MARBURY FIRES HIS FIRST GUN

Opens His Senatorial Campaign at Centerville.

NO LONGER OPPOSES BRYAN

SAYS HE KNOWS BETTER NOW THAN IN PAST YEARS.

Declares President Wilson Has in Senatorial Contests the Right to Give Democrats the Benefit of His Judgment and Knowledge—John Walter Smith, He Asserts, Does Not Even Know the Meaning of Progressive Democracy—Tour of Queen Annes County Today.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Centerville, Md., March 18.—William L. Marbury opened his senatorial campaign this afternoon with an address in the Centerville Opera House before a good-sized audience, including Republicans and Democrats, and seven automobile loads of people from Kent county, whom Hope H. Barrol brought to swell the crowd and encourage the condidate. The meeting was called to order by Thomas J. Keating, of the Centerville bar. Mr. Marbury was heard with attention, and he created a favorable impression.

Mr. Marbury will remain in Centerville until tomorrow. He is the guest of William McKenney. In the morning he will start on a tour of Queen Annes county and will return to Baltimore in the evening.

THE REAL QUESTION.

"The question at issue in this senatorial contest," said Mr. Marbury, is, "shall or shall not the State of Maryland send to the United States Senate men who are in accord and sympathy with the recently elected Democratic President and with the principles and policies for which he stands. Every Democrat in this state will agree that the Democracy of Maryland could not do anything better calculated to produce that hopeless discord in party councils which always spells disaster than to surround him or help to surround him with reactionary senators at this time—senators whose political records show that they have been affiliated with Republicans and the reactionary element in the Democratic party upon the great party issues of the day.

"That is the issue upon which I purpose to make this fight. It is the issue between Senator Smith and myself.

"The President has no right to dictate to the voters of any states whom they shall elect to the Senate, or how they shall vote on any question, state or national. No one, except, perhaps, a few persons unduly excited by recent articles in the public press, has ever for a moment entertained the idea that he would attempt anything of the kind in Maryland. But, as he has a right to do, President Wilson has promised progressive Democrats everywhere his aid and counsel, and there is one thing which, as the leader of his party, he has a clear right to do, and that is to let the Democratic voters of this state have the benefit of his judgment and knowledge as to whether a particular candidate for the senatorship at this time is one who can not be counted upon to give him hearty support in the fulfilling of his pledges and the pledges of the Democratic party to the people of the United States.

WILSON AND SENATORSHIP.

"If he sees the Democrats of Maryland entertaining the thought of re-electing to the Senate a man whom he knows from his past record, his oft-expressed opinions, his present affiliations and interests could not be depended upon to stand firmly, squarely and enthusiastically with his administration, in the great fight now coming on between the powerful special interests of this country, represented by the Republican party and its allies, on the one side, and the interests of the people at large on the other, it seems to me that, as the leader of his party in the nation the man to whom the hosts of Democracy all over this country are now turning for guidance and light, he has a right to hoist the danger signal.

"President Wilson has heretofore said, 'I shall not go slack in this business, for I understand my duty to be to stand back of the progressive forces in the Democratic party everywhere at every juncture.'

"And it is manifest, therefore, that it is the duty of the friends of President Wilson in this state, the men in whom he has put his trust and confidence as being in absolute sympathy with his administration and whom he has held out to the Democrats of this state as having his trust and confidence, to give the Democrats of Maryland an opportunity to say whether they desire to send to the United States Senate men who are thus known to possess the trust and confidence of the President and to be genuinely sympathetic with his policies or whether they prefer to send senators whose records both in and out of the Senate and whose past history and present affiliations make it clear beyond question that they cannot be in accord with him or the Democratic party as at present constituted.

"I believe that the promises made to the people by the Democratic party in the platform upon which President Wilson was elected ought to be carried out with the utmost fidelity. I believe that if the Democrats of the country at large give him the support which he is entitled to expect, that, with the powerful aid of Mr. Bryan, the premier of his cabinet, he will be able to carry those promises into effect, and thus keep the Democratic party in power for many years to come.

ATTACKS SENATOR SMITH.

"The candidacy of Senator John Walter Smith to succeed himself in the Senate of the United States, after the record that he has made in that body, has been recognized throughout the country as a challenge to Progressive Democracy. I do not think that Senator Smith intended his announcement to be such a challenge, or realized that it must be so considered. On the contrary, it is very plainly evident from what he says in his published address that he fully recognizes the fact that a man who is not a Progressive Democrat has no right to expect to represent the Democratic party of this state in the Senate at this time.

"In recognition of this fact he devotes no small part of his address to an attempt to prove that he is a Progressive. I purpose to demonstrate that he is not a Progressive Democrat, that he does not know what Progressive Democracy means. He has furnished us with the test by which the question may be determined when he says in the opening part of his address or announcement: 'I am making my own fight on my own record, and I am willing to stand or fall on that record. I believe that on my record and because of my services I am entitled to re-election.'

"All we have to do, therefore, is to examine Senator Smith's political record as disclosed by his votes in the Senate, as well as by his attitude towards progressive measures in the state in order to determine whether or not he is a Progressive Democrat, what we might now call a Wilson or administration Democrat—that is, one in sympathy with the policies of the Wilson administration.

"I say that a man who stands for the protective tariff system in this country today is not a Democrat; he belongs in the Republican party; that there is no difference between Senator Smith and Senator Jackson on this subject; that, with all respect to Senator Smith, I say that it would be a shame for the Democrats of Maryland to send a man, Republican in principle, to the United States Senate at the beginning of the first Democratic administration which we have had for 16 years.

HE KNOWS BETTER NOW.

"This is your fight more than mine. This is a fight to determine in this state now, and perhaps forever, the question as to whether it shall be ruled by men or ruled by money. I am frank to say that years ago when I used to hear William Jennings Bryan talk about the 'special interests' in politics, I did not understand what he meant. I was of those who thought it was a mere bugaboo which he was conjuring up—a mere cry to alarm the people—I confess, but I am also of those who know better now. In fact, I could hardly deny it because I am right up against the power of the special interests at this time, the tremendous power which a man who stands as Senator Smith does, for the idea that political power may be legitimately used for the purpose of promoting pecuniary interests of private persons or corporations, can bring to bear for the purpose of crushing out all opposition to his re-election.

"My appeal must be to the people of the state, the great masses of the Democratic party, the people whom Senator Smith has taxed for the benefit of the great lumber interests of this country so long to stand by me in this fight. I am fighting their battle.

"Attention has been called to the fact that in the political battles of years ago I was opposed to Mr. Bryan. It is true I was. So were thousands of other Democrats. Included among these Democrats were two distinguished Marylanders, the Hon. William Pinkney Whyte and the Hon. Isador Raynor, both of whom have since gone to join the great majority. Both of these gentlemen were not only opposed to Mr. Bryan but took the stump against him.

"Both of these gentlemen were, nevertheless, afterward sent to the United Sstates Senate as Democrats from this state. The fact is that the vast majority of Democrats in the Eastern States, including Senator Smith, were hostile to Mr. Bryan; so much so that he had to refer to the East as 'the enemy's country.'

A MERE INCIDENT.

"I realize now, as does President Wilson, who was also for a time opposed to Mr. Bryan, and nearly every intelligent Democrat in the country realizes, that whether he was right or wrong on the currency question that was a mere incident in Mr. Bryan's program. The people of this country were asleep until Mr. Bryan, first of all, aroused them to a realization of certain dangers which were threatening the very life of the republic. They were resting in total unconsciousness of the fact that Democratic institutions in America were threatened with destruction from the same cause which had wrought the ruin of so many republics in the ages that had passed, namely, the overshadowing power of money and concentrated wealth, the control of the agencies of government, not by appeals to the intelligence of the people, not by the intellect and character of the country, but by an alliance between politicians and the special itnerests. It seemed as if once more in this land of freedom we were destined to find ourselves in that decadent condition of national life, 'where wealth accumulates and men decay.'

"We did not realize that a comparatively small number of gentlemen, most of them living in the great financial center, New York city, and commonly spoken of in the aggregate as Wall Street, had gradually, and by means unseen, constituted themselves the practical owners of the American government, or, as Woodrow Wilson says, the trustees of political power. These people absolutely owned the Republican party. They owned it in the same sense that a man owns any property which he had bought and paid for. And, unfortunately for us, at many times they owned certain elements of the Democratic party. They supplied the enormous campaign funds by means of which the Republican party overpowered all opposition at the elections, and these same people accumulated enormous wealth for themselves and their associates, mainly from the proceeds of tariff taxation levied upon the masses of the people by the Republican party with the aid, at times, of its so-called Democratic allies, for the benefit of the protected industries in which they were itnerested.

BRYAN WOKE 'EM UP.

"And yet we were asleep as to all these things until William Jennings Bryan woke us up. It took him a good many years to do it. For a long while he fought the hard battle almost alone, but he won his final victory when he routed the forces of commercialism in politics at the Baltimore convention last summer and thus made possible the nomination of a candidate by the Democratic party whom no private interest can touch, whom no secret power can control and who stands for that for which Bryan fought to the finish.

"I have no knowledge as to what Mr. Bryan thinks of the present contest in this state, but I feel satisfied that before this campaign is over and before this discussion has closed, especially if I can by any means persuade Senator Smith to meet me before the people of the state in debate on this question it will become apparent to Mr. Bryan and all his friends that we are fighting the same battle, that we are contending against the same forces which he has fought so long."

CHARMING WASHINGTON HOSTESS

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Mrs. Miles Poindexter, wife of Senator Poindexter, of Washington, who entertains charmingly and is a great favorite in congressional circles.

Talbot Progressives.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Easton, Md., March 18.—The Talbot county Progressive convention met in Music Hall here today. It was called to order by H. T. Holdon, Jr. Martin M. Higgins was chairman and Joseph Chamberlaine Hayward secretary. Talbot county is entitled to four delegates to the state convention and the convention named 12 men, with a third of a vote each, as follows: Martin M. Higgins, Joseph C. Hayward, Albert D. Carroll, Dr. James B. Merritt third, H. L. Holden, Jr., P. J. Callaghan, August Grull, Easton; George F. Adams, Henry E. Nelson, Trappe; Ernest Burns, St. Michaels; Alexander J. Sinclair, Tilghman; Frederick Schiminger, Cordova.

Missing Girl Found.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Havre de Grace, Md., March 18.—Mary Defolio, the 13-year-old Italian girl who disappeared mysteriously Sunday afternoon, saying she was going to Sunday school, has been located in Lancaster. Deputy Sheriff Walter Smith left this city for Lancaster at 4 o'clock this afternoon to bring the girl to her home in this city.

INDICT BOSS COX WITH TEN OTHERS

Charged With Violating Ohio State Banking Laws.

WILL SOON BE PUT ON TRIAL

ATTORNEY GENERAL HOGAN TO ASSIST IN PROSECUTION.

Two Indictments of 11 Counts Returned by Grand Jury Against the Former Political Leader and President of Defunct Cincinnati Trust Company—All Defendants Give Bond—Maximum Penalty Is $10,000 Fine or 30 Years' Imprisonment, or Both.

Cincinnati, March 18.—George B. Cox, former political leader here and one time president of the Cincinnati Trust Company, together with 10 other officers and directors of the trust company, were charged with having violated the state banking laws in indictments returned today by the Hamilton county grand jury. The others indicted were:

Nathaniel S. Keith, secretary of the trust company.

Fletcher R. Williams, treasurer.

J. M. Crawford, director, once consul general to St. Petersburg.

Charles H. Davis, director, former president of the Second National Bank here.

David G. Edwards, director, broker.

Dr. James F. Heady, director.

James M. Hutton, director, broker.

O. V. Parrish, Hamilton, O., director.

Norman G. Kenan, director, former president of the Union Gas and Electric Company.

I. N. Miller, director, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company here.

TWO INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

Two indictments were returned. One of nine counts charged Cox, Davis, Kenan, Heady, Hutton, Miller, Keith and Williams with misapplication of $115,000 of the trust company's money through alleged illegal loans to the Fort & Johnson Company of Indianapolis. Cox was also a director of the chair company.

The second indictment, in two counts, charged Cox, Crawford, Davis, Edwards, Heady, Hutton, Keith, Williams and Parrish with the abstraction of a note for $352,500 with the intent to defraud the trust company. All of the defendants but Heady and Hutton were in court when the indictments were read. All gave bonds for $5,000 on each indictment. August Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati Club of the National Baseball League signed the bonds for Cox's release.

Attorney General Timothy Hogan, of Columbus, who aided in the grand jury investigation of the affairs of the trust company, announced that he would assist in the trials of the defendants, and said an effort would be made to get trials at the next term of court.

HEAVY PENALTY.

The affairs of the trust company have been subject to investigation most of the time since its absorption by the Provident Savings Bank and Trust Company in December, 1911. The note for $352,500, with the abstraction of which the officers are charged, was listed in the assets of the bank in November, 1911, at the instance of the state banking department. It was to cover alleged excessive loans made to the Ford & Johnson Co. Later the note was withdrawn, the indictment charges without payment being made by the bank.

The indictments charging misapplication also were based on transactions with the Ford & Johnson Co., and charges that loans of $115,000 were made to the chair company when that concern owned more than $500,000 to the trust company. By the terms of the state law the trust company, which was incorporated for $500,000, was forbidden to loan more than $100,000 to any individual, firm or corporation.

The maximum penalty of the law under which the indictments were brought is a fine of $10,000 or 30 years' imprisonment or both. No date was set for the arraignment of the defendants to enter pleas.

Dr. Robert H. Campbell.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Rockville, Md., March 18.—Dr. Robert H. Campbell, a former resident of Rockville, died at an early hour yesterday morning in New Orleans, La., where he was engaged in the life insurance business. He had been in poor health several years, but the immediate cause of death was typhoid fever. He leaves his wife, who is a sister of Mayor Lee Offutt, of Rockville. The body will be brought to Rockville for burial. Dr. Campbell's mother lives in Baltimore.

Married in California.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Elkton, Md., March 18.—Andrew J. Cameron, of this town, received a telegram from his daughter, May, dated Los Angeles, Cal., March 18, announcing her marriage to Islam Wiggens, of that city. The couple met five years ago while spending the winter in Savannah, Ga. After parting they had not seen each other until yesterday, but kept up their acquaintance by frequent correspondence.

Frostburg's Postoffice.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Cumberland, Md., March 18.—The cornerstone of the new postoffice at Frostburg will be laid on Friday afternoon and the ceremonies will be in charge of Mountain Lodge, No. 99, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, William McLuckie, worshipful master. The address will be delivered by George A. Pearre.

Eloped to Rockville.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Rockville, Md., March 18.—Leaving their homes in Charlottesville, Va., at 3:30 o'clock this morning, Miss Elsie Ruth Mason, aged 18, and Thomas Reuben White, aged 22, eloped to Rockville and were married about 9:30 o'clock this morning by Rev. Oscar W. Henderson, pastor of the Baptist Church, at the home of the minister.

Direct Election Killed.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Dover, Del., March 18.—With only four more states needed, Delaware today refused to join the affirmative states in ratifying direct election of United States senators. The Senate killed the House resolution favoring direct election.

Counterfeit Coin in York.

Special Dispatch to The American.

York, Pa., March 18.—The discovery of counterfeit quarter dollars in several banks of this county has led the York police and detectives to the belief that some person in this neighborhood is turning out bad money. Cashier D. B. Hartman, of the Union National Bank, Mount Wolf, received one of the coins today.

A Tonic For Your Business—Alco Trucks

Old John Smith has a business his father handed down to him. John is running the business the way the old man did. He has his clerks behind the dusty screen cage in the time-honored but antique office.

His books are kept the way the old man kept them. His salesmen breathe to the customers the old fashioned atmosphere of an old fashioned business. The letterheads are almost a curiosity: they are the vintage of 1880.

Out in the shipping room John's men move about with the lassitude of self-satisfied old gentlemen on a hot summer's afternoon. The men who drive John's horses consume lots of time loading and unloading the wagons. But John says he is satisfied. "Father ran the business this way" he says, "and father was successful."

Since the old man died and the day John took hold, the town has increased in size about 60 per cent. John's business has decreased about 10 per cent. *John thinks his horses are all right.*

* * *

Across the street is the business house of Henry Cook. Henry and John used to be competitors in business.

There isn't much competition now. Henry is up-to-date—very modern. His office, his salesmen, his books, his goods, all show the mark of progress. He has adding machines, cash registers, corner cutting systems.

Men going back and forth through the offices move with celerity. Out in the shipping room there is hustle.

Backed up to the shipping platform is a row of Alco motor trucks. Each has a quickly removable body. There is an extra body for every truck and while the truck is out making deliveries, the extra body is loaded; and when the truck comes in, the empty body is taken off and the loaded body placed on the truck in less than five minutes. The truck is then off again with scarcely a moment's loss of time. Henry thus eliminates a waste common to many businesses, one which for instance runs up John's cost a great deal. But, of course, John does not know of this, as he has no cost system to inform him.

Henry is doing a nice business now. He has grown with the town. He does about four times the business John does. He covers about four times the business territory John does, because his Alco trucks lead him into new fields which John could not reach by horses. People like to do business with Henry. He is responsive, alert and *keeps his delivery promises.*

* * *

John Smith and Henry Cook are common almost to every city. John needs a tonic for his business. He could tone up his business immensely if he would purchase Alco trucks and go out and get some of this trade that Henry has so steadily attracted away from him.

ALCO Motor Trucks 6½ ton 5 ton 3½ ton 2 ton

Alco trucks are often a remedy. They liven up things. The boys that drive them are smarter, faster workers and they in turn speed up the shipping department.

The shipping boys speed up the office and the office speeds up the salesmen and everybody gets more business. Speed, more speed, is what all the John Smiths need today. They need Alco trucks—a tonic for your business. Let us show you.

Neely & Ensor, Mt. Royal Ave. & McMechen St., Baltimore, Md.

Distributors of Alco Motor Trucks and Alco Motor Cars for the American Locomotive Company

PENNSYLVANIA UTILITIES

Case of the Railroads Laid Before the Legislature.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 18.—At the public hearing here, before the legislative committees having in charge the public utilities bill now pending in the Pennsylvania legislature, George Stuart Patterson, general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, appeared on behalf of the steam railroads. Mr. Patterson said:

"The position of the railroads is that:

"1. The bill should endow the commission with power to secure reasonable rates and facilities. Nothing in the law, however, should contravene the well-known statement of the United States Supreme Court that 'the public is in no sense a general manager.'

"The function of management should be left to the railroads themselves. To illustrate: The commission should have power to insist that equipment be safe and to pass, if necessary, upon the adequacy of the provision made for safety. It should not, however, be empowered to specify the means by which such safety should be secured.

"2. The bill should be clear in its meaning, and its language should in general be the same as that of other similar measures which have already received judicial interpretation. In such manner will the railroads understand the precise purport of their obligations.

"3. Above all, the bill must be fair to invested capital. It is comparatively easy to force prosperous companies to submit to any burdens which may be imposed up to the point of actual confiscation.

"No way has yet been devised, however, by which a man, or set of men, can be forced to embark upon a new enterprise involving the investment of their money unless there is a reasonable probability of profit from the transaction. Capital is volatile. Create unfavorable atmospheric conditions and it vanishes. It knows no national boundary lines. It seeks unceasingly to find a habitat where it will be welcomed and encouraged.

"Now, through the development of its resources by private capital, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has become the premier industrial state in the Union. Railroads and manufactures have here prospered. But it is perfectly obvious that if we impose undue burdens, if we restrict the prerogatives of management, if we penalize efficiency, and make it evident that this state will not allow those who risk their capital here to enjoy the fruits of initiative, enterprise and industry—no new railroads will be built, and those which exist will make no improvements involving the slightest risk.

"In other words, an impasse will develop through the refusal of private capital further to engage in developing our resources, and the public itself through the government will be forced to embark upon the perilous course of building and managing public utilities."

Adrienne Auguarde, Actress, Dead.

Chicago, March 18.—Adrienne Auguarde, an English actress who has been playing in musical comedy and vaudeville in this country during the winter, died here today after an operation for appendicitis. She was 23 years old.

TAXI BANDITS' CHIEF CONFESSES

TELLS OF MANY ROBBERIES PLANNED BY HIS BAND.

Two Postoffice Substations Had Been Selected for Raids—Abandoned Others for Fear of Injuring Women Employes—Fifth Avenue Jewelry Store Had Also Been Picked Out.

New York, March 18.—Seven of the 11 men gathered in police raids last night as suspected members of the band of taxicab robbers that carried out many bold holdups in the last six months were identified or made confessions today. They were remanded for 24 hours on statements of detectives that all of the 11 would be so deeply incriminated by tomorrow that none would find it worth while to deny his guilt.

Chief among the confessors was Joseph Taylor, who, boasting that he was the band's leader, made statements that are expected to result in further arrests.

According to the police, Taylor told of a number of contemplated robberies. Two of these were of postoffice substations. Several others were abandoned because of the presence of women clerks. Taylor explaining that his followers had no desire to raid shops where women were likely to be victims of an enforced shooting affray. Another prospective robbery, the police learned, was of a Fifth avenue jeweler, where one man was to have smashed the show window with a brick, grabbed the valuables and escaped in a taxicab while the crowd was "covered" by weapons in the hands of confederates, who planned flight in another motor car. This scheme was abandoned because the robbers feared women and children from the streets might be killed.

FLED FROM PHANTOMS

Kent Island Girl Tells of Flight With Millionaire.

Bureau of The Baltimore American, Room 1005, World Building, New York, March 18.

How Irving Childs, millionaire spendthrift, fled from hiding places in Europe and America, during three years before his death, in terror of phantom detectives and in fear of being kidnapped and brought back to New York to his wife and baby, was testified to today by Miss Lydia Robinson, of Chester Manor, Kent Island, sworn as a witness in the Surrogate's Court in the suit of Childs' widow to recover the bulk of her husband's estate.

Miss Robinson is "my friend who was with me in Spain," to whom Childs left a trust fund of $15,000. She was subpenaed by Mrs. Gertrude Childs, the widow, to tell what part Frederick Clarke, a lawyer, played in Childs' distribution of his estate. The widow was left little of the estate, while Clarke was made executor of Childs' will and received a legacy of $75,000.

Miss Robinson frankly admitted traveling from Mexico to Europe and to Switzerland, Monte Carlo, Lucerne and the Riviera with Childs as "Mr. and Mrs. Henry Low." She volunteered her address as Chester Manor, Kent Island, and said she first met the noted Broadway spender in Mexico City, January 27, 1908.

"Mr. Clarke joined us in Europe about June, 1908, and traveled with us throughout the Continent," she said.

"How long did you remain near London?"

"Nearly two years, but we made frequent trips to resorts on the Continent. We returned to America in June, 1911. We were met at the Hoboken pier by Mr Clarke, who told us it was the very worst thing for us to do. He said we should have remained in Europe, as Mr. Childs' family was sure to find us here. We went to Philadelphia and later to Washington and Baltimore. We also went to my home at Chester Manor, in Maryland.

"Were there any detectives following Mr. Childs that you ever learned of?"

"I did not know; I never saw any," returned Mrs. Robinson.

Not a Quick Lunch.

It is now painfully apparent that the pie counter is not a quick-lunch establishment.—Washington Post.

Rheumatic Pains

are quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. It's very penetrating, goes straight to the sore spot.

HERE'S PROOF

Miss Elsie Manthey, 4229 Talman Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes: "About two years ago my mother broke down with rheumatism. The doctors didn't do any good. My mother was persuaded to try Sloan's Liniment, and in three weeks was entirely well—and I believe she is cured forever."

Mrs. A. Weidman, of 403 E. Thompson St., Maryville, Mo., writes: "The nerve in my leg was destroyed five years ago, and left me with a jerking at night so that I could not sleep. A friend told me to try your liniment and now I could not do without it. I find after its use I can go to sleep."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma, neuralgia, lumbago, lame muscles and stiff joints.

At all dealers. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Warner's Safe Pills

BEST FOR

Constipation Biliousness

"WARNER'S SAFE PILLS are the best laxative I have ever taken," is the indorsement given in numerous letters received. This with the enormous sale of these purely vegetable laxative pills should convince any one of the truth of this statement.

CLEAN THE SYSTEM

They thoroughly but gently restore the action of the bowels and clear the system of poisonous matter, thus preventing impurities from entering the blood.

Warner's Safe Remedies

Each for a purpose, Sold by all Druggists

1—Kidney and Liver Remedy
2—Rheumatic Remedy
3—Diabetes Remedy
4—Asthma Remedy
5—Nervine
6—Pills (Constipation Biliousness)

Write for a free sample giving the number of remedy desired to Warner's Safe Remedies Co. Dept. 236, Rochester, N. Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

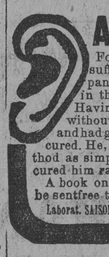
Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

MOTHERS

Fathers, will you neglect a sacred duty? You know what winter months bring colds and you know that Pneumonia is to be dreaded. Croup is dangerous. GOWAN'S PNEUMONIA CURE scatters inflammation. It cures. Then buy today and be prepared. 25c, 50c—external. All druggists.

A DEAF PRIEST



For 12 years Father Duval suffered from deafness accompanied by most severe noises in the head.

Having tried several methods, without result, he was in despair, and had given up the hope of ever being cured. He, however, at last found a method as simple as it is valuable, which cured him radically in two months.

A book on this valuable method will be sent free to all those who write to: Laborat. SAISON, 84, r. d'Hauteville, Paris (France).

Health Hint for Women

Tyree's Antiseptic Powder contains no poisons. Better than poisonous tablets or liquids. The ideal household germicide or wash. 25c and $1.00. All druggists. Booklet and Sample free.

J. S. TYREE, Chemist, Washington, D. C.

—Advertisements.

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