Jewish charitable institutions, The charity ball and kindred enter-

tainments have been abandoned and the necessary funds will be raised by fixed

Steel and Wire Project.

New York, April 13,-The report that

the American Steel and Wire Co. con-

templates the erection of a plant on the Pacific coast for the manufacture of the Honolulu cable, the bill for which is

now pending before the United States Senate, cannot be confirmed at the local

offices of the company. The bill pro-vides that the cable shall be of Ameri-

can manufacture and it is understood that the American Steel and Wire Co. is

likely to receive the contract to make

Unitarian Changes.

Boston, April 13.—Important changes in the board of officers of the American

Unitarian association are predicted when the annual meeting of the asso-

President Carroll D. Wright does not desire a re-election. The committee will therefore nominate for president Rev. Samuel L. Eliot, and for secretary to succeed Mr. Eliot, Rev. C. E. St. John of Pittsburg.

Cruise of the Buffalo.

New York, April 13,-The plans for cruise of the converted cruiser But

falo are now completed. The cruise will leave the Brooklyn navy yard to

morrow afternoon and proceed direct to the League Island navy yard at Philadelphia. The ship will have on board before she leaves Brooklyn sixty

men from the receiving ship Vermont. At Philadelphia ninety men will be taken aboard and 450 more at the Norfolk

navy yard. When the Buffalo returns to this country in September all these men will be fitted to become first class seamen on the new warships which the

navy department wants to put into commission as soon as the necessary men can be secured. The itinerary of

tar, Lisbon, Gravesend, Christiania

Copenhagen, Stockholm, Kiel and Havre or Rouen. The officers and men

will have a chance to go to the Paris

Merchant Tailors' Secret Meeting.

Chicago, April 13.-A secret meeting of the Merchant Tailors and Drapers'

exchange was held last night. When the meeting broke up it was announced

that the members of the exchange were

that the members of the exchange were unalterably opposed to receding in any particular from the stand taken in the fight with the journeymen tallors' union in their demand for the back shop sys-

tem. The tailors claim to be able to hold out indefinitely, as they have of-fers of enough out of town assistance

the Buffalo includes the Azores, Gil

individual annual subscriptions, \$115,000 has already been raised.

## PROVISIONS OF THE PUERTO RICAN LAW

Statement of the Tariff Feature as Finally Agreed On.

FORM OF NEW GOVERNMENT

Conneil Branch is an Appointive Cabinet-House of Delegates Elective-Other Officers-Satarles, Etc.

[Early Dispatches.] Washington, April 12.-The following is a summary of the provisions of the Puerto Rico bill which became a law

It applies to the island of Puerto Rico and to the adjacent islands lying east of the seventy-fourth meridian, which are designated Puerto Rico. From the date of the passage of the act the same custom duties are levied on all goods entering Puerto Rico from foreign countries as are levied on the same goods entering the United States save that of offee, which has free entry into the United States, is to pay a duty of five cents per pound on entering Puerto Rico. Scientific, literary and artistic works and books and pamphlets printed in the English language may enter Puerto Rico free of duty.

TARIFF SECTION. The tariff section of the bill relating

to duties between the United States and Puerto Rico, is as follows:

That on and after the passage of act all merchandise coming into United States from Puerto Rico into Puerto Rico from the oris of entry upon payment of nt of the duties which are relke articles of merchandise imrom foreign countries, and in thereto upon articles of mer-of Puerto Rican manufaccoming into the United States and rawn for consumption or sale upon t of a tax equal to the internal tax imposed in the United upon like articles of merchan paid by internal revenue stamp commissioner

stamps to be purchased and provid om the collector of internal revenue of said merchandise in the United and to be affixed under such with the approval of the the treasury shall pre on all articles of mer-United States manufacture to Puerto Rico in addition to above provided upon payment a tax equal in rate and amount to Rico upon the like articles of

EXEMPT FROM DUTIES.

hat on and after the date act shall take effect, all and articles except coffee, under the tariff laws of States, and all merchandise under orders heretofore he secretary of war, shall be nto the several ports thereof, orted from the United States, , all laws or parts of laws trary notwithstanding; and the legislative assembly of rto Rico shall have enacted and put operation a system of local taxameet the necessities of the gov-nt of Puerto Rico by this act and shall by resolution duly nation thereof and theretariff duties on merchandise United States or coming into d States from Puerto Rico and after such date all such mer-ind articles shall be entered several ports of entry free of and in no event shall any duties from the first day of ng into Puerto Rico from the United States or coming into the United States from Puerto Rico.

DISPOSAL OF FUNDS.

"The duties collected under the above section shall be placed at the disposal of the President to be used for the gov-ernment and benefit of Puerto Rico un-If the government of Puerto Rico shall take been organized, when the moneys tled shall be turned into the local ury of Puerto Rico. foods imported from Puerto Rico under boots shall pay only the duty imposed by this act."

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT. The governmental provisions of the

The capital shall be at San Juan. Perwere Spanish subjects April and who have not elected to e their allegiance to Spain are be citizens of Puerto Rico and attitled to the protection of the United designation of the body politic is

the name "The people of Puerto The laws and ordinances of Puerto

now in force shall continue in full and effect, except as altered by act or by military orders, and not inconsistent with the

old law forbidding the marriage ests and ministers is repealed. The vessels of Puerto Rico are to be ationalized and admitted to the benetits of the United States coasting laws. Quarantine stations are to be estab-

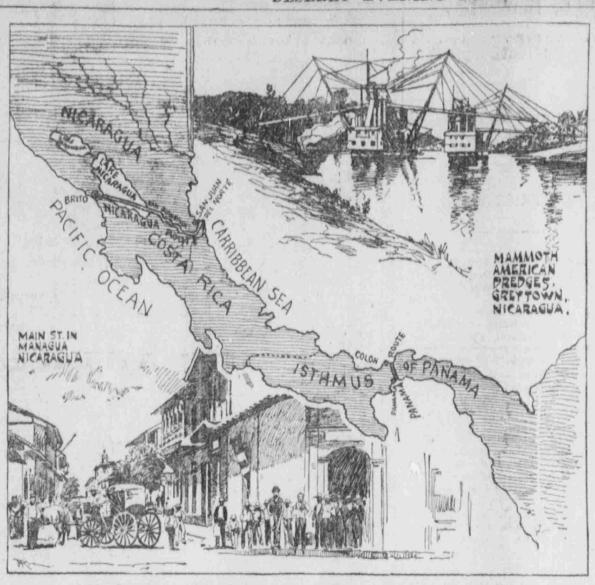
Puerto Rico coin to be rated, the peso ng rated at 60 cents in the exchange, tree months after the act takes effect acto Rico coins are not to be legal Property usually under the con-the United States will so cone and other properties acquired a Spain will be administered by the Puerto Rican government,

COUNCIL AND HOUSE OF DELE-

The governor is to be appointed by the President and hold his office for or years, having the powers conferred governors of Territories of the Unit-States, but is to make his reports ugh the secretary of state to the resident. An executive council ap-ointed by the President and confirmed he Senate, consisting of a secretary, attorney general, treasurer, auditor, commissioners of interior and educan and five other persons to hold office

he council is the upper branch of the legislature, five of whom shall be satives of Puerto Rico,

other branch shall be a house of egates to consist of thirty-five mem-rs elected bi-annually by the quali-delectors. Puerto Rico is divided in-seven districts, each with five dele-des. The qualifications for voters are it such elections all citizens of Puerto such elections all citizens of Puerto been bona fide residents for one year



SCENES IN NICARAGUA AND ROUTE OF PROPOSED CANAL.

Arrangements have been practically concluded with the government of Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the acquisition by the United States of a strip of territory ten miles wide between Greytown and Brito, through which the Nicaragua

and who possess other qualifications of voters under the laws and military or-ders in force on March 1, 1900, subject to such modifications and additional qualifications and such regulations and restrictions as to registration as may be prescribed by the executive council. "No person shall be eligible to mem-bership in the house of delegates who is not twenty-five years of age and able to read and write either the Spanish or the English language, or who is not possessed in his own right of taxative property, real or personal, situated in Puerto Rico."

JUDICIARY'AND SALARIES.

Provision is made for enacting legisla. ion similar to that in other Territories The judicial power is vested in courts already established, the chief justice and associate justices and marshal to be appointed by the President; judges of the district courts and other officers by the governor of Puerto Rico. There is also a United States district court es-

tablished similar to other Territories.
The salaries of all officers appointed by the President are: Governor, \$8,000; secretary, attorney general, auditor, commissioner of the interior, \$4,000 each; treasurer, \$5,000; commissioner of education, \$3,000; chief justice, supreme court, and United States district judge, \$5,000 each; associate tystices, \$4,500 \$5,000 each; associate justices, \$4,500 each, Two marshals, each \$3,000; district attorney, \$4,000.

COMMISSIONER AT WASHINGTON. No export duties are to be collected

but taxes and licenses may be levied. On regular election day in Novembe and every two years thereafter Puerto resent the island at Washington, salary \$5,000.

A commission of three members, one a native of Puerto Rico, is to be named to revise and codify the laws of Puerto

The act for a civil government is to go into effect May 1, 1900.

New Chinese Trick.

San Francisco, April 13.—The Call this morning says that thousands of coolies ars passing the barriers of custom house and are not only being landed, but are being made native born citizens of California, each with a vote and qualified to participate in the political af-fairs of this city and State. It is asserted that during the last thirty-four months over 10,000 Chinese have been landed, and of those at least 100 a month have been admitted on the ground that they were born in this State, which fact being admitted, entitles them to the rights of citizenship. Charges are made that this influx of Orientals is only made possible by fraudulent evasions of the restriction

NO COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES Lake View High School Will Do Away with the Formality.

Chicago, April 13 .- Graduating pupils of the Lake View high school have decided to do away with commencement exercises. There will be no essays, no orations, no addresses and little for-mality when the members of the class get their diplomas. The school is the first to adopt the suggestion of the superintendent of high schools, A. F. Nightingale, and abolish the formality of graduation, which is held to be a

burden upon many pupils.

The question was left to the class, and was decided unanimously against graduation exercises. Some members of the Hdye Park high school graduating class were in favor of abolishing formal exercises, but a majority preferred the old way, and the exercises are to be held in the auditorium.

EMPLOYES OF GOVERNMENT. Statistics Given in Response to a

Senate Inquiry. New York, April 13 .- A special to the

Times from Washington says: The Senate recently adopted a resolution calling upon the heads of depart-ments to inform the Senate as to the number of employes in the departments, together with their ages and a state ment as to the number incapacitated for any reason. The answers have been coming in from day to day and they contain some suggestive facts.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Paralysis from Coffee.

"Sometime ago I had a shock of paralysis, which resulted from the continued use of coffee. Dizzy head and confused feelings were constantly with me. I was induced by a physician to leave off coffee and try Postum Food Coffee, with the result that I am now clearheaded and in perfect health." Mrs. F. E. Willoughby, Amherst Station, N. H. Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

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The report from the treasury shows and distribute contributions to the that there are 331 employes between 60 and 54 years old; 100 between 65 and 69 years; 56 between 70 and 74 years; 24 between 75 and 79 years, and 10 who are

over 80 years old.

Fourteen persons in the office of the auditor of the war department are partially lacking in the physical or mental capacity necessary for the full dis-charge of their official duties. About fifty persons in different bureaus are physically disqualified for manual labor, but not for clerical service. Seven per-sons in the office of the chief clerk of the treasury are physically or mentally incapacitated in part for manual la-

In the interior department there are 162 employes between the ages of 65 and 169 years, inclusive; 58 between 75 and 79 years, inclusive, and 4 who are over

The total number of employes in the department is 3,255. Presidential appointees and laborers are not included in these figures. From the estimates furnished by the different bureaus and officers of the department, it may be stated that something over 250 persons now on the rolls must be considered as permanently incapacitated, either physically or mentally, for the performance of menual labor, in whole or in part. This condition in many cases, results from the loss of limbs, old wounds, or health impaired in the government ser-vice.

BETTER HARBOR THAN APIA

Captain Tilley's Report on Pago-Pago, Samoa.

Accessible in Storms, and Cafe, which Apla is Not-Some Incidents Helated.

Washington, April 12.-The navy department has received the following report from Captain Tilley, commanding the Abarenda, setting out the advantages possessed by the harbor of Pago-Pago, which is now being equipped as a United States naval station, as illustrated in a critical experience of

S. S. Abardena, Pago-Pago, Sa-"Sir-I have the honor to report that on the 8th inst, while I was in the port of Apia with the Abarenda under my command, a heavy gale from the north-

ward came on very suddenly and I was obliged to proceed to sea at once. "In less than half an hour a heavy sea arose and the archorage at Apia was unsafe for any vessel. The German cruiser Cormorant and the American mail steamer Alameda left Apia immediately after the Abarenda came out. It was with some difficulty that the Abarenda cleared the reefs, as she has not much steam power. After we got outside the weather got much worse and the gale continued to blow for two days. I stood down towards Pago-Pago days. I stood down towards rago-rago but the weather was so thick and bois-terous that it was unsafe to run in on the land. On the 10th inst I entered this port at 11 p. m. and although it was still blowing a gale outside I found the harbor as smooth as a pond.

"The barometer had been low for ten days previous to the coming of the gale and gave no special indication of its

In order to show the value of Pago-Pago as a commercial point, as com-pared to Apia, I will state what oc-curred to the mail steamer Alameda on her last voyage southward from San Francisco. The Alameda had thick weather for two days before reaching the island of Upolu, which she sighted when well to the eastward. She arrived off the port of Apia about half an hour before sundown on the 7th inst, Although she brought the mail, he cap-tain (Von Ortendory, a very old man) decided not to come near the port, and stopped out to sea. The next day, March 8th, he came in and anchored at March 8th, he came in and anchored at 10 a.m., having lost sixteen hours. At 1 o'clock p. m. on the same day, the gale set in, and the Alameda was forced to put to sea at once. She cast off the lighters which she had alongside, and some of them drifted on the reef and were badly injured. She had a number of passengers on shore and although they were recalled by blusts. although they were recalled by blasts of the steam whistles, I do not think they were able to get on board before she salled. Had the port of call of the Alameda been Pago-Pago instead of Apla, she could have entered it at any time, day or night, discharged her car-

go and embarked freight in two hours and then proceeded on her way.
"I make this statement of facts so the department may realize the value of this port. It is for the interest of the Germans to have the steamers from San Francisco stop at Apia, but it is for American interests, as well as for their own advantage, that they should stop at Pago-Pago."

Jewish Charity Organization.

Chicago, April 13 .- The Associated Jewish Charities of Chicago was or-ganized last night at Sinai Temple by representative Jewish people of Chica-go. A charter and bylaws were adopted go. A charter and and officers elected object of the new society is the formation of a central body to collect

### PROMISES TO CRUSH THE BOERS

Expected Movement of Lord Roberts With His 224,000 Men.

BULLER ALSO HAS 35,000 MEN

Speculations for an Immediate Move -Indefinite Descriptions of the Existing Situation.

with wide-reaching combinations.

Quiet assurances are passed around among military men that Lord Roberts is employing his great army effectively and that the adventurous Boer commandos are likely to be enmeshed, Scraps of news-a detail here and annight over comparatively idle cables, but they do not illuminate the situa-

The colonials at Wepener still hold off the Boers, Lord Methuen has worked eastward until he is within eighty miles of Kroonstad, Boer scouts have gone around Ladysmith and have appeared at Dewdorp and other places on Gen, Buller's flanks and rear. The officers of Buller's irregular horse estimate the Boers in Natal as 18,000, but these figures are probably excessive, 10,900 being regarded here as the out-

After Gen. Hart's brigade leaves him, Gen. Buller will still have close upon 35,000 men. It is generally assumed that this brigade is going to join Lord Roberts, but its destination is really

The Boer note to Portugal regarding the use by the British of the Belra route for the transportation of troops to Rhodesia may, if the Boers act against Portugal, lead Great Britain to land troops at Lourenzo Marques. This possibility has been seriously discussed and is referred to at length in

the morning papers today.

The work of the Boer peace commissioners has begun, Mr. Fischer has asked Italy to intervene and the Italian minister of foreign affairs, the Marquis di Visconti-Venosta, has re-plied that while he would receive the envoys, the best he could do would be to transmit their proposals to London, thus following the course of the United

Sir Alfred Milner, when replying to deputation of clergymen in Cape-wn yesterday (Thursday) said: 'Never again' must be the motto of Rever again must be the motto of all thinking and humane men, but not from lust of conquest or a desfre to trample on the gallant, if misguilded. There must be no compromise or patchwork in the settlement, and no intrigue, the revival of impossible ambilions or the accumulation of energy bitions, or the accumulation of enor-

adissimilar and antagonistic political system in a country which nature and history have declared to be one." In these absolute utterances of Sir Alfred Milner he speaks for the imperial government.

The British will no longer tolerate

It is calculated that Lord Roberts now has 214,000 effective troops, with 12,000 more afloat or under orders. The war office has instructed officers not to take any more expanding bullets to Africa for revolvers.

Africa for revolvers.

If ilyard Steyn, brother of President
Steyn, in the course of an interview at
Bloemfontein said: "The original war
plan of the Boers was to overrun all Cape Colony, but, on becoming in-volved in the sieges of Kimberley and Ladysmith, the burghers found the design spoiled. To this I attribute the Boer failure to conquer the British. I

The seventh month of the war is be-ginning with eastertide and the morning paper editorials expatiate upon the need of soberness.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques, dated Thursday, says: "It is reported from Pretoria that a Boer commando is moving through Basutoland. This is said to clever ruse to draw the British away from Wepener, "About 2,000 foreigners constitute the

new foreign legion in Pretoria, including some Cossacks in uniform.

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Do You Realize the Danger You are in?

mistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow:

Relight's Disease, which is the worst you that the track of health is not clear. Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world famous kidney remedy, slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use the highest for its wonderful cures of it in theh the highest for its wondered the most distressing cases. A trial will and most successful remedy.

If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or badder trouble, or if there or badder trouble, or if there

Pain or dull ache in the back is un- twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or

covery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kid-ney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with marked success in both

[Early Dispatches.]

London, April 13, 4:50 p. m.—In a roundabout way London hears that Lord Roberts, when wiring to the prince of Wales at Copeahagen congratulations upon his escape from assassination, added two or three hopeful sassing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the blader, constant headache, dizziness, sleep-life for the asking.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamore, N. Y. who will gladly send you free by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamore, N. Y. who will gladly send you free by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamore, N. Y. who will gladly send you free by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of sample bottle of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamore, N. Y. who will gladly send you free by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of sample bottle of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamore, N. Y. who will gladly send you free by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of sample bottle for the asking.

I you have the significant of kidney or blader trouble, or if there is a trace of it in you far to not once the property of the property of kidney or blader trouble.

ment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, der, constant headache, dizziness, sleep-lessness, nervousness, irregular heartbeating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh or sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Cape Argus, according to a dispatch from Capetown says: "Ollvier's commando is moving in the direction of Smithfield. Five different largers are leasted by the command of the commands this force, but his destination from Durban is not announced definitely.

Gen. Roberts' own movements in the Free State are still clouded with uncertainties. Boer dispatches represent that are located between Bethany and the Kaffir river, lying parallel to the rail-way, twelve miles eastward."

Aliwai North, April 12 .- A detachment of 200 of the Rouxville commando is patrolling in this direction. Many of the men go to their farms at night and rejoin the detachment in the morning. The Rouxville commando numbers 700.

A lrage body of Basutos is closely watching events from the border. The weather is too cloudy to permit helio-

It is reported that the Boers lost heavily in the recent fighting at Wepener. There is much weeping among the women and an urgent message for assistance has been sent to the Rouxville commando. There was fighting at Dewetsdorp today.

New York, April 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The motive from the Boer reconnais-sance in force on Sunday river on two successive days is not clear. One dispatch states that raiding parties are advancing toward Weenen through Helpmakaar to the south and toward Dewdorp to the west of Ladysmith. If these raids had been planned, the attack up-on Clery's camp was an effective meth-od of diverting attention from them. Probably the Boers have become restless during the five weeks of inaction, and it was necessary for their new commander to find employment for them like those which are telegraphed from Lourenzo Marques. No definite results have been accom-

plished by this spasm of Boer activity. There was a continuous rifle fire, followed by artillery practice, for several hours on Wednesday, but the Boer attack was neither vigorous nor per-There was a change of tactics. since the Boer positions were disclosed, whereas they have usually concealed their guns. This was not important, since the Boers occupied a temporary line of defense, with a permanent one further back of much greater strength. The Boer operations in the southeast-ern corner of the Free State are equally

indecisive. The commando on the north bank of the Orange river is content with The commando on the north blocking the passage of a relief column to Wepener and is not attacking Aliwal North. Wepener still holds out against an investment by a superior force.

General Kitchener was evidently sat-

istied before leaving Aliwal North that the situation was not serious, and that General Brabant was equal to the emer-gency. The cannonading was heavy at Wepener on Wednesday, but the Boers ild not gain ground. From Rhodesia there is no confirma-

tion of the Boer rumor of the death of Baden-Powell, but there is a heavy list successful fight six miles north of Mafe- | great Remedy free.

eral fresh recruits left here for Pretoria today, including a French captain, brother of the late Gen. De Villebots Mareuil."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of
the Daily Telegraph telegraphing
Wednesday says: "Lord Roberts wisely declines to exhaust his men and
ly declines to exhaust his men and
ly declines to exhaust his men and
ly declines to exhaust his men and can hold out until Lord Roberts is prepared to invade the Transyaal, and Wednesday says: "Lord Roberts wisely declines to exhaust his men and
horses in hunting the clusive Boers
until his preparations are contplete. He
will leave to the enemy the barren
comfort of the occupation of a few
farms for a short time."

The Bleamforting cannot be convinced that the garrison in its present enfected candidate in its present enfected that the grantian of the party of the preparation of the strong force
detached from Buller's command is
destined for Beira and Rhodesia. Gen.
Hunter commands this force, but his
destination. The beautiful in the garrison in its present enfected condition
can hold out until Lord Roberts is prepared to invade the Transvaal, and
they are hoping that the garseries in his present enfected condition
can hold out until Lord Roberts is prepared to invade the Transvaal, and
they are hoping that the strong force
detached from Buller's command is
destination.

Gen. Roberts own movements in the Free State are still clouded with uncertainties. Beer dispatches represent that the strong army is entrenched on the Ventersburg-Senekal Fills to block his progress northward. All estimates of the Dutch forces are misleading and worthless.

arranging an adequate transport for the army of invasion which can hardly be less than 75,000 men, and which can not be tied up to a rallway. When this is mastered his march will be resumed, Military men here expect a forward movement next week, but the forecasts are based upon guess work.

Broom Corn from Europe.

Chicago, April 13.—The Tribune says: Not until this year has there ever been any broom corn imported from Europe for the use of the American broom factories. A firm in this city is now receiving a cargo of 500 tons of corn, which was bought in Hungary, because the price in this country is so high. The broom corn trust, it is said, has 12,000 tons in hand, but will not sell it for less than \$200 a ton. The Hungarian Chicago. It is what is known in the broom corn trade as Pale Red Selfgas.

Another Demand for Wages.

Minneapoils, Minn., April 13.—The Packers and Natters' union, with 500 members, has demanded of the employing flour millers the restoration of the wage scale of 1895 and the demand bas been refused. The wages at that time were \$2.25 and \$2.75 a day but were cut 35 cents. With the return of good times there was only a ten per cent restoration, although the other classes of mill employes were raised to the old figures. The packers and nailers have referred the matter to the trades and labor council, on whose advice the de-

The Western Bill Posting Company of this city are distributing from house to the hands of every man and woman in the hands of every man and woman in Salt Lake City and vicinity postal cards addressed to Dr. David Kennedy, of Rondout, N. Y. These cards entitle our readers to a free trial bottle of that great Kidney, Liver and Blood medi-cine, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite

This is a genuine offer and a very libcral one, as it gives our townspeople a chance to try Faverite Remedy with absolutely no expense to themselves. We have known Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for years and constantly hear of its marvelous cures, so we advise all our readers to take advantage of this liberal offer to try this

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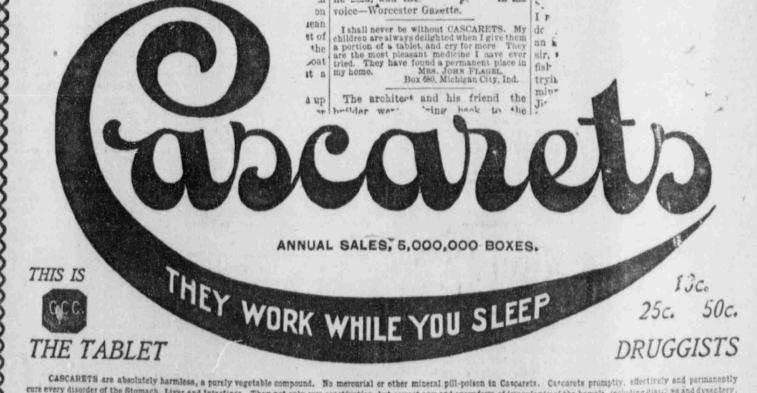
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J. V

Wal

# Good For Little Folks

Children are particularly liable to bowel troubles in the summer time. The best preventive of summer complaint, diarrhoea, dysentery, is to keep the bowels open gently. The delicate tissues of a child's intestines should never be abused by the use of violent purges. The only liver and bowel regulator fit to be used by children is the ideal laxative and intestinal tonic, CASCARETS Candy Cathanic.



cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including distance and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Nover sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine. Bewaie of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.