

A FLESH-FORMING FOOD.

If Mi-o-na Does Not Build Up Good, Healthy Flesh, The Red Cross Pharmacy Will Return Your Money.

Of all the remedies in the Red Cross Pharmacy, the popular drug store, there are very few they are willing to sell with a guarantee to refund the money if they do not give satisfaction.

Mi-o-na, the famous flesh-forming food and cure for stomach troubles, has done such wonders among their customers that the Red Cross Pharmacy is now advertising it. "If Mi-o-na does not give a noticeable gain in weight, if it fails to cure indigestion and all stomach troubles, come back to our store and get your money."

Anyone who has been losing flesh or who has always been too thin, should use Mi-o-na. Thinness and emaciation are signs that the food is not properly assimilated and that you do not get the nourishment you should.

Mi-o-na mingles with the food you eat, aids its assimilation, tones up and strengthens the digestive organs, and puts the whole system in proper physical condition; it saves the digestive organs from exhaustive work. By its use the elements needed to put flesh on your bones will be selected from the food, and each day will show a noticeable gain in weight.

Commence the use of Mi-o-na today at their risk. If it increases your weight and cures you of indigestion it will cost you 50c, if it does not, the Red Cross Pharmacy will pay for the treatment themselves and return your money to you.

MILITARY BRUTALITY.

Austrian Soldiers Killed by Forced March Under Hottest Sun.

Vienna, July 27.—Details received from Budapest regarding the suffering of an infantry regiment from the extraordinary heat during a recent maneuver march from Trebinye to Bilek, on which 450 men were prostrated, indicate that bad handling of the regiment was largely responsible for the men being overcome. The troops are alleged to have been burdened with extra equipment in addition to the usual heavy marching order and were engaged for two hours in a sham fight. This necessitated a forced march in the hottest hours of the day. The colonel commanding the regiment refused to grant the request of some of his officers that the soldiers be allowed to rest, though he himself was incapacitated, being obliged to finish the march in a carriage.

Before reaching Bilek the men fell out of the ranks by scores. Nine died immediately, and twenty-two were carried off insensible, six of whom died soon after reaching the hospital. Seventy others are in a serious condition. During the march the thermometer registered 125 degrees in the sun.

The captain of a company which was operating independently ordered a halt and rested his men during the worst two hours of the day and brought his command in without a single prostration. Considerable excitement exists in civil and military circles over what is termed the unjustifiable handling of troops in time of peace. The war office has issued an official statement, in which it is declared that every precaution was observed and that the death of the men was unavoidable.

To Settle Waterbury Strike.

Waterbury, Conn., July 27.—With a view to settling the Connecticut Railway and Lighting company strike, now nearly seven months old, H. H. Fox of New Haven, chairman, and J. M. Hubbard of Middletown, secretary of the state board of arbitration and mediation, have had a conference with Colonel Burpee, counsel for the railroad company, and W. L. Hall, president of the Business Men's association. A feeling of hope prevails among the trolley men that the strike will soon be ended, though nothing is given out as to the proposed plan of settlement.

No More Fend Indictments.

Jackson, Ky., July 27.—The grand jury has adjourned without returning additional indictments. The foreman reported that just as the jury was about to take a vote on one of the feud cases ex-Senator Hargis rushed into the jury room and demanded that Riley Colborn, who had testified against the alleged assassin of Town Marshal Thomas Cockrill, be indicted for perjury and that this intimation caused the jury to close its investigation.

Moonshiners Kill Police Chief.

Bristol, Tenn., July 27.—In a fight between officers and a party of alleged moonshiners in Wise county, Va., near the Kentucky border, James H. King, chief of police of the mining town of Stonea, Va., was shot and killed. Gordon Gilley, a member of King's party, shot and killed one of the alleged moonshiners. The name of Gilley's victim is not known. The officers succeeded in capturing two of the party and placed them in jail.

Arbitration Plan in Operation.

Birmingham, Ala., July 27.—At a meeting of the four arbitrators, representing the miners and operators of this district, Judge George Gray of Delaware was selected as the fifth arbitrator. Under the terms of the agreement by which it was decided to submit pending differences to arbitration the miners resume work immediately upon Judge Gray's acceptance. Thirteen thousand miners have been affected.

Prominent Official Dead.

Washington, July 27.—Major Frank J. Strong of Arkansas, the general agent of the department of justice, is dead. Major Strong was born in New York state, went to Wisconsin just previous to the civil war, enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment and served with great distinction. He entered the government civil service with Attorney General Garland.

RACE WAR IN ILLINOIS

Danville Mob Determined to Lynch Negro Criminal.

MANY DEAD AND WOUNDED

Attempt to Capture Woman's Assailant Causes Lynching of Another Negro Who Killed One of the Mob—Prison Taken by Assailant.

Danville, Ill., July 27.—This city is the throes of a race riot. One negro, J. D. Mayfield, a refugee from Evansville, Ind., who shot and killed Henry Gatterman white, has been lynched by a mob of 600 men, who were later fired upon by the sheriff, three men being wounded. The mob was clamoring for the life of another negro named James Wilson, who has confessed to a brutal assault on Mrs. Thomas Burgess, the wife of a farmer at Alton, Ill., just north of here.

Mayfield met his fate while the mob was on the way to lynch Wilson. The angry throng was passing down East Main street when the negro became involved in an altercation with some of its members. They started after him, and he pulled a gun, firing into the crowd.

Henry Gatterman, a young butcher who had recently returned from Fortress Monroe, fell mortally wounded and expired in a few seconds. The negro turned and fled, but was caught by the officers within a block of the scene of the tragedy and hurried to the police station, temporarily diverted from their march to the county jail.

The officers, with their prisoner, took refuge in the city building, barricading themselves behind the door of one of the offices. They could not check the mob, however, for it secured a long pole and tried to batter down a section of the wall and the door, both of which were very thin. On account of the overwhelming numbers of the mob it was useless for the officers to resist.

White Man's Slayer Lynched.

After securing battering rams it took the mob about half an hour to wreck the city prison, the negro being found hid in a safe. He was pulled from the safe, struck with sledges, knocked down, flung upon and stamped to death. A rope was placed around his neck, and his lifeless body was dragged three blocks through the streets to the scene of the shooting. An effort was made to hang the body to a telegraph pole, but the rope broke. The mob, which by this time numbered 5,000, then dragged the body to the jail and burned it. Then the mob proceeded to the county jail and charged it. The sheriff and deputies after warning them to desist fired, wounding several members of the mob, some fatally.

The mob was especially wild in its anger against a negro turkney. After the fusillade it receded for a few minutes, but immediately preparations were made for another attack. A message was sent to a mining camp at Westfield to bring over dynamite to blow up the jail, and the mob leaders were notified that two miners had started for the explosive.

Colored Troops Threatened.

Company K, a colored troop, has its headquarters here, and the officials have prepared to call it out. Leaders of the mob declare they will try to kill the entire company if it comes out. While waiting for the miners who were expected to bring the dynamite from Westfield the mob marched up and down in front of the jail stoning it and firing shots at random.

Wilson was interviewed in the jail. He said he was the man who visited the Burgess farm, and he admitted that he had attacked Mrs. Burgess, but denied that he had criminally assaulted her. The sheriff notified the mob to let justice take its course, but he was interrupted by shouts from the mob members of which loudly declared their determination to have the negro's life sooner or later. Sheriff Whitlock has telegraphed to Governor Yates and Acting Governor Northcott for troops.

The Dead and Wounded.

The dead in the rioting are J. D. Mayfield, Evansville, Ind., negro, lynched and burned by mob, and Henry Gatterman, Danville, Ill., white, shot dead by Mayfield.

Fatally Wounded—Adam Merry, white shot through head by volley from jail.

Wounded—H. Hines, white, shot in neck and shoulders by volley from jail; Otto Henke, white, shot in arm; Ben Rich, negro, badly beaten by mob; Patrolman Charles Lopp, clubbed on the head while defending Mayfield; Patrolman William Leveaux, badly injured internally by mob's battering ram while defending Mayfield; Fred Lorenz, shot three times in the leg in attack on jail; Mince Mohaker, shot in attack on jail; Laid, shot in attack on jail; Thom as Bell, shot in chest in attack on jail and a number of negroes.

No Trouble in Bulgaria.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 27.—Prince Ferdinand has gone to his Hungarian estate on a shooting expedition. A semi official announcement has been made here confirming the denial that Prince Ferdinand's ministers advised him to depart owing to the existence of a conspiracy against him and asserting that his departure is a sign of internal quietude in Bulgaria.

New York Midshipman Dead.

Annapolis, Md., July 27.—Midshipman Lawrence Francis Clark of New York is dead from a complication of brain and typhoid fevers.

The Weather.

Fair; cooler; fresh west winds.

GREAT RELIGIOUS GATHERING.

American Federation of Catholic Societies to Meet in Atlantic City.

Cincinnati, O., July 27.—National Secretary Anthony Maize states that the third annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies at Atlantic City, N. J., beginning next Saturday, will be the most representative gathering of Catholics ever held in this country. Thirty-nine states will be represented, several dioceses by bishops, the center of the Philippine Islands by Vincent I. Cavanna, the Porto Rico federation by Joaquin Ferran and the Catholic Chippeway and Sioux Indians by chiefs and missionaries.

Owing to the death of Pope Leo some changes are being made in the programme by Bishop James McPaul of Trenton, N. J., and Bishop S. G. Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., the spiritual advisers of the federation. These changes include a special memorial day for the late Pope Leo, when J. McDermott will eulogize the dead pontiff. Other speakers include Rev. Father Parlow of New York, Bourke Cockran, Judge Giegenerich and Hon. T. B. Minahan. Special invitations have been sent to President Roosevelt and others to make brief addresses during the open meetings.

OUR VENEZUELAN CLAIMS.

Cannot Be Paid Until Question of Preference Is Settled.

Washington, July 27.—The first batch of the claims adjudicated by the American Venezuelan claims commission now in session in Caracas have reached the state department. They are not considerable in amount, but are the forerunners of many others expected in the near future.

No attempt will be made to collect any of the judgments until the commission has completed its work. Indeed, as the question of preferential payments has yet to be decided by the Hague arbitration, these American claims cannot be paid pending that decision. It appears that the claims commission will be much longer at work in Caracas than was anticipated when the members went to Venezuela, and it is now estimated by competent authorities that the work cannot be finished until October.

Governor Hunt May Resign.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 27.—It is understood that Governor William H. Hunt of Porto Rico has indicated his intention of relinquishing the island governorship. When his resignation will take effect is not known definitely. Governor Hunt was appointed Dec. 10, 1901, for a term of four years. The salary attached to the office is \$8,000 a year, one of the best in the government. President Roosevelt entertains a high regard for Governor Hunt and is loath to have him resign.

King Aids the Dublin Poor.

Dublin, July 27.—After the king left this city it was announced that he had given \$5,000 to the poor of Dublin. A message from King Edward to the Irish people expresses deep appreciation of the loyalty and affection with which the king and queen were surrounded during their stay in Dublin and says his majesty trusts that in God's providence the Irish may enjoy blessings commensurate with the warmth of their hearts.

Fish Catch Very Poor.

St. John's, N. F., July 27.—American and Canadian fishing vessels returning from the Grand banks report the fishery this season to have been unsuccessful owing to lack of bait. Twenty-one American and forty-six Canadian vessels are now in Newfoundland ports seeking bait, and they report that the aggregate of the catches is several thousand quintals below that of last year.

Great Pacific Liner Launched.

Camden, N. J., July 27.—The steamship Mongolia, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship company, has been launched at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding company. The Mongolia is the second largest ship ever built in the United States. She is to be used in the Philippine and China trade. Her sister ship, the Manchuria, will be launched in October.

Another Peonage Conviction.

Montgomery, Ala., July 27.—The jury in the case of the United States against R. B. Franklin, charged with causing Patrick Mills, a negro, to be held in a condition of peonage, brought in a verdict of guilty. Judge Jones imposed the minimum fine of \$1,000, which was promptly paid. Judge Jones thanked the jury for their verdict.

Well Known Authoress Wedded.

Stamford, Conn., July 27.—Miss Josephine Dodge Daskam, the successful young authoress, has been married to Selden Bacon, a well known New York lawyer. Mrs. Bacon, who is a graduate of Smith college, has for the last few years been well known as a writer of stories for children.

Millions For German Flood Victims.

Berlin, July 27.—The Prussian ministry has decided to devote \$2,500,000 to the relief of the sufferers from the Silesian floods. Typhus fever appeared at Glogau after the subsidence of the floods owing to the grain rotting in the fields.

Bad Fire in Garfield, N. J.

Passaic, N. J., July 27.—The Hayden Chemical works at Garfield were completely destroyed by fire, together with several houses in the vicinity of the works, and the total loss is said to be about \$250,000.

Es-Postmaster Dies.

Nyack, N. Y., July 27.—James Servey, former postmaster of Pearl River and one of the most prominent business men in Rockland county, is dead, aged sixty years.

FINAL HONORS TO THE POPE

Body of Leo XIII. Deposited in Its Temporary Tomb.

WILL REMAIN SOME TIME.

Last Resting Place of the Late Pontiff Will Be the Church of St. John Lateran—Statue Ceremonies Observed.

Rome, July 27.—The body of Pope Leo has been interred in St. Peter's, its temporary resting place, where it will remain until removed to the Church of St. John Lateran, chosen by the dead pontiff as the final repository of his remains. About 1,000 persons received invitations to attend the ceremonies. The cardinals, who met earlier in the Vatican, entered the chapel choir, waiting there for the arrival of the procession. Cardinal Orsini, the camerlengo, holding the keys of command.

Cardinal Rampolla as archpriest of the basilica was waiting outside the gates of the Chapel of the Sacrament in his violet robes surrounded by the chapter of the cathedral. Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni directed the work of the removal of the bier, which was performed by eight sedari, or pope's carriers. They at first tried to raise the bier, but finding it too heavy they slowly slid it on to a low car with noiseless wheels.

Then to the strains of the "Miserere," which wafted through the lofty church, and preceded by a glittering cross held aloft the procession, carrying candles and torches, slowly left the chapel and went into the church, passing the bronze statue and beyond the shrine of St. Peter. Those gathered fell to their knees.

Entered Chapel Head First.

After a slow progress around the church the cortege arrived at the chapel choir, the bier being so carried that the dead pope entered head first, according to the ceremonial. The chapel from semibrightness flashed into the brilliancy of the suddenly turned on electric light.

The bier bearing the body of the pontiff was received by Cardinal Orsini. It was placed in the center, backed by an altar with a beautiful image of the Madonna, before which were burning four immense candles in silver shafts. Around the two sides of the chapel in the choir seats were thirty-six cardinals wearing violet robes except Cardinals Gotti and Pierotti, who wore the white mantles of their orders; Cardinal Martinelli in black as an Augustinian and Cardinal Vives y Tuto in Francis can brown. In the middle, on the right side of the chapel, among the cardinals, sat Prince Mercurio Colonna, assistant to the pontifical throne, with an empty seat next him owing to the fact that Prince Orsini, who held a similar position, had resigned.

Foot Kissed For Last Time.

The body was sprinkled with holy water, absolution was given, and the foot of Leo XIII. was kissed for the last time by Majordomo Cagliano and Count Camillo Pecci. The majordomo then covered the venerable features and hands with a white silk veil bordered with gold. Over this the prefect of ceremonies spread a large red silk veil which covered the whole person. Fire was lighted in a brazier and blown by a bellows, the sparks rising almost to the ceiling, while Mgr. Bartolini read for about twenty minutes the oration brevis, eulogizing the dead pontiff, and Notary Poponi, eighty-four years old, read out the burial record.

The body was then inclosed in the three coffins of lead, cypress and mahogany and deposited in the stone sarcophagus.

Italy Honoring Ecclesiastics.

Rome, July 27.—Much comment has been occasioned here by the fact that the Italian troops stationed in St. Peter's gave a military salute to Cardinal Puzyna Kiaz von Kozelsko, the bishop of Cracow, when he arrived at the basilica to view the body of Pope Leo. The cardinal responded to the salute by raising his hat. The explanation of the incident, which has created endless gossip, probably lies in the fact that the Italian government recently issued an order that cardinals entering Italy should be treated with the same courtesies as are accorded to princes of the blood.

Moonshiner in Quaker City.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Internal Revenue Collector McCoach and a squad of internal revenue agents visited a house in the center of the city and found a complete outfit for distilling whisky. Moses Silberstein was arrested and held in \$1,000 by the United States commissioner as the alleged proprietor of the still. All the paraphernalia was confiscated.

No News About Panama Treaty.

Colon, Colombia, July 27.—The entire isthmus is absolutely without news from Bogota regarding the progress of the canal treaty in congress, and it is considered probable that no telegraphic communication will be possible until a vote shall have been taken. News by coastal steamers is anxiously awaited here.

New York Murderers Rescinded.

Albany, N. Y., July 27.—In his capacity as acting governor in the absence from the state of Governor Odell, Lieutenant Governor Higgins has granted respite to Patrick Conklin, who was to have been executed at Sing Sing next week for the murder of his wife in New York city, and Clarence Egnor, who was sentenced to die for the murder of a prison keeper at Auburn prison, where Egnor was a convict. It is claimed in his defense that the murder was committed during an epileptic fit.

RUSSIAN VIEWS GIVEN

High Official Defines Empire's Position in the Orient.

GREAT BRITAIN ATTACKED.

Director of the Asiatic Department Declares the Czar's Government is Prepared to Fight Five Powers. "Would Crush Japan to Sand."

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Director Hartwig of the Asiatic department of the Russian foreign office has talked long, earnestly and frankly regarding Manchuria. He began by making the statement that the Russo-Chinese situation was likely to remain unchanged until the return to the Russian capital of War Minister Kuropatkin. Director Hartwig declared that he could not understand Prince Ching's statement to United States Minister Conger, but he presumed that the port question would be arranged. Russia, he said, excluded Harbin from the port possibilities because of its railway importance, but he could see no objection to two more other ports being opened.

Outspoken Attack on England.

Passing to the statement of American opinion regarding Manchuria, the director made a remarkably outspoken attack upon England. He said:

"I do not comprehend how Russia, whose foreign policy is the most straightforward, can be accused of duplicity when England's double dealing is a question that should be apparent to everybody. Here are two telegrams received from England. One relates to Lord Cranborne's statement in the house of commons July 23, saying that England desires an Anglo-Russian arrangement covering the entire situation and that England recognized Russia's peculiar situation and special interests in Manchuria. The other repeats the London Standard's dispatch from Tientsin of July 24 regarding Russian re-enforcements at Port Arthur. This is for American consumption. It is false, but I shall permit its publication here in order to prove that we do not fear war, even with five powers. England never addressed to us inquiries, complaints or protests regarding Manchuria. She recognizes our special interests, but continually incites Japan and America against Russia. The English dispatches from the far east are for American consumption. Why doesn't America see through the trick? Why swallow the bait so awkwardly disguised?"

"Does America Desire War?"

"Does America desire war? If so, why does not anybody stop to consider how much the American-Manchurian trade amounted to before 1890? Whoever heard Newchwang mentioned before we brought order there? Who is building Dalur as a free port? Russia has 10,000 miles of Chinese frontier. Shall we place ourselves on the same footing as others? When we saved Admiral Seymour from destruction, why did nobody protest against Klachow? What is the outcry for?"

"I repeat that we do not fear war even with five powers. Our defeat in the Crimea is a glorious chapter in our history, and I do not believe that any five powers desire to gather new laurels like those of the Crimea. What can Japan do? Suppose Japan defeated the Russian army. We would crush Japan to sand. Japan exists upon Russian flesh. It is your duty to expose England's duplicity. It is not a recent phenomenon now; it is a chronic affair. Some English dispatches surpass opera bouffe. Here is a dispatch just received stating that Japan is preparing for war and that the entire Japanese squadron is now at Vladivostok, where foreign war ships are not allowed at all."

Director Hartwig generally and specifically denied the reports regarding Russia's mobilization of troops.

Walking Delegates Barred.

New York, July 27.—When Samuel J. Parks and three other walking delegates of the Housomits and Bridgemen's union called at the headquarters of the Building Trades council for the purpose of holding a conference to settle the strike they were informed that no conference would be held with walking delegates, the invitation to a conference extended by the employers being distinctly requested that the conference committee be composed of officers and members of the union.

Prominent Pennsylvanian Dead.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 27.—Hon. Charles A. Miner, former president of the State Millers' association and one of the most prominent citizens of north eastern Pennsylvania, is dead at his home in this city, aged seventy-three years. He was a member of the lower house of the legislature from 1875 to 1880.

American Built Turkish Cruiser.

Philadelphia, July 27.—In the presence of a distinguished gathering of diplomats, foreign and American naval officers and prominent citizens of Philadelphia the Turkish cruiser Medjidia, the first war ship ever built here for the Ottoman empire, has been launched at Cramps' shipyard.

Nashville Hotel Damaged.

Nashville, Tenn., July 27.—The Commercial hotel here was badly damaged by fire. All of the guests were rescued. The fire is supposed to have started from a lighted cigar or pipe that was left in a coat belonging to a waiter.

Fighter Fitzsimmons Wedded.

San Francisco, July 27.—Robert Fitzsimmons, former champion heavy weight pugilist of the world, and Miss Julia May Gifford, the actress, have been united in marriage.

Comfort

MEDICINAL SKIN Powder

Heals and Comforts the SKIN



SKIN SORENESS, Itching, Chafing, Scalding, Sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Red Sores. A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.

FOR SALE BY

Rickett & Wells, W. H. Gladding, E. A. Brown.

GEORGIA CONVICTS REVOLT.

Barricade Themselves and May Have to Be Starved Out.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 27.—A revolt of the convicts in the mines of the Georgia Iron and Coal company at Coale City, Ga., has occurred. So far two convicts have been shot, and they are probably fatally wounded. One hundred and twenty-five other convicts of the day shift have barricaded themselves in the mines and refuse to come out, defying the officers and threatening death to any one who approaches. The trouble arose over the punishment of a convict for an infraction of the rules. The day men refused to come out of the mine when the hour arrived to change shifts.

Those in the front ranks hurled missiles at the guards, and the latter fired, wounding two of the convicts. The rest of the convicts then fled farther into the mine and defied the guards to follow them. It is said that to subdue them the guards will have to starve them out.

RAN POUL OF UNCLE SAM.

Two Vessels Condemned to Be Sold.

Brought Too Many Immigrants.

Providence, R. I., July 27.—The brig D. A. Small and schooner Unique have been condemned by Judge Brown of the federal court to be sold at public auction to satisfy the claims of the government for fines imposed upon their captains. Both craft were confiscated by the customs authorities recently for carrying too great a number of immigrants to this port, and the Unique was fined \$1,567, while the Small was assessed \$1,174.11.

The schooner is the property of the Unique Transportation company, and the brig is owned by the Providence Packet company. The vessels fly the colors of this port and the Cape Verde islands.

More Coal Mine Trouble.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 27.—Work has been suspended at the Red Ash colliery on account of the driver boss discharging one of the car runners whose work did not satisfy the company. An attempt was made to have the man reinstated, which was refused. Another mine strike was declared at the Gardner Creek colliery, near this city, owing to the arrival of several new mine cars, which, the miners believe, contain more cubic feet than those now in use. After considerable discussion of the matter it has been decided to resume work and submit the grievance to the conciliation board.

Government Bookbinders to Stay.

Washington, July 27.—The statement submitted by the bookbinders' union to Secretary Cortelyou and the public printer sets forth that W. A. Miller, who was dismissed because his expulsion from the union and later reinstated under protest to continue in the position and that there would be nothing done at present by the bookbinders that would interfere with the work of the office. A similar statement was filed with the civil service commission.

Big Port Huron Blaze.

Port Huron, Mich., July 27.—Fire has destroyed \$100,000 worth of property here, including 3,000,000 feet of lumber owned by Jenks, Taylor, Howard & Co., a sawmill and other property owned by the Henry Howard estate, the tug Sigison, the property of Captain Robert P. Thompson, and the upper dry dock and buildings owned by Fred J. Dunford.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripes, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and book-let on health. Address 427 Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN