

THE COME AND SEE SIGN



This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean?
It means that public inspection of the Laboratory and methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and above-board."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs — without drugs?

Come and See.
Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told?

Come and See.
Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any Mrs. Pinkham now to whom sick women are asked to write?

Come and See.
Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential?

Come and See.
Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents?

Come and See.
Have they proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women?

Come and See.
This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting suffering woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she also might just as well regain her health

Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.



Large Trial Sample
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE
THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

Grandfather's Cure for Constipation

GREAT medicine, — the Sawbuck. Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels regular.

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil, or "Physic," if you'll only work the Sawbuck regularly.

Exercise is Nature's Cure for Constipation and, — a Ten-Mile walk will do, if you haven't got a wood-pile.

But, if you will take your Exercise in an Easy Chair, there's only one way to do that, because, — there's only one kind of Artificial Exercise for the Bowels and its name is "CASCARETS."

Cascarets are the only means to exercise the Bowel Muscles without work.

They don't Purge, Grip, nor "upset your Stomach," because they don't act like "Physics."

They don't flush out your Bowels and Intestines with a costly waste of Digestive Juice, as Salts, Castor Oil, Calomel, Jalap, or Aperient Waters always do.

No — Cascarets strengthen and stimulate the Bowel Muscles, that line the Food passages and that tighten up when food "touches" them, thus driving the food to its "tissue."

A Cascaret acts on your Bowel Muscles as if you had just sawed a cord of wood, or walked ten miles.

Cascarets move the Food Naturally, digesting it without waste of tomorrow's Gastric Juice.

The thin, flat, Ten-Cent Box is made to fit your Vest pocket, or "My Lady's" Purse. Druggists — 10 Cents a Box.

Carry it constantly with you and take a Cascaret whenever you suspect you need one.

Be very careful to get the genuine made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

FROM THE COMMONER

MR. BRYAN'S PAPER

Mr. Taft as a Critic.

When Secretary Taft spoke at Omaha recently he took occasion to criticize Mr. Bryan. His first criticism was directed to Mr. Bryan's conduct in advocating the ratification of the treaty. According to Secretary Taft, Mr. Bryan cannot consistently criticize the imperialistic policy of the government because he favored the ratification of the treaty. Secretary Taft is either misinformed as to what Mr. Bryan did, or he is lacking in the candor that ought to characterize public men in speaking of an opponent. The question before the country was not whether the treaty was as good as a treaty as might have been made, or whether it contained provisions that it ought not to have contained. The treaty was made by the President's representatives, and when presented to Congress contained a provision for the ceding of the Philippine Islands to the United States. The Republicans had a majority in both Senate and House, and the President was a Republican, but as the treaty requires a two-thirds majority, some of the opponents of imperialism thought it possible to secure the rejection of the treaty. The rejection of the treaty, however, would simply continue the state of war and furnish an excuse for a continuance of war taxes and war expenses. If the Democrats had succeeded in preventing the ratification of the treaty, they were not in a position to give instructions as to a new treaty. If they had prevented the ratification they would have taken upon themselves the responsibility for anything that happened while the state of war continued. If, for instance, they had refused to ratify the treaty, and insisted that Spain should give independence to the Philippines, there was danger of objection being made by the European nations which have colonies in the Orient, and none of the monarchies

threw the question by a promise of independence, but Republican leaders were willing to surrender the doctrine of self-government in order to secure trade advantages in the Orient, and not being able to defend their policy, they have tried to lay the ratification of the treaty upon Mr. Bryan, as if the ratification had made it impossible for them to avoid imperialism. We have spent more than five hundred millions in this foolish attempt to ape the monarchism of the old world; we have more than doubled our army, and we are constantly increasing our navy, and imperialism is the only excuse that can be made for either. Our annual appropriations for the army and navy are more than one hundred millions a year in excess of what they were ten years ago, and are still increasing. The Republicans refused to announce a policy; they refused to discuss the subject, and yet the expenses go on. The Democrats say, just as Mr. Bryan said in 1892, promise independence and fulfill the promise as soon as a state of government can be established. Secretary Taft ought to have enough courage to meet the real issue and not attempt to hide behind a bogus issue.

Secretary Taft in the Omaha speech made another criticism of Mr. Bryan, referring to him as "a gentleman who still seems to have the power of leading the Democratic party against its will." He adopts the language of some of the corporate papers which have made the same charge. Secretary Taft ought to be well enough informed to know that Mr. Bryan has no means of leading the Democratic party against its will. He has no offices to distribute; he has no great corporate influence back of him; he has no way of influencing men except by persuasion; he has never had a political commission and he has never had any fund to draw on to keep up an organization. When he

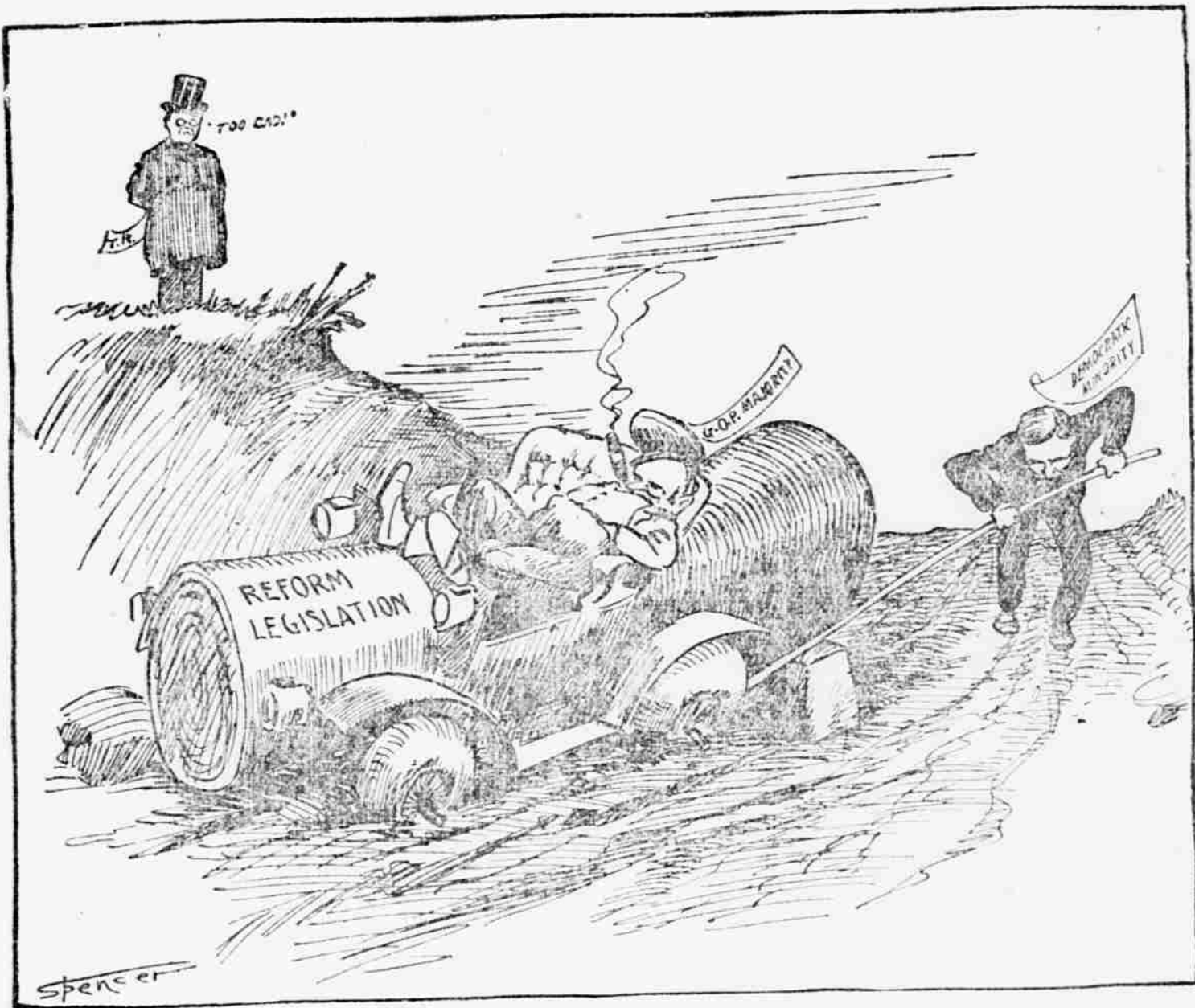
a rich brother who is prepared to spend more money in securing the Secretary's nomination than the Democrats can hope to collect for a campaign fund. Surely, Secretary Taft must have forgotten himself when he complained that Mr. Bryan was leading the Democratic party against its will.

Whence the Money?

The powerful interests which are now attempting to control both national conventions do not ask for instructions, for instructions imply that the voters are in control. All that predatory wealth asks is that the delegations shall be turned over to a few bosses to be used as circumstances require. These men who are so ready to put up money to control conventions, but who would not subscribe a dollar to elect a real Democrat to office are not concerned as to the candidate, provided he will accept their aid and put himself under obligation to them. A number of Democrats have been approached and offered this support, but nearly all have refused, knowing that no man, however good his past record, can stand any chance of winning if he is handicapped by the support of the men who have made the government an asset in their business and who seek to control legislation for their own pecuniary advantages. There is a time when the voters could be fooled, but they have learned by a sad experience and know that a candidate can be judged by the company he keeps. Whence the money is a question which is being asked with increasing emphasis, and the answer to it is a death blow to everyone in whose interest the money is contributed.

Or It May Be—

A magazine writer who seems to be "groping blindly in the darkness," says: "The thing which has made Bryanism again possible may be a mere spinning of the wheels in the nerves of an overwrought people; it may be a slow moral revolution, swinging tideline from party to party; it may be a recognition of the enduring power of an unsullied manhood, coupled with an incomparable tongue; it may be a mere habit, or it may be a mood of despair in which all candidates



WHY DON'T YOU LEND THEM A HAND, MR. PRESIDENT?

of Europe are anxious to have a republic established in Asia. With a minority in both houses, the Democrats could not possibly shape the policy of government, but they could bring upon themselves just criticism if they involved the country in further war. This was the situation that the Democrats had to meet and Mr. Bryan proposed a plan for meeting it, and he has never for a moment regretted the part he took in that crisis. He proposed the ratification of the treaty and a declaration of our nation's purpose to recognize the independence of the Philippine Islands just as the treaty provided for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The treaty settled the question as far as Spain was concerned and left the future of the Philippines entirely to us. It was easier for us to act alone than to act through a treaty, and by acting alone we relieved ourselves of the dangers that attend the negotiation of a treaty.

The plan which Mr. Bryan proposed came so near realization that it required the vote of the Vice President to defeat it, for the treaty was ratified by a very slender margin, and the vote on the Bacon resolution promising independence was so close that the presiding officer, the Vice President, turned the scales and decided the question in the negative. One more vote and the promise of independence would have been given and all subsequent trouble saved. Now it is hardly fair to judge Secretary Taft of ignorance of the situation at that time. He certainly knew that Mr. Bryan's plan included the promise of independence as well as the ratification of the treaty. How can he, then, discuss the matter without discussing the promise of independence? Secretary Taft is not the only Republican who shows this lack of candor. Time and again Republicans have made the criticism that Secretary Taft makes, and by doing so have been guilty of the same unfairness.

Mr. Bryan has constantly and persistently opposed imperialism; he has from the very first insisted upon the promise of independence. The ratification of the treaty was only a means of securing independence, and the only means in sight. If we could not defeat imperialism when the Bacon proposition was presented, we could not defeat it when our fight was embarrassed by the prolonging of the war and the incurring of dangers incident thereto.

There has never been a time since the treaty was ratified but we might have set-

retire in favor of the one man who has learned how to make defeat pay." Or it may be that the American people have grown weary of the impositions put upon them by trust magnates posing as "defenders of the national honor."

How Long?

Public Service Commissioner Williams of New York recently said: "The day of perpetual franchises is past. The public insists, and will insist, that franchises, whether in the streets or under the streets, shall either remain in the city or within the city's control under such conditions that they may be taken after a given period."

Mr. Williams is hardly in line with Secretary Taft, who admitted that he favored the perpetual franchise in the Philippines.

Democracy Appeals to Youth.

Democracy appeals to the young because it is the growing doctrine. Behind it are the eternal and irresistible and eternal forces which bring victory to the truth. The young man wants an opportunity, and Democracy insures opportunity. Democracy's aim is justice and the young man's heart responds to Democracy's arguments.

Senator Allison walked safely through the Iowa convention, but a few heads were cracked during the operation.

Having passed the ship subsidy bill the "standpatters" can point to the fact as another reason why the tariff must be maintained.

If reports from the navy's target practice are true there is no reason why Japanese spies should create consternation by their presence.

The Kentucky Legislature has voted to pay preachers for praying for it. Judging by recent events down there it is worth the money.

If those Japanese emissaries really want to study thoroughly all of our defense plans they will have to visit something like twelve million American homes.

The German reporters who struck in order to revenge themselves on the lawmakers have a lot to learn about how to play even with recent public officials.



If one desires to know about all that has been learned of the relation of milk to public health, it can be found in the report on the subject which Surgeon-General Wyman has lately made to the Secretary of the Treasury. In passing, it may be remarked that it seems strange for a health officer to be a subordinate of the chief financial officer of the government, and have to make reports to him. The surgeon-general's investigation was made at the direction of the President, who wished to direct attention to the need of protecting the milk supply of the cities from contamination, and to the importance of so treating the milk given to young children that their lives might not be put in danger. The report, of course, recommends Pasteurization, that is, raising the milk to a temperature of one hundred and forty degrees, and keeping it there for twenty minutes. This kills the common disease germs without injuring the milk. Tuberculosis, typhoid, scarlet fever and diphtheria are communicated by milk, to say nothing of the infantile bowel troubles. Seventy-two cases of diphtheria were traced last year to a dairy where a milk-cooler was washed by a person attending a diphtheritic patient. He did not mean to give the disease to others, nor does any milk-producer deliberately neglect the proper precautions against contaminated milk. He usually sins through ignorance, but the time is rapidly passing when such ignorance can be excused.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued a special report made in connection with the preparation of a uniform system of accounting for all interstate railways. It shows how the railroads have been interwoven into vast systems of stock control, and makes possible a uniform balance sheet. For the first time it gives official statistics of the amount of stock in the hands of the general public. Out of about \$18,000,000,000 of outstanding railroad securities, \$5,500,000,000 is held by the corporations, leaving in the hands of the public \$7,800,000,000 of funded debt and \$1,700,000,000 of stocks.

In order to make room on the flag for the forty-sixth star, which must shine there on the Fourth of July, the rows will be entirely rearranged. There will be six rows, four containing eight stars each and two containing seven. This leaves two vacant spaces for future occupation. A change in the flag involves an expense of many thousands of dollars. The army will need about thirty-five hundred new flags, and the Treasury Department will have to supply about four hundred and fifty for federal buildings throughout the United States.

An Indian fight took place on the floor of the United States Senate the other day. Of course neither Indian lost his scalp. Senator Curtis of Kansas and Owen of Oklahoma, both of whom had Indian ancestors, disagreed over the propriety of designating Mr. Owen as a "ward of the government." The necessity of treating the Indians as national wards is disappearing rapidly, and the controversy between Cherokee and Kaw on the floor of the Senate is a picturesque reminder of what is taking place.

In recognition of the growing intimacy between the regular army and the national militia, Acting Secretary of War Oliver has issued an order creating a new division in the War Department, to be known as the division of militia affairs. Col. E. H. Weaver, of the coast artillery, has been named as chief. It will supervise and participate in national guard affairs.

Representative Scott of Kansas, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, proposes the establishment of 100 experimental farms of one acre each in every county in a group of four Western Agricultural States for the purpose of giving the farmers a practical demonstration of the best methods of growing different kinds of crops.

The Signal Office of the War Department has received ten bids for the construction of a dirigible balloon, the bids running from \$6,000 to \$33,000. The specifications cover the construction of a balloon to carry a combined weight of 350 pounds and at least 100 pounds of ballast, and to have a speed of twenty miles per hour in still air.

The United States Patent Office reports that in the last year there has been an increase of 100 per cent in the number of applications for aeronautical patents, the majority of ideas dealing with a combination of the aeroplane and the dirigible balloon.

The President in a letter to the Attorney General has directed proceedings by injunction to compel certain railroads of the South, where Jim Crow cars are operated, to furnish equal accommodations to white and colored passengers, as ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission. He refers particularly to the case of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, which has not complied with the order.

THE PAINTING SEASON.

Good results in painting at the least cost depend largely upon the material chosen. Paint is a simple compound and the ingredients can be easily tested. The solid part or pigment should be White Lead. The liquid part should be Linseed Oil. Those best informed on painting always buy these ingredients separately and have their painter mix them fresh for each job. Before the mixing the test is made.

Place a pea-sized bit of White Lead on a piece of charcoal or piece of wood. Blow the flame against it and see what it will do. If it is pure White Lead, little drops of bright, pure metallic lead will appear, and with patience the White Lead can be completely reduced to one globule of metallic lead. This is because pure White Lead is made from metallic lead.

You may test dozens of other so-called White Leads and not be able to reduce one of them to lead. If they will not change wholly to lead but leave a residue, it is clear that some adulterant is present.

If you should have your painting done with such materials, no matter how cheap they might seem, it would be costly in the end.

National Lead Company, Woodbridge Building, New York City, are sending on request a blowpipe free to any one about to have painting done, so that the White Lead may be tested. With it will be sent a handsomely printed booklet having as its frontispiece the "Dutch Boy Painter," reproduced from the original painting. This little painter has become noted as the guaranty of pure White Lead.

HE HAS NO GAS WORRIES.

A Houseboat Owner Anchors His Home Near a Private Well.

One man there is in the west side who sits with his family before a natural gas fire in the evening in a room lighted by natural gas, with no worry as to whether Kansas City's supply of natural gas holds out or not, says the Kansas City Star. Samuel Isabel is his name. He is a fisherman at the mouth of the Kaw River. He lives in a 20x40 foot houseboat, but his houseboat is the envy of all the many other fishermen who live near the mouth of the river.

Seven years ago several west side men formed an investment company, the object of which was to bore for natural gas in the bottoms near the Kaw River. One well was sunk and gas encountered, but capped and for several years the gas was put to no use. Last summer Isabel moved his houseboat down the river and anchored it near the well.

"I thought it looked like a good thing," he said, "so I kept quiet and got to work. I bought an old water tank to use as a container. Then I bought 200 feet of iron pipe at a low price. After purchasing a few more accessories I had my gas plant complete. I piped my houseboat and put in gas fixtures and stoves. Now I don't have to buy any coal for stoves or oil for lamps, and I have the best-lighted and heated bathhouse on the river."

When he laid his pipe from the well to his house Isabel perfected an ingenious contrivance so that when his house moved or was rocked by the rise and fall of the water the flow of gas was not affected. Other fishermen have applied to Isabel for use of part of the gas, but he says that as he found it first he will not risk overtaxing his flowline by having too many consumers on it.

In Humble Life.

The two newboys were fighting desperately over a game of craps. "Frenzied finance," mused the professor, passing on.

COFFEE EYES.

It Acts Slowly but Frequently Produces Blindness.

The curious effect of slow daily poisoning and the gradual building in of disease as a result, is shown in numbers of cases where the eyes are affected by coffee.

A case in point will illustrate: A lady in Oswego, Mont., experienced a slow but sure disease settling upon her eyes in the form of increasing weakness and shooting pains with wavy, dancing lines of light, so vivid that nothing else could be seen for minutes at a time.

She says: "This gradual failure of sight alarmed me and I naturally began a very earnest quest for the cause. About this time I was told that coffee poisoning sometimes took that form, and while I didn't believe that coffee was the cause of my trouble, I concluded to quit it and see."

"I took up Postum Food Coffee in spite of the jokes of Husband whose experience with one cup at a neighbor's was unsatisfactory. Well, I made Postum strictly according to directions, boiling it a little longer, because of our high altitude. The result was charming. I have now used Postum in place of coffee for about 3 months and my eyes are well, never paining me or showing any weakness. I know to a certainty that the cause of the trouble was coffee and the cure was in quitting it and building up the nervous system on Postum, for that was absolutely the only change I made in diet and I took no medicine."

"My nursing baby has been kept in a perfectly healthy state since I have used Postum."

"Mr. —, a friend, discarded coffee and took on Postum to see if he could be rid of his dyspepsia and frequent headaches. The change produced a most remarkable improvement quickly."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.