

REST CURE FOR SMART SET

Society Dames Prepare for Season in Complete Seclusion.

KING'S PACE HARD TO FOLLOW

Vicious Life of Leaders in Upper Classes Makes Special Treatment Necessary - Lady Mary's London Gossip.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—In these days smart women make health a religion. They know good looks count for little without health, and to make themselves fit they will go to any extreme. The London season is always a trying time for those who are not of robust constitutions and "la belle Americaine" says "I am sure she loves our metropolitan life. It is fun, the atmosphere simply uses her up completely unless she is in perfect health when she settles down for a spell of a couple of months within its walls."

As I write the countess of Dufferin and Ava is undergoing a rest cure to fit herself for the forthcoming season. At her present figure she would be a colorless ghost, she is by no means strong, and although her husband came into his father's title and estates, she has struggled to do her duty as a hostess in town, she generally has to make an exit before the gaities have concluded. This season she intends to try to stay on in London, as she believes that the rest cure which she is taking at her house in Cadogan place will brace her up for the fray. Another American who has just concluded a rest cure is Consuelo, duchess of Manchester, who is shortly on the move to Biarritz to be there during the king's stay. Her explanation of this to a friend was that it was not only essential for her to be quiet for a time before going anywhere within measurable distance of King Edward, who allows none of his friends any real rest when he is near them. His majesty is a man of exceptional energy and with no end of endurance. He is never tired and he can get along with six hours sleep. Night after night he has dinner and plays bridge until the small hours of the morning, and he expects his friends, women as well as men, to turn up smiling, and looking as fresh as paint each day. The only woman of his immediate circle who can do this comfortably is Mrs. George Keppel, who is a perfect amazon, and, besides, is younger than many of the others.

These rest cures are conducted by specialists who visit "the patient" each day. No member of the lady's family is allowed to see her during her retirement and she is allowed to speak only occasionally to the soft-voiced nurse who waits upon her. The patient is made to consume quantities of milk if she can take it and is not already of too generous proportions, and only the most simple and nourishing of foods are permitted. The specialist, who undertakes the case, always knows the precise effect of the diet he orders upon the complexion, the eyes and the nerves. The food usually takes the form of herbs and vegetables.

At the first week in March Mrs. Adair hopes to be home from her long trip which her friends tell me has given her a new lease of life. Her sight is greatly improved since her last operation and consequently her spirits are excellent. Her house in Curzon street is again let to Mrs. John Jacob Astor, but her friends expect to see a great many of her in the city and she also means to do some entertaining in town, using one of the big hotels. I heard the most glowing account of equidistant things she has been buying in Japan in the way of garments as well as trico-brac. On her return she intends to have a suite of rooms at her house near "Whitehall" and she has had a number of Japanese things. With this object in view she is bringing over with her a Japanese mural artist who has the whole scheme in charge. One of Mrs. Adair's costly little weaknesses is the pulling of rooms to pieces and remodeling them. She has had her share with King Edward who never knows a happy hour unless some house of his is in the hands of builders or decorators. Some time ago the king met Mrs. Adair and said, "Our mutual friends, Mrs. Adair, say you and I share a common weakness. But you and I know what we want and we have a right to please ourselves."

Lately Mrs. Adair was proposing some fresh improvements at her house in Curzon street, but before carrying them out she wrote to Mrs. John Jacob Astor informing her to her intention. The reply she received was "For pity's sake leave the house alone, it is charming, and meets all our requirements."

Registry Marriage Happy. Here, there and everywhere have been Mr. and Mrs. Malvina Drummond since their marriage. Some will remember her better as Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr. Between them they have three different quarters in London (this is a delightful place in Down street) yet they stay at the Ritz or one of the other big hotels when they are in town. Their stays here are of short duration, however, for they are fond of running off to resorts on the continent. Their friends have seen practically nothing of them since their marriage and are complaining of the fact. Mrs. Drummond, in writing to an intimate friend the other week explained the situation by saying "You must forgive me, our honeymoon is not yet over. I doubt if it ever will be." They are extraordinarily happy and do not want to be worried with anyone. When they are in London they dine tete-a-tete. In Paris they are to be found roaming about the galleries and the shops and the circles. A good many have not forgotten Mrs. Drummond has been telling that she met them buying hats and looking as much in love as any "Arry and Arrist." She went on to put the matter in a nutshell by saying "If they continued to bill and coo as they have been they will simply be out dead."

A good many have not forgotten Mrs. Drummond for having been married in a registry office. It is faithfully infra dig to do so here, at any rate, and many of her friends are determined to let her see that they resent her action. There are plenty of circles in England wherein a registry marriage is not recognized as a marriage at all. Those who know her say she was only giving way to the wishes of her husband in agreeing to such a marriage.

A HOME REMEDY THAT STOPS FALLING HAIR

What is claimed to be one of the best preparations for the hair can be easily prepared in your own home by getting from your druggist one ounce of Beta Quinol and half a pint of alcohol, mix the alcohol with half pint of water, then add the Beta Quinol. Shake well together and it is ready for use. The Beta Quinol contains all the best known chemicals, highly concentrated form, for the cure of dandruff and falling hair. It is rubbed into the roots of the hair every day for a week or so, then two or three times a week. Your hair will surely disappear and your hair will be falling out. This simple mixture will strengthen the roots of the hair and will make the hair light and fluffy. Any druggist will supply you with the Beta Quinol and alcohol and it is preferable to use warm water in mixing.

DIVORCE ONLY FOR WEALTHY

English Justice Starts Move to Reform English Law.

DECREE COSTS THOUSAND DOLLARS

Complicated and Expensive Procedure Practically Prevents People of Moderate Means from Receiving Legal Separation.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—It was the sarcasm of a great English judge which led in 1877 to the passing of the English divorce law and it is today the serious advocacy of another great judge which promises to lead to a further far-reaching reform in that law. Sir Gorell Barnes, who is just retiring from the post of president of the divorce court, after a quarter of a century's service, has placed himself at the head of the movement for a reform of the law which he has had so much experience in administering, and his denunciation of it, of course, has added great weight to the growing demand for a change. Divorces in England today is a luxury reserved for the rich and the aristocratic. The poor man or woman who finds that the bonds of matrimony are too heavy to bear, cannot be relieved of them. All the relief that is open to persons of this class is a police court separation, which does not carry with it the right for either party to marry again. It is estimated that the bare cost of a divorce in this country is \$400 unless the sutor receives permission to sue "as a pauper," in which case the fees will amount to about \$150. It is very difficult, however, to secure permission to sue "in forma pauperis," and the proceeding is almost unknown in the case of an unfaithful wife. If the separation orders granted in England and were to be reckoned as divorces, however, the proportion of divorces in England and Wales is 15 per 1,000 marriages, while in Scotland, where divorce is cheaper and easier to obtain, the proportion is 6 per 1,000. In Belgium it is 14.5, in Denmark 23.5, in France 23 and in Austria 21.1. If the separation orders granted in England and were to be reckoned as divorces, however, the proportion of divorces in England and Wales would be 27.9 per 1,000.

REAL HOG AGAINST HOG

English Motorist Sues Farmer Because Animal Caused an Accident to Car.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—That the motorist is not the only road hog has just been proved in an amusing case in the court of appeal here. The owner of a motor car sued the owner of a large fat hog for damages caused by a complication of circumstances. It seems that the hog was thoughtlessly sleeping in the center of a public road near Truro, in Cornwall, when a horse and cart and the motor approached. Roused by the sound of the horse's hoofs on the road and the tooting of the automobile horn, the old hog, slowly and laboriously, struggled to his feet.

When human beings are in the way of the motor car nowadays they lose no time in scrambling to a place of safety. Not so this particular Cornwall hog. He had his own way on the right of way. It was at this point in the narrative that the court evidence became amusing, and, incidentally, conflicting. It is not easy to tell from the testimony just what the hog really did. If we are to believe some of the witnesses he was master of a bag of tricks that would suffice him to place to Ringling's circus. The consensus of opinion was that the hog refused to budge from his position in the center of the road. One witness contended himself with saying that the animal "snorted" at the oncoming motor car. Another declared that the hog "snorted" and "barked" at the oncoming motor car. The plaintiff based his case in court on the fact that the defendant had occupied the public highway with something dangerous. The court, however, refused to believe that the hog was really dangerous. The lord justice remarked that "A man can sit down by the roadside when he is tired, and a dog can lie down on the ground. Upon a witness being called who gave the hog an excellent character judgment was given for the defendant."

FIVE TEETH EVERY MINUTE

Record of Woman Dentist Who Removes Molar for Charity to London.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Five teeth pulled per minute, while you wait, is the enticing and attractive advertisement of the Dalmainis, who might be called the official tooth-puller to the London East End. To see this couple at work in Petticoat Lane on Monday morning, the police court magistrates of the English metropolis, Mrs. Dalmainis, besides helping her husband in his outdoor work, has a permanent establishment in Pimlico Row, not far from Whitechapel, where she carries on the business of barber and tooth-tractor to the general public. In the course of their long and successful tooth-pulling career, Mrs. Dalmainis have wanked out, with more or less paltry moneys—often more upwards of 100,000 molar. If you doubt this fact, you can go to their shop when you have a few weeks to spare and count these teeth, to the utmost toothful, for the Dalmainis never let go of molar, since they have captured it, carefully depositing the refractory organs of torture in a big glass jar. These jars are ranged "all in a row" and probably represent one of the greatest monuments to humankind now in existence. It gives you a toothache to look at them. Strange to say, for all of their thousands of "operations" on the human jawbone, the Dalmainis have never charged a cent. They pull teeth just for the delight of the thing. Anyone with an aching molar—the big back ones, you know, that when they begin throbbing remind you of the place said to be "paved with good intentions"—can go to Mrs. Dalmainis, or her husband, and have the torturing member jerked out in no time. In accomplishing their philanthropic mission among the sufferers from toothache the Dalmainis divide their labors; the husband attending to the men, the wife playing her art among the gentler sex. Most of the "trade" of these peculiar philanthropists is done on Sunday mornings, at the entrance of famous Petticoat Lane. This street is thronged with people who pay 3 cents to enter an enclosure where, clothing of every description is sold. Here you may have the opportunity of buying a fairly good suit for 50 cents or a dress worth 100 cents for 10. Speaking of dollars, it is peculiar that the English molar to the value of 3 shillings (\$1.50) is often termed "a dollar," especially in the Whitechapel district. But this, of course, is neither here nor there, and has, perhaps, little to do with the teeth, except that it is the bargain of the Petticoat Lane that brings the immense crowds to the spot. It must certainly be a real bargain that would induce anyone with a violent toothache to go shopping, but the attractions of "the lane" are overwhelming. You can buy your dollar suit and also have your toothache annihilated without charge.

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land who would be divorced tomorrow if they had the means. The society is at present engaged in collecting instances of hardship caused by the present law. It is in its files records of hundreds of cases of wives who have been deserted by their husbands and who are compelled to support their children unaided, because they are unable to marry again. There are cases also of husbands tied to drunken wives who neglect their homes and run their husbands into debt, but who are secure from divorce because they have not committed the one form of misconduct which entitles a husband to divorce. The Divorce Law Reform society would go much further than has been suggested by Sir Gorell Barnes, for in addition to changing the grounds of divorce proceedings it would add to the grounds for obtaining a divorce. Some of the causes suggested are drunkenness, the drug habit and conviction of a crime.

London Drops Little Street

One of 132 John Streets is Merged with St. James Square—Sixty Feet in Length.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—(Special.)—London has just lost its smallest thoroughfare—John street, off Pall Mall in the West End. It has not been swallowed up in an earthquake, exactly, but the London county council has merged it into "St. James square," which is really a part. It is only a little over sixty feet in length. The main reason for wiping out the little street is because the residents of John street prefer to consider themselves as denizens of "St. James square," for in London one's address makes a world of difference. People living in a "well neighborhood" can sport the address in their letter heading. Thus a floor walker in a 5-cent bazaar can have his letters sent to "Buckingham palace mansions," conveying the impression that he lives just around the corner from the king. John street residents rather pride themselves on their nearness to the aristocratic square, where the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Aylesbury, better known as Sir John Lubbock and other leading lights of the nobility live and move and have their being. The loss of John street will not be greatly felt by the postoffice authorities, considering the fact that there are still 132 John streets in the London directory. Nearly every district has one or two John streets, and some have four or five. This strange state of affairs is due to the fact that London has grown up by the merging of a lot of separate villages, and, in the early days, each village, of course, named its streets irrespective of other nearby hamlets. Thus, you will find scattered all over London a number of "High" streets, which simply mean the street that particular section composed a village. It had its "High" or "Main" street. Where in American the principal thoroughfare of a town is often called "Main" street, the term "High" is used in England, as it is the principal "high-way" through the village.

This multiplication of street names often leads to great confusion, especially for Americans and other tourists stopping in London for a short time. Hence it is most important that street names should be additionally identified by the mention of their proximity to larger thoroughfares, also the direction in which they lie from the city of London proper is usually appended, such as "S. W." for southwest, "E. C." for east central, and so forth. If you simply address a letter to High street, the chances are that your missive will literally "box the compass," before it reaches its proper destination. While John street, St. James Square, S. W., holds the record for being the shortest street in the metropolis, it is by no means the queerest. There are many streets in London which are noted for their strange endings. For instance, no less than twelve streets end in flights of stone steps, while some so-called streets pass right through buildings. There are other streets which, though winding about in a veritable circle, carry the same name throughout their tortuous career. The reason for this confusion and lack of system is that, after the great fire of London, the city was rebuilt without any definite plan whatever. Though Sir Christopher Wren regarded the fire as a veritable godsend from the architectural point of view and submitted an excellent scheme for rebuilding, his suggestions were rejected by the authorities of the day, and thus has the world's largest city "just grown," like Topsy.

Since the London county council took hold of London several attempts to improve the condition of the streets have been made, but, with expensive property to deal with, and all sorts of interests claiming compensation in case of projected improvements, the work of replanning London is an almost hopeless task.

ARCHBISHOP FINDS IT HARD TO DISPOSE OF STABLE

Catholic Prelate of Paris Has Some Embarrassment in Selling Stud Left Him by Horse Lover.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—In all ages devout Catholics have bequeathed legacies of differing size and description to popes, cardinals and archbishops, but it is safe to say that no prelate was ever more thoroughly astounded than the archbishop of Paris when he awoke some time ago to find himself the possessor of a celebrated racing stable. "I beg pardon for intruding," Monsignor Amette's secretary came into the archbishop's study with an air of much perturbation one morning, "but a lady, the vicountess De Raineville, has just died and has left her fortune of several millions to your excellency."

"What is this, my friend? Surely there is some mistake," the archbishop turned abruptly in his chair. "I never even heard of the lady."

"That may be," the secretary admitted deferentially, "but the fact is that your excellency is the sole heir of this legacy, which includes a well-known racing stud."

"Ah, of course you mean that this legacy was left to the church to be distributed among the poor under my direction?"

But when Monsignor Amette understood that the legacy was left to him personally and not to the church, he refused to accept it. But just after his secretary had left the archbishop to communicate Monsignor Amette's decision to the executor of the will, word came that the court had ratified the request, so there was nothing to do but to accept the legacy, including the embarrassing item of the race horses.

Of course, the archbishop immediately gave orders for the sale of the stud, also of the vicountess' properties, comprising much real estate, a breeding farm and a historic chateau at Allouville, in Normandy. The legacy converted into cash will be used for various charitable organizations. If the august and unwilling owner of race track favorites fancied that he could wash his hands of proprietary duties so easily,

Miller, Stewart & Beaton 413-15-17 So. 16th Street.

THE NEW STOCK OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS AND LACE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES ARE ARRIVING DAILY

The Great Clearing Sale of last month accomplished the results for which it was intended, namely: To close out all broken lines, surplus stock and discontinued patterns. These conditions enables us to start this spring's season with nearly an entire new stock. There are also other advantages gained. Our stock being so greatly reduced we were in a position to purchase larger quantities of merchandise, thus securing many price concessions which can be obtained only by liberal buying. We are, therefore, in a position to give our customers many advantages not to be had elsewhere.

GREAT SALE OF ROCKERS



A fortunate transaction was the purchase of two carloads of rockers, greatly under value. These we offer, beginning Monday morning, at remarkably low prices. Golden quarter-sawed oak, polished Rocker, full leather, upholstered spring seat, price...\$8.00 Imitation mahogany Rocker, full leather upholstered spring seat, price...\$8.50 Very fine golden oak rocker, made of quarter-sawed oak, polished, upholstered with spring seat, price...\$9.00 Large quarter-sawed oak Rocker with full spring seat, upholstered with imitation leather, shaped front, large arms, price...\$5.50 Solid mahogany Colonial design Rocker, upholstered in Spanish leather, seat and back, very handsome design, price \$23.50

NEW PORTIERES AND DRAPERY GOODS

We make a feature of our Drapery Department. Have men especially trained in the business who can assist in the selection of materials and can give you helpful suggestions on how to make your rooms and halls look best. Our new line of tapestry Portieres come in new and wonderful color effects, some with colored edges or borders and oriental designs. Single and double-faced velours, too, are being shown in all shades. We gladly furnish estimates for draperies from all classes of materials, furnish special designs to conform with surroundings. Craftsmen Portieres, fancy applique design, per pair...\$25.00 Silk Portieres, Gothic design, all colors, per pair...\$15.00 Duplex Armure Tap, red and red combination, per pair...\$11.50 Duplex Armure Tap, rose and blue, per pair...\$7.50 Mercerized Rep. with Tap Border, per pair...\$6.50

NEW ARRIVALS IN LACE CURTAINS

Irish Net, plain center, wide border, per pair...\$4.75 Irish Net, conventional border, per pair...\$4.75 Irish Point, wide border, extra heavy net, per pair...\$5.75 Brussels Lace, extra value, \$9.25 Brussels Lace, allover design, per pair...\$4.75 Brussels Lace, plain center, wide border, per pair...\$9.00 Brussels Lace, allover design, extra wide border, per pair...\$12.00 Very fine Improved Saxony Brussels, per pair...\$14.50 Novelty Net, imitation, imitation fluted border, per pair...\$4.50

NEW SMELLER MADE TO ORDER

Skin and Bone of Victim's Forehead Taken to Form a Nasal Appendage.

Disfigured by the absence of a nose and hampered in obtaining work by that misfortune, Arthur Moyer, an ironworker of Philadelphia, has undergone an operation in the Samaritan hospital, and two weeks hence he will be discharged with a flesh-and-bone nose made from material his own body supplied. The operation was performed by Dr. Wayne Habcok. Moyer was under ether for ninety minutes when the operation was being performed. Dr. Habcok laid back to either side of the face the skin covering the spot where the old nose had been, and pulled down the small remaining portion of the old nasal bone to form a bridge for the new one. Two incisions were made in the skin on the forehead, just above the point where the nose should be. The cuts extended almost to the edge of the hair. When pulled down over the artificially formed bridge what had been skin and flesh of the forehead presented a surface that will quickly adhere and grow to the new bridge formation.

Of Moyer's first nose all that remained was the cartilage and nostrils. To this the skin that was stripped down from the forehead was attached, and the skin flaps at either side of the nasal passages were drawn together and sewed down the center, ending that phase of the operation. Tiny rubber tubes were inserted at either side of the cartilage, extending upward through the nasal passage to the point from which the air reaches the bronchial tubes—Philadelphia Record.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Health Talks

No man is stronger than his stomach. Make your stomach strong and you thereby fortify your system against the attacks of a long list of diseases which originate in the stomach and must be reached, if at all through the stomach. Thus torpid, or lazy liver, biliousness, dyspepsia, impure blood and various skin affections originate in weak stomach and consequent poor nutrition. The same is true of certain bronchial, throat and lung affections.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery Strengthens the stomach, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood making it rich, red and vitalizing and thereby curing the above and kindred affections.

It's foolish and often dangerous to experiment with new or but slightly tested medicines—sometimes urged upon the afflicted as "just as good" or better than "Golden Medical Discovery." The dishonest dealer sometimes insist that he knows what the proffered substitute is made of, but you don't and it is decidedly for your interest that you should know what you are taking into your stomach and system expecting it to act as a curative. To him its only a difference of profit. Therefore, insist on having Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If not promptly supplied trade elsewhere. Send 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, cloth-bound. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres., Buffalo, N.Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

