

THE TIMES.

DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. Published by the Oswego Publishing Co. Times Building, 174 West First Street OSWEGO, N. Y.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1907

THE WHEAT CROP.

The government crop report for June, which has been awaited with deep interest both here and abroad, because of the widespread reports of crop damage, made its appearance in Wall Street about Monday.

The estimate was rather more favorable than had been expected; the result was a break in the wheat market, both in Chicago and in New York, amounting to about two cents a bushel.

The government estimate shows that there is no danger whatever of anything like famine crops; on the contrary, with good weather, the total crop of the United States may be a very large one. While the average of winter wheat was 77.4 against 83 on the corresponding date of last year, and an average condition for ten years of 81.1 for the thirteen principal winter wheat states, the indicated yield would be 379,782,000, against an actual yield last year of 492,888,000 bushels.

As a matter of fact, the experts believe there are at least 100,000,000 bushels of last year's wheat which has not yet been sold at the principal wheat centers. It is true, the wheat supply of the United States next October will be fully as large as it was last October.

The report of Secretary Coburn of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, just issued, confirms the former reports of partial failure of the wheat crop in that State.

Secretary Coburn gives the acreage at 5,300,000 remaining for harvest on June 1, a reduction of 1,365,000 acres from the seeding last fall, and the crop is estimated on this basis at 55,000,000 bushels, compared with 93,000,000 bushels harvested last year. In the last twenty years Kansas has raised as high as 100,000,000 bushels and as low as 16,000,000 bushels.

THEN AND NOW.

Not long ago, says an Iowa paper, a farmer in Iowa went to a harness dealer to buy a team harness. He found one that suited, the price being \$45.00. The farmer happened to remember that about a dozen years ago he had bought a harness just like it from the same dealer for \$35.00 and mentioned the fact. The dealer went to his books and found it to be true. "But," said the dealer, "my books show that you did not pay cash for it because you didn't have the money. You hauled in 300 bushels of corn and gave it to me for the \$35 harness. Now I tell you what I will do. If you're willing to bring me 300 bushels of corn I will give you the \$45.00 harness, also a double buggy harness, worth \$35.00, a single buggy harness worth \$11.00, a plush robe worth \$7.00, one pair of wool blankets worth \$7.00, a boy's riding saddle worth \$5.00, one riding whip and riding bridle worth \$1.50, two leather halters worth \$2.50, brush and curry comb worth \$1.00, and a rawhide whip worth \$1.00."

Which, of course, illustrates that the prices of some things are much better than they were a few years ago, especially the price of farm products. As a matter of fact, farm products were entirely too low a dozen years ago. Money was scarce and people had little with which to purchase anything that was not absolutely needed. Consequently there was ten-cent corn and forty-cent wheat, which did not much more than cover the cost of production, if it did that. Now money is more plentiful and farm products bring good prices, notwithstanding the increase in other lines. That is what makes the agricultural classes well-to-do, and the prosperity helps all other classes. There are some things, however, that have not advanced in price. Newspapers, for instance, are sold at the same price—or cheaper—than ever before. Telephones are also cheaper than they were a dozen years ago when the Bell Company had a monopoly of the business and so are some other articles in which machines have lessened the cost and competition has been keen. While the general run of

prices is higher, people who buy things have more money with which to pay for them.

THE GIRL TO MARRY.

At the graduation exercises of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Dr. Kerr of the Northminster Presbyterian Church, delivered the commencement address. Among the much good counsel the good doctor gave the 41 graduates, to get married was the advice that he most earnestly gave, and he impressed this with some very practical suggestions. For instance he designated the following kinds of girls as among those who should not be chosen:

Girls who write novels. Girls who spend all their money for theater tickets and picture hats. And then he named the following kinds as the ones the young men should marry:

Girls who know how to keep house. Girls who know how to sew on buttons.

Girls who know how to darn socks. Girls who will keep their husbands tidy, so that other ladies will want them.

Girls who love their mother, father, their home and their church. Girls with true hearts who mean something else besides play.

There may be a few Oswego girls who spend all their money on the theater and personal adornment, but the experience of the average young man is, that he pays for the theater tickets. As to buying picture hats the girls do this in order to enhance their charms and make themselves more attractive. Seriously speaking, though, the good Doctor is right when he says that the girl to marry is she who loves her own parents, is devoutly religious and has a true heart. This girl need not necessarily be a paragon of all the virtues, but a good, whole-souled, common sense woman, who has sympathetic, charitable impulses, and a really intense desire to make her husband happy and to assist him to advance in life. Such a girl is a jewel, and the man who gets her, is indeed fortunate.

A RIGHTEOUS MOVE.

Investigation by Secretary Taft of the War Department's claim of the indemnity with which China was charged by the powers as a result of the Boxer troubles is a move for righteousness. It has long been known that the great nations of the world, including our own, fixed a financial punishment upon China out of all proportion to the damage suffered and expenses undergone. For instance, Germany demanded \$66,832,342; France, \$52,581,674; Great Britain, \$37,628,893; Japan, \$25,815,480; the United States, \$24,168,357. There has already been handed over to us by the Chinese government about \$5,000,000, and it is believed by those who know the situation best that we have already been paid and overpaid. The missionaries' claims have all been settled and the actual army and navy expenses of our government were said to have been not over \$2,000,000. The \$3,000,000 surplus practically covers all the damages. The Chinese government has acted conscientiously and honestly in the repaying of these sums. It may be said that she had to, but at the same time the obligations of China are always scrupulously kept. There is no reason why we, as a nation, should collect another dollar of the war indemnity. We did not join the powers for the purpose of fleecing the helpless old government, but simply and solely to put down an incipient rebellion and protect the rights of Americans resident in the empire. To keep on grinding money out of the situation when it is not morally or ethically due us is little short of an international crime.

WELLMAN'S TRIP TO THE POLE.

Some time next month or in August at the latest, Walter Wellman expects to sail from Spitzbergen in an airship for the North Pole. The airship is at Spitzbergen now, nearly completed, the great bag that will contain the gas housed in a huge structure built especially for the purpose and only awaiting inflation. Spitzbergen is less than seven hundred miles from the North Pole, but Wellman expects to have to sail about nine hundred to reach it. The distance he will have to traverse then, will be eighteen hundred miles. Will he make it, asks the Albany Press. If he does, he wins fame for life and an immortal name. But the chances are not in his favor. When he and his workmen began last year at Spitzbergen to put together the various parts of the airship made in Paris, first one part got out of kilter and then another. A

steel rod gave way, a beam was too heavy or too light, the gasoline tank was insecure, etc., etc. He will test the airship before venturing to start across the sea for the North Pole, but an airship that may appear all right when it starts may all go to pieces after a hundred miles or so. Mr. Wellman, therefore, has a chance of being dropped into the Polar Sea. No doubt Mr. Wellman is ready to take the chance. He is a newspaper man, and newspaper men are called upon to take all sorts of chances in the pursuit of news. In his long and varied career, Mr. Wellman has been given many difficult assignments, some of which required courage, patience and a lot of other attributes which should serve him well in his pursuit of the pole. It is a mighty big job which Wellman has upon his hands, with the odds against him, but his chances are good, better at least than anyone else who has gone ballooning for the elusive pole.

As he says, he has an immense advantage over Andree, who started from Spitzbergen in a tree balloon and was lost at sea. Andree's balloon could only float with the wind, while Wellman's airship can be steered in any direction and is propelled by machinery like a vessel. He will carry in the steel cage of the airship several dogs and sledges, snow-shoes and other Arctic paraphernalia and a large stock of provisions, so that if his airship becomes disabled and out of commission while over land or the frozen sea, Wellman and his four companions will not be entirely hopeless.

It was a splendid Flag Day. Even the weather helped in the observance.

Death has again stepped in to interfere with the legislative session. The father of Senator Tully died at Corning to-day. The shadow of death has hovered over the present Legislature since the opening days and has caused many postponements. The grim record includes Assemblymen Burnett, Stanley and Donahue, Dean Huffcut, counsel to the Governor, and demises in the families of several members of both bodies.

The meeting of the Fifth and Seventh Ward residents held last night, will at least have the effect of making a more neighborly feeling among the people of that section. These meetings should be frequently held, in order that the interests of that section may be properly conserved. The Fifth and Seventh wards form a populous and growing section of the city, and by meeting together the residents can do much toward benefiting and improving it. The meeting should result in the formation of a permanent organization.

The newspaper men are accustomed to bearing many things. Secretary Taft is quoted as blaming the men of the craft for his Presidential candidacy.

The infant Prince of the Asturias, crown prince of Spain, is now required to respond to his nurse's call to arms. He has been enrolled in a regiment.

The Mayor of Alton, Ill., kissed a thousand babies at a picnic. It is this sort of thing that makes men think twice before they enter politics, according to the Buffalo Times.

According to the Albany Argus, Harry Orchard has practically confessed to every crime in the catalogue except that he is the man who struck Billy Patterson, and that he wrote "Beautiful Snow." Orchard cannot be blamed for not admitting the latter crime.

Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, whose death was reported yesterday, was one of the leading figures in the national upper house. He was a Democrat who believed in and fought for his party and its principles. Besides, Mr. Morgan had a reputation for incorruptible honesty which was justly earned. Proof of this is found in the fact that Mr. Morgan was a poor man at his death. The Democrats will sadly miss this brilliant champion.

In point of age, Mr. Morgan was exceeded only by his colleague Senator Pettus, who is the dean of the Senate in age.

Presidential Booms. New York Evening Post. Taft boom—Robust and apparently sound in every organ. Only fear is that patient may have gained strength too rapidly and will experience a sudden decline later.

Roosevelt third-term boom—Crying to be put out of his misery, but kept alive by injudicious friends who force stimulants down patient's throat.

Hughes boom—Patient sitting up and attending to business regularly. Conspicuous in the ward for that reason, but doctors are puzzled and do not agree in their diagnoses.

Cortelyou boom—Hiding under bedclothes. Refuses to offer pulse and splits out thermometer.

Cannon boom—Cheerful, popular with visitors in the hospital. May be able soon to drive in open air, but must not attempt mountain climbing or hurdle-racing.

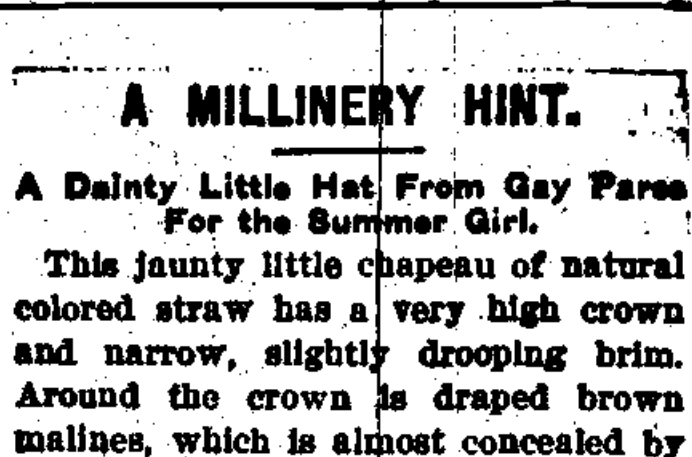
Knox boom—Temperature and pulse remarkably even. Sleep sound and appetite good. Doctors who at first ridiculed the idea of improvement now have strong hopes.

La Follette boom—Not under treatment by any physician of regular school. Democratic quacks have administered nitro-glycerine from time to time thus securing strong stimulation. Otherwise quiescent.

Fairbanks boom—Apparently numb, but previous history of case shows coldness of the extremities to be congenital, and not a sign of constitutional weakness.

A MILLINERY HINT.

A Dainty Little Hat From Gay Paris For the Summer Girl. This jaunty little chapeau of natural colored straw has a very high crown and narrow, slightly drooping brim. Around the crown is draped brown malines, which is almost concealed by



GOLDEN WHEAT AND BLUE RIBBON.

The sheaf of wheat which surrounds it. The wheat is in gold and brown, with green leaves, and the stems are caught together with a large bow of soft pale blue ribbon. Another bunch of the wheat is fastened underneath the brim at the back and hangs down over the hat. The picture of this hat is reproduced from Dress, the artistic fashion magazine.

VINES FOR THE PIAZZA.

Cinnamon, Akabia and Hops Are Favorite Varieties. Cinnamon vines, with their bright green leaves and spicy blossoms, are a nice thing to mix in with other vines around the house. They endure summer heat very well. The cinnamon vine grows rapidly, and the leaves are glossy and heart shaped. Buy the roots. The name is Dioscorea batatas. Akabia vine grows well in the mountain regions of the country. It has pretty, small foliage of dark green and fragrant flowers of a violet brown or purple.

Hops are a tough and yet attractive vine. One kind has bright golden yellow foliage. Who that was brought up where Irish servants made the bread does not recall the smell of boiling hops for potato yeast? Now bread mostly comes from the bakery, and the bakers forget even the salt. Fragrant bread made from hops and potato yeast is a thing of the past. We do not have time nowadays. Hop vines may be grown over any rear building, kitchen porch or trellis and are not troublesome.

Peace Pillow. An exhibition in a prominent shop in New York is the original of the accompanying illustration, styled "the international peace pillow." The value has been placed at \$10,000, the distinctive feature of the decoration being the autographic inscriptions of celebrities in this and foreign countries, President Roosevelt's signature being conspicuous. The linen upon which the autographs are written is a portion of a sheet which was used by Napoleon before he was banished to St. Helena. The pillow is fashioned from satin in the colors and design of the national flag. The proceeds from the sale of the pillow will be used to establish a home for young working women on small salaries.

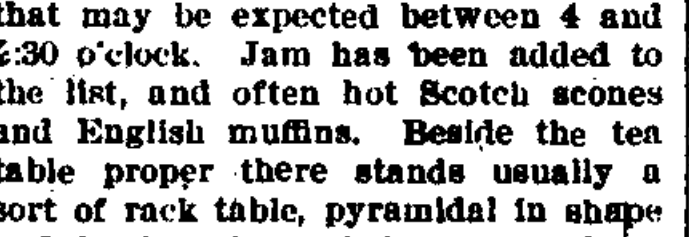
Breakfast on One Burner. A particularly convenient contrivance for housekeepers who get their breakfast over one burner stoves is a little toaster which costs 25 cents and holds on its sides four slices of bread. On top of the invention a pot of coffee can be made or eggs cooked, and it may be stated that an excellent imitation of the poached egg of the chef may be had by boiling an egg soft, breaking it on top of a well buttered piece of toast slightly softened by hot water and sprinkling pepper, salt and tiny bits of butter over the egg, says Gas Logic. It does not look just like a poached egg, but tastes just the same and is far less troublesome.

Care of Brooms. Brooms dipped for a few minutes in boiling suds once a week will last much longer than they otherwise would. They should immediately afterward be plunged into cold water to stiffen the straw. This weekly bath is an excellent thing, for it so thoroughly cleans this dust gathering implement. If a housekeeper will take the trouble occasionally to clip the edges of the straws, the cleaning powers will be improved. This is because constant use sharpens the ends, and they do not gather the dust as well as when square their first condition.

FOR THE HOSTESS.

Piazza Teas Are Popular and May Be Ornamental. Now that the warm days are at hand a very enjoyable form of afternoon entertainment is the piazza tea. Let your own circle of friends know that upon a certain afternoon of the week you will be glad to receive them and that a cup of tea and a "bite" may be expected and see how generally your invitation will be accepted. It is no longer merely a cup of tea and a slice of thin bread and butter that may be expected between 4 and 5:30 o'clock. Jam has been added to the list, and often hot Scotch scones and English muffins. Beside the tea table proper there stands usually a sort of rack table, pyramidal in shape and having three shelves, one above the other and round like plates. Each one is then covered with attractive china holding some fascinating biscuit or cake. Jam of one or two kinds is suggested in between them, and after the hostess has ascertained which jam and biscuit her guest prefers she spreads it for him herself before passing it on a small plate. This little attention appears very gracious. Among the biscuits those of "health food" reputation are often found, and the jam is spread over them to add to their somewhat questionable tastiness. Other hostesses have fine, small flat wafers of whole wheat covered with chocolate in their own kitchens before serving. They are then above reproach to pass with tea. The biscuit itself is digestible, the chocolate tasty and nourishing. Biscuits covered with cheese, on the contrary, while highly agreeable to the taste, are avoided by those hypercareful about their diet. Sliced lemon, which is preferred in general to cream or milk with afternoon tea, has also a little extra trinkling. From two to three cloves are stuck in the soft part of each slice with the object of giving an extra flavor to the tea. It is desirable, however, to test the brand of tea with the cloves before serving it to friends, as some blends of tea are affected much more agreeably by the addition of cloves than others. Again, sliced limes are served instead of lemon with delicately flavored teas. By many they are liked exceedingly, while others regard the innovation leniently as one of the season's novelties. When cake appears at afternoon tea, the fashion rages for a rich pound-cake, showing through it many large raisins. Europeans invariably refer to it as "American plum cake" and regard it as a specialty of this country. In entertaining foreigners, therefore, it is perhaps the most acceptable cake to offer.

Strawberry Ice Cream Panache. The term panache is given to a preparation made up of two kinds or more of the principal article, in this case ice cream and whipped cream. This dish might also be called individual strawberry charlotte glace, the ice cream being molded with lady fingers. To prepare this dish, cut lady fingers in halves crosswise; set five pieces or more into a paper case, then fill the case with ice cream to the top of the lady fingers (put the rounded end of the lady fingers at the bottom of the



mold, and it will be at the top of the cream when unmolded). Set the filled cases into a mold or pan from which salt water may be excluded. By putting a paper between two or more layers of cases can be put into one mold. Cover carefully and pack in equal measures of ice and salt. In about an hour unmold the cases on to small plates. Have ready (for eight) a cup of cream, half a teaspoonful of vanilla and three level tablespoonfuls of sugar, beaten firm. Pipe a little cream on to the top of each mold of ice cream. On this set a macaroon and pipe a little cream above it. Also pipe cream around the base of the ice and decorate the cream with whole strawberries or slices of strawberries.

Save Your Old China. It is an annoying thing to break a valuable china ornament, and the following simple way of mending it may be useful. By applying a little carmine varnish carefully with a camel's hair brush to the edges of broken china, the parts being neatly joined together, the fracture will, when thoroughly dry, be hardly perceptible.

EVER WATCHFUL.

A Little Care Will Save Many Oswego Readers Future Trouble. Watch the kidney secretions. See that they have the amber hue of health; The discharge not excessive or infrequent; Contain no "brick-dust like" sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you. They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick. Michael Carroll, First and Schuyler St., Oswego, N. Y., says: "Some three or four years ago I severely strained my back. I consulted physicians in Syracuse and Oswego but seemed to be unable to find any relief whatever. The secretions from my kidneys were very dark and frequent, especially at night, as I had a constant desire to pass them. I suffered a great deal from pains across my back and loins and very weak. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at C. J. Vowinkel's drug store and in a short time my trouble disappeared." (From statement given March 31, 1904.)

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

OSWEGO FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

West Side. East Side. 5 Diamond Match Factory 12 First and Bridge 31 First and Bridge Sts. 13 First and Seneca Sts. 32 Kingsford Office. 14 Second and Utica Sts. 34 First and Murray Sts. 15 Second and Scriba Sts. 35 First and Seneca Sts. 16 Fifth and Mohawk Sts. 36 First and Utica Sts. 17 6th & Bridge No. 3. 37 Fifth and Onondaga Sts. 21 Seventh and Albany Sts. 41 Fifth and Erie Sts. 23 Ninth and Seneca Sts. 42 Fifth and Ellen Sts. 24 Tenth and Utica Sts. 43 Eighth and Schuyler Sts. 25 10th and a half and Mitche 45 Eighth and Bridge Sts. 26 Fourth and Seneca Sts. 46 Eighth and Utica Sts. 61 East Cove 47 Fifth and Schuyler Sts. 62 Tenth and Onondaga Sts. 52 Vanburen and Water Sts. 63 Sixth and Hamilton Sts. 53 Eleventh and Seneca Sts. 64 St. Francis Home. 54 Third and Cayuga Sts. 123 Ames Iron Works. 56 Standard Oil Co., Box Shop 124 Shade Cloth Factory. 57 Street Car Barn. 125 Richardson Theatre. 71 Cor. Lathrop and Onondaga Sts. 126 Switz Conde's Knitting Mills.

To send in alarm: Break glass, open door, pull down lever and let go; then wait until department arrives.

OSWEGO'S INDUSTRIES

Oswego Corn Products Starch Factory the largest in the world. Oswego Malt Products Company, flourishing starch factory, backed by Oswego capital. Diamond Match Factory, largest in the world. National Car Springs Works. Standard Oil Box Works. New York Central Railroad shops. Kingsford's Hollar and Machine Shops. Oil Well Supply Company boiler department Oswego, N. Y. Ames' Iron Works machine and moulding shops and boiler works. Fitzgibbons Boiler Works. Oswego Boiler Works. Carroll Boiler Works. Standard Yarn Mills. Mohawk Manufacturing Company. Ontario Knitting Mills. Oswego Knitting Company. Kendall Mills. Frederic Conde Knitting Mills. Barnes Gear Company. Millott Brewing Company. Wiegand Brewing Company. Ontario Brewing Company. Broecker Brewing Company. Oswego Shade Cloth Company. Oswego Machine Works. Oswego Tool Company. Kitts' Alarm Company. Oswego Thermostat Company. Post & Henderson Planing Mill Co. Enternal Company. Oswego Candy Works. Oswego Carriage Company. Oswego Preserving Company.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Forecast till 8 P. M. Saturday: For Eastern New York—Fairly cloudy tonight and Sunday; warmer Saturday; light variable winds becoming Northwest on Sunday.

For Western New York—Fair to-night and Saturday in Southern portion. WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—DIVISION OF TERRESTRIAL AND RESOURCES FOR THE STATES OF CONNECTICUT AND CALIFORNIA. Meteorological reports received at Oswego, N. Y., June 14, 1907, at 10 A. M. For details see observations taken at the same time at all stations.

Table with columns: PLACE OF OBSERVATION, Temperature, Direction and Force of Wind, Velocity of Wind, Precipitation in Past 24 hours, State of Weather. Rows include New York, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, etc.

Local Weather Report. For 24 hours ending at 8 A. M., June 14, 1907. Time, 10:00. Dir., Wind, Weather. 8 P. M., 53, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 9 P. M., 52, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 10 P. M., 51, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 11 P. M., 50, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 12 M., 49, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 1 P. M., 48, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 2 P. M., 47, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 3 P. M., 46, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 4 P. M., 45, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 5 P. M., 44, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 6 P. M., 43, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 7 P. M., 42, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 8 P. M., 41, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 9 P. M., 40, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 10 P. M., 39, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 11 P. M., 38, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 12 M., 37, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 1 P. M., 36, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 2 P. M., 35, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 3 P. M., 34, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 4 P. M., 33, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 5 P. M., 32, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 6 P. M., 31, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 7 P. M., 30, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 8 P. M., 29, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 9 P. M., 28, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 10 P. M., 27, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 11 P. M., 26, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 12 M., 25, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 1 P. M., 24, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 2 P. M., 23, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 3 P. M., 22, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 4 P. M., 21, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 5 P. M., 20, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 6 P. M., 19, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 7 P. M., 18, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 8 P. M., 17, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 9 P. M., 16, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 10 P. M., 15, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 11 P. M., 14, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 12 M., 13, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 1 P. M., 12, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 2 P. M., 11, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 3 P. M., 10, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 4 P. M., 9, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 5 P. M., 8, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 6 P. M., 7, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 7 P. M., 6, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 8 P. M., 5, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 9 P. M., 4, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 10 P. M., 3, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 11 P. M., 2, NE, 10, S. Cloudy. 12 M., 1, NE, 10, S. Cloudy.

Accumulated excess or deficiency in temperature since June 1st. - .75 Total departure in temperature since June 1st, .75. Normal 60. Indicates excess of rainfall, snow or sleet as the case may be; (0) indicates normal; minus in brackets temperature readings below 32°.

Only those who have had piles can realize the relief that can be obtained from the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. It is a safe, sure, less expensive and less likely means of curing piles and that is why it is the only one.

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For Sale by Estate of D. M. Mead.

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