SISTERS OF CHARITY

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT

CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS AND GRIP.

SISTER BEATRIX.

A letter recently received by Dr. Hartman from Sister Beatrix, 410 W. 30th street, New York, reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:
Dear Sir:—"I cannot say too much in praise of Peruna. Eight bottles of it cured me of catarrh of the lungs of four years standing, and I would not have been without it for anything. It helped several Sisters of Coughs and colds and I have yet to find one case of catarrh that it does not cure."
SISTER BEATRIX.

Interesting Letters from Catholic Institutions.

In every country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodly needs. With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

THE SISTERS GOOD WORK.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:
Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after farther use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."—Sisters of Charity.

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommend from the Sister Superior.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Constipation Makes Bad Blood.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURES CONSTIPATION

Constipation is the rotting and decaying of undigested food in the alimentary canal. Disease germs arise from this festering mass, which find their way into the blood. The blood becomes impure and shortly the entire system gives way to the unhealthy condition.

You cannot cure a case like this by taking pills or other common cathartics. A laxative will not do. A blood medicine is ineffective. Mull's Grape Tonic is a gentle and mild laxative in addition to being a blood-making and strength-giving tonic which immediately builds up the wasted body and makes rich, red blood that carries its health-giving strength to every tissue at every heart beat.

Mull's Grape Tonic is made of pure crushed fruit juices and is sold under a positive guarantee.

Doctors prescribe it. All druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

Send 10c to Lightning Medicine Co., Rock, Island, Ill., to cover postage on large sample bottle.

THE NORTHWESTERN LIFE and SAVINGS COMPANY of DES MOINES, IOWA.

All policies required by law to be secured by deposit with the State Auditor of Iowa. Investment of funds limited by charter to loans on First Mortgages on Farms and on its own policies.

FEATURES:
A Limited Expense Fund.
Compulsory distribution of the earnings among it's Policyholders.

The NORTHWESTERN LIFE and SAVINGS COMPANY sells the original plan of the ten-year endowment investment policies in shares in place of thousands. One share costs $2.50 a month ($30 a year) and at the end of ten years, or any multiple of ten years, is guaranteed to produce the sum of $500 in full, in addition to all profit of interest, lapses, and all interest on such lapse fund. A and penalties for reinstatement of lapsed policies. No medical examination for these shares. Policies written from one hundred to one hundred. Premiums the same from five to sixty years, and both sexes are eligible. A plan that resolves far on the investment line, also giving a reasonable amount of insurance in case of death. Loans 66 per cent of the premiums paid after the third year. Gives one year to reinstate in case of lapse, thus making it impossible to lose a policy by failure to pay a single dollar is guaranteed to the policy holder who lives 10 years, and is secured with a deposit with the State of Iowa. The company also issues all kinds of life policies which for the same premium guarantee a settlement of about 40% larger than many other companies. Operates in 25 States.

SECURITIES ON DEPOSIT WITH STATE AUDITOR.

DEC. 31, '96, $27,447.00
DEC. 31, '97, $36,720.00
DEC. 31, '98, $119,612.00
DEC. 31, '99, $277,238.00
DEC. 31, 1900, $372,020.00
DEC. 31, 1901, $695,879.35
DEC. 31, 1902, $1,122,801.82

TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS, $1,380,164.74

AGENTS WANTED—Reliable, energetic and experienced agents can treble their commission earnings by selling our ten-year endowment investment policies. Address or apply to THE HOME OFFICE, Fourth Floor, Observatory Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa.

OFFICERS.

D. F. WITTER, President. C. M. KEELER, Asst. Secretary.
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IT TAKES THE ACHES

out of muscles and joints. Heals old sores.
Takes inflammation out of burns and bruises.
Stops any pain that a perfect liniment can stop.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

for injuries or aches of MAN or BEAST.

Commoner Comment.

THE REAL DIFFERENCE.

The editor of The Commoner is in receipt of a letter from a man born in Russia, but recently naturalized. He says that he appreciates the responsibility of citizenship and desires to discharge his duty intelligently and patriotically. He has some difficulty in deciding with which party to act, because he says that the party names represent the same ideas of government, and that if the parties are true to their names they are much alike. Yet, thinking there must be a wide distinction to justify active party contests, he asks for information as to the real distinction between them.

The party names themselves do not indicate any essential difference between the parties. In fact, the democratic party, when organized by Jefferson, was known as the republican party. As the democratic title brings out the idea that the people rule, while the republican name emphasizes the fact that the rule is through representatives, it might be argued that the democratic party would bring the government a little nearer to the people, while the republican party would have more faith in representatives of the people than in the people themselves, and yet this distinction is not necessarily indicated by the names, although there is this general distinction between the beliefs of many of the members of the two parties. It is not unusual, however, for party names to be twisted from their original meaning and applied to different ideas at different times. The democratic party stands for the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." It protests against the use of the government for the benefit of a few at the expense of the many, whether this favoritism be shown in a protective tariff that burdens the consumers for the benefit of manufacturers, or in a financial system that sacrifices wealth-producers to the money-changers, or in imperialism which barters away fundamental principles of government to enable syndicates to exploit distant lands. It is not strange either that the democratic party, jealous of any infringement upon the rights of the masses, should oppose private monopolies which, under the pretense of developing industry, simply gather in the profits of industry and reduce to a minimum the number of those who are to be the recipients of the benefits of industrial progress.

The republican party, on the other hand, has turned from the defense of human rights to the emphasizing of property rights. It has helped manufacturers to levy tribute upon the rest of the people; in return for campaign contributions it has permitted the financiers to make laws for their own enrichment, and in order to open new fields for corporations it has adopted the English colonial system. Without daring to defend the trusts as beneficial it has failed either to enforce existing laws against them or to devise new laws for their extermination.

This difference between the parties is not due to party name nor entirely to the fundamental principles advocated by the party leaders. It is partly due to environment. The republican party was in power during the war; the foundation for a great many fortunes was laid in government contracts and in legislation that was primarily enacted under the spur of what was called a war necessity. It was natural that the recipients of benefits should not only turn with gratitude to the party that granted them, but should seek to keep that party in power in order that the benefits might continue. The republican party has thus become obligated to, and identified with, predatory wealth, and it is not in position to punish those who are so influential in its counsels. Since 1896, however, the democratic party has not only stood for the rights of the plain people, but has been free from the embarrassing support of the great money magnates.

THE RE-ELECTION OF SENATOR TELLER.

The re-election of Senator Teller is most gratifying to his associates in the senate and to democrats everywhere. His long public service, his high character, his moral courage, his conscientious devotion to duty and his fidelity to the people of his state, all combine to make him conspicuous among the members of the senate and to endear him to all who feel an interest in public affairs. The only regrettable feature is that his majority in the legislature was so small. He deserved a unanimous re-election; he has done nothing to justify the opposition of any who stood with him in 1896. On the contrary, there is more reason why he should receive the support of Colorado today than there was in 1896. The great principles involved in the campaign of 1896 are still unsettled, and the questions between organized wealth and the masses are still at issue. The republican party has gone even farther than it had dared to go at that time, and has shown more plainly even than it then had its subserviency to corporate greed. The republicans of Colorado did not care to put Mr. Wolcott up as their standard-bearer during the campaign, and his post-election attempt to secure the senatorial toga will weaken the republican party in Colorado. The Commoner voices a widespread sentiment when it expresses the hope that the country may have the benefit of Senator Teller's services for many years to come.

A Cleveland, Ohio, physician has decovered a preparation he calls "adrenalin" and claims that it will restore life to apparently dead bodies. If he can make it work on the "Iowa idea" he will need no further advertising.

It appears that republican love for the negro always exists in the same locality wherein is located the "milk sickness"—always over in the next county.

The coal tariff has been remitted. Robbery under the guise of other tariffs is still permitted.

The Sultan of Jolo comes forward for his regular monthly installment of salary and denies that he is dead. Abdul Hamid Wolomol Kiram expects to draw that salary as long as he can successfully work the dodge he worked on Bates.

The republican organs that still claim "the foreigner pays the tax" have not explained the reason for remitting the coal tariff.

Measured by our present state department standard, Colombia seems to have a few diplomats of her own.

JOINT RESOLUTION.

"Whereas, Article V. of the Constitution of the United States provides that 'the congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by convention in three-fourths thereof,' etc., and,

"Whereas, The house of representatives of the congress of the United States has on four separate occasions passed by a two-thirds vote a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and,

"Whereas, The United States senate has each time refused to consider or vote upon said resolution, thereby denying to the people of the several states a chance to secure this much desired change in the method of electing senators, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the state of ——, that, under the authority of Article V. of the Constitution of the United States, application is hereby made to congress to forthwith call a constitutional convention for the purpose of submitting to the states for ratification, an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and,

"Resolved, That the secretary of the state be, and is hereby, directed to forward a properly authenticated copy of these resolutions to the president of the United States, to the president of the senate of the United States, and to the speaker of the house of representatives of the United States."

The various legislatures are urged to take up and pass immediately the above resolution or some resolution of the same import to the end that this question may be brought before the present congress and action secured before adjournment.

Of course, it is much more cumbersome to call a convention for this purpose than to secure an amendment through a resolution passed by congress refuses to act this alternative is necessary. It is probable, however, that if two-thirds of the states make application for a convention the senate will act on the resolution now before it and thus make the convention unnecessary. Surely, no senator would be likely to stand out against the proposition after his state had passed a resolution asking for a constitutional convention. In this way the power that remains with the legislatures can be used to compel action by the senate.

It is to be hoped that the democrats who favor this proposition, as nearly all democrats do, will not attempt to make party capital out of it. In legislatures that are republican the democrats should allow some republican to introduce the resolution in order to give it greater probability of immediate consideration. In democratic legislatures the democrats can take the initiative. Let no time be lost. Act at once.

REFORM THE SENATE NOW

The constitution of the United States provides that a constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the several states for ratification whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary. The same article also provides that congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments "on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states."

The people have been trying for years to reform the method of electing United States senators. A resolution proposing the necessary amendment to the constitution has passed the house four times and, as proof that the amendment was not confined to one party, it may be added that this resolution passed two democratic houses and two republican houses. The last democratic platform contained a plank demanding the election of senators by direct vote of the people, and similar action has been taken by several states.

In Illinois, last November, the question was voted upon, and although the state went republican by about 90,000, there was a large majority in favor of the election of senators by the people.

Having waited a reasonable length of time for the senate to acquiesce in this public demand, it is now time for the people to reform the senate whether it wishes to be reformed or not, and this power is in their hands. If the legislatures of two-thirds of the states will adopt resolutions asking congress to call a convention for the purpose of submitting this amendment, it then becomes an imperative duty which even the senate can not refuse to perform.

The Commoner proposes the following resolution and urges its adoption by legislatures now in session:

The Omaha World-Herald declares that "the admission of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and the Indian territory at this session would be an act of simple justice." Quite true, and in that fact lies the reason for the opposition manifest in certain congressional circles.

Delaware refuses to be Addicksed and Colorado refused to be Wolcotted. It is rough sledding for Addicks and Wolcott, but it is a credit to Delaware and Colorado.

The Salt Lake City Tribune declares that "Mr. Bryan should forget some things." Mr. Bryan is trying to forget what a sorry figure Mr. Perry S. Heath cut in the Utah senatorial conflict.

The democratic party will not nominate a man for the presidency whose democracy must be certified to by the republican organs and leaders.

Perhaps the president will next venture the assertion that there are "good trusts," but they have been hypnotized by the bad ones.

The Cuban reciprocity bill, so lately wearing the hue of health, now seems to be suffering from another attack of sugar beet in its vermiform appendix.

The reports of a widespread famine in Sweden should be enough to open the hearts and purses of the American people.

The isthmian canal is going to be built again, unless another wobble appears.

It takes something more than talk to enforce the Monroe doctrine.

THE SOLDIERS OF JAPAN.

There Will Soon be 450,000 Men Trained for Military Service.

Japanese soldiers of all ranks appear never to be unmindful for an instant of the service in which they are engaged, says the Pittsburg Post. They do not dissipate. The little recreation that they give themselves is quiet and innocent and they keep their eyes and doubtless their minds on their business. Little is heard of work abroad on Japanese military and naval account, but from the minuteness of their information regarding the China field, when none of the other allies know more than could be obtained from public maps, a point will not be strained in supposing the employment in this line of much industry that is not advertised. There may well be occasion for international surprise should Japan at any time find itself involved in a war for which it will not be amply prepared.

When the military scheme now in process of development shall be completed there will be 450,000 men under the age of forty years, trained for military service, divided equally among troops with the colors and men enrolled respectively in the first and second reserves. This takes no account of the masses with military training, who may have passed the age of forty, nor of an element quite as eager and promising under the age of 20 years. Company drill has been imposed in the government schools and many of the private schools have adopted it.

NELLIE ETT HEEN'S HOMESTEAD

Special Act of Congress Gives Chinaman a Farm.

Nellie Ett Heen married a Chinaman, and is now on a fair way to own a North Dakota farm by special act of Congress. The family history of the Heens came up in the House of Representatives this week, when a bill was passed granting to Nellie Ett Heen the south half of the northwest quarter of and lot 4 of section 2 and lot 1 of section 3, in township 154, north of range 101 west, in the State of North Dakota. When all of this was transmitted to the House after being read by the clerk it was found that Nellie Ett Heen was a white woman who had married a Chinaman. The Chinaman had duly taken up a land claim, and the preliminary papers had passed muster. After the required number of years had been spent on the farm and the necessary improvements made to "prove up," the land office discovered that Heen was an Oriental, and also that no Chinaman could become a citizen of the United States and that no one not a citizen of the United States could secure land under the homestead act.

The appeal was then made to Congress for a special act deeding the land to Nellie Ett, the Chinaman's white wife, and when this explanation was made there was no objection to the passage of the bill.—Washington Star.

Young Inventors the Rule.

That rare quality of the mind which enables a man to be a real inventor seems to pronounce itself more in youth than in middle life. Youth is the time of application, and there are certain elements in the ordinary make-up of a young man that may be fostered in his probationary period. To Marconi's tenacity of purpose the world will owe much. He is now only 30. It is now five years since he sent Queen Victoria's memorable message from ashore by wireless telegraph to the prince of Wales on his yacht. The young Italian has never faltered in his ambition. "Tom" Edison, the king of all inventors, and the first to congratulate Marconi, was 26 when he devised the wonderful quadruplex system of telegraphy. At 34 he had two salons of the Paris electrical exhibition filled with his inventions. The old-timers, too, with the divine gift of invention, were all young men. Elias Howe, at 26, had invented the sewing machine. Sir Henry Bessemer at 25 was one of the "forty immortals" of the French academy.

She With the Violin.

A strain of music 'mid the trees,
Set forth by dimpled hands,
More sweet than all the melody
Of unseen fairy bands
Comes out to me to charm my ear;
I hearken, then begin
To know the old familiar tunes
Played on her violin.

I hold my breath to listen;
'Tis faint, but oh, how sweet!
I'd go the world around to hear
And worship at her feet.
I wish that all the winds would cease
And warblers hush their din,
That I might feast my soul the while
She plays her violin.

Enchanted by the tuneful spell,
I follow in its train;
I catch one glimpse of her fair face,
I hear one glad refrain,
And, as she draws her bow across
The strings beneath her chin,
I long to kiss the lips of her
Who plays the violin.

New Zealand Ivy-Tree.

New Zealand has an ivy-tree which has a thick, short trunk and heavy branches. It is not a climbing plant.

How a Great Invention Was Born.

The production of the weaver came from a native of Bury—the invention of the fly shuttle in the year 1733.

Before this invention for weaving we were not superior to any other in the world. The mummy cloths of Egypt, the robes of the Queen of Sheba or of Cleopatra, and the tapestries of Babylon, of the vestments of the cavaliers, the garments of Queen Anne, were all spun and woven by simple tools differing very little from one another. The distaff and the spinster's wheel and rude frames called looms were the only methods known to mankind before this great invention of Kay of Bury.—Cassler's Magazine.

Few Germans Go to Colonies.

Although Germany's colonies have an area of over a million square miles—that is, five times the size of the Fatherland—yet the whole number of Germans in them, apart from soldiers, is but just over 4,000. This is about a fifth of the number who annually migrate to America.

That Cry—"Oh, My Back!"

The little missionary, Doan's Kidney Pills, "free trial," carries ease, rest, comfort. Most people need kidney help; they who choose Doan's get it—help that lasts.

DEERFIELD, IND.—"When I sent for the trial box of Doan's Kidney Pills I had been afflicted for two months with pain in my back so bad that I could not get from the house to the barn. It was called rheumatism. I could get no relief from the doctors. I began to improve on taking the sample and got two boxes at our druggist's, and, although 68 years of age, I am almost a new man. I was troubled a good deal with my water—had to get up four and five times a night. That trouble is over with and once more I can rest the night through. My backache is all gone, and I thank you ever so much for the wonderful medicine, Doan's Kidney Pills."—JNO. H. HUBER, President Ridgeville, Indiana, State Bank.

BELDING, MICH., Jan. 14, 1903.—"I received trial box of Doan's Kidney Pills. They did me lots of good. I can now go to bed and lie on my right side—the pain there is all gone, also the stomach distress and belching of gas is all stopped, with the use of two boxes."—Mrs. E. S. BEEM, R. F. D. No. 2, Reading, Mich.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

FREE. CREATED FOR SICK KIDNEYS.

Please send me by mail, without charge, trial box Doan's Kidney Pills.

Name .....
Post-office .....
State .....
(Cut out coupon on dotted lines and mail to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.)

An optimist is one who uses good judgment in deciding what sort of things he ought to forget.

The man who keeps his own life clean and believes in humanity can never remain long in gloom.

BEAUTY AND PURITY

Ancient and Modern Ideas on the Subject. Time and Disease the Effacing Agents of Beauty. What Has Science Done to Restore the Lily and the Rose?

Socrates called beauty a short-lived tyranny, Plato a privilege of nature, Theocritus a delightful prejudice, Theophrastus a silent cheat, Carneades a solitary kingdom, Homer a glorious gift of nature, Ovid a favor of the gods. Aristotle affirmed that beauty was better than all the letters of recommendation in the world, and yet none of these distinguished authorities has left us even a hint of how beauty is to be perpetuated, or the ravages of age and disease defied. Time soon blends the lily and the rose into the pallor of age, disease dots the fair face with cutaneous disfigurations and crimsons the Roman nose with unsightly flushes, moth, if not rust, corrupts the glory of eyes, teeth, and lips yet beautiful by defacing the complexion, and fills the sensitive soul with agony unspeakable.

If such be the unhappy condition of one afflicted with slight skin blemishes, what must be the feelings of those in whom torturing humors have for years run riot, covering the skin with scales and sores and charging the blood with poisonous elements to become a part of the system until death? It is vain to attempt to portray such suffering. Death in many cases might be considered a blessing. The blood and fluids seem to be impregnated with a fiery element which, when discharged through the pores upon the surface of the body, inflames and burns until, in his efforts for relief, the patient tears the skin with his nails, and not until the blood flows does sufficient relief come to cause him to desist.

Thus do complexional defects merge into torturing disease, and piqued vanity give place to real suffering. A little wart on the nose or cheek grows to the all-devouring lupus, a patch of tetter on the palm of the hand or on the limbs suddenly envelops the body in its fiery embrace, a bruise on the leg expands into a gnawing ulcer, which reaches out its fangs to the sufferer's heart in every paroxysm of pain, a small kernel in the neck multiplies into a dozen, which eat away the vitality, great pearl-like scales grow from little rash-like inflammations in such abundance as to pass credulity; and so on may we depict the sufferings to which poor human nature is subject, all of which involve great mental distress because of personal disfigurations.

If there were not another external disease known, eczema alone would be a sufficient infliction on mankind. It pervades all classes, and descends impartially through generations. While some are constantly enveloped in it, others have it confined to small patches in the ears, on the scalp, on the breast, on the palms of the hands, on the limbs, etc., but everywhere its distinctive feature is a small watery blister, which discharges an acrid fluid, causing heat, inflammation, and intense itching. Ring-worm, tetter, scalled head, dandruff, belong to this scaly and itching order of diseases. Psoriasis, our modern leprosy, with its mother-of-pearl scale, situated on a reddened base, which bleeds upon the removal of the scale, is to be dreaded and avoided, as of old. Impetigo, barber's itch, erysipelas, and a score of minor disorders make up in part the catalogue of external diseases of the skin. Thus far we have made no allusion to those afflictions which are manifestly impurities of the blood, viz.: swelling of the glands of the throat, ulcers on the neck and limbs, tumors, abscesses, and mercurial poisons, with loss of hair, because the whole list can be comprehended in the one word scrofula.

It is in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors and affections of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, that the Cuticura remedies have achieved their greatest success. Original in composition, scientifically compounded, absolutely pure, unchangeable in any climate, always ready, and agreeable to the most delicate and sensitive, they present to young and old the most successful curative of modern times. This will be conside ed strong language by those acquainted with the character and obstinacy of blood and skin humors but it is justified by innumerable successes where all the remedies and methods in vogue have failed to cure, and, in many cases, to relieve, even.

The Cuticura treatment is at once agreeable, speedy, economical, and comprehensive. Bathe the affected parts freely with hot water and Cuticura soap, to cleanse the sur ace of crusts and scales, and soft en the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Oin tment to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and, lastly, take Cuticura Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes, and inflammations, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail. The remedies constituting the Cuticura system will repay an individual scrutiny of their remarkable properties.

Cuticura Soap contains in a modified form the medicinal properties of Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and purest and sweetest of emollients, combined with the most delicate and refreshing of flower odors. It purifies and invigorates the pores of the skin, and imparts activity to the oil glands and tubes, thus furnishing an outlet for unwholesome matter, which if retained would cause pimples, blackheads, rashes, oily, mothy skin, and other complexional disfigurations, as well as scalp affections and irritations, falling hair, and baby rashes. Its gentle and continuous action on the natural lubricators of the skin keeps the latter transparent, soft, flexible, and healthy. Hence its constant use, assisted by an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment, realizes the fairest complexion, the softest, whitest hands, and the most luxuriant, glossy hair within the domain of the most advanced scientific knowledge to supply.

Cuticura Ointment is the most successful external curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a full dose of Cuticura Resolvent, is sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing, and healing the most distressing of infantile humors, and preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet of all ages, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, and hands far more effectually, agreeably, and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients, while free from every ingredient of a doubtful or dangerous character. Its "One Night Treatment of the Hands," or "Single Treatment of the Hair," or use after athletics, cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Of all remedies for the purification of the blood and circulating fluids, none approaches in specific medical action Cuticura Resolvent. It neutralizes and resolves away (hence its name) scrofulous, inherited, and other humors in the blood, which give rise to swellings of the glands, pains in the bones, and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

Cuticura Resolvent extends its purifying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin, allaying irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and soothing and healing. Hence its success in the treatment of distressing humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, which fail to be permanently cured by external remedies alone.

The grandest testimonial that can be offered Cuticura remedies is their world-wide sale, due to the personal recommendations of those who have used them. It is difficult to realize the mighty growth of the business done under this name. From a small beginning in the simplest form, against prejudice and opposition, against monied hosts, countless rivals, and trade indifference, Cuticura remedies have become the greatest curatives of their time, and, in fact, of all time, for nowhere in the history of medicine is to be found another approaching them in popularity and sale. In every clime and with every people they have met with the same reception. The confines of the earth are the only limits to their growth. They have conquered the world.

To the test of popular judgment all things mundane must finally come. The civilized world has rendered its verdict in favor of Cuticura.

Bromo-Seltzer

Promptly cures all

Headaches