

The Democrat

CARR, BRONSON & CARR
MANCHESTER IOWA

Better keep the straw hat in hiding for a few days yet.

A baseball bat in the hands of the small boy strikes a blow for health.

Sauerkraut is said to contain the longevity germ. But who wants to?

It has been decided that the ugliest phrase in the English language is "Please remit."

After all, what woman would want to wear a harem skirt if it did not attract a crowd?

A fashionable young Boston woman has learned to saw wood, but she has not learned to say nothing.

At all events, anyone who lives a year in Reno in order to get a divorce is entitled to some recompense.

A sculptor named Butinsky is coming to the front. You can't keep a man with that name in the rear.

New York has a four-year-old boy with a suicidal mania. Possibly he has read the theory that the good die young.

What an awful thing it would be if the son in whom your hopes are centered were to grow up to be a college professor.

The Oklahoma woman who has thirteen sons, all under five years of age, probably also has her hands full most of the time.

A Los Angeles man drank carbolic acid out his throat and jumped from a skyscraper. If a thing is worth doing it's worth doing well.

An Illinois youth has been barred from enlistment in the navy because he has large ears. Is beauty one of the requirements in our navy?

It cost 1,125 lives to dig Pennsylvania coal last year. The inventors who are going to get us our heat direct from the sun should hurry up.

A dealer has been fined \$500 for selling loaded dice. Loaded dice are useless, anyway, as the industrious man can lose enough with the straight kind.

It develops that the Gotham police call the record of complaints from citizens, the squeal book. Which is facetious but hardly reassuring to the citizens.

A protest is being made in England against the tone of British novels. This ought to be just the boost to business that the publishers have been looking for.

Statistics show that 1,878 persons a minute are carried on the Chicago traction lines. They are not all on one car, though sometimes it seems as if they were.

A university professor of Chicago says that detective stories are good cures for seasickness. This leaves something of a hiatus in uses for the higher literature.

"Ten cents a day is enough for food," opines Prof. Henderson of Harvard, but we doubt whether the professor is one of those who practice what they preach.

One of New England's many preachers makes the announcement that American women have ceased to blush. Puff! Why should any woman ever blush at what a good preacher says to her?

Emperor William is to have forty automobiles during the coming season, but even as King of Prussia, and Emperor of Germany he will be unable to ride in more than one of his automobiles at a time.

Gotham telephone authorities assert that there is little profanity now or rude language used over the telephone. Possibly and paradoxically, the profanity and rude language are when the wire is busy.

A practical joker applied a lighted match to a load of hay in East Lynn, Mass., and achieved the gigantic stroke of humor of burning up four buildings. He made a bigger hit than most of his jocosite tribe.

A New York judge has severely criticized Cornelius Vanderbilt because he crossed his legs in the court room. Mr. Vanderbilt should respectfully content himself with the twirling of his thumbs or the twisting of his moustache.

A New York woman has undertaken a crusade against the long hatpin. The pin is a real danger, and while women may resent the regulation of any part of their attire by law, their own common sense should convince them of the propriety of making this article less of a menace to the public.

Bugs are reported to have damaged this year's peach crop to the extent of \$5,000,000. We sometimes wonder whether the country would be able to stagger along under the burden of its peach crop if the peaches were to escape being damaged by frosts and bugs.

A New England woman boasts that she is rich and has not bought a new hat in 40 years. Any woman could get rich that way.

In 50 years, says a Jap, the little brown men of Nippon will be as all as any other nation. Their present deficiency he attributes to centuries of squatting tailor-fashion, which has restricted the circulation of the blood in their lower extremities. Yet hasn't there been something said about the impossibility of man adding to his stature by taking thought?

Words are no longer beaten into plowshares. The old ones are now worked up into parts of automobiles.

The wood pigeon is such a pest in England that there is a large demand in the country there for magazine shotguns with which to kill the largest number of pigeons possible in the shortest possible time. In this the pigeon whose practical extermination in the United States is so mourned by Professor Hodge of Worcester that he has been offering prizes for the discovery of a single nest with eggs?

SHELLS SEAR JUAREZ

FIGHTING BETWEEN REBELS AND FEDERALS IN MEXICAN BORDER TOWN CONTINUED.

VICTIMS FILL THE STREETS

Historic Post Office and Other Buildings Burn, Adding to Horror of Scenes of Carnage. Insurrectos Charge Through Streets.

El Paso, Tex.—What was perhaps the fiercest battle of the Mexican revolution was fought in Juarez, Mexico, but those definite results it is estimated that from 30 to 60 rebels and federalists were killed and about 100 wounded in the skirmishes.

Incendiary had added to the horror of war. Fire was started in the post office and had soon destroyed all mail and the official records. It then spread to other buildings and caused heavy property loss.

The post office is one of the most historic buildings in Mexico, having been burned in 1847. Juarez when he was rallying his troops to drive Maximilian out of Mexico.

A demand for the surrender of Juarez was sent to General Navarro by leading insurrecto officials. The message was delivered by the insurrecto to Judge Francisco Carbajal, federal peace commissioner. He sent it to Navarro by request.

The demand was signed by Gonzales Garza, provisional secretary of state, and declared that the insurrectos had possession of the town and asked Navarro to wish to surrender. The message was carried by Gerald Brandon, a Mexico City newspaper correspondent. Navarro refused to comply.

Bullets from across the river still endanger the lives of El Pasoans. Vicente Pesedes was shot dead in his home in the southern part of the city, increasing to four the death list in this city since the battle began. Two others were wounded.

About the middle of the afternoon the insurrectos, who until that hour appeared to have the upper hand in the fight, began a retreat toward the river under heavy fire from the federalists in the vicinity of the Plaza, on which the post office stands.

The federalists poured shrapnel with their remaining gun as the rebels fled back. Two shells struck in El Paso, one in the Santa Fe stock yards and the other in rear of the El Paso laundry. While the apparent retreat of the rebels was in progress the post office was fired.

The wounded on both sides, who have been lying in the sun where they fled without food, water or medical attention, are to be brought to this city. A number of the wounded of the movement, first asking Col. E. Z. Steever, commanding the United States troops, for permission. He agreed on the conditions that Tomas Torres, Mexican consul in El Paso, agree also to return to Mexico.

A message was dispatched to General Navarro asking him to have the federalists cease firing while the wounded were removed.

The battle has had the sanction of Francisco I. Madero, the rebel chief, who authorized the attack during the night.

The insurrectos used their homemade guns on Juarez with considerable success. While the federalists used their big guns with splendid effect, they did not have the success expected. Many of their guns were silenced by the attacking rebels.

All day the battle raged, the insurrectos swarming through the streets of Juarez and meeting the heavy fire of the federalists with an equally vigorous volley of musketry.

The rebels claim the town, and while it is true that they actually control more territory than do the federalists, the position of the government forces is so well fortified that it is well-nigh impregnable.

The strength of the federal position is largely due to the fact that the rebels are scattered. If the rebels were lined up in battle formation they probably could storm the federal strongholds.

The rebels have forced the fighting in the face of the deadly fire of the federal machine guns.

They dared not gather in too great numbers for attack on the federalists because the artillerymen of General Navarro many times demonstrated the accuracy of their range when they shelled adobe houses behind which insurrectos had sought protection from the rifle fire.

General Navarro is said to have mined most of the houses in Juarez, and when he gets word of an insurrecto gathering it is believed he will be able to inflict a terrible shrapnel attack.

Tijuana, Lower California.—Three companies of rebels, 250 men, are camped in the buildings of Tijuana. The town was taken by assault, the battle lasting four hours. Estimates of the dead and wounded place the number at seventy-five.

Colorado Shy One Senator. Denver, Col.—The joint assembly of the legislature was dissolved after taking several ballots for United States senators without electing a deadlock which has lasted since early in January. Colorado, therefore, will be represented by only one senator, a Republican, for two years.

Preacher is Killed in Auto. Plain City, Ohio.—Rev. W. O. Wozencraft, aged thirty-eight, was killed by a Pennsylvania freight train while trying out a new auto.

Women to Race in the Sky. Cambridge, Mass.—An airplane race for women will be a feature of the summer aviation meet of the Harvard Aeronautical association. Three women have been selected to compete and each will wear the colors of her country.

Plan Eddy Monument. Boston.—Christian Scientists here plan to erect one of the most magnificent monuments in the world over the grave of Mrs. M. C. Eddy in Mount Auburn cemetery.

Twelfth Wreck Victim Dies. Easton, Pa.—Miss Carrie Rutherford of Utica, N. Y., one of the school teachers injured in the railroad accident at Martin's Creek, N. J., is dead. She is the twelfth person to die as the result of the wreck.

Ex-Senator Kittredge Dead. Hot Springs, Ark.—Alfred Beard Kittredge, former United States senator from South Dakota, whose services in the senate ended two years ago, passed away in this city after a month's illness.

TELLER ADMITS THEFT

BANK OFFICIAL OF CLEVELAND ARRESTED AND CONFESSES.

Julius Hopkins Is Sent to Jail Charged With a Shortage of \$115,000.

Cleveland, O., May 9.—Julius W. Hopkins, paying teller of the First National bank, who was arrested, is said to have confessed to pecuniations amounting to \$115,000 during the last eight years.

A warrant issued by United States District Attorney Day specifically charged him with the theft of \$60,000.

According to the bank officials Hopkins confessed to them three days ago. Hopkins, according to this alleged confession, had been taking small amounts for eight years and by juggling his entry accounts he succeeded in evading disclosure.

He was in charge of the correspondence and according to the officials, his accounts would show a certain amount of money in transit, whereas the actual amount was below his figures. He handled a million dollars almost constantly. Most of the embezzled money, bank officials say, was invested in a manufacturing concern of which Hopkins was the head.

When arraigned before United States Commissioner Walther, Hopkins waived a preliminary hearing and was bound over to await action of the grand jury. Bond was fixed at \$60,000.

Hopkins was unable to give bail and was taken to jail. It is asserted that he claimed to have lost the money in unsuccessful business deals.

Charles E. Farnsworth, cashier of the First National bank, made the following statement:

"One of our trusted employes, Julius W. Hopkins, is a defaulter in the sum of \$114,850, which amount he has abstracted from express packages containing currency sent us by the national banking department at Washington.

"The bank is fully protected by a blanket guaranty policy, issued by London Lloyds, so that the loss will not fall upon the bank."

FREE LIST BILL IS PASSED

House by Vote of 236 to 109 Adopts Farmers' Bill—Now Goes to Senate.

Washington.—By the overwhelming vote of 236 to 109 the farmers' free list bill passed the house amid Democratic applause.

There were 24 Republicans voting for the bill on final passage, made up of the progressives from the middle west.

It is believed the decisive victory the bill got in the house will go far towards securing for it consideration in the senate, although it may not pass that body.

The Republicans voting for the bill were Anthony, Anderson, Davis, Hanna, Hubbard, Jackson, Kent, Kopp, La Follette, Lenroot, Lindbergh, Madison, Miller, Morgan, Merz, Murdock, Nelson, Norris, Roberts (Nev.), Steiensen, Volstead, Wadsworth, Berger (Socialist), Helgesen, Akin (N. Y.).

ASKS CONGRESS TO IMPEACH

Two Governors and Judge Are Attacked in Petition in Connection With McNamara Case.

Washington.—Impeachment of Governor Johnson of California, Governor Marshall of Indiana and Judge Collins of Indianapolis is demanded by citizens and trade union leaders of Duluth, Minn., as a result of the arrest and extradition of J. J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Representative Miller of Minnesota filed a petition against "this high-handed outrage," and "flagrant violation of constitutional rights."

The protest was referred to the committee on judiciary.

JAIL FOR TRUST OFFICERS

Senator Kenyon Proposes Amendment to Sherman Law—After Patent Owners, Too.

Washington.—Three changes in the Sherman antitrust law were proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Kenyon of Iowa, who has just vacated the office of "trust buster" in the department of justice.

His bill would make jail sentences compulsory for individual violators of the law, and would provide that a patent shall be forfeited where the patentee joins with others to restrain trade.

The third change would make illegal the purchase or ownership of stock in a competing corporation engaged in interstate commerce.

Newark (O.) Lynchers Pleads Guilty. Newark, O.—Quincy Suttley, twenty-three years old, who is on trial charged with first degree murder for participation in the lynching here last July, changed his plea of not guilty to "guilty of manslaughter."

J. J. McNamara Denied Bail. Los Angeles, Cal.—The application of John J. McNamara for the fixing of bail on the charge of dynamiting was disallowed by Superior Judge Bordwell without prejudice and with leave to renew at any time.

Queens Good Friends Again. London.—The unpleasantness which arose after King Edward's death between Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary has been smoothed over.

Argentina Shuns National Meet. Washington.—The Argentine republic will not be represented at the international conference for the protection of industrial property to be held here this month. The news came from Charge Bliss at Buenos Aires.

Lincoln's Courier Is Dead. New York.—John E. McCreca, who served as Lincoln's personal courier in Civil war times, carrying dispatches between the White House and the front, is dead at his home here of apoplexy.

Wine Medal for Saving Life. Washington.—A silver life-saving medal was given by the treasury department to Private Charles M. Morris of Company G, signal corps, U. S. A., for saving the life of the little son of Benjamin Levin of Chicago. The boy fell into New York harbor at the Statue of Liberty.

Bowling Gets \$55,000 Gifts. Brunswick, Me.—Gifts of \$55,000 for the new gymnasium and athletic buildings at Bowdoin college were announced here.

SPIKES ON THE FENCE

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION IMPLICATED TO THE COUNTRY.

Attorney General Advises President of Danger to Public in Project—Power Too Great.

Washington.—Attorney General Wickersham, in an opinion given to the president, has condemned the Rockefeller foundation as unwisely and inimical to the interests of the United States inasmuch as it is calculated to perpetuate the huge fortune which John D. Rockefeller has amassed.

As a result, it is believed the bill creating the foundation will be vetoed if it is sent to the president for signature.

Wickersham holds that the inevitable result of such an incorporation would be not only to keep intact the millions of John D. Rockefeller for his descendants, but to continually increase this wealth in the hands of a few, regardless of what philanthropic motives might have inspired the plan.

Further objection is made to the creation of a corporation with powers so broad that its directors might take any action they chose in furtherance of what they might consider the promotion of human progress, subject only to congress' right to repeal the charter.

Senator Gallinger introduced the bill, and two weeks later had it reported favorably from committee. Of the incorporators and first board of directors, two were Mr. Rockefeller and his son, and two others his personal representatives, thus giving the Rockefeller interests control as long as they desired to hold it.

No restrictions were placed on their procedure, except that the charter might be annulled and that they should each year report to a cabinet officer what work the corporation had accomplished.

Hence, the power granted, Mr. Wickersham believes, is entirely too great to be placed in the hands of any set of individuals. His stand in the matter doubtless will set a precedent which will work to prevent the perpetuation of individual fortunes in the future by corporate means.

PROBE IS ILLEGAL

COURT DECLARES LORIMER INQUIRY BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE IS VOID.

Habeas Corpus Writs Issued in Contempt Proceedings Are Sustained and Bankers Will Not Have to Appear Before State Senate.

Chicago.—Declaring the entire inquiry being conducted by the Helm committee into the election of Senator Lorimer to be without warrant of law, Judge A. J. Pettit sustained the writs of habeas corpus issued to prevent Edward Tilden, William C. Cummings and George M. Benedict from being taken before the bar of the state senate at Springfield to answer contempt proceedings.

He ordered the immediate release of the relators and assessed the costs of the hearing against the senate, every contention of the attorneys for the senate being denied.

One concession was made, however—the right of appeal made possible by the entry of judgment for costs against the respondents.

If the case is reviewed by some appellate tribunal, it will be argued in the name of E. H. Hatfield, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate, who served the warrants on the packer and his associates more than a week ago.

It is believed the decisive victory the bill got in the house will go far towards securing for it consideration in the senate, although it may not pass that body.

The Republicans voting for the bill were Anthony, Anderson, Davis, Hanna, Hubbard, Jackson, Kent, Kopp, La Follette, Lenroot, Lindbergh, Madison, Miller, Morgan, Merz, Murdock, Nelson, Norris, Roberts (Nev.), Steiensen, Volstead, Wadsworth, Berger (Socialist), Helgesen, Akin (N. Y.).

BOMB SUSPECTS ARE HELD

McNamara Brothers Are Arraigned on 19 New Indictments Charging Them With Murder.

Los Angeles, Cal.—J. J. McNamara, the Indianapolis official, and his brother, J. B. McNamara, were arraigned on 19 new indictments charging them with murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Pullman car at Chicago, Ill., on Oct. 3, 1911.

William Caplan, M. A. Schmidt, John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Doe and John Stiles were also named in the indictments. The name of Orrie McNamalg was not mentioned.

The proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States which changes the date of the inauguration from March 4, usually an inauspicious day in Washington, to the last Thursday of April.

The date of holding national elections would be changed from the first Tuesday of November to the first Tuesday in April preceding the expiration of the terms of the president and members of congress.

BUYERS ROAD FOR \$2,500,000

Illinois Central Bids in Indianapolis Southern Foreclosure Sale.

Efingham, Ill.—The Indianapolis Southern railroad was sold at auction here for \$2,500,000 to the Illinois Central railroad. The sale was a mortgage foreclosure proceedings brought by Charles A. Peabody and Alexander S. Hackstaff of New York. Walter S. Horton, special master, conducted the sale and Blewitt Lee, general solicitor of the Illinois Central, bid in the property.

Twelve Hurt in Car Crash. Westwood, Mass.—A semi-converter electric car of the Old Colony street railway, filled to capacity was smashed in a head-on collision, crashed into it from behind. Twelve persons were injured, two fatally.

Mrs. Lyman B. Kellogg Is Dead. Emporia, Kan.—Mrs. Lyman Beecher Kellogg, one of the first women admitted to the Kansas bar, died at her home here. She was nominated governor of Kansas by the national Greenback party July 3, 1878.

Man Suffers With Glanders. Washington.—Health authorities here quarantined E. M. Combs, a farmer of Stafford county, Va., who is in Washington and not expected to arrive an attack of glanders, contracted two weeks ago when he was operating on a calf.

Four Die in Automobile. Shelby, O.—Four men are dead as the result of a grade crossing accident at the Main street crossing of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, when a train struck an automobile driven by James Hissong of Shelby.

Envoys May Get U. S. Palace. Washington.—The palatial residence owned by Mrs. John B. Henderson may be purchased by the Austrian government as the new home of its embassy. Negotiations are now in progress.

Seventh Cavalry Embarks. San Francisco.—The United States army transport Sheridan sailed for Manila with troops and officers of the Seventh cavalry from Fort Riley, Kan., a number of unattached troops and a full list of cabin passengers.

JUAREZ HAS FALLEN

FEDERAL COMMANDER NAVARRO SURRENDERS STRONGHOLD AND IS MADE PRISONER.

TOWN IS WRECKED BY BOMBS

Rebels Take 480 Prisoners—Dead and Wounded Estimated at 230—Col. Tambourel of Federals Among Slain.

El Paso, Tex.—Bombarded by shells, shot and dynamite bombs for three hours, General Navarro surrendered Juarez. The surrender was complete and followed the desperate battle which began Monday afternoon. Navarro himself is a prisoner of war.

Col. Manuel Tambourel, jefe de armas of Juarez, was killed while fighting at the jail.

Navarro had taken his last stand in the barracks, whither he fled after the rebels entered the city.

The rebels have taken 480 prisoners in Juarez. General Orozco is in command at Juarez. Forty dead federalists were found in the barracks when the rebels entered. The rebels shout "Viva Orozco" instead of "Viva Madero."

The main street of Juarez is in ruins. Many of the houses were riddled with bullets. Plaster, brick and piles of debris are scattered everywhere. Windows in many of the stores were crashed in, but the rebels guard the entrance to them to prevent looting. Some of the houses have been demolished by the dynamite bombs and shells.

The victory was not secured without a terrible loss of life on the American side of the line as well as on the field of battle. The dead may number nearly eight, while 150 have been wounded, many of them fatally. The casualties on the American side of the line number four killed and sixteen wounded. Scores of physicians, their Red Cross insignia gleaming in the sunlight, are treating the federal and rebel wounded alike.

Dynamite bombs, shells, bullets and a conflagration that raged for hours transformed Juarez from its usually tranquil and sleepy appearance into a scene of ruin. Numerous adobe houses characteristic of Mexican towns have been razed.

As soon as the white flag was hoisted over the barracks and the surrender of the federalists was complete Mexican flags were unfurled on the houses and church bells were rung in celebration.

During the fighting before Navarro fled the federalists made desperate stands behind their barricades. The rebels pushed the fighting. The federalists fought in a church and at the custom house, but were driven from both buildings. Other federalists took refuge in houses out of town.

The rebels threw dynamite bombs and both sides used machine guns. There was desperate street fighting, and looting.

Wounded men were brought into El Paso. Refugees poured across the bridge that separates Juarez from the American city.

The rebels swarmed into the streets. The residents of the town, apparently satisfied that the fighting was over, came out of their shelters and the shouts of exultation and victory could be heard on the American side.

The sun burned fiercely and the revolutionary forces had been fighting for hours without food or water. They were relieved by the residents of the town.

Doctor Zuniga, in charge of the federal hospital, admitted that he had treated more than 100 federal wounded, 20 of whom may die. Around the custom house, the church and the jail, between thirty-five and forty federalists, he said, were dead in the streets.

Liberated prisoners arriving here declared all the guards about the jail had been killed.

Colonel Puelblito of the federal army, who has a wound in his eye, said Colonel Tambourel was dead.

Doctor Wilson, insurgent field surgeon, declared the total wounded on both sides would number over 100. He added that among the dead are three Americans of the insurgent army.

Bullets came across the river into El Paso, but no Americans were killed or wounded in the later fighting.

It was 8:20 a. m. when Madero's men began the combined attack for a deadly and decisive battle. Ruins of whole blocks of houses, burned in the fire of the night, were smoldering.

The insurgents opened the battle by shooting off dynamite bombs in the town. General Garibaldi and his command of 200 rebels were reported to be stationed at the Porfirio Diaz hotel, opposite the custom house, where federalists were hiding.

The rebels had surrounded the outskirts of the town with all the reserves they had and a gradual advance up the main thoroughfare toward the federal stronghold was begun. Soon there was fighting in the streets.

Aaron Burr's Home to Go. New York.—The Aaron Burr mansion is to go before the advancing line of modern apartment houses. It is 140 years old. Sold at auction to a builder, it will be torn down. James Madison, president of the United States, occupied it from 1804 to 1806.

Army Officer Is Dead. San Diego, Cal.—Lieut. Col. Nat C. Plister of the Thirtieth United States infantry, died at the army barracks in this city. Death was due to acute indigestion.

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We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless. The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Coloma, Wisconsin.—"For three years I was troubled with female weakness, irregularities, backache and bearing down pains. I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. After taking several bottles I found it was helping me, and I must say that I am perfectly well now and can not thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. John Wentland, R. F. D., No. 3, Box 60, Coloma, Wisconsin.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

WE BUY CLEAN, DRY GOLD SEAL ROOT

At \$2.00 per lb. Send us what you have. Allaire, Woodward & Co., Box 1020, Peoria, Ill.

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Allen's Foot-Ease

Allen's Foot-Ease