Further Investigated by an Express Reporter.

The Facts Already Stated Fully Confirmed -Interviews with Leading Physicians Who Treated Quant-The Most Marvelous Case in the History of Medical Science.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from the Albany, N. Y., Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the 19th century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga Co. Miracle," and excited such widespread comment that another Albany paper - the Express-detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the Journal's article. The facts as elicited by the Express reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16th, and makes one of the most interesting stories

ever related :-A few weeks ago there was published in the Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"-cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis; simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in compli-ance with instructions, an Express reporter has been devoting some time in a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant of Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y., as first told in "The Jour-nal," has been copied into hundreds if not thousands of other daily and weekly newspapers and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was

throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in "The Albany Journal" and copied into so many other newspapers should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of the Express reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor staxis by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fuller development of the further facts of the case.

ther facts of the case.

Perhaps the readers of the Express are not all of them fully familiar with the de-

Perhaps the readers of the Express are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the state of New York—the Rooseveit hospital in New York city and St. Peter's hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was desied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself and published in the Albany Journal, is as follows:—
"My name is Charies A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway and excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was traveling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and signt in enough 'snare beds' in and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and siept in enough spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stom ich, and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, und for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsis. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my or that continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conditions that my legs are the stagered when I was constantly growing worse, it then the late of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, it then, upon advice, began the use of electric belies, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid 5124). In the fall of 1885 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., undacted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my loft eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizy. My trouble so affected my who lines. Then I returned hospital, where for four months. They hope in the proposed on the proposed of alyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshail, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshail, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the \$1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases.

use of eight boxes of the pills, at a cost of only \$4 (0)—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained ten pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and plane agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale Peopie, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Such is the wonderful story which the

curable."

Such is the wonderful story which the Express reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

cases.

Mr Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt
hospital, which is here reproduced in further confirmation of his statements:

GERTES IN ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL No 14037. OUT-PATIENT. Admitted Light 16. 09 Age 34 Birthploy Try . Civil Condition

Occupation

Residence

If Park Wolfeller

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago, (March 81st, 1892, called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 23 West Twenty-cighth street, New York city. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well and treated him some but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record he very courteously gave him a letter of which the following is a copy:—

courteously gave him's letter of which the following is a copy:—
Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth street, office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31st, 1852.—Dear Dr. Vought: If you have any record of a locemotor atazia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic three or four years ago, No. 14,037, of the O. D. Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt Hosp.

Yours, Starm.
By means of this letter access to the records was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:—

history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:—

"No. 14,087. Admitted September 16th, 1889, Charles A. Quant, aged 24 years. Born U. S. Married. Hoboken."

"History of the case:—Dyapepsia for past four or five years. About 14 months partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sonsation about abdomen. (November 29th, 1889, not improved, external stroblamus of left eye and dilation of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache but some dizziness; alternate diarrhoca and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord R. F. Bi pep. and soda."

These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured and Quant who was receiving treatment in the out patient department, was given up as incurable."

"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said; "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case as Quant was under his more personal treatment. I am surprised," he said, "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

long ago."
Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct

that they have cured him. At all events, I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was a great sufferer."

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, No. 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for assisting courtesies, said of locomotor atuxia: "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Baturday April 2nd, 1892, visited St. Peter's hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the sister superior of St. Peter's hospital, and when told the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distressing case and excited my sympathies much. Poor fellow he couldn't be cured and had to go home in a terrible condition of helpicasness and suffering." The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's hospital, and he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital, March 14th, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed to die.

Such is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed in mourable disease, and after all the doctors had given him up, by the simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting story of a most miraculous cure of a dreadful disease by the simple use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting proparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed

Canadian physicians, been pronounced in curable, and paid the \$1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of the pills I began to feel beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad. I fe t warmer; my head felt better; my foed began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back examples as good as ever, and now, after the

CONGRESS.

The Week's Proceedings Condensed For Convenience of the Reader.

THE senate was not in session on the 19th and when the house met members who had been sent for, who were absent without leave, were excused. The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The Sibley tent bill, which has been clogging the private calendar for two months, was laid saids after being favorably recommended, but aside after being favorably recommended, but without final action. The house then took a re-cess until evening for the consideration of private pension bills.

The senate was not in session on the 30th,

The senate was not in session on the 50th, and the house was occupied in further considering the diplomatic bill. During the debate the action of the administration in paying an indemnity to Italy out of the contingent fund was criticised. Pending an amendment offered by Mr. Chipman (Mich.) that no part of the sum appropriated as an emergency fund shall be paid to any power in settlement of any claim against the United States, the house adjourned. PETITIONS were presented in the senate on the 2d against opening the world's fair on Sunday. A petition was also presented from a Methodist church in New Hampshire protesting against any further legislation against the Chinese. Mr. Vest made some criticism of the extravagance in spending money by the managers of the world's fair which he considered reckless in view of the fact that congress was reckless in view of the fact that congress was being asked to further aid the enterprise. Among the bills passed was that to fix the price of lands entered under desert land laws. It fixes the price at \$1.25 per acre, whether the lands are outside or within a railroad grant, and it requires the repayment of the difference to those who have heretofore paid a double price for such railroad lands... The house passed the free binding twine bill: also a bill pensioning the survivors of the Black Hawk, Cherokee, Creek and Seminole wars: also a bili appropriating \$150,000 to enable the presi-dent to fulfill the stipulations of the late treaty with Great Britain in regard to the arbi-

treaty with Great Britain in regard to the arbitration at Paris. The diplomatic bill was then considered until adjournment.

In the senate on the 3d Mr. Morgan called up the pres'dent's message on the subject of an international silver conference and Mr. Kyle, of South Dakots, addressed the senate in favor of free coinage. The conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was then agreed to, yeas, 30, nays, 10. The house bill placing binding twine on the free list was then laid before the senate. Adjourned... Soon after the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic bill. Mr. Chipman's amendment that no part of the emergency fund shall be paid to any foreign emergency fund shall be paid to any foreign government in settlement of any claims against the United States was adopted. The motion to strike out the appropriation of 465,000 to con-tinus the survey of the Intercontinental rail-way was agreed to and the bill finally passed. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in and a co-

AFTER routine morning business the senate APTRI routine morning business the senate took up the calendar on the 4th and passed a number of local bills, among them the bill to convey to the state of Kansas the old Fort Hayes military reservation (about 3,230 acres) for homes for old soldiers and their families, and the bill authorizing the construction of a pridge acress the Cango river pear Warsas. and the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Osage river near Warsaw. Mo. The proceedings were devoid of interest. After an executive session the senate adjourned.... In the house the conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was agreed to by a vote of 185 years to 28 nays. A resolution was adopted calling on the attorney general for information as to whether the sugar trust has violated the anti-trust law, and if not subject to prosecution. The river and harbor bill was then considered in committee of the whole until adjournment.

In the senate on the 5th Mr. Morrill presented a petition against legislation for the closing of the world's fair on Sunday and remarked on dothe world's fair on Sunday and remarked on do-ing so that if it were so closed it would deprive the working classes of any reasonable oppor-tunity to visit the exposition. Several local bills passed, and the house bill appropriating \$150,000 to defray the expenses of the Behring sea arbitration also passed. Pending debate on the resolution to pay the Choctaws and Chicha-naws for their interests in the Chaseness and saws for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapaboe reservation (about \$1,001,000) the senate adjourned....In the house after refer-ring a few senate bills, the river and harbor bill was taken up in committee of the whole ap

dered John A. Miles, of Barton county. last September, and who was brought here to save him from being lynched, is having a terrible time of it in the Second street jail. He is quiet enough during the day, but at night the shadow of his crime seems to drive him mad and he howls and yells and shricks almost continuously. He has torn his clothing into shreds and threatens to brain the turnkey whenever that individual endeavors to quiet him. Avery shot Miles while driving along the public road and stole his team. This team seems constantly before his eyes now, and he frantically screams "Give me those horses! Give me those horses!" The boy was sentenced to be hanged April 29 last, but got a new trial.

HORSES LEFT TO STARVE.

They Were Tied to a Tree and Had Been There About Six Weeks. SPOKANE, Wash., May 5.—Three dead horses were discovered yesterday a few miles east of Ross Park, a suburb of this city. Two of them were tied to a tree one being tied to the tail of the other. The horses had been dead probably six weeks or two months, and were equipped with saddles and bridles. They had eaten all the grass surrounding them and had almost eaten through the tree to which they were tied. They evidently perished from starvation. Investigation revealed that the horses had been saddled and bridled by Van Cleve, Dower and Patchen, three horse-thieves, with the intent of mounting them and leaving the country, but being arrested in the meantime, the horses were left to

Thursday's Races. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6 .- A beautiful day and a good programme caused the largest attendance of the meeting at West Side park yesterday. The crowd numbered at least 5,000. The talent fared extremely well, four hot favorites and one muchly backed second choice carrying off the money. Only one outsider won, Revenue, at 8 to 1, outfooting Goodwood. The Ivy Leaf stakes were won by Red Banner, Queen Enid, second; Issie O., third. Betting was unusually good and the track was again fast.

Prices on Crackers Cut. CHICAGO, May 5.—The American Biscuit & Manufacturing Co., the trust which controls the product of nearly two score cracker and sweet goods factories, has reduced prices on fifteen

cents a pound. Missing From Topeks. Topeka, Kan., May 6.—W. H. Myers, Topeka man, 72 years old, of German descent, is missing from his home in this city, and has not been seen since 10

o'clock Sunday night, when he was visited by a neighbor, Elmer Hannson.

items in the sweet goods class. The reduction ranges from one-half to two

THE RUSSET ORANGE.

Its Color is the Result of the Bite of an In-

The russet orange is made so by a minute insect, which comes at certain times during the summer months in such vast numbers as to give a grove the appearance of being covered with brown dust. A magnifying glass shows this insect to possess a bill-like pro-bosels, with which it punctures the oil cells of the orange skin and causes the oil to exude, which becomes oxidized on the surface and discolors it. It acts much upon the rind of the orange as tanning upon leather, making it thin-ner and tougher.

It is a mistake to say they select only the "sweet fruit," for they cover an en-tire grove, both fruit and foliage.

Some hold the theory that as they de-stroy the oil cells of the rind the formation of oil ceases and the fruit is made richer and sweeter in consequence. Sometimes orange-growers spray their trees with a mixture that destroys the insects, but it was found that the russet orange shipped so much better and was so much finer in quality that they aban-doned it. The hammock and Indian river fruit is seldom attacked by the rust mite, hence it is not so durable for shipping, the skin being very tender.— N. Y. Post.

Artiste Well Insured. Insurance Agent—I wish, sir, to call your attention to the Life and Annuity Benefit-

Artist-I have no need of insurance. But, sir, you are poor, you have t family, and your studio is crowded with pictures which you cannot sell." "True. But they will sell at big prices after I am dead."

-Tommy-"Paw, w'y do they call taking a man's money from him 'bleeding him?" Mr. Figg-"Because it robs him of his circulating medium."-Indianapolis Journal.

THE motto of business men is "push." It OF a beautiful amber color and Hop flavor. "The A. B. C. Bohemian Bottled Beer" of St. Louis. Get no other.

LUCK waits for a train; pluck builds a

For a Cough or Sore Throat the best medi-cine is Hule's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Church ushers move easily, because they're aisled.—Smith's Monthly.

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	MARKET REPORTS.
	KANSAS CITY, May 6.
ı	THE TAX OF SAME AND A
ü	CATTLE-Shipping steers3 3 50 @ 4 30
I	Butchers' steers 3 73 @ 4 00
1	Native cows 2 00 (8 3 75
i	HOGS-Good to choice heavy 3 83 64 40
ĝ	WHEAT-No. 2 red 79 64 80
ı	No. 2 hard 72 @ 72%
1	OORN-No. 2 36474 8714
۱	
ä	Contract to the second
ğ	RYE-No. 2 65 65 65%
9	FLOUR-Patents, per sack 2 00 @ 2 20
i	Fancy 1 93 @ 1 93
1	HAY-Baled 5 50 @ 6 53
Ш	BUTTER-Choice creamery 24 @ 3)
8	CHEESE-Full cream 9 @ 10
ú	EGGS-Choice 11 @ 11%
ł	BACON-Hams 10 @ 11
4	
ı	
i	Sides 9 @ 10
9	LARD 740 8%
9	POTATOES 50 @ 73
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g	CATTLE-Shipping steers 8 00 @ 4 53
	Catting complete account.
il	Appletion assessment a contract of the party
	TIONS Decking 3 to 60 4 ft)

CATTLE—Shipping steers.... 4 40 @ 4 70 HOGS—Packing and shipping. 3 75 @ 4 69 SHEEP—Fair to choice..... 4 40 @ 5 00 FLOUR—Winter wheat..... 3 90 @ 4 40

BUTTER-Creamery PORK..... 9 65 NEW YORK CATTLE—Common to prime... 4 00 HOGS—Good to choice...... 4 93 FLOUR—Good to choice...... 3 50

eamery...... 20 6 29

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A spell of sickness is due when the system's weakened, and the blood impure. It's what you must expect.

But it's what you must prevent, too. And Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and strength. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every form of Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases, as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint, it's an unequaled remedy.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April and May. At all seasons alike, and in all cases, the "Discovery" alone is guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the cheapest blood-purifier, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar, for you pay only for the good you get. But it's the best, or it couldn't be sold so.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED to to the local service of the lo

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

MOONLIGHT is sculpture; sunlight is painting.—Hawthorne.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off. Majestically the great ocean grey hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the stanneh friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nauses, biliousness, dyapletely remedies nausea, biliousness, dys-pepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of

The worst troubles anybody has are those that never happen.—Ram's Horn.

DR T. J. WILLIAMSON, Eustis, Fla., says: The bottle of Bradycrotine you sent me was given three ladies who were suffering from headache. They said the effect was instan-taneous and very satisfactory. 50c.

THERE is a good deal of Gospel in the right kind of a handshake.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as air admirable remedy for Bron-chitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throas troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Tun frog is not the only croaker that considers himself musical.

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick head-sche, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc. You can't tell much about a man's reli-gion by the noise he makes at camp meeting.

It may have been observed that coasting as an amusement has its drawbacks.

STOVE POLISH

August Flower"

"What is August Flower for P As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. edy for the Stomach and Liver.—
Nothing more than this. We believe
August Flower cures Dyspepsia.
We know it will. We have reasons
for knowing it. To-day it has an
honored place in every town and
country store, possesses one of the
largest manufacturing plants in the
country, and sells everywhere. The
reason is simple. It does one thing,
and does it right. It cures dyspepsion

BUNTING

When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.



NEURALGIA. -Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1860: ralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oli and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.

D. M. REARICE.

BRUISES.—760 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1800: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."

WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Logislature

In a Peck

of trouble-the woman who washes without Pearline. Her work is never done. and it's never done well. With Pearline she can do twice as much, and have it done better. There is little work, less wear, never the least harm. Try Pearline, and see it go for dirt; when you see dirt-go for Pearline.

Beware

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" " "the same as Pearline," IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer and pearline is never peddled, if your grocer and pe

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausca, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain. REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, and

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo-

ONLY to Cure Hendache. A trial will con-vince you. Any reliable drugglest who may not have Bradycrotine on hand will procure it, or it will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price— 50 cents and \$1. Accept no substitute. BRADYGROTHE MF'S. CO., MACOM, QA.

FOR-LADIES & GENTLEMEN. "Box tip" school **e**rdes

FOR BOYS & GIRLS FARGO SPECIAL SHOES If he does not keep them send to as her the style and size you want. Illustrated Descrip-tive List furnished on application, also comb pamphiet. C. H. FARGO & CO., Ch

