CHURCH FILES BRIEF ANSWER

Attorneys Take the Position That Complainants Have No Case.

CLAIM NO CAUSE OF ACTION

DOCTRINE AND COVENANTS ARE BROAD ON TITHING.

THE Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, through its attorneys, Franklin S. Richards and Le Grand Young, has decided to fight the suit brought by Don Carlos W. Musser and Charles Smurthwaite on technicalities. A demurrer was filed with the clerk of the district court yesterday.

The suit was brought by Musser and Smurthwaite to compel Joseph F. Smith, as trustee-in-trust, to account for the money collected in tithes, taking the position that he had no right in law to collect tithes from the members of the church to promote business enterprises. The demurrer is brief and is as follows:

Don Carlos W. Musser and Charles Smurthwaite, who sue on behalf of themselves and all other members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints who may come into this case, plaintiffs,

vs.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and Joseph F. Smith, president thereof, and and trustee-in-trust, defendants.

The defendants demur to the plaintiffs' complaint, and for cause of demurrer, allege:

1. That the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is improperly made defendant in said action, because the said church is a voluntary religious association, and not a corporation or legal entity.

2. That the said complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against the defendants or either of them.

3. That the eighth paragraph of the complaint is ambiguous, unintelligible and uncertain, in that it does not name the various persons, or any of them, who, it is alleged, have devised, bequeathed or donated real or personal property to the said church, and does not state the times when and the places where such devises, bequests or donations were given or made, nor the several amounts thereof.

F. S. RICHARDS,
LE GRAND YOUNG,
Attorneys for Defendants.

Attorney Richards said the demurrer said all that he or his client had to say on the subject. He took the position that the complaint of Musser and Smurthwaite was defective; that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was not incorporated, and that the complaint does not make specific charges against Joseph F. Smith.

Church Law on Tithing.

In this connection it will be interesting to many to consider the church law as to the payment and disposition of tithing. In the Doctrine and Covenants of the Mormon church are to be found the following provisions as to tithing and this is all the book contains on the subject:

SECTION 119.

1.—Verily, thus saith the Lord, I require all their surplus property to be put in the hands of the bishops of my church of Zion.

2.—For the building of mine house and for the laying of the foundation of Zion and for the priesthood and for the debts of the presidency of my church.

3.—And this shall be the beginning of the tithing of my people. And after that those who have thus been tithed shall pay one-tenth of all their interest annually, and this shall be a standing law unto them forever for my holy priesthood, saith the Lord.

4.—Verily, I say unto you, it shall come to pass that all those who gather into the land of Zion shall be tithed by their surplus properties and shall observe this law or shall not be found worthy to abide among you.

5.—And I say unto you if my people observe not this law to keep it holy and by this law sanctify the land of Zion unto me that my statute and my judgment may be kept thereon that it may be most holy, behold, verily I say unto you, it shall not be a land of Zion to you.

6.—And this shall be an example unto all the stakes of Zion. Even so. Amen.

SECTION 120.

1.—Verily, thus saith the Lord, the time is now come to pass that it shall be disposed of by a council composed of the first presidency of my church, and by the bishop and his council and my high council and by mine own voice unto them, saith the Lord. Amen.

GREETINGS OF KING EDWARD PRESENTED

Paris, April 27.—The greetings of King Edward were today presented to the world's conference of the Y. M. C. A. now in session here, through Lord Kinnaird, one of the vice presidents.

Messages were received from rulers and notable persons in Italy, Norway and other countries and from the Young Women's Christian association.

The report of the condition of the association by Prince Bernadotte, second son of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, showed there were 7,661 associations in forty countries, with a membership of 685,000.

A number of receptions followed today's session, including one in the Y. M. C. A. building erected here by James Stokes, the New York philanthropist.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.

Huntington, W. Va., April 27.—Three persons were probably fatally injured, three others badly hurt and at least two are buried under the ruins of the Mossman building, which was wrecked today by a gas explosion which caused damage estimated at $100,000.

The explosion was the result of the ignition of escaping natural gas.

BLAST FROM THE GLADDEN BUGLE

No Let-Up in the Fight on Rockefeller.

COMMITTEE IS SCORED

GIFT COULD NOT BE ACCEPTED BY HONEST MEN.

Boston, April 27.—Herbert W. Gleason, secretary of the committee of Congregationalist clergymen which has been opposing the acceptance by the American board of money from John D. Rockefeller, today made public a long statement which Dr. Washington Gladden, the moderator of the council of the Congregational church in this country, read yesterday before the protesting committee. Dr. Gladden answered several of the declarations made by the prudential committee on behalf of the American board by repeating arguments previously made by him in interviews, particularly with reference to the contention that the money should not be accepted because of Mr. Rockefeller's connection with the Standard Oil company which, Dr. Gladden said, "is a matter of common knowledge, has frequently been convicted, sometimes out of its own mouth, of transgressions of the laws of the land.

Jurist Quoted.

"A judge of the United States district court was quoted as having denounced the Standard Oil company's system of rebates as 'gross, illegal and inexcusable,' and the discrimination complained of in this case as being 'so wanton and oppressive that it could hardly have been accepted by an honest man having due regard for the rights of others.'"

Dr. Gladden reviewed at length the history of the Standard in various states, where he said there had been violations of the law, and he asserted "the company has played continually with stacked cards and laoded dice."

Rebate System.

The company's alleged system of rebates were condemned as "abhorrent practices," and Dr. Gladden added:

"There is nothing more startling nor more ominous in American history than the fact that such a tremendous industry has been permitted to go on year after year with no interference by the government. Of this kind of extortion Mr. Rockefeller has the credit of being the inventor."

"We are asked," said Dr. Gladden, "why we single out this man (Mr. Rockefeller) for reprobation. If the answer has not already been given, it is enough to say that we did not single him out. It was the prudential committee who singled him out by soliciting his donation. We object to his donation. We object to his gift because it is now before us for judgment.

There Are Others.

"It is said that there are others from whom a gift would be equally objectionable. Even if that were true, no gifts have been offered by these others, and it will be time to decide about them when they are offered. If we accept in our Christian work the alliance of the Standard Oil company we can refuse no other alliance with oppressors and despoilers of the people. To say that we will not testify against this iniquity because others are nearly or quite as heinous, is practically to say that we will testify against no iniquity, that in the presence of all this wrong we will shut our eyes and seal our lips. If the church wishes to regain its hold upon the people who heard its master gladly, it must keep itself free from such alliances as these. Failure here will be the costliest blunder the church has ever made."

CORONER HAS BEGUN AN INVESTIGATION

Chicago, April 27.—Coroner Hoffman today began an investigation into the death of Henry Wiemaster, whose death certificate was signed by Dr. Russell Burt, son of Horace G. Burt, the Omaha multimillionaire and former president of the Union Pacific, and once prominently mentioned as President Roosevelt's $100,000 man for the head of the Panama canal commission. Wiemaster's death, according to the certificate, was due to cerebral hemorrhage. It is alleged that Wiemaster died from lysol, a poison accidentally administered by a hospital nurse.

SIX MONTHS FOR ASSAULT.

Winfield, Kan., April 27.—Arthur E. Ireland, national organizer for the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced in the district court here today to six months in jail on conviction of a charge of assault on J. B. Hartty, another union machinist, at Arkansas City, Kan., last July. Six months in jail was the lowest sentence that could be imposed on Ireland. Ireland's motion for a new trial was overruled and his attorneys filed a new bond for him and gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

SPEECH APPLAUDED.

Des Moines, April 27.—Lieutenant Governor Guild of Massachusetts aroused cheers of more than 200 guests of the Grant club at its annual dinner tonight when he attacked the modern interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, which holds that the United States must protect by force, if need be, all America against European creditors.

PLEASES THE RUSSIANS

Recent Speech of John Hays Hammond Attracts Great Attention.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The Novoe Vremya calls attention to the statements of John Hays Hammond before the American Academy of Political and Social Science at Philadelphia April 8 as being the utterances of a friend of President Roosevelt and as constituting a note of warning to Japanophiles in America and England, both politically and industrially.

During the course of his remarks Mr. Hammond, among other things, said that Japan's strategic position commercially, by reason of the suzerainty she will establish over Korea, would render her the most formidable competitor of the United States in the far east, and added:

"America's interests in this respect will undoubtedly run counter to those of Japan. Japan is to be the only nation, as I view it, which can seriously compete with us for commercial supremacy in that part of the world. The contest will undoubtedly be a bitter one, not only because of our conflicting commercial interests, but aggravated by those racial antipathies even now agitating our Pacific coast states.

"If Japan secures a war indemnity from Russia, a large portion of this indemnity will be expended on increasing her fleet. The war involves then that we and Great Britain also must maintain formidable forces, with strong Pacific bases, and that the most intimate relations must characterize the diplomacy of the two great English speaking nations."

RATTLESNAKE GETS IN ITS DEADLY WORK

Los Angeles, April 27.—Head Animal Keeper Edward Rabe of the Eastlake park zoo, and one of the best known wild animal trainers on the Pacific coast, has been bitten in the face by a huge rattlesnake at the zoo and is now in the city hospital, where he may not recover. Rabe entered the snake's cake at the zoo and was bitten viciously in the face. He was immediately taken to the hospital, where five minutes after Rabe was bitten the attending physician administered antidotes and performed an operation, but the poison spread so rapidly that his face swelled to twice its natural size, and the physicians fear that the effect may be fatal.

JEFFERSON'S BODY ARRIVES IN BOSTON

Boston, April 27.—The body of Joseph Jefferson arrived here from Florida today. The casket, enclosed in a large transportation box, was removed to the baggage room of the South Terminal station, pending arrangements to have it sent to Buzzard's Bay on a special train. Members of the family and a number of friends came with the remains.

COAL MINE ON FIRE.

Trinidad, Colo., April 27.—Fire, the origin of which is unknown, broke out in the Colorado Fuel & Iron company's mine at Picton, shortly before noon today. A number of miners narrowly escaped death, several being overcome by smoke. The fire is still burning fiercely. General Superintendent J. T. Jenkins left Trinidad this afternoon for Picton. The mine employs 250 men and the output of coal is 800 tons daily.

THREE-FOLD INCREASE.

Philadelphia, April 27.—Rear Admiral Melville in an address before the Geographical society of Philadelphia tonight advocated a three-fold increase of the navy at a cost of $600,000,000.

CHINESE CREW PERISHED.

Shanghai, April 27.—The British steamer Yuen Wo has been totally destroyed by fire at Tungchou. It is feared that 150 Chinese lost their lives.

SOME FUNNY ORDERS.

Correspondents Get Curious Wires From Home Papers.

(Washington Star.)

"Send 500 rats."

This was the telegram received today by a well known correspondent of western newspapers. He was somewhat nonplussed for a few minutes until he recalled the fact that his assistant, in making out the morning schedule of the matter in hand for the day, had included a story about ridding government buildings of rats. This newspaper, therefore, had found it convenient to take by telegram "500 rats." But for a few moments the correspondent did not know "whether he had 'em or the other fellow."

Telling his experience to a group on "The Row" elicited other stories of like import.

"That's nothin'," said one correspondent. "The other day I got a telegram from my managing editor, evidently dated at the club, on a 'morning after,' saying: 'Your story does not agree with our headline. Please explain.'"

"I can beat that," said another. "Along about March 1 I got a telegram from my paper, saying, "Get interviews and make special story in when congress will adjourn.' Well, feeling a little spiteful that evening, I replied:

"'Unless congress violates the constitution, it will adjourn at noon, March 4,' and let it go at that."

"Of course," remarked the veteran in the group, "this brings us back to the prize story of The Row,' namely the New York editor who telegraphed his Washington correspondent one night, 'There is something in the air; send 2,000 words.'"

Whereupon adjournment was taken.

A Remarkable Hen.

(Memphis Commercial-Appeal.)

Senator Festus O. Butt of the Arkansas senate had just finished one of his droll stories about feeding morphine to a pointer pup and watching him as he indulged in the ensuing pipe dream occasioned by the opium, when Representative De Rossit, known as one of the most veracious men in the state, said:

"Senator, your dog reminds me of my hen. Yes, I have a hen, and while her eggs are not actually golden eggs, still they are worth their weight in the precious metal. You know, I'm a little old-fashioned when it comes to medicine, and needing quinine one day, as we often do in the bottom, I mixed up an ounce of the drug with molasses and rolled it out into pills. Leaving the stuff to dry on the front porch, I went into the house. Returning shortly, I saw the last of my pills picked up and swallowed by my hen. Of course, I thought her silly head would burst wide open from the effects of an ounce of quinine, but it didn't. She simply commenced cackling, and has been laying two eggs per day ever since. And do you know, Senator, those eggs are the best chill tonic on the market. One of them taken internally will knock the spots from any case of malaria in the state, and shaking ague can't stand before 'em an hour after they are eaten. I keep that hen dosed; I do, and'—

"Here, here, De Rossitt," broke in the dismayed senator, "I give up. You've got that hen, all right, but as for me, I never had a medicated dog in my life."

The Whittiers of Danvers.

(Boston Herald.)

One day a stranger strolled into the old Berry tavern at Danvers. A number of men were seated in the office, and were asked by the newcomer: "Will you kindly tell me where I may find the Whittier house?"

A young business man, not a native of the town, to be sure, but who had lived in it a number of years and belonged in New England, spoke up, saying: "You mean 'Joe' Whittier, the contractor? He lives at Danversport."

"No, no; I refer to John G. Whittier."

"John G. Whittier? Never heard of him. The only other Whittier in this town is Clarence Whittier, janitor of the town house. He lives on Essex street."

The stranger became both amused and impatient, and said: "I am talking about John G. Whittier, the poet. He's dead, you know. I want to find out where his home was."

"Oh, well," said the young business man, with a sigh of relief at his ability to impart information, "if it's anybody who's dead, go right over to 'Will' Crosby, the undertaker, across the street; he'll tell you all about it."

GOULD REACHES FOR PORTLAND

Line Blocked Out From Winnemucca, Nev., to Oregon.

WESTERN PACIFIC FEEDER?

ANOTHER LINK IN GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL CHAIN.

George J. Gould is evidently reaching out toward the north for an outlet to the ocean by way of Portland. The Portland Telegram has an article that is especially significant at this time in view of the definite move to build the Western Pacific. The article indicates that Gould is preparing to measure swords with Harriman in a section that up to this time has been considered the exclusive preserves of the last-named magnate. Moffat and an English syndicate are made to figure in this article, but on the surface the move is essentially Gould's. The line from Winnemucca, Nev., north would be but a branch of the Western Pacific system. The Moffat line when built will be but another link in the same great transcontinental chain. The Telegram says:

"Absolute secrecy has been maintained of the fact that a survey has been made of a projected new railroad to extend from Salt Lake City to Portland, completing the links in a survey that was originally begun many years ago, and which it now appears is in behalf of English investors who are behind the construction of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific. The survey skirts the south end of Salt Lake, from the capital of Utah, extends in almost a direct line to Winnemucca, Nev., and thence swings northwest in almost a direct line to Diamond pass through the Cascades, in eastern Lane county, south of Diamond peak, and descends to the Willamette valley near Springfield.

Backed by English Capital.

"Information that the maps of the route have been furnished to English investors is positive, and that it is from a strong American company is also stated, but it is left to conjecture as to whether that is the Gould interests or the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific. The latter up to the present time has remained an independent company.

"It is known that David H. Moffat, president of the new Denver-Salt Lake road, when at the head of the Rio Grande railroad, made all preparations for construction of this road over the same route, to connect at Winnemucca with the Oregonian railroad, then building through the Willamette valley, and which was afterwards absorbed by the Southern Pacific.

"Agreements for uniting and operation of the two roads had been signed at that time and the bonds of the projected road subscribed at a price above par in foreign countries. It was just at that stage that an offer of a guarantee of 6 per cent on stock and bonds for a term of ninety-nine years was offered the builders of the Oregonian railway, and greed overcame their better judgment, so the bonds were never issued. From Winnemucca to Portland by the surveyed route is 430 miles, and the route would be the shortest by all odds of any between Portland and Salt Lake, with the additional saving of about 150 miles between that city and Denver that will be made over present routes by the Moffat road.

Route Over the Cascades.

"Diamond pass, at Summit lake, where the passage through the Cascades would be, is at an altitude of less than 5,000 feet, and the most desirable of all the passes between eastern and western Oregon south of the Columbia river. Grades of 2 per cent would rarely have to be exceeded on any portion of the route.

"Since it is known that the original surveys were made for President Moffat of the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, it is reasonable to conclude that now, since all bonds of the company have been placed, the meaning of that last word in the corporate title may be that he has never forgotten his initial plans of former years to make the Oregon country contribute traffic to his transcontinental road. An explanation for this conclusion may be found in the secrecy that has been maintained concerning the projected extension into Portland through southeastern Oregon.

"Recalling the story of the defeat of the plan for another transcontinental road even before the Northern Pacific had reached the coast, also recalls that three shiploads of steel rails had been bought at Antwerp and were en route here to be used in building the road. When the stockholders were deceived into accepting the guarantee of high interest that was not made in good faith, the rails were bought in the same transaction.

"But for the skillful coup whereby the immediate construction was not only prevented, but the entire enterprise stopped, that would have been the first transcontinental road into Portland. But the bond buyers had changed their minds when the stockholders woke up, and did not then care for the bonds that they would have gladly taken at a premium before. Through a very great portion of Nevada, the construction cost would be extremely low, the character of the country being such that about all that is necessary is to lay the ties and distribute the rails from the front end of a tracklaying train."

ROAD TO THE GULF.

Colorado & Southern Make a Move For Extension.

San Francisco, April 27.—The Examiner today says H. E. Huntington, George Crocker and Edwin Hawley, who own large interests in the Colorado & Southern Railway company, are said to be planning to make that road the nucleus of a great system.

One of their plans is to extend the road to the Gulf of Mexico so as to have a through line between Denver and Galveston. The route to Galveston will be accomplished by the purchase of the Trinity & Brazos Valley railroad and the construction of 160 miles of road. The extension will take a year to complete.

With the completion of this extension an arrangement is then to be made with the Denver & Rio Grande by which the Colorado & Southern can reach San Francisco over the new Western Pacific.

Concerning the finances of the Colorado & Southern company, it is known that an arrangement has been made by which several Swiss and Berlin banks, as a syndicate, have agreed to purchase the $17,000,000 refunding mortgage 4½ per cent bonds of the company. The syndicate is also to provide $10,000,000 in cash for taking over the Fort Worth & Denver City road and completing the extension mentioned to the gulf.

Delano Succeeds Greer.

New York, April 27.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the directors of the Wabash Railroad company today it was announced that the resignation of Lawrence Greer from the directorate was accepted and Frederick A. Delano elected in his place. Reports to the effect that Mr. Delano is to have charge of all Wabash properties, and that he has selected Henry Miller, now general superintendent of the Burlington, to be general manager of the Wabash, could not be confirmed. Mr. Delano was elected vice president of the Wabash today.

CLEARS DECK FOR ACTION.

George J. Gould Gets Out of the Union Pacific.

New York, April 27.—George J. Gould has resigned from the directorate of the Union Pacific.

It was said in explanation of Mr. Gould's resignation from the Union Pacific directory that he had been elected on the distinct understanding between him and the Union Pacific that he would resign from the directory if he decided at any time to build the Western Pacific.

Mr. Gould's action follows the underwriting of the $50,000,000 of Western Pacific railway bonds. The Western Pacific is the Gould extension to San Francisco, paralleling the Central Pacific at distances varying from fifty to one hundred and fifty miles, all the way from Salt Lake City to San Francisco.

In discussing the matter, Mr. Gould said: "I have put in my resignation because I thought that as I am interested in the Western Pacific it would not be right for me to remain upon the board of directors of a competing line. I do not think that the resignation should be considered as having any other significance."

Mr. Gould said he had also resigned from the directorate of the Oregon Short Line. Asked "How about the Burlington?" he replied: "I cannot say as to that."

BIG MOVE IN THE NORTH.

Harriman to Spend $1,458,000 on Southern Pacific in Oregon.

Portland Ore., April 27.—It is announced that General Manager B. A. Worthington of the Harriman lines in Oregon has approved plans for the betterment of the Oregon division of the Southern Pacific railroad at a cost of $1,458,000. This is in addition to improvements already contemplated or now being carried on. The plans contemplate improvements along the main and branch lines extending from Portland to Ashland, Ore., and embracing in extent the construction of new bridges, buildings, new tracks and general work.

Early in 1904 it was announced that a partial calculation of the betterments provided for the Oregon division then amounted to $3,000,000. At that time it was stated that an announcement of further improvements was to be expected later.

MAIL FACILITIES ARE SLOW.

No Arrangements Made to Carry Mail on San Pedro.

Los Angeles, April 27.—Although the first through train between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City on the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad will start from each terminus next Monday no arrangements have been made for carrying mail to points along the line. It was said today that unless the commercial organizations of this city take up the matter at once by telegraph with the postoffice department at Washington, Las Vegas and the mining camps in that vicinity will continue indefinitely to be served by stage routes as at present. It now requires five days for a letter to reach the territory in question, whereas the new Clark line will make the trip overnight from Los Angeles.

Hazen Cut-Off Goes.

San Francisco, April 27.—The engineering department of the Southern Pacific will soon commence work upon the Hazen cut-off, connecting Hazen on Fernley line with the station of Churchill on the Carson & Colorado.

Work is also being actively pushed ahead on the broad-gauging of the Carson & Colorado, and it was announced this morning that the road to Sodaville would be broad-gauged by June. Sodaville is the junction with the Tonopah road, which is also being broad-gauged.

Railroad Notes.

Erie Dispatch officials held a meeting yesterday at the Knutsford hotel in this city to discuss the wool situation. There were present: C. W. Clarke, who succeeded C. P. Lamprey as general manager of the car line; R. T. Sweney, jr., general agent of the Erie railroad at Boston; C. W. Cilby, Pacific coast freight agent at San Francisco; H. P. Potter, agent at Denver, and F. A. Vincent, the agent in this territory.

The sale of lots in Las Vegas began yesterday in Los Angeles. This is not the official townsite to be laid out by the San Pedro road. Sales of lots in the railroad town will be opened in a few days it is thought. There is also a strong sentiment in favor of naming the town clark, in honor of Senator Clark, the president of the road.

Burnett's Vanilla
is pure. Don't let your grocer work off a cheap and dangerous substitute.

KANSAS WILL BUY BONDS WITH SCHOOL FUND

Topeka, Kan., April 27.—The state bonds for the Kansas oil refinery will not be sold direct to the people to the highest bidder. Governor Hoch announced today he was in favor of turning them into the permanent school fund of the state. This disposition will probably be made. The school fund has at present more than the $210,000 required to take up the bonds.

NEW FOREST RESERVE.

Washington, April 27.—The secretary of the interior today ordered the withdrawal from entry of 1,600,000 acres of land in Colorado for the creation of the Holy Cross forest reserve. More than half the land is in the Glenwood Springs district and the remainder is distributed between the Leadville, Gunnison and Denver districts. The withdrawals do not apply to mineral entries. The lands are in the high mountain districts.

BODIES SHIPPED HOME.

St. Louis, April 27.—The bodies of twelve Filipinos, who died during the exposition, were shipped to Manila today for interment in their native land. Five bodies are buried in Calvary cemetery and one in the National cemetery, and it has not yet been decided whether these shall be exhumed and sent to Manila.

ARRIVED IN SAFETY.

San Francisco, April 27.—News has been received here that the German ship Altair, which sailed from this port 175 days ago and which was posted on the overdue list at 20 per cent reinsurance, has arrived at her destination, Gravesend.

SOLID SUBSTANTIAL FLESH
and good Brains are made from
GRAPE-NUTS
TRIAL 10 DAYS PROVES

Doctor Brigham Says
MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for uterine trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

Here is a boy in his element; and a "Kantwearout-Hercules" Shower Proof Suit.

A boy out in the rain in a "Hercules" Suit is happy in the knowledge that when he reaches home his mother will have no occasion to say "My son, you are soaked to the skin, take those clothes off instantly."

The shower proofing process does not rob "Hercules" cloths of their softness of finish, of their beauty in coloring, nor impair their wear a particle; it simply makes "Hercules" clothes shower and perspiration proof and thoroughly sanitary and hygienic.

Every thread of cloth in a "Hercules" once grew on a sheep's back; not a trace of ordinary or mercerized cotton will you find.

If you have a sturdy boy who goes through ordinary clothes so quick that you wonder how he does it—fit him out with a "Hercules"—you will see the difference in a few days.

Hercules two-piece, knee-pant suits fit Boys from 6 to 16 at one price everywhere—Five Dollars.

We will send the name of a dealer and our "Hercules" Book if you ask.

Kantwearout BRAND
Daube, Cohn & Co., Chicago

is adapted to any figure, and goes on and comes off like a coat.
Extensive variety of colored fabrics—colors fast.
$1.50 and more
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,
Makers of Cluett and Arrow Collars.

McConahay JEWELER

See McConahay's show window. The smallest alarm clock in the world, $1.50. Accurate, loud, long.

A Good Thing
PUSH IT ALONG

We take pride in calling your attention to our beautiful and durable Go-Carts and Buggies
They Can't Be Beat--Neither Can The Price
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
FREED FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
18 to 40 EAST THIRD SOUTH ST.

Banks' MILLINERY
116 Main St.

THOSE FIVE SALES COUNTERS

On the Left as You Enter the Store, contain Hats Valued as high as $9.00 Each.

Friday & Saturday

As Follows:

First Choice - $5.00
Second Choice - $4
Third Choice $3.00
Fourth Choice $2.50
Fifth Choice $1.50

NEW THIS WEEK:

Introducing Linen, Bebe and Fine Milans in Summer Styles, White Chip and Duck Sailors.
The Eutaw Polo made specially for us.
Liberal Discounts in the Pattern Room.
Millinery Supplies wholesale and retail.

116 South Main.

A LETTER TO MR. A. G. ANDREWS
CHIEF OF MINERAL DIVISION
Surveyor General's Office

Dear Sir—The Best Shoe is none too good when you get the BEST MATERIAL, BEST WORKMANSHIP and CORRECT SHAPE. Such is the shoe made by BANISTER. PRICE IS $5.00 PER PAIR. These shoes are cut in all leathers. Quality first. Fit and comfort second. Price third.—Yours truly,

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