

BREACH OF PROMISE

SUIT FILED AGAINST SENATOR WILLIAM V. SULLIVAN

The Plaintiff Claiming \$50,000.00. Damages.—The Senator says "It is Blackmail Pure and Simple." An effort to extort money from him.

Washington.—A suit for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise against United States Senator William V. Sullivan, of Mississippi, was filed in the District of Columbia supreme court by Mai Lucy Leeton, of Oxford, Miss. The plaintiff in her affidavit alleges that she is "an unmarried woman, at the request of the defendant undertook and promised to marry the plaintiff which he, without cause or right, has refused to do."

The plaintiff claims that she met Senator Sullivan about October 7, 1895, in his law office at Oxford, he being employed to defend her brother-in-law. She claims that he made professions of affection to her, "and began by wiles and artifices to induce the plaintiff to accompany him on a journey to Chattanooga, Tenn."

Plaintiff claims she refused to go with him, but allowed him to correspond with her. She was at that time married, but not living with her husband.

Plaintiff claims that Senator Sullivan promised to procure a divorce for her "and that she would keep her forever with him, and that she should occupy as high a position as any lady in the land."

About December 1, 1895, the plaintiff at the request of the defendant went with him to New Orleans. In January 1896, according to the affidavit filed, the defendant placed plaintiff in Nelson's business college at Memphis, Tenn., paying her tuition and board. In May, 1897, he secured a divorce for her.

The affidavit then alleges that May 10th, of that year, plaintiff and defendant lived together in Alexandria, Va., as Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sutton, he introducing plaintiff as his wife. Later he placed her in the Fausquier Female Institute, in Warrenton, Va., as his niece, where she remained from January to June, 1898, the defendant writing her every day promising he would marry her in the summer.

During this time plaintiff claims that she had an offer of marriage from young man who lived near her home and asked the defendant to consent to break off their relations. The latter she claims urged that she should not marry the young man, but wait and marry him the following summer.

The affidavit also recites that the couple lived together in Washington and that the defendant finally notified plaintiff that he was not financially able to marry her; also that plaintiff hearing defendant was ill in June, 1900, she came to Washington to see him and found him rooming with a woman whom he had brought from Holly Springs, Miss. She claims that the defendant offered her \$1,000 to go home and not expose him before said woman. The plaintiff refused to do this and claims that the defendant abused her and left her without money, friends or means to live on.

The court issued the usual writ for service on the defendant to show cause within twenty days of service why judgment should not be had. The writ is in the hands of the marshal for this district for service. Senator Sullivan is out of the city. The case cannot reach a trial for some months in the present condition of the docket.

SULLIVAN SAYS "BLACKMAIL."

Memphis.—A special from Oxford, Miss., says: Lucy Leeton, who brought breach of promise suit against Senator W. V. Sullivan, in Washington, D.C., was married fifteen years ago to Thomas Hyde, a carpenter in this county. Shortly after her marriage she and her husband moved to Temple, Texas, remaining there until about four years ago, when Mrs. Hyde returned to Oxford. Hyde sued for a divorce in the chancery court of this county in 1896 and alleged desertion and other causes. The divorce was granted and Hyde still lives in this county.

Senator Sullivan gave out the following statement:

"It is blackmail, pure and simple."

Kaws Favor Allotment.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The general council of Kaw Indians has voted almost unanimously in favor of the allotment of their lands. Delegations of Kaws leave in a few days to present the matter to the interior department and ask for a commission to treat with the tribe and arrange for the opening of the reservation to settlement.

Troublesome Indians.

Fort Worth.—The contentious Creek full blood Indians are to be forced into submission. A party of Indian police have been sent into the western part of the Creek Nation to disperse them. They oppose allotment and trouble may result. They have agreed to disperse but continue to hold councils.

The gold in the United States treasury amounted to \$451,477,404, the highest point ever reached.

This woman has absolutely no claim on me of any kind. While in Washington recently an attempt was made by her and her abettors to extort money from me under threat of such a suit, such as she has now brought. I declined to entertain such a proposition. I did not propose to be robbed. The proof will show that it is a dirty attempt to besmear my character, which blackmailing scheme could have been averted if I had been content to stand and deliver."

MR. SEALY'S STATEMENT.

Showing What has Been Done For Galveston Sufferers.

Galveston, Tex.—Following is a summary of a statement made by Mr. John Sealy, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund:

Contributions received to October 25th, inclusive \$1,140,868.83; disbursements for labor, 124,554 supplies, \$65,555; special donations placed as instructed by donors, \$2,835; drafts returned \$715; transportation of destitute, \$1,585; hospital, \$2,800; incidentals, \$306. Total expenses to date 198,201. Funds set aside: For repairing and building homes, \$810,000. Total disbursements and set aside, \$538,301; balance cash on hand, \$612,568.

The committee today set aside an additional \$100,000, for the building fund, \$42,500 to pay labor claims ordered the disbursement of \$300,000 to destitute flood sufferers who lost homes or contents and ordered the remaining funds held as a special reserve, not to be expended until after January 1, 1901.

DOUBLE DISAPPEARANCE.

The Stranger and Cross Money Sack Stole Away Simultaneously

Pine Bluff, Ark.—Some unknown person came to the Cross commission house on East Third avenue and went away with a sack of money amounting to \$125. A young white man came into the store when it began to rain and sat down. Mr. Cross had just put the money in the sack to carry it to the bank for deposit. A customer came in and while Mr. Cross was talking to the customer the man took the sack off his desk and went away. The police have been unable to locate the thief.

Two Lives Lost.

Columbus.—Following close upon the disastrous wreck which occurred on the Mobile and Ohio railroad near the city ten days since, comes another fearful accident in the shape of a collision which occurred in the yards of the Southern railway here Saturday when the west bound freight train No. 1, dished into a switch engine in charge of Engineer Johnson Card, who lost his life in the collision. Barney Holmes the negro fireman on the switch engine, was also killed. Card, the dead engineer, leaves a wife and several small children, who were entirely dependent upon him for support. The train which dashed into the switch engine with such disastrous results, was in charge Engineer Jack Parish, who it is alleged, was asleep at the time that the accident occurred. Several members of the yard crew saw the train rushing in at a terrific rate and tried their best to stop it, but no attention was paid to their signals. The friends of Parish, and they are many, regret his situation most sincerely. He has been in the employ of the Southern for the past eight years and this is the first serious wreck that he has ever had.

Tracing Lost Orphans.

Galveston.—Just after the storm a number of people came to Galveston and picked up orphans whom they took away with them to various parts of the United States. In some cases the people had blood claims upon the children and in other cases they had none. At any rate they took them, but no record was ever kept of them. Mayor Jones and others in authority desire to get track of these children for the double reason of knowing who has them and to keep track of them in case anything of benefit to them should arise. He requests people who took orphan children under these circumstances to communicate with him.

The steamship Iberia, trading between New Orleans and Port Cortez, collided with and sank the British brig Carib en route to Cape Gracias.

Money Scarce in Mexico.

Mexico City.—The bank rate of discount ranges between 10 and 11 per cent owing to the scarcity of money. The cause of the lightness in the money market is the heavy investment of capital in Mexican enterprises. The last news from the corn crop is that there will be a smaller crop than usual. Cotton mills are largely running on reduced time.

Petros Strike Settled.

Chattanooga.—President C. P. Howard of the Crooked Forks Coal and Coke company at Petros, Brushy Mountain, Tenn., stated that the strike at the mines had been adjusted and 800 men will return to work at once.

The gold in the United States treasury amounted to \$451,477,404, the highest point ever reached.

HELD TO BAIL.

Patrick and Jones Bound Over to Await Action of Grand Jury.

New York.—Magistrate Krann has announced his decision in the case of Albert T. Patrick and C. F. Jones, counsel and private secretary, respectively for the late Wm. Rice, holding them to await the action of the grand jury. Bail was fixed at ten thousand dollars each. The two prisoners are charged with having forged the signature of Mr. Rice, who died in his apartments in Madison avenue under strange circumstances, to a check for twenty five thousand dollars drawn on the banking firm of Swenson and Sons. The check was made payable to Mr. Patrick.

The check was presented at the bank for certification and owing to an error in the spelling of Patrick's name, held up by the bank employees. Inquiry at home of Mr. Rice by telephone disclosed the fact that Mr. Rice had died the day before the check was presented.

Miniature Race War.

New Orleans.—A race war started at Fourth and Rousseau streets, and during its progress Ed Clark, a negro, was beaten so badly that he died in his cell. Clark with two companions, assaulted police officer David Williams when they were told to move on. In a moment the shops and houses in the vicinity were emptied of white men and the negroes were terribly beaten. Clark's two companions, Jerry Clark and Sylvester Jordan, were knocked down, but regained their feet. Ed Clark was so terribly beaten that he lost consciousness. He was locked up at the sixth precinct station and when the sergeant looked in the cell he was dead. The memory of the Charles affair is fresh and when word was passed that negroes had assaulted a policeman the entire neighborhood was so aroused that a serious riot was narrowly averted. Patrolman Williams was badly wounded about the head before help came.

Wrong Done Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala.—The people of Huntsville are very much wrought up over the result of the census as recently announced, giving the city a population of less than a hundred over eight thousand. In the minds of the people who have watched the growth of the city during the past five years the census appears ridiculous. At an adjourned meeting of the chamber of commerce the census matter was taken up and a memorial to director Meriam was drawn up requesting him to allow a recount. It is claimed that the enumerators did not do their work thoroughly, having failed to call on many families. One entire section of the city, it is alleged, was not visited by the census men.

Convicts Escape.

Knoxville.—A special to the Sentinel from Petros, Tenn., says three of the most desperate criminals in the branch state prison at Petros have escaped. They were Otto Weatherly and Thomas Ransford, sent from Jackson, Tenn., and Joe Ransford, sent from Giles county. Weatherly assaulted a guard who challenged him and took the guard's shoes hat, gun, and coat and escaped. The man was in a party assigned to timber cutting in the mountains. Bloodhounds are on the trail.

Country's Population.

Washington.—The work of counting the inhabitants of the United States was practically completed by the census bureau last week this week Director Merriam will announce the population of the country. His statement will be subject to some slight revision. All the returns from Alaska are not yet in, and the returns from the American soldiers and sailors serving in the Philippines and elsewhere abroad are not complete. These figures will be estimated. The figures for the states and territories will be official.

Tragedy at Cuckoo.

Richmond, Va.—In a personal difficulty at Cuckoo, Louisiana county, Captain W. B. Pendleton, a one legged Confederate soldier and ex-member of the Virginia house of delegates, shot and killed Wm. Francisco. The difficulty grew out of a difference regarding adjoining lands.

Slot Machines' Quiet.

Knoxville.—The supreme court decided that slot machine of the "Owl" and similar patterns are gambling devices. These machines have been operated in saloons in Knoxville and other Tennessee cities. Lanther Wright, a saloonist, was indicted and fined and he appealed claiming the machines are not gambling devices. The court sustained the lower court except the fine was reduced from fifty to ten dollars.

Attempted Wife Murder.

Florence Ala.—R McPherson, colored, attempted to cut his wife's throat with a knife and succeeded in cutting her hand and arm, but she got away and ran to some neighbors for protection. McPherson was fined fifty dollars in the city court and his case will be taken up by the next grand jury. McPherson gave as his excuse that his wife had failed to have his supper ready for him and he was trying to chastise her.

SHE TORE THE HAT.

Mild-Tempered Woman Driven to Desperate Measures.

The third time it was sent back home and was still too small she began to feel discouraged. A tight hat is even more uncomfortable than tight boots and too many headaches were already due to this mistaken millinery purchase. When she had first put the thing on she had realized it was too small, but the milliner, had of course, told her it was because she was suffering from swollen head or that she wore her hair the wrong way, or anything but that there could be something the matter with the hat. The woman insisted on expansion, however, so the hat, according to the milliner, was duly expanded. The woman wore it once, to retire with such a headache as she had never known before. If there is more exquisite torture than a heavy hat pressing upon the head in the wrong spot it was known only to the Spanish Inquisition. The woman went to the milliner and insisted upon further expansion, and then, as the headache experience was repeated, she went a third time. Each time no change in the hat beyond a slight alteration in the trimming was noticeable, and when the third attempt was followed by a third headache the woman just sat down and wrote the milliner a note saying it was no use—the hat must be made yet larger at any cost and whatever the trouble. A few days later the hat came back. Such a looking piece of millinery as it was. There may or may not have been some spite about it, but every vestige of beauty and smoothness had been removed, while the sole attempt toward rectifying the real wrong was a kind of bay window in black velvet built out under the brim over the face, and adding to both the weight and the warmth of the article. Being notoriously amiable in disposition the woman viewed the wreck of her once pretty but never comfortable hat philosophically. She even put it on and wore it. She returned home, every nerve in her head throbbing and temper to match. It only needed a glance at the glass to remind her how utterly without style and unbecoming the thing was. The woman took that hat and tore it up—thoroughly, completely. She broke a fingernail doing it, but no puppy with his teeth could have accomplished more in so short a space of time. Then she had a good cry, felt better, went downtown, and ordered another hat, at another milliner's. The next day she gathered together every scattered thread of the one-time hat, and carefully tissue-papering and boxing them, rang for a messenger boy and sent the whole off to the milliner. "Yes, it's paid," she said, in recounting the experience to another woman. "Of course, I can't afford to go off on such an expensive tear as that very often, but once in a while it does you a lot of good." The remarkable thing was that the other woman, who is all that is lamb-like, was not a bit shocked, as you might have expected. "Do you know," she said, thoughtfully, "I've often wanted to tear things up that way, but I never quite had the courage. Now that you've confessed what you've done I mean to try it for myself some time, so I do."—New York Sun.

Spain and South America.

Much interest will center in the proposed Spanish-South American congress which is to meet, as now planned, in Madrid in October next. The political results of such a gathering will not be serious enough to arouse any excitement or affect the policy of the United States, but it will be interesting to note how close in sympathy and political alliance the South American states can get to the mother country, now that so many years have elapsed since they took the sword and cut the apron strings. Englishmen have declared that the school histories of the United States are responsible for the fact that Young America continues fighting John Bull at Concord, an operation that never fails to revive old animosities.

Where Mosquitoes Are Thick.

"We have to fight mosquitoes all night," said one of the Washington night policemen at the white house. "This is the worst place in town for them. There is no opportunity to take a nap around here. The big mosquitoes would drive a hole in you before you could get your eyes half closed. The electric light on the front porch is the main attraction that draws them to the building. They swarm around the light and occasionally fly in the front door when it is opened for some one to enter. The residence portion of the house is thoroughly protected with the best fly screens, but despite these a good many of the pestiferous insects get in to make trouble. Once in, they hunt places to begin propagating."

Before the advance of the personally conducted globe-trotter, even the awful mysteries of Mount Sinai are not safe. It is proposed to build a railway up the historic mountain, and to erect a station at the spot where, according to tradition, Moses received the commandments. To many people this enterprise will seem not only incongruous, but almost irreverent.

The statement of the British commander-in-chief that to carry the colors into battle under the modern conditions of warfare will be an act of suicide, is well grounded. They would only be a mark for "weapons of precision," while the victim would, from a military point of view, fall in vain, since his rank would not be high enough to give protection. It is a serious blow to the romance of war.

Senator Hoar's Reading.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts, when asked recently what he had been reading of late, replied: "For serious work, 'David Harum'; for light reading and amusement, I've been going through Gibbon again."

DOCTOR OF LAWS.

Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod the First of Her Sex Honored at Edinburgh.

Edinburgh university has long been noted as one of the most conservative as well as one of the best of the institutions of learning in Europe. It was, therefore, a surprise when the board of managers recently conferred upon Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod the honorary degree of LL. D. The lady has a world wide reputation as an entomologist, having for the last twenty-three years devoted great attention to the study of various insect pests. She is the youngest daughter of the late George Ormerod of Sadbury Park, Gloucestershire. In 1855 she began to study entomology from pure love of it, and fifteen years later was awarded a silver medal of the Royal Horticultural society for a remarkable collection of drawings and models illustrative of insect pests and their depredations. Miss Ormerod's scientific help has ever been available to any applicant at home or abroad without fee or reward. On an average 1,500 letters are received and replied to annually. From every quarter of the globe these letters come, and Miss Ormerod has an almost unique knowledge of languages. She reads freely Latin, French, German, Italian and Spanish, and with a dictionary at hand, also Russian, Dutch and Norwegian. Miss Ormerod is a member or corresponding member of many scientific societies, and she has been for years in constantly recurring communication with the heads of the entomological departments of the British colonies and America.

The Congregationalist of Boston contains a surprising article by Rev. Charles Sheldon, of Topeka, who says the conventional church prayer meeting is a failure. "If hundreds of ministers would speak out their honest feelings," he says, "they would frankly confess that their prayer meetings, as now conducted, are a disappointment. Why should they not acknowledge to the public what they are so ready to affirm to one another? With all respect and veneration for the church fathers who have preceded me, I frankly believe that many usages still connected with the prayer meeting are as much out of place as a cradle in a wheat field."

The present use of the prayer meeting is not satisfactory. I do not know how many times in past years I have heard the question, "Why don't more men go to the prayer meeting?" and if I dared to add my answer to those already given, it would be, "Because too often they know they would not get anything by going."

Is it against the law to spend money in Boston's suburbs? The Boston Globe says: "The fellow who is passing \$1 bills in East Cambridge will do well to remember that the jail is handy by."

It is estimated that to about 2,600,000 persons in this country electricity contributes a means of livelihood.

A central station in Berlin, Germany, is distributing electric power to 1,700 motors, aggregating 6,110 horse power.

The long-distance telephone transmission now commercially carried on between St. Louis and Boston, a distance of 1,400 miles, is the longest telephone service in the world.

The magnitude of the street railway mail service is shown by the fact that this year a full \$200,000 has been appropriated for electric and cable mail service.

The capital value of the power developed by the Niagara Falls is equal to \$1,000,000, and a large part of this perpetual capital is being made available by electric power.

The Postmaster General of Paris has, according to recent advice, prepared a bill for the gradual adoption of motor cars and omnibuses by the postoffice for the use of carriers in the delivery of the mail.

The locomotives of the Wilmington and Northern Railroad that are fitted with electric headlights have also been equipped with electric lamps, operated from the dynamo circuits, for the illumination of the cab gangways.

Berlin is to have a combination electric street railway, part of the system being an elevated road operated on the trolley system and the other portion an underground system, the cars running in tunnels. Electric power will also be used here.

About two years ago the Cincinnati Street Railway Company laid some steel ties experimentally, but nothing has been heard of steel ties for a long time. Recent examination of these ties show such good results that the company will now lay a considerable number of them.

Still More Counterfeiting. The Secret Service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

After a woman has sent her trunk to the station sheles are we all at remembering two buttonholes she forgot to work.

Wanted. A traveling salesman in each Southern State; \$50 to \$80 per month and traveling expenses; experience not absolutely necessary. Address: FRANKS TOBACCO WORKS CO., PHOENIX, VA.

Photographers are seldom true to nature. No one ever saw a small boy as clean as he appears in a picture.

An advertisement for clerical supply in an English parish tells the prospective temporary preacher that he would have "light duty" and "small pony-carriage." A man by the name of Paul once gave a different impression of ministerial work; but then, some persons do not regard the apostle as up-to-date.

There was a time, not very long ago, when the mere announcement that a professional pugilist hoped to engage in a base-ball game would have been treated as a subject for derision. If base-ball retrogrades much farther it soon will be in a position to be elevated by any prize fighter who will notice it.

We should be able to our children, remembering what cruel and impolite wretches we used to think our parents were.

Best For The Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARATS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarys Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has U.C.O. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The highest ambition of a can-opener is to get itself lost in a basket on the way to a picnic.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

An old jug fetched \$125 at a London auction. It was of mottled brown stoneware, and bore the date 1580.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Tutti Frutti.

It is said the Russian troops will follow the American boys out of China. Well, they couldn't follow a finer set of men or profit by a sounder example.

Each package of PUTNAM FADLERS Dye colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Experiments made by German physician have shown that about 25 per cent of all school children have some defect in their hearing.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE FROM QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

One of the most demoralizing habits we form in life is the habit of doing without things we want.

Carter's Ink is just as cheap as poor ink and is the best ink made. Always use Carter's.

One demand of the coal miners is that a ton of coal shall not weigh more than 2,240 pounds. Some day the consumers will organize and demand that a ton shall weigh at least half that much.

Pico's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 232 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan., 6, 1900.

"What a terrible discourse Father Biffer is." Yes; all you can do is to start him on some other subject and hope he will get round to the one you want him to talk about."

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TARTARUS EMETIC. It is simple, iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

If all the scions of prominent and wealthy families go to work it may become fashionable to be scionless.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CROSBY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Crosby for the last 15 years, and believe him to be perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

W. & F. H. WALKER, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KIRWAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 50c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Women do just as much thinking as men, but they dilute their thoughts with unnecessary words.

It was Voltaire who said: "People whose bowels are freed by an easy, regular movement every morning are mild, affable, gracious, kind. A 'No' from their mouth comes with the mouth of one who is con stipated."

Such is Voltaire's testimonial to the value of Ayer's Pills.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Catarrh Cure

STOPPED FREE
Permanently Cured by
DR. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORER
Consultation, personal or by mail; treatment and medicine sent by express collect. Full particulars and testimonials free. Write to Dr. J. C. Kline, 153 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HAZELINE CURE
All female diseases. Send Stamp to the Hazeline Co., 4 South Bend Ind., and get package.

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To Mothers of Large Families.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

Mrs. Pinkham makes a special appeal to mothers of large families whose work is never done, and many of whom suffer, and suffer for lack of intelligent aid.

To women, young or old, rich or poor, Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., extends her invitation of free advice. Oh, women! do not let your lives be sacrificed when a word from Mrs. Pinkham, at the first approach of



Mrs. Carrie Bellville.

weakness, may fill your future years with healthy joy.

"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was not able to do my housework. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation. Several doctors told me they could do nothing for me. Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine I am now well, and can do the work for eight in the family."

"I would recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with large families."—Mrs. Carrie Bellville, Ludington, Mich.

An Eastern editor complains because he leased a Boston girl and caught the measles. Well, it might have been worse; suppose he had caught the girl!

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Cures a cough or cold at once. Coughs, croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption, etc.

"All the 8 sweetest of Living Blossoms," the most less per ounce Murray & Lyman Florida Water

\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50
SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE

If you have been paying \$4 to \$5 for shoes, a trial of W. L. Douglas shoes will convince you that they are just as good in every way and cost from \$1 to \$1.50 less. Over 1,000,000 wearers.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
FACTORY, WINDYBROOK, MASS.

We are the largest makers of men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes