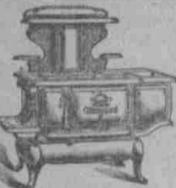


Get One And Be Glad On Every Baking Day



Glenwood

The Range that "Makes Cooking Easy"

Reynolds & Son, Barré

WOMAN AT THE HEAD

By SADE OLCOTT

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In the little hamlet of Nordhastedt, near Meldorf, a singular custom is observed annually. According to tradition, it dates back to the thirteenth century. During that era the hamlet was on one occasion attacked by a band of robbers, and the men of the village were soon compelled to beat a retreat.

Thereupon the women boldly attacked the robbers and not only vanquished them, but also took the leader and several of the band prisoners. As a token of their gratitude the men have ever since allowed the women to celebrate this great event by holding a festival at stated intervals, and on such occasions they exercise no authority themselves, but submit in all things to the will of the women.

Now, there lived in this hamlet a pair of lovers, Carl Koopman and Gretchen Bocher, who had often discussed the relative hardships of men and women's work. Carl avowing that women have a very easy time. When a few days before their marriage one of these festivals was to come off Gretchen ordered Carl to report himself at her home, where she lived with her father and mother and a number of younger brothers and sisters aged all the way from fourteen years to three months, and to remain there during the day subject to her directions.

On the day of the festival Carl appeared, good natured, smiling, evidently much pleased at the novel situation of obeying his sweetheart for a whole day. He found Gretchen in care of the family, her father and mother having taken a holiday and gone into Meldorf to enjoy themselves.

"Wash the breakfast dishes," said Gretchen.

Carl went into the kitchen, poured some water into a pan and proceeded to wash the dishes. When he had finished he called Gretchen to inspect his work. She looked over the dishes and put her finger in the dishwasher.

"Stone cold," she said. "Heat some water and do them again. Look at the grease on them."

Carl was a trifle sobered at this, but he was resolved to do his part and obey orders implicitly. He heated some water and washed the dishes again, scalding his fingers at the work. Gretchen permitted him to put the dishes in the cupboard, then told him to do the morning sweeping. He sent the dust up into the room, and it settled on the furniture instead of the floor. After an hour's work Gretchen told him to stop, to get some wet tea leaves, put them on the floor and do the work over.

Having given him a scolding, Gretchen told him that he was to mind the baby while she took the children out for a walk. He was to have the dinner ready by the time they returned.

Carl saw her depart with misgivings. The novelty of the situation was wearing off. The baby was quite peaceful for a time, then suddenly began to howl. Carl took it up and walked about with it for awhile, then put it down again. But the baby was not inclined to be put down. The squawling recommenced. Carl took it up again, but the squawling being renewed he repeated the process again and again. In other words, he was obliged to keep the baby in his arms. About noon the child fell asleep on his shoulder, and he laid it in its crib.

It was now time to get the dinner, and Carl concentrated himself upon

the baby being eliminated from the problem. Gretchen had put some bacon in one dish and some potatoes which he was to fry in another. This was all the cooking he was to do, and he had told her that he had often done it while camping and would have no trouble. He sliced the potatoes and the bacon and when he considered the fire hot enough set the pans containing them on it, having first heated some fat for the potatoes.

Both the bacon and the potatoes began to sizzle, and Carl was turning the latter when the baby woke up. The child cried to be taken up, but Carl couldn't well leave his cooking, so he let it lie till he was afraid it would burst a blood vessel, when he went to it, a greasy fork in one hand and a towel in the other, and tried to soothe it. But the baby screamed harder and harder, as much as to say "If you don't take me up I'll commit suicide in spasms." Carl tried to coax it, then, losing his patience, scolded. Neither had any effect.

Meanwhile the fire was getting very hot, and suddenly the fat used in cooking the potatoes caught fire and threatened the destruction of the house. Carl tried to blow out the blaze. Failing in this, he seized a cloth and tried to fan it out. Then the baby ceased crying, and Carl, suspecting something wrong, looked at and saw that it was nothing one of those spasms for breath babies make between spasms. He ran to it. It recovered its breath and began again to yell in deadly rage. Carl ran from it to the potatoes, seized the blazing pan and threw the whole thing out of the door.

When a few minutes later Gretchen came home she found the potatoes in the yard, the bacon shriveled to one-tenth its proper size, and Carl was glaring at the baby as though tempted to throw it in the fire.

Seeing Gretchen, he threw the baby down and rushed from the house, followed by a peal of laughter.

Magazine Review

Higher Criticism.

Georgiana was making preparations for her doll's birthday party, and her brother stood helplessly by, receiving instructions. "O Palmer," she exclaimed suddenly, "first we must take this child over to church and have her criticized." From Success Magazine.

Cold Water Without Ice.

Ice is not a necessity in order to secure cold water, for water can be made sufficiently cool for drinking purposes by putting it in a bottle or jug and wrapping a woolen rag about the latter, then setting it in a shallow dish of water, and placing the whole outfit in a cool place—in a draft, all the better. The principle involved is found in the fact that, when evaporation takes place, heat is given off. The woolen rag absorbs the moisture from the dish below, which is evaporated from the rag, cooling the water.—Suburban Life for June.

To Save Submarine Victims.

The saving of life in submarines which have got out of gear and onto the bed of the ocean has long puzzled the experts, for the natural difficulties in the way preclude the employment of the usual life-saving devices in use on the surface. Not the least of these difficulties is that arising from the rushing salt water coming into contact with the stored electrical energy or open terminals and the consequent poisoning of the air by the formation of chlorine gas. Among the most effective life-saving devices now in general use in England is a special form of diving helmet, to which is attached a short packet of strong waterproof material in front of which, inside, is a pocket containing a combined purifier and oxygen generator, consisting of two small chambers joined in one case. These chambers are charged with a patented substance which, when in contact with the water vapor of the

breath, gives off pure oxygen gas and forms a caustic alkali. The alkali then takes up the carbonic acid gas of the expired air, and forms an alkaline carbonate. In this way the same air, purified and reoxygenated, is used over and over again.

An English submarine does not always lie right way up. Mr. Zimmer suggests that three or four tubes should be installed, each in a different direction, so that whichever way the boat might be lying one of the tubes would always be upright. He further suggests that the tubes should be attached to the manholes of the hull, thus allowing the crew to escape, even if the vessel should be on her side or bottom upwards. In this case, provision is made for a valve cover outside each manhole, and escape therefrom is effected by a series of valves and the equalization of pressure of water and air. It all sounds very complicated, and the success of the scheme as a whole would necessarily depend on the crew's thorough knowledge of the machinery at their command and their readiness and promptitude to take advantage of it.—From "Rescues from Sunken Submarines," in June Technical World Magazine.

WONDERFUL NEW AIRSHIP IS SUCCESS

Machine Tested In Secluded Part of New Jersey—Drove 150-Horsepower Motor Weighing Only 150 Pounds.

New York, June 9.—Within 23 miles of New York, but in a wild and unpopulated part of New Jersey, according to David M. Neuburger, of 202 Broadway, within the last four weeks aeroplane experiments and tests have been held with a new machine, which has performed feat almost beyond belief.

Mr. Neuburger, devotee of the horse show ring and automobile enthusiast, has furnished the financial backing for the invention. He has disclosed a few of the facts concerning the trials.

Above other aereos connected with the new airplane, he has carefully guarded. These are the motor, an eight-horsepower, weighing not more than 150 pounds and capable of developing 150-horsepower, and the principle of stability, as novel and simple a scheme, it is said, as the device patented by the Wrights, and the secret of their success as aviators.

The machine in shape, while a biplane, is a combination more closely resembling the motor monoplane of Mons. Louis Blériot, with an auxiliary plane above the huge, graceful wings.

"I have been up in the new machine four times within the last three weeks," said Mr. Neuburger. "Yesterday morning we made our most successful tests, concluding with a feat of landing that I believe never has been equalled. 'There is no danger that any one will discover where we are keeping the machine until we are ready to make known our complete plans, which we shall do immediately after we file full specifications and plans with the patent bureau at Washington. In the meantime our model is safe in New Jersey, where it is kept in a large, barn-like structure, six miles from the nearest house. The inventor of the machine is living in the structure.'"

GIRL WALKS 100 MILES.

San Bernardino, Cal., June 9.—Driven by fear of death at the hands of her tribe, whose members believe her to be a witch, Mamie Halnes, an Indian girl, 10 years old, has walked for more than 100 miles, the distance from Coachella reservation to Santa Manuel reservation, near Highland. The girl was taken in charge by Indian agent Royce, who says that he learned several days ago of preparations to torture and kill her. She will be sent to the government school at Phoenix.

Proof to the Indians that the girl is a witch were the facts that several on the reservation were made ill, a pumpkin withered after the girl's shadow had fallen upon it, and a big dog chained up in front of her parents' shack howled all night.

CARROLL UNDOUBTEDLY WINS.

Present Governor of Iowa Nominated for Re-election by Small Majority.

Des Moines, Ia., June 9.—With only five months missing last night, Governor F. B. Carroll, Republican, is nominated for re-election by a majority of 706 votes over Warren O. Garst, progressive Republican. The missing counties are Carroll strongholds and will probably bring his majority up to 1,500 or 2,000. The surprise of the election is the majority rolled up by Judge Prouty, progressive, over Congressman Hull. Prouty carried every county in the district, his official majority being 3,100.

Eight progressive and three standard-patters were nominated for Congress.

STATEMENT BY RAILROADS

Relative to the Present Situation of Affairs

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC

As Well as to Congress—Roads Themselves Asked to Help Commerce Commission in Adjustment of Rates.

New York, June 9.—The general committee of the Railway Business association, which represents \$800,000,000 of invested capital, which speaks for a group of industries giving employment to 1,000,000 workmen, and upon which 6,000,000 people depend for support, met here yesterday and at the close of its session gave out a statement, in chief as follows, addressed to Congress, to the railway, to the shippers and to the public:—

"1. To Congress: That the president of the United States having recommended a provision governing the power of the interstate commerce commission over freight rate charges, such provision be enacted forthwith, to go into effect upon its passage. By this recommendation of the president, the powers and duties of the interstate commerce commission are to be greatly enlarged and in the present emergency it is deemed that the approval of hundreds of thousands of freight rates must be given by the commission before effectuation. Nothing could be more disastrous to the railroads and all the commerce and industry of our country than to stake all that is proposed to be taken upon the commission, only to find that, with its organization, it cannot do the work within a reasonable time. We urge that such appropriation as may be found necessary be made to enable the commission to cope with its increased duties.

"2. To the railways: That they facilitate the work of the commission by having their schedules so arranged and the reasons therefor so clearly set forth as to require the least possible time to comprehend their scope and bearing, and that the officials of the railways acquaint the shippers more fully with the reasons for freight advances.

"3. To the shippers: That they look upon the railways precisely as they would look upon any other concern for whose solvency the management, and not the government, is responsible. A going concern must have an adequate revenue. The present problem involves not merely the amount which the railway shall receive for carrying a consignment, but its ability to carry it all. We suggest to the heads of freight-paying enterprises that they study this question at first hand in the broadest way.

"4. To the public: That they frankly concede to the railways the necessity for adequate revenue and await with patience and good nature the findings of the commission as to the reasonableness of proper rates.

"The members of the Railway Business association have but recently emerged from a period of closed shops, the ill-men and disastrous losses due to the cessation of railway purchases. We contemplate with grave anxiety the possibility of undue restriction of railway revenues. If our product is not bought, the commerce of the country cannot be efficiently carried; if our men are wholly or partly off the payroll and the stoppage of their outlays communicates itself to millions more who make or sell their necessities.

"As the basis of our belief in the necessity of increased revenues for the railroads, we submit:

"Either the railroads stand alone among all other business enterprises in their ability to meet universal increases in cost of labor and material without advancing the price of what they have to sell, or else an advance in rates is necessary."

Never Can Tell.

"People are not alike," remarked the moralizer. "What suits one may not please another."

"Right you are," rejoined the demoralizer. "What is one man's automobile may be another man's juggernaut."—Chicago News.

COLEMAN A WITNESS AGAIN

Called to Stand This Time by Defence

SHOWS HOW HE ALTERED

Accounts on Books—No Wrong Suspected by Cashier Earl—Didn't Know Bank Could Not Continue Until February 23.

Boston, June 9.—William J. (Big Bill) Kellier, charged with aiding and abetting George W. Coleman in the misapplication of the funds of the National City bank of Cambridge, was expected to take the witness stand in his own defense yesterday, when his trial was resumed in the United States district court.

Coleman, who is under a 15-year sentence, was also summoned as a witness for the defense. The first part of the court session was occupied by Harvey H. Pratt, attorney for Kellier, conducting his opening argument, begun Friday.

Mr. Pratt completed his opening in the first half-hour, during which he took occasion to say that the defense would show that there was a real John R. Marshall, who hired the room on State street, mentioned during the trial, and who sent money to Coleman at Kansas City.

Mr. Pratt said that the defense would also show that Coleman sent to Kellier voluntarily and asked for \$100,000, that he might give it to Miss Mamie Hightower and other women.

Coleman was called as the first witness to explain more in detail his methods of abstracting money from the bank in a way that deceived even the bank examiners. With the aid of the books of the bank, Coleman showed numerous erasures and substitutions, and also how he obtained \$12,000 last December from the account of President Dresser.

Attorney Pratt made no effort to learn from Coleman what he did with all the money he had stolen. He did bring out the fact that there were only 12 accounts in the bank from which the dishonest bookkeeper could obtain \$30,000.

Continuing his examination into the bank's affairs, Mr. Pratt called cashier F. L. Earl, from whom he learned that that official did not know of the bank's failure until the morning of the day it was closed. Mr. Earl admitted that he knew four months before that the deposits of the bank were falling off and that President Dresser was putting in money to keep them up.

After much questioning, the cashier finally said that he made no effort to learn what depositors were withdrawing their accounts, although this could readily have been ascertained by a comparison of the clearing house statements with the individual accounts.

He showed the jury that in 16 days last December \$32,000 was abstracted from the account of President Dresser.

Cashier Earl gave his explanation for the shrinkage of the funds of the bank: "To begin with," he said, "we never suspected that there was any irregularity inside of the institution. We did not see how one clerk could default without the help of the others, and although we knew that the deposits were falling off, we thought that they were going to some other bank."

Walter G. Coleman, father of George W. Coleman, next took the stand. He testified that since the trial commenced he had told one of the depositors, Herbert J. Lombard, that George had said to him recently that three weeks before he had told the directors that the books were not straight. Mr. Lombard was then called and testified that he had talked with cashier Earl concerning Coleman's actions in November, 1909.

MRS. EVANS ARRESTED.

Prominent Boston Society Leader Charged with Picketing.

Boston, June 9.—Mrs. Gwendolyn Evans, well known society leader, as well as an ardent suffragist and Socialist advocate, was arrested for picketing yesterday in connection with a labor controversy in South Boston.

Miss Mabel Gillespie, secretary of the Woman's Trade Union league, was also taken into custody, and both were brought to the police station for violating a city ordinance.

After being warned by the officer in charge, they were allowed to go on their own recognizance.

This is the second time in two months that Mrs. Evans has figured prominently in a strike in Boston.

Grass Valley, Cal., June 9.—James J. Jeffries must pay a promissory note given a citizen of Bear Valley or stop his training for his bout with Jack Johnson long enough to come to this city and defend the case brought against him by C. A. S. Stout.

When the case was called in court Tuesday the attorney for Jeffries asked a continuance to some date after the big fight, but Judge Jones set the case for June 15. Jeffries is being sued by Stout for \$2,000. The fighter, in his answer, claims the note was given to pay a gambling debt.

One Benefit from Backward Weather. Boston, June 9.—The cold and backward weather prevailing in this section of the country for the past month has produced one positive benefit, the extermination of hundreds of millions of brown-tail moths. In many cases it has developed that entire colonies of the leaf-eating pests have been wiped out. The tent caterpillars have also been largely reduced.

Danderine

EVERYBODY CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR NOW, and they don't have to wait weeks and months for results either. You will notice marked improvement after the very first application.

Grows Hair and we can PROVE IT!

Danderine is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the scalp and the hair soon shows the effects of its wonderfully exhilarating and life-producing qualities. It is pleasant and easy to use—simply apply it to the scalp and hair once a day until the hair begins to grow, then two or three times a week till desired results are obtained.

A lady from California writes in substance as follows: "I have been using your wonderful hair tonic for several months and at last, I am now proud to wear a wonderful mass of hair that grows over 2 1/2 inches in length; the hair is over 2 inches longer."

Another from New Jersey: "After using Danderine I am happy to say that I have seen a mass of hair as anyone in New Jersey."

The Great Hair-Growing Remedy can now be had at all druggists in three sizes: 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

To show how quickly Danderine works we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends us a 10c free coupon to the Kew-Forest Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten in silver of stamps to pay postage.

MAY ADJOURN BY JULY 1

Congress Is Prepared to Rush Business

FEW IMPORTANT BILLS

Are Left to Be Considered—Vote To-day on Postal Savings Measure—Work Promptly Begun by the Railroad Bill Conference.

Washington, June 9.—Senate and House leaders, with the cooperation of the president, yesterday began a vigorous campaign for an early adjournment of Congress. Representative John Dwight, the Republican whip of the House, returned from the executive offices and passed the word around among his colleagues that an early adjournment is desired.

Looking toward this end, the president hopes that the Senate will accept the postal savings bank bill as it will be passed, in all probability, by the House to-night. The bill now takes the right of way, under a special rule, and will be taken up again at eleven o'clock this morning. After seven hours' debate, the previous question will be ordered and Representative Weeks, in charge of the ask for a vote before adjournment today.

The conferees on the railroad bill went to work yesterday afternoon on that measure. Before beginning the first conference, Senator Aldrich expressed his belief that by working early and late it would be possible to agree upon the new rate law within a comparatively few days.

With the railroad bill and postal savings out of the way, it is not believed that any further general legislation will be attempted in the House. The Senate probably will dispose of the sundry civil appropriation bill in short order, and the general deficiency will be reported to the House and will pass, perhaps within the next ten days. The Senate will consume but little time on that measure.

According to the plans being formulated among the House and Senate leaders, adjournment by July 1 seems quite probable. House members on both sides of the chamber are becoming restless, owing to pressing campaigns at home, and are evincing a desire to bring the session to a close as soon as possible.

SUES JEFFRIES.

Must Defend \$2,000 Gambling Suit On June 15.

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BOMB IN WOMAN'S SALOON.

Bravery and Prompt Action of a Brooklyn Policeman Prevents Wreck.

New York, June 9.—Two broken windows in a Brooklyn saloon yesterday caused policeman Timothy Daley to make an investigation. Entering the place, he saw a bomb with spluttering fuse attached lying on the bar. Daley jumped behind the bar, found a bucket of water and threw the bomb into it. Then he ran, bucket in hand, to the middle of the street. Examination proved the bomb powerful enough to have wrecked the place and imperiled the lives of numbers of persons who lived in the building. Mrs. Rose Lombardo, proprietress of the place, the police say, had received several letters recently, threatening that something dire would happen unless she gave the writers money.

NEW SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Alleged Chicken Thieves Traced In Jersey by Shoes Home Wore.

Far Hills, N. J., June 9.—Adopting the detective methods of Sherlock Holmes, William Hartzell, foreman for Frank Stutenburg of Newark, declares that he has traced two men who stole chickens from Mr. Stutenburg's store here on three occasions. George Koehler, one of the suspects, is now in jail. Hartzell ran them down by means of the shoe marks left in the ground near the hen coop by a horse they are said to have driven. He then set the arrest of Koehler. The other man got away.

Chandler for Bass for Governor.

Concord, N. H., June 9.—Former Senator William E. Chandler has declared himself in favor of the nomination by the Republicans of Robert P. Bass of Peterboro for governor and Cyrus A. Sulloway and Frank D. Currier for congressmen.

"It gives me pleasure," writes Mr. Chandler, "to support Mr. Bass at the Republican primaries for the nomination for governor of New Hampshire. I am disappointed that Mr. Burroughs will not consent to be a candidate. So now, instead of a ticket of Burroughs, Sulloway and Currier, I am in favor of Bass, Sulloway and Currier. I believe they will be nominated without noticeable opposition and elected by a good majority."

CUBAN AMNESTY EXTENDED.

President Gomez Signs Bill—Lincoln de Zayas One of Those Who Benefit.

Havana, June 9.—President Gomez yesterday signed the bill amending the amnesty act of 1909, and through which a large number of offenders, including many public officials, who were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of less than eight years, or are awaiting trial, are released. Those benefiting by the amnesty include Lincoln de Zayas, who has been held under indictment on charges growing out of his conduct in office as acting secretary of public instruction, since the period of American intervention.

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When You Think

Of the pain which every woman experiences with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subsides inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and entirely confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about women's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing card, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Advice—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers. In handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.



Just a Reminder that for pimples, blackheads and other blemishes of the complexion

Glenn's Sulphur Soap is the best remedy. It clears the complexion and cures skin diseases. All druggists.

His Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 5c.

CHAFING

All Skin Irritation and Odors caused by Perspiration or Heat are speedily removed by

E. S. SYKES Comfort

ANTISEPTIC TOILET Powder

a skillfully medicated Toilet Powder which is no more like ordinary Toilet Powder than cream is like skimmed milk being perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin and possessing unequalled healing and soothing power.

Look for the name E. S. SYKES on every box. None genuine without it.