NEW PACT WITH FRANCE FRAMED

Arbitration Treaty Signed by Secretary Hay.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES, WHO DREW UP THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARBITRATION TREATIES WHICH THIS COUNTRY EXPECTS TO CONCLUDE WITH OTHER NATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand today signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes between the United States and France. It is drawn on the lines of the Anglo-French arbitration treaty.

It is the opinion of the officials here that this convention does not in any way threaten the predominance in this hemisphere of the Monroe doctrine.

The treaty is to be followed very soon by one between America and Italy, and there is reason to believe that some progress has already been made in that direction. A similar treaty with Switzerland will come next, according to the present plan, and it is probable that a whole set of arbitration treaties will be negotiated, as mentioned by Secretary Hay in his New York speech.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—The news of the signing of the arbitration treaty between France and the United States in Washington to-day is received here with the warmest expressions of approval, particularly in Governmental circles, where the treaty is regarded not only as a strong bond between the two republics, but also as an important extension of Foreign Minister Delcasse's series of peace treaties.

OFFERS TO SELL CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Action of Charles Jackson, Who Criticized Philippine Affairs, Results in Fraud Order.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Postmaster General Wynne, at the direction of President Roosevelt, took to the Cabinet meeting to-day all the papers and correspondence bearing upon the fraud order issued against Charles M. Jackson, alias Mitchell, the author of a book entitled "How We Run the Civil Service in Our Colonial Possessions." In the book the management of affairs in the Philippines was criticized.

The fraud order was issued because Jackson advertised that the Philippine civil service was in need of clerks and stenographers, who would be paid $100 and $150 a month. He stated, it is said, that he had a book, which contained the civil service examinations. He offered the book for sale at 75 cents a copy.

POPE SUFFERING FROM ATTACK OF RHEUMATISM

ROME, Nov. 1.—Pope Pius, who has been slightly indisposed for the past two days, was to-day visited by Dr. Lapponi, who found that he was suffering from an attack of gout and rheumatic pains in the legs, the latter caused by sudden changes in the weather. Dr. Lapponi advised complete rest and the Pope reluctantly consented to the cancellation of all audiences that he had fixed for the next two days.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

It's Easier

To cure that endure those dreadful sick or nervous headaches.

It's all in knowing how.

In just a few minutes, without any other effects but just to cure the pain—Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will relieve you of your suffering. If it's any pain, anywhere, or from any cause, just take one of

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

And in a very few minutes you will have no further thoughts about either pains or pills, and can go about your business or pleasure, free from suffering or distress.

"For years spells of nervous headache would lay me up for two or three days at a time. I have no more such days. I take one Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill, and in 20 minutes it is usually all gone."—MRS. RUTH RECORD, Claremont, N. H.

If you are not satisfied with first box your druggist will return your money.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

SEEKS TO RECOVER LOSSES INCURRED IN SPECULATION

Chicagoan Sues Brokers for Over a Million Dollars Under New Gambling Statute.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Bringing suit for $1,640,000 against twenty-seven prominent Board of Trade brokers, Charles E. Erby, as trustee for Henry B. Smith, is seeking to recover losses alleged to have been incurred in Board of Trade speculations. Twenty-nine suits were filed in the Superior and Circuit courts to-day for that amount.

The suits are brought under the statutes, which provide that any citizen may bring suit for losses sustained in gambling transactions for three times the amount of the money lost.

PREMIER BALFOUR ILL AND KEPT FROM WORK

Ordered by His Doctor to Remain in His Room for a Few Days.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—It was announced to-night that Premier Balfour is slightly indisposed and will, as a precautionary measure, be confined to the house for a few days. The following bulletin was issued to-night:

"The Premier is suffering from an irritation of a small vein. By his doctor's orders he will remain in his rooms the next few days."

This is understood to mean that Balfour is troubled with a varicose vein, an affliction to which the Balfour family is subject.

MINNESOTA EDITOR PUTS END TO HIS EXISTENCE

Colonel A. M. Flagg of Duluth, in Ill-Health for Months, Drowns Himself.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 1.—Colonel A. M. Flagg, who until a few weeks ago was editor of the Duluth News-Tribune, committed suicide this afternoon by drowning. Colonel Flagg, who had been in ill-health for some months, recently took a vacation and went to his old home in Rockford, Ill. He returned shortly, but was unable to resume his work.

PRESIDENT SENDS FLOWERS TO THE JAPANESE MINISTER

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Japanese Minister Takahira has passed the most comfortable day since the operation for appendicitis was performed upon him.

Early in the afternoon a large bunch of white and yellow chrysanthemums was received at the hotel, the gift of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with an earnest expression of their hope for the Minister's recovery.

McCULLOGH RIDES OVER THE SHAKHE BATTLEFIELD

SAYS THE FIGHTING IS CONTINUOUS

Call's Correspondent Views Martial Scene.

Nogi's Assault Upon Port Arthur Continues.

Night Attacks Upon Outposts Are Frequent.

BY FRANCIS McCULLOGH.

Special Cable to The Call and New York Herald. Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Publishing Company.

MUKDEN (Monday), Oct. 31.—I have traveled for forty miles along the Russian front. It is a stupendous martial spectacle. The country around is bare; the crops trampled in and destroyed.

I saw only one village where any Chinese were living, although I passed through forty towns, lately populous. The villagers have fled, not because of Russian cruelty, but because of bullets and shrapnel. The soldiers are using the furniture and rafters of deserted houses and felling trees for fuel. I met only a score of Chinese, mostly peddlers. The only woman I saw was an old one, searching among the ruins of her home.

Figures resembling Chinese dot the field. These are Russian soldiers in Chinese winter dress.

Everywhere deserted villages, barren fields, multitudes of starving dogs and great flocks of cows! The whole country is burrowed by trenches and artillery positions. Some are occupied and many abandoned. In some places the ground is strewn with the fragments of shells. Blood-stained boots cut from wounded legs and pieces of cloth are there, too, and Japanese knapsacks. The mud walls of the villages are pierced by loopholes. The soldiers at the front are living snugly in underground bombproofs. Russian graves are everywhere.

RUSSIANS OUTNUMBERED.

The Japanese occupy Hunlinpu, near Shakhe station, and their line runs westward to Sandepu, near the Hun River, north to Shakhe village. On this line the Japanese have one division and a half, being stronger than their opponents. On the railway near Shalopu the Japanese have one division and four batteries.

Another battle is expected here along the railway and fighting is continuous.

The Japanese occupy the south end of the village of Linchepu, just west of Shahopu. The Russians occupy the north end. Food cannot be brought to either party, except by night. There is a continual taking and retaking of villages near the railway, the shifting of batteries resembling movements on a chessboard.

The officers tell awful stories of the fighting during the middle of October. One regiment lost 1000 men and all its officers. The bravery of the Japanese is acknowledged.

LONG LINES OF TRENCHES.

Ten versts east of Shahopu is a high hill rising on the south bank of the river, named Noorgord Hill, from the regiment which retook it. A striking sight from this hill can be seen of both armies pushing forward elaborate trenches, as if approaching a fortress.

The Russians nightly advance mortars to batter the Japanese intrenchments, which with difficulty are distinguished from the former Russian trenches. Many shells from Japanese batteries are of Russian make and evidently fired from captured guns.

COSSACK HORSEMEN ACTIVE.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from General Kuropatkin, under current date, announces that no engagements were reported last night.

General Sakharoff, telegraphing yesterday, reported that reconnaissances were made on October 30, on the Russian left flank in a southwesterly direction to a chain of mountains south of the village of Sanzytsy, where volunteer sharpshooters and half a squadron of Cossacks drove a company of Japanese infantry and a squadron of cavalry out of the mountain range. The Russians advanced three miles southwest.

The same day Russian cavalry made a strong reconnaissance on the left bank of the Hun River, toward the fortified village of Futeyanquadzy. The Japanese were driven out and the Russians occupied the village. The Japanese retired to a fortified position a mile and a half southward and opened a crossfire on two Russian batteries. A squadron of Cossacks attacked a Japanese battery and the Russian scouts advanced, but, meeting with earthworks and wire entanglements, they retired. The Cossacks lost forty men killed and wounded. General Sakharoff says:

"The cavalry retired after having ascertained the enemy's numbers and position."

KAULBARS STUDIES WAR PLANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—General Kaulbars, who is to succeed General Kuropatkin in command of the first army, has arrived here. He passed the entire day closeted with the general staff and with General Alexieff, director of the bureau of operations, studying the details of the campaign in the light of secret dispatches and the War Office archives.

Kaulbars is a striking figure—a tall, stately officer with a bronzed face set off by a white mustache. His sixty years sit lightly upon his vigorous frame. He is considered to be a man of great energy and resource and was commander of the corps during the suppression of the Boxer rebellion in China, but he did not play a conspicuous part, the lion's share of the fighting falling to General Linievitch. General Kaulbars is Commander in Chief Kuropatkin's personal selection.

Card Systems and Cabinets.

$2.00 buys a card index drawer, 500 record cards and 25 guide cards. Loose-leaf ledgers, price books and good printing. Sanborn, Vail & Co., 741 Market street.

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A Full-sized Package of ALLEN'S BOSTON BROWN BREAD FLOUR.
Simple to Prepare.
Delicious in Flavor.
A New England Breakfast.
Free With Every Small Ad in SUNDAY CALL.

See Small Ad Page for Further Particulars.

NOGI REPORTS PROGRESS.

TOKIO, Nov. 1.—Imperial headquarters to-night published a series of reports from General Nogi covering the operations against Port Arthur during the months of August, September and October. The chief interest centers in the tremendous attack which was begun on October 26 and is continuing.

Hundreds of Japanese guns began battering against the northerly and easterly forts on October 26, the infantry going forward with desperate rushes where the artillery had prepared the way, while the pioneers and sappers were running mines against the Russian forts. The reports record a series of desperate encounters at close range and tell a dramatic story. Beginning with that covering the attack of October 26, they are as follows:

"From 8:30 o'clock in the morning the forts on Sungshu and Rihlung mountains, the eastern group of forts on Keekwan Mountain and a fort lying to the north of the latter were bombarded with our siege guns and naval ordnance and 250 shells took effect. The naval guns directed against the Sungshu and Rihlung mountain forts sent many effective shells. The parapet of the Rihlung Mountain fort was demolished and openings were made in the fort. Several portions of the cover were destroyed.

"Two of the most important covers of the Sungshu Mountain fort were destroyed by our shells. One fifteen-centimeter gun was dismounted and another was damaged. One gun on the northern fort of East Keekwan Mountain was destroyed.

"From 2 o'clock in the afternoon other siege guns were directed against the trenches on all the slopes of Sungshu Mountain and Rihlung Mountain, and against the trenches on the south side of Pohsian Mountain. All these trenches were heavily damaged by 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

BROWN INFANTRY CHARGES.

"A portion of our right wing charged against the trenches on Sungshu Mountain and a portion of our center wing charged against the trenches on Rihlung Mountain and on the southern part of Pohsian Mountain, and took possession of them without heavy loss.

"Simultaneously with the occupation of the places from which the Russians had been driven the enemy, posted in the forts in their vicinity, in conjunction with the forts on West Sitaiyangkou, Manteo Mountain, Golden Hill, Paiyu Mountain and Liolinchus, concentrated his fire against the points where our assaults were progressing. The enemy's shells were defective. A large mine exploded on the slope of Rihlung Mountain, but none of our men were killed by it.

"On the same night, with the object of preventing the Russians making repairs, our siege and naval guns shelled the forts on Rihlung Mountain, East Keekwan Mountain and Sungshu Mountain. The enemy's warships and machinery building also were shelled.

"The enemy, holding Sungshu and Rihlung mountains, under the protection of a shell fire, undertook several night attacks, but all of them were repulsed.

"On October 27 the bombardment with our siege guns was continued, and the fire of our naval guns was directed against Sungshu, Itz, Anshu, Paiyu and Rihlung mountains, and also against the dockyard and the warships.

EFFECTS OF THE CANNONADE.

"Of the effects of our bombardment those deserving special mention are the effects realized against a fort on East Keekwan Mountain, where a gun and its carriage were completely destroyed; the destruction of a banquette lying between the east end of the north front and the center of Rihlung Mountain fort, scattering the cover thereof and destroying two small guns, and the demolition of a gun on the east front of the same fort.

"Several of our shells took effect on the southeastern corner of the same fort, destroying its cover and smashing two machine guns into pieces. One gun, placed on a projected point of the Sungshu Mountain fort, was dislodged and one 12-centimeter gun in the center of the left wing was demolished, while the covers also were destroyed.

"During the same night our engineer corps was sent against the northern part of East Keekwan Mountain and succeeded in destroying the outer casement of a projected point.

"During the night the enemy resorted to every means to obstruct our work, assaulting and using bombs. At the same time the Russians worked energetically in effecting repairs on some portions of their forts damaged by our shells.

"On October 28 the bombardment with heavy and other siege guns was continued and its effect was good. Two hundred and eighty-five effective shells have been counted and besides these several other shells took effect on the forts of Anshu Mountain, Itz Mountain, Paiyu Mountain and on a hill 203 meters high."

United States Sends Warships.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Nov. 1. The United States cruisers Des Moines and Cleveland sailed to-day to join the flagship Olympia. To-morrow they will all proceed to Gibraltar.

CHEFU, Nov. 1.—The meager additional details reaching Chefu concerning the general assault on Port Arthur show that on the night of October 28 the Japanese, who, on October 26, had daringly entrenched themselves on the slope of Rihlung Mountain, forced their way farther and drove the Russians from their last trench before that fortification. The Russians retreated from their trenches to the other side of the mountain.

It is alleged that the Japanese might have entered the fortification, but that they refrained from doing so, as it would obviously be impossible for them to hold the position in the face of the fire which would be directed against them from other forts. It seems to be the intention of the Japanese to enter several co-operative forts simultaneously or not at all. The Japanese have found it impossible to remain in any solitary fortification while the other big forts were able to concentrate a fire upon them.

The Japanese also have advanced somewhat closer to Itz Mountain, having occupied a position above the cremation works.

On the night of October 30 the Japanese flag was seen flying over two new positions, the names of which are not known to the informant of the correspondent.

HANCHEPU, Nov. 1.—The trenches of the opposing armies are so close that there are many small collisions, especially during the night. The Japanese on October 30 and 31 heavily cannonaded the Russian right and center, but the attack did not develop into the expected advance. The Russians shelled a village opposite their right flank on October 31. An immense volume of smoke was seen, followed by the sound of a heavy explosion, and it is supposed that one of the Russian shells exploded a magazine or ammunition train inside the Japanese lines.

A Chinese who has just arrived from Yinkow reports that a Japanese transport landed 2000 men there on October 29, and that another supply-ship had brought in great quantities of rice and stores. A third transport was outside the harbor when the Chinese left.

Captain Skidonenko was killed on October 28. He had just finished a reconnaissance of the Japanese lines and entered his hut in the village of Dalyantan to write his report, when a Japanese shell came in at the window and mortally wounded the captain and killed or wounded a number of his men.

MUKDEN, Nov. 1.—The situation is rather puzzling. Neither side apparently is willing to assume a genuine offensive, although the Japanese are showing the greater activity. They themselves are fortifying themselves, as though they intended to winter in their present positions.

Two Russian cavalry detachments on Friday night carried out a reconnaissance along both sides of the Hun River, in the direction of Nachantun and Sandiapu, and on Saturday night some volunteers reconnoitered the Japanese trenches in front of Lone Tree Hill. Firing from three signal posts created great excitement in the Japanese lines.

KUROPATKIN MAY FALL BACK.

Unwilling to Risk Battle If He Finds Himself Outnumbered.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 2, 2:15 a. m.—The strategists at the War Office are generally inclined to believe that the expected great battle below Mukden may be deferred and possibly may not occur this year, though the Japanese may make a desperate effort to flank General Kuropatkin and compel him to surrender Mukden. If General Kuropatkin is convinced that the Japanese are now numerically superior he may decide to draw off, as it would obviously be unprofitable to risk a general engagement until the vast armies to be placed under his command can reach Manchuria.

Whatever happens, however, it is not likely that the Japanese can take Kuropatkin unawares. Repeated reconnaissances beyond the Japanese lines betray the strength and purposes of Field Marshal Oyama's movements. If the Japanese really intend to advance it is likely they will do so immediately and not await the arrival of the eight Russian corps, the first echelon of which is already at Mukden.

STOESSEL FAR FROM BEATEN.

Arrival From Port Arthur Says Garrison Will Hold Out Long.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—A dockyard man who has just returned from Port Arthur, whence he escaped in a junk to Chefu a month ago, said to-day that when he left Port Arthur the fortress was provided with an abundance of ammunition and food. Up to the day of his departure, he said, he had not missed a single meal. General Stoessel and the garrison were confident of their ability to hold out for many months. He denied that any of the Russian warships in the harbor had been seriously damaged by the Japanese shell fire up to the time he left.

NIGHT ATTACK REPULSED.

Japanese Hold Slavs Back in Combat by Moonlight.

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, Monday, Oct. 31.—The Russians took advantage of the bright moonlight last night to cannonade the Japanese from positions on the left wing of the central army, but were repulsed after an action which lasted several hours, during which both the infantry and artillery fire was brisk and continuous until daylight. The Japanese to-day for the first time replied to the Russian bombardment, which has been frequent for several days past.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Uricsol, the only cure for Rheumatism.

If you are suffering from rheumatism there is a chance for you to become absolutely cured. You may cure yourself and do it quickly if you will lay aside your prejudice and skepticism.

Every San Francisco druggist sells Uricsol, the well-known remedy, and we hereby authorize them to guarantee a cure.

Uricsol cures rheumatism in the only possible way it can be cured.

Uric Acid and Urates are the cause of Rheumatism. These are deposited in the tissues, blood vessels and joints of the body.

These deposits must be dissolved and eliminated from the system before a cure can be accomplished.

Uricsol is a solvent of these and tones up the system, stimulates the kidneys, liver and bowels and thus drives them from the system.

Uricsol is harmless, and no injurious results can possibly come to any part of your body.

Write us to-day for booklet containing recommended diet for rheumatics.

URICSOL CHEMICAL CO.
Los Angeles, Cal.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Call" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease. Therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

55 COTTAGE ST., MELROSE, MASS.
DEAR SIR: JAN. 11TH, 1904.
"Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.
"I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this I had a doctor examine some of my water to-day and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.
"I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am, Very truly yours,
"I. C. RICHARDSON."

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the San Francisco Daily Call. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

FALSE RUMORS OF WAR

Continued From Page 1, Column 7.

cussing the terms with reference to the international commission, which will be intrusted with the proposed inquiry."

PUBLIC NOT REASSURED.

Although it contained nothing that had not been published in the United States some hours earlier, in press dispatches from St. Petersburg and London, it served to inform the people here of the exact situation. The general public, however, went to bed to-night firm in the conviction that it would wake up to hear that Admiral Rojestvensky was at the bottom of the sea.

To-day's furor would have been ludicrous except for the striking instance it his offered in the willingness of the British public to believe that any development is possible after the North Sea affair, and by the enthusiasm caused by Gibraltar's warlike news. The Foreign Office has been intensely irritated at the construction placed upon what it declares to have been mere fleet and garrison exercises. The press is authorized to state that no orders have been given the huge fleet now concentrated at Gibraltar to make any preparation in connection with the departure of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron.

It is learned that King Edward has privately expressed keen displeasure at the tone adopted by a certain section of the London press toward the agreement to submit the North Sea case to an international commission.

Fails to Heed Warning Shot.

GEFLE, Sweden, Nov. 1.—The captain and crew of the Swedish vessel Aldebaran (which arrived here on October 27 and reported having been fired at by a cruiser of the Russian second Pacific squadron on October 21 in the Shagerrack) were examined under oath to-day. The captain said he did not regard the first shot fired by the Russian squadron as a summons to stop and he failed to make the prescribed signal, simply ordering the hoisting of the Swedish flag.

Turkey's Peculiar Ambition.

ROME, Nov. 1.—Turkey, taking advantage of the severance of relations between the Vatican and France, has initiated negotiations for the establishment of an Ottoman legation accredited to the Holy See.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS ON MOUNT VESUVIUS

Cone Tumbles Into the Crater and A Huge Black Cloud of Ashes Issues Forth.

NAPLES, Nov. 1.—The cone on the crater of Mount Vesuvius, which formed during the late eruption, fell into the crater to-day with a tremendous roar. There immediately followed explosions that shook the whole mountain. Then an immense black column rose and gradually spread, falling in the form of ashes over the surrounding country within a radius of twenty-five miles. The disturbance lasted but a short time.

To Command the Independence.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Captain W. T. Burwell has been assigned to the command of the Independence at the navy yard at Mare Island.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
James McGuna, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
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ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

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MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
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The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Weaknesses or any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest Specialist on the Coast. Est. 36 years.
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Consultation free and strictly private. Treatment personally or by letter. A Positive Cure in every case undertaken.
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Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c