## DESERET EVENING NEWS: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1903,



# POLITICS, POLYGAMY and the CHURCH.

# (From the Congressional Record.)

and it was destroyed on the claim of

I think that no one will deny my atement that a great many of the anger element who have tasted the ests of political life and who are idates for office on a ticket do not to have unders issued, from Sate indicates for once on a treater to not to have orders issued from Salt ke that the tleket on which they running should be defeated. In my Margining should be dereated. In my state during the last campaign, in one ounty where we had a ticket which outh to have been elected, the leading Margining of that county whereading ought to have been elected, the leading "Mermon" of that county, who was "uning on the ticket, said, "We had better withdraw our ticket, because the barch is going to defeat us." The barch is going to defeat us." The surg "Mormon" resented that very iteriy. For the reason that the First biterly. For the reason that the First Presidency is not proclaiming this pow-r or openly exercising it, headway is being made against this power conbeing made against this power con-stantize and steadily, especially among the younger element of the Church. Mr. Warren-In speaking of Wyy-ming of course we have the "ounger menters of the Church. Settlements in menters of the Church. Settlements in the state were made later than the car state were made later than the raties settlements in Utah and Idaho. In ask the senator, in view of his state-wert regarding the political attitude of the

ent regarding the political attitude of younger members, when it comes the parting of the ways, if he does think there is the same tendency avercise all the functions of citizen-progardiess of Church affiliations"

Mr. Dubols-1 do. Mr. Warren-That being so, does not the scrator think in New Mexico and Arizona, these being newer settlements, hat there will not be the same difficulor the same degree of difficulty, that renator describes in his own state? Mr. Dubois--I am not putting my

Hale-Why should it be different? r. Dubois-It is not different. r. Bacon-Mr. President----The President pro tempore-Does the mator from idaho yield to the senator

om Georgia Dubois-Certainly. Mr. Bacon-Schaters have all gotten

ugether in a bunch over there and we an not hear them. It is a very inter-eing question, and I hope they will a forsher anoti further apart.

Mr. Hale-The senator from Georgia issing a great deal. Mr. Bacon-I am trying to hear it. will cannot do so if the senators all at within a few fect of each other and

sch one talks to the other. Mr. Dubois-My contention is that in regard to every subject these two ter-nories are made an exception, as they have been in almost everything. Juiging from the experience in my own state and the experience in Wyoming, think the gentile element will always ingely predominate in these territories where "Mormons" now are. I do not hink there is any question for doubt in regard to that. The conditions are the same in all those western states, there comes any flagrant interference by the First Presidency, these states will enact laws like the Idaho test oath, removing the "Mormons" from all parti-dipation in politics, or other laws which ill make it very uncomfortable for em. The younger element is helping us in our opposition to church interfer Frankness compells me-and nce. Frankness compens the condition radiy do it-to state the condition that country as I understand it. Mr. Teller-With the consent of the

tor who has the floor, I wish to

a revelation. Mr. Bacon-Who was the officer to whom the senator referred? Mr. Teller-Wilford Woodruff. I think the senator from Utah will agree with me that I do not overstate the character of this man. I do not mean to approve of the po-lygamy doctrine, for I am as much opposed to it as is the senator from Ida ho. I am speaking of the people them selves and of their wonderful character

and their wonderful success. I have had some opportunity of knowing about this matter. I do not believe, as the sena-tor from Idaho says, there has been a polygamous marriage or a polygamous relation maintained, except as he ex-plained it. I suppose it does exist in that way. At one time, when we were attempting by the national law and the national power to destroy polygamy, the man who would feed his little children, born of a polygamous wife, could be incarcerated in prison. Many of the men who supported the women with whom they had lived and with whom

they had reared children, went to jail because they furnished food and clothing for their wives and children. They might abandon them and leave them to starve and the government would not prosecute, but if they fed them the government would prosecute. Mr. Kean-May I ask the senator

from Colorado a question? Mr. Teiler-Certainly, Mr. Kean-The senator seems to be

well informed on this subject. Is not polygamy practiced at the present time in Mexico by the same people? Mr. Teller-I do not know anything

about the practice in Mexico. Neither does the senator, I believe. Mr. Kean-I asked the question, as I knew the senator from Colorado was

well informed. Mr. Teller-There is a colony in Mexico. There is a colony in a country nine-tenths of whose people are mem-bers of the Catholic Church; and if

there are any people on the American continent who enjoy a high character for the sanctity of the marriage vow and the relation of the sexes, it is that church. I should not believe without the most positive proof that any colony was allowed to practice polygamy in the republic of Mexico. I do not believe

they do, Mr. President. I was in Mex-lico a few years ago and in the neigh-borhood of the colony in Chihuahua, and I never heard any complaint of that. I heard them well spoken of as

industrious, well-behaved, and good people. I believe that today there is no danger whatever of polygamy. Now, as to the power of the Church, that can not be destroyed by legislation. It is undoubtedly a misfortune that it should prevail, but to some extent it prevails in every religious organization on the continent. In a political contest I have seen the power of pretty nearly every great church in the United States influencing the voter, undoubtedly with the thought that it was a proper thing to do; and I do not mean to say that sometimes that interference may not be good thing in the interest of the morals of the people.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut-May I ask the senator from Colorado a question?

senator go so far as to assert or sup-pose that in case a man's official duty ficial capacity w

est, the Church would be very ap; to respond. I have seen that done by bishops and leaders in other churches.

Mr. President, I wanted to say these

A CORKER

But Not Much of a Pastor.

There was an old clergyman in Cen-tral New York State some years ago who was a very powerful speaker but

whose private life was by no means exemplary. Some of the more outspoken of his parishioners were in the nabit of remonstrating with him regularly about this and his reply invariably was "Den't do as I do, do as I tell you to

It is so with a great many physici-ans. There are hundreds of medical men who fully understand the folly of

Grinking coffee and tea, who tell their patients not to drink either, yet who use one or the other themselves. But some-

have become strong and well and my weight has increased about 30 pounds. Well boiled it is a delicious, healthful

few words about the "Mormons," be-





cause I took up a paper the other day in which I found a statement, made by somebody, that there was to be a great contest in the western states over the question whether the "Mormons" were going to get control of the states. I have seen repeatedly in public print; the statement that they held the bal ance of power in the state of Colorado. They have never been a factor in political affairs in the state. They may have been in a county, but I have never heard any complaint of that. But, as ar as our state affairs are concerned neither party has ever nominated a "Mormon," and they have never been considered, I repeat, as a factor. They never will be. They will not be in Wyoming; they will not be in Arizona or in any of these states. In the first place, they are not people who devote themselves much to politics. They are as industrious, debt-paying, law-abiding a people as there are anywhere on e continent.

Mr. Rawlins-Mr. President-The President pro tempora-Does the enator from New Jersey yield to the enator from Utah?

Mr. Kean-I yield. Mr. Rawlins-Mr. President, in view of the reference made by the senator from Colorado and also other senator to the conditions prevaliing in Utah there are one or two things I deem it proper to say in this connection. In 1893 I was a delegate in the house of representatives. I introduced the bill

under which Utah became a state. My attitude had been somewhat similar to that of the senator from Idaho [Mr. Dubois]. He has already stated the occurrences which led up to the creation of the sentiment in Congress and in the country by reason of which Utah became a state.

The "Mormon" Church had main tained the institution and practice of polygamy. In Utah it had held absobute dominion politically in local effairs, Party politics were Church and anti-Church. But in 1890, for various rea-sons, the president of the "Morneon" Church, almost if not quite professing to speak by Divine authority, r.c.-claimed to the "Mormon" people and to the world that there should be a cessation of the practice of polygamy and that the hand of the Church would be taken out of political matters, and that the "Mormon" people, like other people would be free to exercise their own

Mr. Teller-Certainly. Mr. Platt of Connecticut-Does the and approved by a "Mormoa" confer-

with the requirements of the Church, he would follow the requirements of the in good faith, and those why had been violently opposed to the "Mormon" Church and polygamy with dee w opposi Church rather than his official oath and his official duty under his oath? tion to the admission of Utah to the Union as a state. Mr. Teller-I have no reason to sup-pose, from my acquaintance with the So when I presented the bill to the house, Utah, by reason of her popula-tion and her wealth being otherwise en-"Mormon" people, that that condition ever existed. I have known men of as high a character in that Church as I have in any other, and without positive titled to admission. Congress enacted the necessary legislation and Utab came into the Union as a state. proof that such a condition existed I should not be willing to believe it. I Now, it is true that old polygamous relations have in a way been main-tained. Perhaps in some few instances, have never heard any complaint of that. The only complaint I have ever heard is The only complaint I have ever heard is that the First Presidency sometimes says, "We should like to have this man elected," or "We should like to have the other." I believe that rarely occurs in Utah, and I do not believe it has ever occurred in the state of Colorado with our "Mormon" population. I have never heard that it has occurred in Wyoming, which is a neighbor of ours and of which we all know something. Mr. Dubois—I will say to the senator from Connecticut that we have a great very exceptional and rare, there have been in Utah and elsewhere by "Mormons" polygamous marriages contract-ed. Perhaps that pledge, made by the "Mormon" Church in regard to polyg-amy has, as fully as might have been expected, in view of all the conditions, been complied with. But men possessed of political power and influence, in spite of any pledge to the contrary, are not likely to surrender that power. It seems not to be human nature. The from Connecticut that we have a great many "Mormon" local officials in our "Mormon" leaders during the territorial days held political power and dominion. While they said to the "Mormon" peostate; a district judge is a "Mormon; in Utah, of course, the governor and other high officials are "Mormons," and ple, "You are free to make your politi-cal preference, to vote as you please," that question never has been raised at all and is not likely to be raised any these leaders were subjected to impor-tunities, by politicians or perhaps by more than that the devotion of some of tunities, by politicians or perhaps by parties in some instances, by persons aspiring to political office, to employ that influence in their behaif. That has been our trouble in Utah, and it will continue to be our trouble in Utah. The "Mormon" leaders have pro-claimed that they do not interfer in political effairs. And yet that suits inus to the Presbyterian church and its tenets would cause us to violate our oath of office as senators. Mr. Platt of Connecticut-The reason I asked the question was that the state ment as broadly made by the sonator from Idaho and the senator from Colpolitical affairs. And yet that suile 'n-fluence has pervaded the communitios until there is a confirmed belief on the part of all people in the state of Utah--"Mormons," I believe, and non-"Mormons'allke--that the Church in-fluence in politics is an extremely buorado might be construed in that way I doubt very much whether that would Mr. Teller-I did not intend to go to any such extent. I only mean to say that when the First Presidency indi-cated that they thought a political luence in politics is an extremely imparty which was struggling for power was friendly to them and in their inter-

It appears in this officer's statement that by trying to assist some British cluzens in their distress without first STEAMER OLIVE

track

Seventeen Persons Known to Have Been Drowned.

SOON WENT UNDER WATER.

#### Majority of Passengers and Crew Were Below at the Time and Could Not Reach Pilot House.

Norfolk, Va. ,Feb. 17 .- A tornado struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton. N. C., at 9:30 last night and sent her to the bottom of the Chowan river, off Woodley's pler, between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's wharf. Seventeen persons are known to have been drowned and others who were rescued are in a serious condition. The storm when it struck the Olive caused her to go over on her beam ends and when she righted it was only

to sink on account of the water she had taken. A majority of the passengers and crew were below at the time and had

no opportunity to reach the pilot house of the vessel. This point was the only portion left above water and in it, standing waist deep from the time of the accident until 6 o'clock in the morning, Capt. George Withey and five others were saved. No complete list of the dead has been obtained, but it is known that the fol-

owing perished; Jacob Lassiter; aged 25, home Rich Square, N. C.; salesman for Carlin & Fulton, Baltimore hardware dealers. Mrs. Bennett, Franklin, Va. Twelve-year-old daughter of Mrs.

Bennett. Mrs. Vaughan, Franklin, Va. Frank Hunter. George Butt. W. H. Edwards. Andrew Vaughan, colored deck hand.

Abraham Cooper. John Prescott Scott, colored fireman. Esther Williams, colored cook, John Cooper, colored porter. George White, colored preacher, the others being unknown.

Those saved were: Capt. Withey, Engineer Conroy, Purser Bell, the colored stewardess and two white passengers.

Capt. Withey reached Norfolk this afternoon in company with Martha Barrett, colored stewardess of the

At 6 o'clock this morning the river teamer Pettit hove in sight and rescued the almost frozen survivors. The Olive was a small single screw steamer, owned by J. A. Prelow of Franklin, Va., and had been plying between North Carolina and Virginia for several years. She left Franklin last evening for Edenton and had almost reached her destination when the tornado struck her.

losing the time necessary to hunt up and confer with the minister, the American legation incurred the ill will of Mr. Haggard and the difficulty got to be rather personal so that all the exchanges between the two ministers have since been of a most formal char-Colored Waiter Instantly Killed.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 17 .- The rear St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 1... The rear frucks of a car attached to the Bur-lington & Missouri river train, due here from Billings, Mont., at 6:20, left the rails six miles north of St. Joseph tonight, causing the car to roll over. C. W. Smith, colored, #ged 45, a wait-er, who is from Chicago, was instantly killed. Chades Housen enother waiter killed. Charles Bowen, another walter of Kansas City, was badly scalded. Conductor T. J. Walker of the dining car, was slightly injured. There were no passengers in the car at the time of

Snicided with Carbolic Acid.

he accident. No other car left the

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17 .- While suffering from an attack of temporary insanity, occasioned by frequent and prolonged fifs of metancholia, Mrs. Theresa Beebe, aged 53 years, commit ted suicide by swallowing the contents of a bottle of carboile acid. To accom plish her purpose, the woman left the home of her daughter in this city Mon day evening and went to the entrance of the Leschi park pavillon. Her body vas found lying prone on the steps of the pavilion by anxious relatives this

The deceased was the widow of G. K. Beebe, who was engaged in the theatri-cal business in the early days of the city. She leaves three children.

Wyoming Blizzard Grows Fiercer Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 18 .- The bllz-

zard which has been raging in the southern part of Wyeming for a week continues fiercer than ever and the blockade on all railroads is practically complete. The storm on Sherman Hill is fright-

ful and every cut is filled with snow. The average depth of the snow on the Union Pacific track over the hill is four feet and in places telegraph poles and wires are completely buried by drifts. West from Sherman to Rawlins the blizzard is terrific

the blizzard is terrific Funston Ordered to Vancouver. Denver, Colo., Feb. 18 .- The official

Colorado to the department of Wash-ington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska, have been received from the war department. They were a surprise in that he is ordered to report at Vancouver bar racks on or before March 10. It was not expected that he would have to ive here until April 1. This change of date was made so that Gen. Ran-dall, whom he succeeds, could leave for the Philippines with his troops on April

Gen. Frank Baldwin, who will command this department, will not reach Denver until about April 1. He has already set sail from the Philippines.

# INSURANCE FRAUDS.

#### Italian Swindlers May Have Murdered a Woman.

New York, Feb. 18 .- Murder may have been committed by the gang of Italians who are charged with swin-

dling the insurance companies. It is learned by Asst. Dist. Atty. Kroctel, who is conducting the investigation into the frauds, that the life of Sarah Webber, who died under suspicious circumstances, had been threatened by Guerino Cirino, if she exposed the op

# WOMEN IN SOCIETY DISCUSS THE MERITS OF PE-RU-NA



THE muccus membrane is to the in- I have caught a severe cold, when sud- Miss Nellie Crow, 1114 Edith Place, I side of the body what the skin is to denly chilled after an evening party, Memphis, Tenn., writes: the outside of the body. It lines every and catarrh for several weeks would be

At the Height of the Social Season

Pe-ru-na is a Blessing to Women.

Edith M. Barnes, 607 Second st., N. E.,

Washington, D.C., writes : "I am pleased

to state that Peruna did me more good

organ duct and cavity. Catarrhal in- the result. One bottle of Peruna cured et a correction of the flammation attacking one part is liable me, and I shall not dread colds any to spread to other parts. A neglected more as I did."-Blanche Myers. cold or slight catarrh is often the cause

of lingering and dangerous catarrh. Women are naturally more suscepti-

ble to inclemencies of the weather than men. With them a cold is often' the starting point of some severe pelvie derangement, causing much pain and suf-

Every woman needs a remedy upon which she can rely to keep her system fortified against the severe and trying winter weather. If Peruna is taken at the first symptom of a cold it will cure it before it develops into some

Decollete Gowns and Catarrh.

Kansas City, Mo., has the following to health. I think it a most excellent rem- vice gratis.

# A Popular Wisconsin Girl Writes an Interesting Letter.

Miss Nettie Niemann, White Mound, Wis., writes: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

"I have been afflicted since childhood with a most unpleasant catarrh of the head. Nothing I did seemed to cure me and when I caught a cold my troubles increased. While visiting a friend I learned the real value of Peruna. I had often heard it praised, but never paid serious attention to it. My friend, however, had been cured of catarrh by Peruna and I decided to use it falth-fully and await results. I am glad to say that my greatest expectations were realized and I was surprised to find how readily I was cured and how speedily. Within a month all the catarch was out of my system and I have not been troubled a particle since. I do recommend Peruna for catarrin." -- Miss Nettle Niemana.



百裕

"As I was cured from a chronic case

head, I am only too glad to recommend Peruns. I have had more or ever less catarrh ever since I can remember and I have stried numerous remedies and doctor's prescriptions

and while some

than a vacation. Too many parties, theaters and late suppers had so undermined me for the time being, it is to Peruna. my health that the doctor advised a com- that I owe a perfect cure."-Miss Nellic plete change and rest for a year, but I Crow. did not find this at all necessary after If you do not derive prompt and satis-using Peruna for five weeks. It acted factory results from the use of Peruna,

like magic, increased my appetite, aided write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a my digestion and induced restful sleep, full statement of your case and he will Miss Blanche Myers, 8120 Penn street, all that I needed to restore me to perfect be pleased to give you his valuable ad-



fering.

annoving catarrhal derangement.

Ir. Kean-I yield to the senator from Mr. Teller-We have had in the state

olorado for 25 years a considerable lation of "Mormons."We have neve had any law against polygamy in the state. We have had a law agaist lgamy, and that has been sufficient to ent any polygamous relations in among the "Mormon" settlents. There are three colonies or set-

I do not myself believe that there has ever been any interference politically by the "Mormon" Church with these comrunities. I think those of them who came from Utah had their political keas very largely formed before they tame to Colorado, and quite a larger proportion of them have never lived in that and have never been brought un-"Mormons" have encountered in

In Colorado they divide politically, with a preponderance very largely tohard the Republican party, and I unfunders of the "Mormon" Church were frat believers in the doctrine of pro-tection. That was one of their cardinat commic tiens. Their purpose was to manufacture and produce everything in the community in which they lived that it was possible to produce or man-tfacture and to buy as little from the counter and to buy as little from the turelde as possible. And notwithstand-ing at one time they felt there was decided persecutions on the pargeneral government, which was ten in the hands of a Republican inistration, very distinguished abers of that Church maintained ter allegiance to the Republican par-

I agree with the senator from Idaho hat the Church is all-powerful, and henever the Church does speak brough its First Presidency I ave no doubt the great body if the Church would respond the depand made Dut that the Church would the demand made, the demand made. But that ach a demand is made or ever has bet made, so far as our people are observed I very much doubt. That over which the Church secured to but it in the church secured to But that If in its early days has been a great at la colonizing and supporting that

tion of the country. Mr. President, I had an opportunity owing the very first founders of hurch. Some of them came from mediate neighborhood in the state w York whele I was born and int up, and nearly 40 years ago came in contact with these people Utah. I think in all the history of a tah. I think in all these people is country there has never been gath-red together a more remarkable class if men than that which gathered in that in the early history of that ter-nory. They were men of great ability, any of them men of fine education, one of them classical scholars of note. believe I do not exaggerate when I sy that at one time the finest He-rev scholar on the continent was a sember of the Mormon hierarchy. They were Greek scholars: they were his-tians; and they had that enthusiasm the alone carries success in an enhich alone carries success in an en-Orise of that character,

times it knocks even the doctor out and the has to quit Old King Coffee. A physician of Wasioja, Minn., says: "I was a liberal user of coffee from my youth and my health broke down while at college in 1880, at 25 years of age. but I continued to use coffee until 1898, although I was nervous and suffered constantly from a condition known as President, that they practiced gamy vigorously there for many in can not be doubted. I knew for sreat many years the president of the surch who issued the manifesto alast polygamy. I have no besitation saying here-he is dend-that he was constantly from a condition known as diabetes insipidis, a condition that is well known to be due to nervousness. My weight was below @r and no diet or tonic medicines were sufficient to reof very great intellect man whose honesty http://www.seconderight.com/ whereing and the second secon

store my vitality and strength. "In 1898 I became suspicious of cof-fee and I broke off the habit by taking up Postum. Since that time my nerves as a man. According to the that Church he was the viceof the Almighty, and it was an ation to them not of the will of hurch, but of the will of God Him-

Well boiled it is a delicious, healthful drink, heavy with strength and mus-cle making qualities." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Even if your physician does drink coffee, you had hetter do as he tells you to do. Give Postum a trial. That's the easy way to shake off coffee and get well and keep well. Platt of Connecticut. He claimed a revelation, did he not? eller-of course, polygamy was thed on a claim of revelation.

portant factor (Continued Tomorrow).

Steamer Belluera Goes Down.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—According to the Record-Herald's New Orleans corre-spondent, a private cablegram received there from Rio de Janeiro, states that steamer Belluera, bound from Ric de Janeiro to New Orleans with a cargo of coffee, has gone down with all on board.

ored passengers and two colored deck hands, which left the steamer in hope of reaching a vessel whose lights could be seen in the distance, is not yet heard from. If these have been drowned

heard from it these nave been drowned the death list will reach twenty-five. A dispatch from Suffolk says that the crew of eight who embarked in the lifeboats were picked up after rowing four hours, by the tug Gazelle, and landed at Tunis. It was learned tonight that a white man named Wil-der of Colerraine, N. C., is also among the drowned, making the eighteenth victim. Work will be started tomorrow to recover the bodies, and if possible raise the steamer.

#### Suffocated by Hot Cinders.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 17 .- A special to the Miner from Great Falls says that Joseph Bernie, employed in the gas works there, met a frightful death this afternoon. While he was removing ashes from beneath the producers he was overcome and fell into the trough and was evidently suffocated by hot cinders. Steam and hot water, which was being used to flush out the trough, cooked Bernie's body in a horrible man-

### Castro is Appreciative.

New York, Feb. 17 .-- The Associated Press has received the following cable gram from President Castro: "Caracas, Monday, Feb. 16.--I charge

the Associated Press to transmit, to-gether with my gratitude, my senti-ments of deference to the people of the "PRESIDENT CIPRIANO CASTRO."

ASSISTED ENGLISHMEN.

And American Charge Incurred

Washington, Feb. 17 .- Some light is thrown upon the unpleasant reference made by Mr. Haggard ,the British minister at Caracas, to United States Charge Russell and published in the British Blue Book yesterday by a naval officer now stationed at Washington who was in Venezuelan waters and frequently at the American legation during the period referred to by Mr. Haggard. Without going into details

her knowledge. Afterward she left home, When she died the insurance exhumed. was collected by Cirino. It was not

Great Gold Strike on the Yakon. until after the exposure of the frauds that her brother, William A. Webber, Chicago, Feb. 18 .- Federal officers on became aware of her death. He in-formed Asst. Dist. Atty. Kroetel that the Yukon river confirm the story that

a gold strike equaling that of the his sister in last December had told Klondike has been made in Tanana val-

YOUNG WIFEHOOD

Nome, Dawson, Eagle and Rampart. Some of them will probably perish, as the weather throughout the Yukon valley has been most severe. The stam-peders are taking only enough supplies to last them on the journey. This may endanger the lives of all, since provisions are very short in the new camp.

been recorded in the new district which is officially known as Fairbanks, being named after Senator Fairbanks.

Eottles of coarse gold have been brought to Commissioner Claypool fully confirming the richness of the strike. Pedro, Coldstream, and Pine Creeks are the richest streams, running 25 to 50 cents per pan.

MRS. BERTHA RICKER.

President Back-Bay Woman's Club,

Boston, Mass.,

After I had been married about for months I felt my health generally decline. I seemed to lose the light step and dragged along wearily instead. My appetite failed me and I lost health and strength. I was nervous and had shooting pains through my limbs and slomach while bearing down pains and constant headaches added to my misery. The nearstrual flow became more and more profuse and I was unfit to attend to my daily duties. My husband called in three different physicians and I took medicine enough to kill or cure a dozen women, but it all had no effect on me whatever, until I took Wine of Cardul. In a few days I felt a change for the better, my general health im proved and at the next time of my periods my flow was more natural and I was in less pain. Gradually I recovered my health and strength and am now in perfect health. I take an occasional doso of Wine of Cardui which keeps me well. I am happy to give you this endorsement. In as Berling Gicker Wine of Cardui brought Mrs. Ricker good health. That is why she has so much faith in it that she never is without Wine of Cardui in her house. The first months following marriage are full of peril for the young

wife and a dose of Wine of Cardui every day is a great reinforcement to her strength. Why don't you try for the same health Mrs. Ricker has? It is easy to secure if you take Wine of Cardui according to directions. Wife of Cardui strengthens weak and worn-out women of any age and assists the mother and housewife to bear her exacting duties. great strain to give birth to children and to perform housework, but Wine of Cardui makes women fit for all the duties of womanhood.

It will relieve the pains of irregularity, cures falling of the womb, corrhea, ovarian troubles, and has been known to remove what physicians considered dangerous tumors. Women who use Wine of Cardui do not suffer at the monthly periods. No shock or strain lays them up in bed for days or weeks with nervous prostration. They do not suffer hysterical attacks, because Wine of Cardui gives them strong nerves freed from the irritation of female suffering.

A \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui purchased from your druggist will keep you free from pain.



