IO REPUBLICANS AGAIN APPEALING TO CLERKS.

Letters Sent Out Funds "To Save the State."

LKED BY JOURNAL.

eir Game Was Exposed and Foiled on October 6, but They Still Defy the Law.

shington, Oct. 31.—A second batch of Burdell circulars asking Government s to contribute to the Republican cam- fund in Ohio was issued to-day. The lar was sent out first early in October, was exclusively printed in the Journal October 6. Government clerks received copies through the mails at their homes.

The explanation was made that the members of the Finance Committee, of the Republican Campaign Committee were unconnected with the Federal service, and for that reason contributions could be made without violating the law. The Journal's exposure retarded the expected Pactolian stream, and in desperation another issue of the same circular has been made.

The first came from Columbus, O., the home addresses of the clerks obviously having been furnished to the finance committee by the heads of departments. The second batch has been mailed here, as if to warn Government clerks that the project is not purely an Ohio one, but has the endorsement of the Administration.

The Hanna arrogance is well exemplified in this new movement, which, it is evident, is to offset the action of the Civil Service Commission in preferring charges against State Chairman Charles F. Dick and Treasurer Burdell. The commission had its attention called to the bold violation of the law when the Journal printed the circular.

Nothing, however, was done by this Republican institution, which has for one of its three members Commissioner Brewer, who plainly declared during the Gallinger investigation in New Hampshire that he (Brewer) believed in political assessments. Commissioner Proctor presented the case to his colleagues and insisted on action, and to keep the record clear, the Commission reluctantly proceeded with the preparation of the charges.

The explanation was made that the Civil Service Commission could not take conclusive action as demonstrated in the Gallinger case, and that the Commission performs its duty when it transmits the case against Dick, fully made up, to the Attorney-General, the law officer of the Federal Government whose duty it is to initiate proceedings against violators of the Federal law.

The Attorney-General's Department says it can do nothing until it receives the charges, and the Commission says, in view of the importance of the matter, it cannot move hastily and will not be ready for ten days. In a word, the Administration is convicted of making a football of a Federal law. It encouraged Burdell to ask for contributions, it furnished to him the home addresses of the Government clerks; it has induced the Civil Service Commission to move so deliberately that no action by Attorney-General Griggs can be taken if he were disposed to do so until after the election is ended.

The Administration hopes that by that time the excitement will have died away and that no pressure will be brought to bear looking to the punishment of the violators.

ASSESSMENTS ARE STRICTLY FORBIDDEN.

Extracts from "an act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved January 16, 1883.

Section 2. * * * That no person in the public service is for that reason under an obligation to contribute to any political fund, or to render any political service, and that he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so.

That no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body. * * *

Section 11. That no Senator, or Representative, or Delegate of the Congress, or Senator, Representative or Delegate elect, or any officer or employe of either of the said Houses, and no executive, judicial, military or naval officer of the United States, and no clerk or employe of any department, branch, or bureau of the executive, judicial, or military or naval service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk, or employe of the United States, or any department, branch, or bureau thereof, or from any person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States.

Section 12. That no person shall, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employe of the United States mentioned in this act, or in any navy yard, fort, or arsenal, solicit in any manner whatever, or receive any contribution of money or any other thing of value for any political purpose whatever.

Section 13. No officer or employe of the United States mentioned in this act shall discharge, or promote, or degrade, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employe, or promise or threaten to do so, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any political purpose.

Section 14. That no officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or person in the service of the United States, or to any Senator or member of the House of Representatives, or Territorial Delegate, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever.

Section 15. That any person who shall be guilty of violating any provision of the four foregoing sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment, both, in the discretion of the Court.

ANY INTERFERENCE CALLS FOR DISMISSAL.

Extracts from the rules of the Civil Service Commission, Rule II.:

1. Any person in the executive civil service of the United States who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of the civil service act or of these rules, shall be dismissed from office.

2. No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or official influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or controlling the result thereof.

3. No person in the executive civil service shall dismiss, or cause to be dismissed, or make any attempt to procure the dismissal of, or to any manner change the official rank or compensation of, any other person therein because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations.

ICK SAYS BURDELL SENT LETTERS OUT.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 31.—Colonel Dick refuses to talk about the action of the Civil Service Commissioners in preparing charges against him, based on the circular sent out by the Ohio Finance Committee. He declares it will be time enough to talk when the proposed prosecution begins. He evidently counts on administrative influence being sufficient to control any action Commission may contemplate. When about the matter to-night Colonel said:

u had better see Mr. Burdell. He those letters out, and if any one is in on of the civil service laws it is he. is not an office-holder, and he is der the scope of the statute."

Colonel means to let President Mc and Hanna settle with the Civil Commissioners. Burdell, when gid he was about the

Office of
Finance Committee
Ohio Republican State Executive Committee,
Board of Trade Building.

Committee:
J. B. FORAKER, CHAIRMAN
W. P. BURDELL, TREAS.
JULIUS WHITING, JR.
CHAS. P. TAFT
NOAH H. SWAYNE.

Columbus.

Dear Sir:

A Democratic victory in Ohio this fall would carry with it almost full control of the political machinery of the State, thus enabling the opposition to entrench itself for the Presidential campaign of 1900.

A special session of the Legislature, called by a Democratic Governor, would redistrict the State for Congressional purposes under the apportionment of 1900, thereby reducing the Republican representation from this State in the lower house of Congress, and perhaps endangering our majority in that body. These facts, it seems to us, will forcibly appeal to every Republican.

We hope you will be willing to contribute to the legitimate expenses of the State Committee, in its efforts to maintain Republican supremacy. In this connection we desire to call your attention to "An Act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," approved January 16th, 1883, as well as the rules promulgated by the President thereunder. For the benefit of those who have not the law at hand, we enclose herewith an extract therefrom, embodying paragraphs 5 and 6, of Section 2; and Sections 11 to 15 inclusive; also Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Rule 2, of the Civil Service Commission, which bear specifically on the question of political assessments.

You will observe that the law, while not prohibiting officers and employes from making voluntary contributions for political purposes, provides that such contributions shall not be made to any federal officer or employe, or to any one within a federal building or establishment. For this reason, and to avoid violating any of the provisions of the law, the committee in charge of the financial branch of the campaign work is made up of persons in no wise connected with the federal service. The members of this committee are acting on their own responsibility, and no one connected with the federal service is in any way concerned, directly or indirectly, in sending this circular to federal officers and employes. In sending us a contribution, you will in no way violate any provision of the Civil Service law. We are asking for voluntary contributions to assist in defraying the proper and lawful expenses of the campaign, and we will be responsible for the proper distribution of any funds which may be entrusted to us.

On account, therefore, of the important bearing the result in Ohio this year will have upon the greater contest of 1900, and because of the fact that the defeat of his party in the President's home State would be heralded by the opposition as a rebuke to his administration, we hope you will aid us in this contest by sending as liberal a contribution as you can afford.

Please send remittances or make checks payable to the undersigned, who will acknowledge the same.

Very respectfully,

W. F. Burdell
Treas

This is the Circular Letter Sent to Federal Officeholders by Ohio Republicans.

POPULISTS DICTATE TO THE DEMOCRACY.

Will Nominate a Candidate for President Who Will Be Withdrawn When the Democrats Agree to "No Coin Redemption" and "Direct Legislation" Ideas.

BY JAMES CREELMAN.

THE grip which the Populists have on the Democratic party must be tightened or relaxed in the coming national struggle, and already the members of the Populist Executive Committee are discussing their plans for the Presidential campaign. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the part which the Populists are likely to play in the battle for control of the Government. With an independent Populist candidate for President in the field there will be little ground left for Democratic hope. Knowing this, some of the Populist leaders have proposed a scheme by which they expect to force the next Democratic National Convention to adopt outright the old greenback issue.

Holding a Club Over Democracy.

It is proposed to have the Populist National Convention sit a month in advance of the meeting of the Democratic National Convention. Several of the most powerful leaders are in favor of nominating a Populist candidate for President who will withdraw as soon as the Democratic Convention complies with certain demands or suggestions. The first condition for the withdrawal of the Populist candidate is to be the renomination of Mr. Bryan. The other two conditions are that the words "redeemable in coin" shall be omitted from the financial plank of the Chicago platform, and that there shall be inserted a plank favoring the "initiative and referendum," or direct legislation. Other suggestions will be made to the Democratic party, but it is not proposed that they shall be insisted upon if there is any serious opposition. But it seems to be clear that the Populists will insist on a policy of irredeemable paper money as the price for their support. Of course, this will not affect the agitation for the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, except to minimize its importance in the discussion. To appreciate the gravity of the change which the Populists intend to force it is necessary to recall the Democratic plank on paper currency:

"Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We, therefore, denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks, as in derogation of the Constitution, and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for duties to the United States, shall be issued by the Government of the United States, AND SHALL BE REDEEMABLE IN COIN."

Objection to Redemption in Coin.

The Populist plan is to compel the Democratic National Convention to omit the last six words of this plank. This is the old fiat money idea pure and simple. I am informed by very high authority that unless the Democratic party is prepared to drop these words from its creed an independent Populist candidate for President will contest the field and make Democratic defeat certain. This candidate is likely to be former Senator Allen, of Nebraska, a warm personal and political friend of Mr. Bryan, who could be relied upon to retire in favor of Mr. Bryan.

In my long tour of political investigation during the last month I have had opportunities of talking confidentially with some of the strongest and keenest Democratic leaders in various parts of the country, and I cannot believe that they fully realize the serious nature of the struggle that must occur before the relations of the Democrats and Populists can be adjusted in the approaching campaign, if it will be possible at all to adjust them.

Of one thing I feel quite sure. Any party that attempts to stand for an irredeemable paper currency will be smashed at the polls beyond all hope of resurrection.

ATTEMPTED REVOLUTION IN PERU SHORT LIVED.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 31.—An attempt was made last evening at Pisco, Department of Lima, to start a revolutionary movement. [illegible] the Custom House, where a stock of arms and ammunition was stored, and then attacked the barracks. They were repulsed by the Government troops and fled into the hills back of the town. Accounts received from Pisco to-day say all is quiet, but the Government will send reinforcements.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE TRAPS POLYGAMISTS.

Registry Lists Show That Polygamy Is Generally Practised.

CRUSADE BEARS FRUIT.

The Journal Receives Aid in Its Anti-Roberts Fight from Prominent Men.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 31.—Action taken in this city to-day by a vigilance committee of citizens and taxpayers, composed of both Democrats and Republicans, will prove of great assistance in casting out Roberts from Congress and in dealing the death blow to polygamy.

This committee has secured affidavits from the registration lists which give absolute proof of the existence of plural wives and children.

A list of hundreds of names of husbands and plural wives are now being made ready for presentation to Congress.

This will be indisputable proof that the Mormons have been lying, and their statements that polygamy is dead in Utah will count for naught in view of the proof obtained from the voting lists.

The action of this vigilance committee of citizens has proved a great shock to the leaders of the Mormon Church, and will undoubtedly simplify matters greatly when the fight comes up in Congress.

The evidence secured by the committee of citizens shows that the polygamists are in control of the elections in Utah.

It is believed that County Attorney Streeper will render a decision to-morrow on the request for a warrant for the arrest of Brigham H. Roberts.

Affidavit Against Roberts.

Following is a copy of the affidavit on which the action is to be taken:

State of Utah, County of Davis, s. s.

Charles Mostyn Owen, being first duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is a citizen and taxpayer of the State of Utah, that he is informed and verily believes that one Celia Dibble, otherwise Roberts, on or about the 10th day of August, 1897, gave birth to twin children at Centreville, Davis County, State of Utah; that Brigham H. Roberts, whose legal wife is Louisa Smith Roberts, also of Centreville, Davis County, State of Utah, is the acknowledged father of the children; that said Brigham H. Roberts is therefore chargeable with the crime of adultery committed with the aforesaid Celia Dibble.

In support of the above allegation the affiant cites as witnesses, Lutin Rampton, Phoebe Evans, George Smith, Joseph Smith, Charles Smith, all of Centreville; Nathan Cheney, of Brigham City; Mary Jackson, formerly Miller, of Centreville; Celia Dibble, of Centreville; Ada Roberts, Ben H. Roberts, Jr.; Louisa Roberts, Lorenzo Snow, Joseph F. Smith, George Q. Cannon, Heber J. Grant, Heber M. Wells, Robert N. Baskin, Orson F. Whitney.

CHARLES MOSTYN OWEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, 1899. A. T. SCHROEDER, Notary Public.

Merrill Has Six Wives.

Marriner W. Merrill, who was appointed yesterday to be the president of the Cache Stake of the Mormon Church to succeed Orson Smith, is a six-ply polygamist.

He has two wives living at Logan, two at Richmond, one at Lewiston and one at Franklin, Idaho. The latter gave birth to a child in 1898. Up to that time she went by the name of Toronto. After the birth of the child she assumed the name of Merrill. He is a malignant polygamist.

Postmaster Graham, of Provo, must stand trial on the charge of illegal cohabitation. Despite all the Mormon influence brought to bear on Justice Kroeger, he to-day decided to hold Graham for trial. He placed the bonds at $200.

Graham is a personal friend of Roberts, the polygamous Congressman-elect. There is little doubt of his being convicted when the case comes to trial, as the evidence against him is very strong.

READY TO AID IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks, North Dakota, Oct. 31.—The Christian Endeavor societies of this State have appointed a committee to confer with the missionary committees of the various Christian churches in order to unite and join the anti-Roberts movement.

It is believed that many thousand signatures for the big petition to Congress will be secured by this action.

MANY BAPTISTS SIGN THE PETITION.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 31.—The cause of the National Anti-Polygamy League, by which the task of unseating Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, in the National Congress has been undertaken, is being advanced in no small degree by the sessions of the Baptist preachers in the First Baptist Church. The petitions of the League have been placed in the reception room of the church and have been liberally signed.

CONNECTICUT PASTORS UNITE FOR THE FIGHT.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 31.—At the regular meeting to-day of the Federation of Churches in New Haven and vicinity strong anti-Roberts resolutions were adopted.

The thirty pastors present represented a congregation of about 100,000.

Petition blanks are to be circulated among the members of the churches.

PITTSTON PASTORS AID IN JOURNAL'S CRUSADE.

Pittston, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Executive Committee of the Pittston Clerical Association has sent out a communication to the pastors of the State calling attention to the movement against Roberts and polygamy, and requesting that a sermon be preached on the subject.

The committee also approves of the sending of the big petition to Congress and will aid in securing names.

PLEDGE OF MANY NAMES FROM MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., Oct. 31.—At a largely attended meeting at the First Presbyterian Church of this city the polygamous Congressman-elect Roberts was denounced and the members of the congregation pledged themselves to secure as many names as possible to the big petition to Congress.

The Famous Roberts Twins.

(Drawn from a photograph taken expressly for the Journal.)

The twins will take a prominent part in the trial of Roberts if a warrant is issued to-day for his arrest by County Attorney Streeper. Their little brother, recently born, has been spirited away by Roberts's friends.

AUSTRIA'S PRINCE KILLED HIS SISTER

Emperor Franz Josef's Confession Caused Famous Tragedy.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Vienna, Oct. 31.—A most remarkable revelation has now been made in connection with the death of the Crown Prince Rudolph in 1889. It is positively asserted in court circles that the Crown Prince not only committed suicide, but also killed the woman with whom he was infatuated, Baroness Marie Vetsera. At the time of his tragic death it was plain that he had shot away the back of his head with a cavalry revolver. The woman to whom he was so madly devoted that he was willing to renounce a crown to become her husband, lay dead beside him, her body covered with wild flowers. It was publicly supposed that she had voluntarily taken poison, and the details, shown by investigation, were suppressed.

It is now asserted that on the night of the tragedy the Crown Prince had an interview with his father, the Emperor, Franz Josef, in which he once more pleaded to be divorced from the Crown Princess Stephanie so that he might marry the Baroness Vetsera. Driven to desperation by his son's insistence, the Emperor is said to have confessed to the young man that the Baroness was, in truth, the daughter of the Austrian ruler. Despair then led the Crown Prince to commit the crime at his hunting lodge.

GIRLS CELEBRATE STRIKE VICTORY.

Liberty Silk Mill Weavers Call in a Blind Pianist.

"When we girls start out to fight look out for us," said Maggie Ryan with a merry laugh at a meeting of the erstwhile strikers, but now again employes of the Liberty Silk Mill, yesterday afternoon. The girls had won a big victory.

Celtic Hall, which has been a meeting place for committees and angry strikers during the past week, was a scene of festivity. A piano had been carried to the stage, a blind piano player had been retained and a merry time followed.

John Clough sang songs in a manner that was declared to be beyond the limits of imitation; Miss Leonard, a clever girl, who has been an inspiration among the others during their trouble, gave a recitation, and several of the men made speeches. Songs, choruses and dancing were features in an impromptu programme of rejoicing. Meanwhile committees were busy strengthening the new organization and preparing it for future battles.

The victory is really a notable one for the employes. Without any organization at the beginning, they walked out—350 of them—and tied the mill into a condition of absolute idleness. All the strikers were weavers. The employes left could not work without the weavers, and were sent out by the company to act as missionaries and win the strikers back. Then, when this failed, the company made overtures and at last agreed to a verbal compliance with the demands of the strikers.

"That doesn't go," said the committee. "You must sign the agreement for a year." And the company did.

THE FEAR OF HUMBUG.

Prevents Many People from Trying a Good Medicine.

Stomach troubles are so common and in most cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far—so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested or half digested is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on stomach diseases, sent free.

Hard to Do: Better quality, improve patterns and undersell others; something we accomplish by making the carpets in our own mills.

Can you match these prices? The patterns are not the newest, but the quality first-class. Not remnants.

Worsted Velvets, $1.10 regular, at ..... 75c.
Extra Velvets, $1.25 regular, at ..... 85c.
Best Body Brussels, $1.25 regular, at ..... 77½c.
Axminsters, $1.00 regular, at ..... 67½c.
All-Wool Ingrains, 65c. regular, at ..... 47½c.

Bring sizes of rooms.

Carpet Rugs, all sizes and qualities, about one-third less than regular prices.

John & James Dobson
2 EAST 14TH STREET
(Corner Fifth Avenue.)

AMERICA'S LARGEST CREDIT CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS.

CAREY & SIDES
56-58 4th Ave.,
CORNER NINTH ST.
MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING ON CREDIT.
READY MADE AND TO ORDER.

CREDIT is the foundation of business between county and country, State and State, manufacturer and retailer—why should not the same principle apply between YOU and US? Our "NO-EXTRA-CHARGE CREDIT" system was figured from this standpoint.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Ready-Made Suits and Overcoats, $10, $12 and $15. TO ORDER, $16, $20 and $25. Boys' Suits, $3 to $12. Men's Hats. Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits, silk lined, to order, $30, $35, $40.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Write for terms and particulars.
Open Saturdays until 10:30; Mondays, 9.

DRINK HABIT CURED.

Treatment taken at your home. No hypodermic injections. Safe and healthful. Book on alcoholism mailed free. Write or call in confidence. THE BARTLETT CURE CO., R. 918, 1121 Broadway, New York.

NEW YORK JOURNAL BRANCH OFFICES:

Broadway: 1267, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND ST.
Harlem: 250 WEST 125TH STREET, NEAR 8TH AVE.
Brooklyn: 113 WASHINGTON ST., NEAR POST OFFICE.

STRICTURE

and Prostatic Troubles cured at home for $10; no knife, no internal medicine. Written guarantee given. Write or call, DR. EFIL Med. Co., 503 Fifth Ave., New York. Hours 9 to 5; Sundays 10 to 12. Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

MEN'S DISEASES.

All secret and private ailments of men cured in a few days; skin troubles, blood poisoning, nervous debility and general weakness restored. Go to Hallett New York Medical [illegible] consult the great blood and ner[illegible] specialists, 2[illegible] 4th st., near 3d ave.; [illegible]

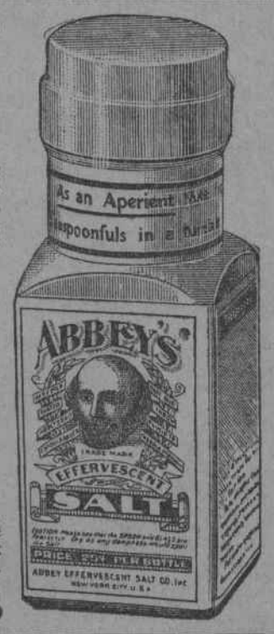
A Bottle of Health.

Abbey's is a safeguard of Health. If the contents of one bottle has prevented a single attack of indigestion, biliousness, dyspepsia, headache or other ailment caused by a disordered stomach, your system has profited enough to cause you to use

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

("THE 'SALT' OF SALTS")

once or twice a day regularly thereafter. Those who try to keep well know that the daily use of Abbey's Salt ensures constant good health. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. All Druggists.



The Best Way

to judge a store is by the things everybody knows the worth of.

Take Underwear, for instance.

Imported Natural Wool Underwear—medium weight—bought before the rise—$1.50. Not obtainable elsewhere under $2.00.

Domestic Natural Wool—all weights—$1.00.

Pure Lamb's Wool—$2.50.

Derby Ribbed—Balbriggan—$1.50.

Derby Ribbed—Wool—$3.50 & $4.00.

Silk & Wool—Splendid Value—$5.00.

Silk & Cashmere, full fashioned—$6.

Prices quoted are per garment.

More unmentioned lines than you'll stay to look at.

Unusual offering in Fancy Half Hose—25c.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.
Three BROADWAY Stores
Cor. 13th St. Cor. Canal St. Near Chambers.

READ SUNDAY JOURNAL "Want" Advts.

Best Opportunities.

Useful Business Information that cannot be found in any other newspaper.

Carl H. Schultz's Lithia Water Lithia-Vichy Lithia-Carlsbad

Business Notices.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Special Notices.

MANY CAUSES INDUCE GRAY HAIR, BUT Parker's Hair Balsam brings back the youthful color. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns.