

The Chauffeur

By BEATRICE TUCKER

"Come, Molly; the auto's waiting."
"All right, Imogen; I'll be with you as soon as I can tie on my veil. Have you your goggles?"
"Goggles? No! Do you suppose I would make myself hideous by wearing such things?"

Imogen went out to the piazza, where at the foot of the steps the automobile was waiting, and said to the chauffeur:

"You needn't go today, William. I'm going to drive myself."

"Yes, ma'am."

"Is everything all right?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Come, Molly; let's be off."

Molly came hurrying out, trying to adjust a veil and pull on a pair of gloves at the same time, a somewhat difficult feat to perform. The two got into the auto, and the machine edged down the driveway to the gate. It was a mild spring morning, and the roads were fine. Imogen was quite an expert driver, and there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the trip till they had been out a couple of hours and were some thirty miles from home. Then one of the tires subsided and let the wheel to which it belonged down on the ground.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Molly.

"What shall we do?"

"There's a shed or stable or something over there; let's go over and see if we can get any help."

Having placed the auto on the side of the road, they both walked the hundred yards that separated them from the house and found a man in overalls tinkering with an automobile.

"Oh, how fortunate!" exclaimed Molly. "It's a garage."

"We've got a puncture or something," said Imogen to the man. "We've left our auto out there in the road. Would you mind coming out to see what's the matter?"

The man left his work, went with them to their auto, inspected the wheel and said:

"It's not a case of puncture. There's a rip in the tire."

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Imogen. "Can it be fixed?"

"Not here. I haven't the tools."

"What shall we do?"

"I'll put enough wind in it to get your machine into my garage, and there it must be left till you can get another tire. I see you have no 'extra'."

The man managed after much difficulty to get the auto into the garage; then he said to them:

"I will take you to your home, and you can send some one out with an extra tire to take your auto back."

"Do you think that's the only thing to do?"

"Yes. Please wait till I go to the house and get off those overalls. I'll be back in a moment."

He went up a byroad and disappeared. The two girls occupied themselves looking at an imposing mansion on the top of a hill, at the foot of which they waited.

"That's a fine house," said Imogen. "I wouldn't mind being at the head of that house—that is, if I had a husband to be."

"At the foot," supplied Molly.

In a few moments the man returned in chauffeur costume.

"I should think you'd be hungry," he said. "It's past lunchtime, and you'll not get home before 3 o'clock. Perhaps you'd better go up to that summer hotel," pointing to the house they had seen admiring, and get something to eat. It's not yet opened for the season, but I think you'll find something to stay your appetite."

"What a beautiful site for a hotel!" exclaimed Imogen. "We thought it a private house."

They climbed the hill, were admitted by a maid in white and black uniform and shown into a dining room having some of the appearance of one belonging to a hotel. There a delicious luncheon was served. On attempting to pay for it the maid said that there was no one in the house to receive cash and they would have to pay another time.

"We'll leave it with the man at the garage down there," said Imogen.

"Yes, ma'am," the girl assented. Returning to the garage, they found the man waiting for them with an auto ready. They entered it and started for home. On the way home the chauffeur became more communicative, and Imogen remarked sotto voce to Molly that he used very good language for an auto driver. When they reached the house Imogen took out her pocketbook, asking him how much his charge would be, including the luncheon.

The chauffeur replied that there was no charge for the ride; on the contrary, he had been much honored. As for the luncheon, he owned the house in which they had lunched, and in this, too, they had honored him.

The girls looked at each other in consternation.

"But you said," Imogen protested, "that the house was a summer hotel."

"I lied there," said the man impudently.

The three sat regarding one another for a few moments, then burst out laughing.

"Pardon me," said the chauffeur. "I couldn't help it. You walked right into your own trap."

"That was some years ago. Today Imogen is at the head of the house on the hill, and the gentleman chauffeur is at the foot of it."

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Miss Wainwright's Southern story has been made for over thirty years by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHOSE TEETHING, WITH EFFECTIVE SUCCESS, IS SOOTHED BY THE CHILD'S OWNERS THE GUMS, AND ALLAYS PAIN, CUBES WIND COLIC, AND BRINGS THE CHILD TO HEALTH. It is the best remedy for TEething. It is a perfectly safe and sure, for Mrs. Wainwright's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

A DOZEN FAMILIES CURED OF ITCH BY CUTICURA

Shown No Marks but Whole Body Itched Like a Million Mosquito-Bites—Sleep Out of the Question and Life Became an Inferno.

DOCTORS AND DRUGGIST TREATED THEM IN VAIN

"The Cuticura Remedies are the best in the world for itchy skin eruptions. In Downing, South Wales, about fifteen years ago, families were stricken wholesale by a disease known as the itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible of all ailments of the kind that I know of, as it itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoes were attacking you at the same time. Yet you could see nothing on the skin. But the itch was there all right and I sincerely trust that I shall never get it. I knew a dozen families that were so affected. The male members and myself belonged to the same society and, as steward, it was my duty to visit the sick members once a week for six months until they were declared cured. That is how I became so familiar with the itch.

"The doctors did their best but their remedies were of no avail whatever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country for treatment, but his remedies made matters still worse, as a last resort they were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after a few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.

"I may add that my three brothers, three sisters, myself and all our families have been cured of the Cuticura Remedies. Write for a free copy of the book, 'The Itch,' 1650 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., June 28, 1909."

THE SEINE FLOOD.

French Scientists Now See Geological Causes of It.

There appear to be a consensus of opinion among the French scientists that the cause of the recent phenomenal rise of the Seine, when it reached the record height of thirty-one feet two inches, are to be found more in geological than in meteorological conditions. The basin of the Seine and the streams that are tributary to that river, consist of a light absorbent soil; and, as the slopes are gentle, any sudden precipitation is readily absorbed by the ground. In winter, when the soil is frozen or saturated by the rains, there is a risk that the run-off of a heavy precipitation will be so large and sudden as to overtax the capacity of the river channel. These conditions, obtained in a marked degree during the recent continuous heavy rainfall and flood. Mounier, the geologist, is of the opinion that the heavy rains proceeding the flood found the soil of the Seine watershed so thoroughly impermeable, because of saturation, that the water ran off as rapidly as it was poured on the surface of an asphalted or cemented street. Furthermore, it seems to be generally agreed that the denudation of the forests in the higher regions of the watershed has been a contributory cause to the flood. Not only do the trees absorb the precipitation, but the forest undergrowth also exerts a material influence in retarding the flow of the water.

Referring to the question of the prevention of future floods at Paris, there is an alternative plan to that of dredging or widening the channel and the removal of river piers which were it not for the enormous expense involved, would afford an absolute safeguard against future disaster. We refer to the heroic measures employed by the Austrian engineers to prevent the flooding of the city of Vienna by the river Danube. This consisted in putting an artificial channel entirely around the city, through which, after the water reaches a certain elevation, all the surplus waters are diverted and discharged into the river below the city. It would be possible to create a similar by-pass around the city of Paris, but the cost, due to the great value of the land, which would have to be condemned, would probably be found to be prohibitive.—Springfield American.

ROOSEVELT SENDS CARDS.

The New York East Side Industrial School Hears from Him.

New York, April 16.—The Italian boys and girls of one of the classes of the East Side industrial school are proud in the possession of 13 picture postal cards of scenes in Egypt, each of which has written across its face in big black script, "Theodore Roosevelt." The cards were accompanied by a note from Col. Roosevelt, dated Cairo, and saying: "With all good wishes for my friends, both teachers and pupils." Last autumn the members of the class wrote individually congratulatory letters to Col. Roosevelt on his 51st birthday. The cards and messages just received as the former president's response, will be framed and hung in the school's gallery. Col. Roosevelt and members of his family have long been interested in the work of the school and the cards are a work in general of the Children's Aid society, of which the school is a part.

TAPT DUE AT BEVERLY JULY 1.

President Expected at Summer White House for Season.

Beverly, Mass., April 16.—President Taft is expected at the summer White House at Beverly on July 1 for the rest of the summer. It is understood that Mrs. Taft and her sister, Mrs. Moore, will arrive about June 5. Capt. Butt, the president's aide, has been at the White House in general of the summer home at Beverly since from July 1 to the middle of October.

HISSERS NOW IN SACKCLOTH

Siblant Suffragettes Repent Their Action

AND THAT IS NOT ALL

Congress Is Wrothy, Too—The Committee Doors Will Not Be Open So Wide to the Women.

Washington, April 16.—Because President Taft was hissed by some of the suffragettes when he spoke before them Thursday night, the representatives of the National American Woman Suffrage association may find it difficult to get their customary hearing on equal suffrage before the House and Senate committees. Talk of this sort was absent about the capital yesterday. More especially on the House side.

It appears that some of the equal suffragists are looking for a hearing before the House judiciary committee Tuesday. They will urge equal suffrage, get speeches into the official records of Congress and have them franked out. Now some of the members of the House, who have no use for suffrage, are urging that inasmuch as the women hissed the president they be not allowed to appear before the judiciary committee.

It is hardly expected the committee will refuse to hear them, but it is at least true that the hissing of the president has furnished the members of suffrage in Congress an opportunity to argue against giving women the ballot.

Representative Wiley of New Jersey showed his resentment of the hissing when he got a letter from the New Jersey Suffragette association, asking him to introduce in the House the petition which New Jersey suffragettes are signing. Wiley promptly refused. He wrote the secretary of the association, basing his action on his resentment against the hissing of the president.

Now They Repent.

In explanation of the hissing, which greeted the remarks of the president, the convention yesterday adopted a resolution of thanks and appreciation for his words of welcome. The resolution described Mr. Taft as the "first incumbent of his office to recognize officially our determination to secure a complete democracy, thereby testifying his conviction as to its power and growth, and that the president's seriousness, honesty and friendliness had converted what might have been an empty form into an official courtesy, historic alike for him and for us." The resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote, is as follows:

"Whereas, The president of the United States in welcoming the forty-second annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association has taken the historic position of being the first incumbent of his office to recognize officially our complete democracy, thereby testifying his conviction as to its power and growth, and

"Whereas, His seriousness, honesty and friendliness converted what might have been an empty form into an official courtesy, historic alike for him and for us, therefore be it

Resolved, That we convey to President William H. Taft the thanks and appreciation of this convention for his welcome, assuring him at the same time that the patriotism and public spirit of the women of America intend to make complete democracy a reality, and that they will give to the nation the benefit of his example, and that at no distant date."

In sending the resolution to the president, it was decided by the board of officers that it should be accompanied by a letter officially expressing the suffragettes' regret over the incident. The action of the board in this connection was communicated to the convention by President Anna Howard Shaw, who asked the delegates as a body to approve the letter of regret.

This letter deprecates that "anyone present, either by accident or design, should have interrupted your address by an expression of personal feeling."

The manner in which the president's address was received was the one subject of conversation among the delegates previous to their meeting yesterday as they gathered in groups in the hotel corridor to discuss the incident, which was termed by many as "deplorable." Officers and a great number of the delegates expressed regret at the occurrence.

INDICTMENTS IN QUEENS.

Cornelius J. Jordan Held by Grand Jury for Larceny from the Borough.

New York, April 16.—In the graft hunt in Queens borough, seven indictments were found yesterday against Cornelius J. Jordan, financial secretary of the department of water supply, gas and electricity of that borough. Three were for grand larceny and four for petty. Jordan was arrested and arraigned before Judge Humphrey in the county court, where he pleaded not guilty. The bail was fixed at \$5000 and this was furnished.

COLORED BOYS HEROES.

Save Women and Six Children from Flames.

Boston, April 16.—Two colored boys, Henry McLean, aged 16, and his brother, Joshua, aged 18, made themselves heroes yesterday by rushing through dense smoke and rescuing two women and six children from the fourth floor of a Camden street tenement, the lower part of which was on fire. The flames were extinguished after \$5,000 damage had been done.

FOR BABY'S SAKE USE



Then his skin will be free from itching, chafing, scalding, rashes, and all soreness. The original and best baby powder. For twenty years Comfort Powder has been considered the standard of perfection by thousands of New England physicians, nurses, and mothers who use no other.

KITCHENER PUT IN CHEAP ROOM BY HOTEL CLERK

New York Host of British Field Marshal to Rescue—Employe Never Heard of General—Others Know Him.

New York, April 16.—Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, the British field marshal, and one-time savior of the Egyptian army, arrived in New York yesterday from Chicago to visit his brother, Gen. Frederick Walter Kitchener, governor of Bermuda.

Lord Kitchener was welcomed on his arrival by a committee of 30 from the Pilgrims society and by W. Butler Duncan, Jr. Scores of persons at the station recognized him, and he got an impromptu reception which surprised him. He said it was his first visit to New York, and that he had found his trip across the country most interesting.

Lord Kitchener and Mr. Duncan went to the Plaza Hotel, where a small apartment opening on an inside court, giving a fine view of a brick wall, was assigned to the visitor. Mr. Duncan hurried back downstairs. The clerk said he never had heard of Lord Kitchener.

"He isn't looking for a cheap room," said Mr. Duncan.

Eventually Lord Kitchener was assigned to a large suite overlooking the park. After a short rest he went for a ride through the park and up Riverside drive. He will go to West Point today and review the cadets. He says he will dine with Joseph H. Choate. He will remain here until Wednesday, sailing on that day for England.

Chicago, April 16.—Lord Kitchener arrived in Chicago on his way to London, and discussed the military future of the world. First of all he was asked, "Did you read about Col. Roosevelt's speeches in Egypt?"

"Oh, my boy!" he warned. "Don't be silly. No, I haven't heard about them yet. You must tell me about your city."

His discourse touched upon international peace, England's future military policy, the armament of Canada, the effect of the Panama canal upon the world's future, army and navy growth of the next century and the part to be played by the Pacific ocean in the history of the next 100 years.

BUY A LITTLE DIRT.

Good Advice by Bishop O'Connell to Candidates for Maine Methodist Pastorate.

Portland, Me., April 16.—Two practical suggestions were urged by Bishop O'Connell in an address to the class of four candidates admitted to the Maine Methodist conference yesterday. The first was to have their lives insured if married, impressing upon them the importance of having their wives provided for when they were "corpses" as well as when they were living. The second suggestion was to buy a little plot of land where they could go and be independent in case of their not being in the active pastorate. "Don't sing the foot of land I possess," he said. "Throw away that kynn and buy a little dirt." He urged the class to be men of brains, men with character, men with hearts and to make themselves felt in the lifting of burdens from the hearts of the people of the communities which they are to minister.

CUSTOMS FRAUD ARRESTS.

Two Inspectors Are Arrested by Marshal Henkel at New York.

New York, April 16.—In furtherance of the attempts which the government has been making to uncover customs frauds at this port, Marshal Henkel yesterday arrested John M. Ponnet and John G. Neeser, of the dry goods importing firm of Ponnet & Neeser. The complaint charges the prisoners with having conspired to undersell dry goods imported from France. United States Commissioner Shields released them under bond to await examination.

RAILROAD LOST MILLIONS.

The Illinois Central, It Is Now Declared, Defrauded of at Least \$5,000,000.

Chicago, April 16.—Five million dollars is declared to be a not extravagant estimate of the sum that the Illinois Central railroad has been swindled out of by an alleged conspiracy that the National Detective agency is investigating. Out of the chaos and excitement stirred up by the visit of detectives to the various office and manufacturing plants of companies which had transactions with the road, came some information showing the well-defined plan which is being pursued. It was discovered that bills rendered by various companies for sums totaling millions of dollars are being held up. The companies have been notified that their bills will not be paid until after the investigation is ended.

TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

Waldorf Astor Offers an Unlimited Sum to Carry on Work in Great Britain.

London, April 16.—Waldorf Astor has offered the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption, a practically unlimited sum to carry on the fight against tuberculosis. Waldorf Astor is the son of William Waldorf Astor. He was a candidate for member of the house of commons for Plymouth in the last elections, but was defeated.

TEN DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK.

Several Others Hurt Near Spokane—Victims All Tramps.

Spokane, Wash., April 16.—Ten persons were killed and several hurt Thursday in the wrecking of a Northern Pacific freight train west of Spokane. Several of the injured and all of the dead were tramps, about twenty of whom boarded the train at Pasco.

PROGRESS ON CANAL

103,795,000 Cubic Yards are Excavated

THERE REMAIN 70,871,594

At the Present Rate Can Be Done in Two Years—Amount Figured in Original Estimate Has Been Removed.

Magazine Review

Sachets for Dresser Drawers.

The use of blotting-paper in the construction of dresser sachets is something a bit novel, and really commendable. The paper absorbs and retains the sachet odor to a remarkable degree, and for this purpose alone is well worth using. Then it insures a smooth, neat, fitted sachet, always in place and very easily made.

For a dresser drawer, procure the large sheets of blotting-paper, eighteen by twenty-four inches in size, which can be found in many colors at any stationer's.

By careful measurements, cut the blotting-paper to fit the bottom of the drawer. Should piercing be necessary, it may be done by pasting a strip of thin paper over the closely joined blotting-paper edges.

Cut a single thickness of sheet wadding the exact size and shape of the blotting-paper, and wadding apart carefully and sprinkle in the sachet powder.

The outer covering, which may be of any dainty material—China silk, Japanese print or silk—should be cut an inch or two larger all around than the blotting-paper and wadding. Turn the edges of this cover in around the wadding and haste loosely. This pad of wadding and silk is now laid upon the blotting-paper foundation and stitched through and through on the sewing-machine, with a long stitch and a somewhat loose tension, about three eighths of an inch from the edge.

A set of sachets for dresser and chiffonier drawers made with matching blue blotting-paper and silk or silk-look, either plain or figured, is a charming acquisition to a blue room.

Such sachets would be a most appropriate gift to a traveler, and a single sachet that fitted a hat or shirt-waist bag, could scarcely fail to be welcome anywhere.—From Woman's Home Companion for April.

WHY HOUSEWIVES HAVE NO OCCUPATION

Census Director Explains That It Is Not Meant That They Are Not Workers.

Census Director Durand has addressed to the housewives of the United States a special note in explaining why in the instructions to enumerators from the census bureau housewives should be reported as having no occupation. Director Durand declares there is in the bureau's instructions no intimation that the housewife is not a worker. "It is not intended in that way," he said. "Mr. Durand, to imply that housewives have not a high occupation and one which greatly contributes to the wealth of this country." The explanation says that the census idea of an occupation is necessarily one which brings in money directly and that it is important to get the statistics of women who do earn money directly and that, in order to secure an accurate census housewives should be reported as having no occupation.

LODGE EXPLAINS.

Tells Senate Exact Railroad Situation in New England.

Washington, April 16.—Supplementing his statement of last Tuesday concerning the merger of the Boston & Maine railroad with the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, made in response to criticisms by Senator La Follette, Senator Lodge yesterday referred to the conditions which had prompted the consolidation. He said that the act of the Massachusetts legislature, passed when Curtis Guild, Jr., was governor, had effectually prevented the merging of the two roads.

Mr. Lodge said that both the government and the legislature deserved the highest commendation for their action. He pointed out that that legislation had resulted in the appointment of a commission to investigate the situation and said that that commission had recommended the combination of the two roads as in the interest of all concerned.

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BAKER'S CARACAS SWEET CHOCOLATE

The Finest Eating Chocolate in the World



A delightful combination of the highest grade cocoa, pure sugar and vanilla

If you do not find it at your grocer's, we will send a 1/2 lb. package by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps or money.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.

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It Was a Family Secret.

At a recent horse sale in Topeka some of the horsemen were telling stories of swaps and trades. They told of an incident that is said to have occurred in a Kansas town. A certain man bought a team, but did not discover until he had paid over the money that one of the horses was blind. But he found another purchaser, and the latter, too, failed to notice that one of the animals was sightless. When he did discover it promptly demanded an explanation from the man who had sold him the team. "Well," was the reply, "the man I bought the horses from didn't tell me that one of the horse's eyes was gone. I guess it was one of his family secrets. If I were you I wouldn't tell it, either—at least until after you had disposed of the horse."—Kansas City Journal.

THE APPROVAL of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS and its WORLD-WIDE ACCEPTANCE by the WELL-INFORMED, BECAUSE ITS COMPONENT PARTS ARE KNOWN TO BE MOST WHOLESOME AND TRULY BENEFICIAL IN EFFECT, HAVE GIVEN TO Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

THE FIRST POSITION AMONG FAMILY LAXATIVES AND HAVE LED TO ITS GENERAL USAGE WITH THE MOST UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ONE SIZE ONLY, REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE



Not Exactly Sick, but—

feeling dull, tired, worn, run down? It's liver activity that you need. Take Senna's Pleasant Pills today, and mark their magic effect. One box will prove their efficacy in all liver ailments, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, giddiness, heartburn, flatulence, jaundice, etc. Wholly vegetable—absolutely harmless—plain or sugar coated—sold everywhere. Send a postal for our Free Book and learn to prescribe for yourself.

Dr. J. M. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

Worms

Hundreds of children and adults have worms, but do not know it. For their disease, they are miserable. For their disease, they are miserable. For their disease, they are miserable.



TRUE'S ELIXIR