GENERAL NOTES.

CRETE is getting ready for war. Her preparations consist in marching soldiers around the towns and blowing horns.

A FARMER in Oxford county, Maine, tried to drive a bear out of his garden, thinking it was a calf. He left a part of pantaloon cloth in the bear's mouth.

DURING the last three months one thousand four hundred and forty-six boys, thirty-seven girls, and five males were killed in Paris for public consumption.

LAST month 20,138,000 postal cards were issued by the Postoffice Department—the largest issue, by at least fifty thousand, ever made in the month.

INHABITANTS of the planet Mars can make the tour of the world there dropshod in forty days if they have accomplished such transit. The land is not divided of into islands as with us, the amount of water being barely enough to form lakes.

THE Hartford (Conn.) *Courant* has just announced the one hundred and twelfth anniversary of its birthday, coupled with an invitation to its original subscribers to call at its office and receive congratulations and obtain a copy of the newspaper for 1876 free of charge.

A MAN IN Springfield, Mo., ventured to expectorate within his wife's hearing some points in the architecture of a bird that she was making for him. By way of reply she seized an ax, and buried the blade in his skull. He has no use for his argument now, but this brief domestic lesson should be remembered.

THE official figures show that the recent vote in Iowa was the largest ever cast in that State. The aggregate is 218,921, over 11,000 greater than that of 1872. Kirkwood, the Republican candidate for Governor, received 125,069 votes against 88,324 cast for Leffler, his Democratic opponent, and 5,528 scattering. Kirkwood's plurality is, therefore, 31,745.

DISPATCHES received at Washington announce the discovery of two new species of the vine fruit phylloxera in Europe, one by Pallas, at Berlin, in eight ascension three hours north, declination eighteen degree seventeen minutes, moon south; and one by Paul Henry, at Paris, in eight ascension three hours thirty-eight minutes north, declination fifteen degrees twenty-five minutes, moon very slight.

THE airy philosophers may have a new idea of coincidences. The girl who was murdered and chopped up in London the other day was Harriet Lane, and the man who murdered and chopped her was Richard Wainwright. It will be remembered that in the battle of Galveston Harbor, during the late war, the cutter Harriet Lane was in the charge of Commodore Wainwright, who was wounded and afterward ruthlessly murdered on her deck.

Extinction of Venice.

(Philadelphia Press.)

A single American scarcely ever crosses the Alps without an intention of visiting Rome, which Byron called "the Niobe of Nations," and Venice, the Queen of the Adriatic Isles, which bore the title and wore the mural crown of the Ocean Queen for more than a thousand stirring years. The glory of Venice hath departed, but her beauty still remains, with Orientalism, still remains. If recent engineering examinations and reports are to be relied upon, unless some thing be done soon and completely the time is at least when the sea will prevail, and the deposits of the rivers shall choke up the lagoons, obstruct the canals that constitute the port, and either kill by wholesale or compel to flight the fever-stricken population.

According to the elaborate observation and report of Professor Minich, a scientific man of distinction, and a member of the Italian Parliament, the river Brenta, during the thirty-four years since its waters were made to flow into the lagoon, has made such heavy deposits of its delta in the direction of the port of Venice, that as greatly to raise the bed of its canal and reduce its width, when both its trade increases, and with it the danger from malaria created as actually to decimate the population. Yet a little while and the deposits of the Brenta become as high as the top of Campanile itself, whereby the town will cease to be an emporium or a seaport, just as, from a similar cause, Ravenna and Adria ceased to be seaports, owing to the alluvial deposits of the Lise, Adige and the Po. To this fate it is feared that Venice herself is rapidly approximating.

The lagoons of Venice are a sheet of water, some twenty miles long, thirty miles length and six miles in breadth, closed on the seaside by a long line of sandbanks or dunes, interrupted by seven inlets through which the water ebbs and flows with every rise and fall of the tide. From time immemorial five of these inlets were the only channels of Venetian navigation. At present only one, that of the Lido, can be kept clear and open, and this with great difficulty—for the admiralty of the combined Austro-Hungarian and Oriental Company—an English organization to which, by its having deadlocked Turkey in the autumn of 1844, literature is indebted for the amusing "Notes of a Journey from Cornhill to Grand Cairo." Unless the Brenta and other Alpine streams, which formerly emptied themselves outside of the lagoon, can be restored to their old channels, it is almost certain that the said lagoon must become an unhealthy swamp, and Venice herself a mourn, or even more, an island city as Ravenna long has been.

It has been proposed to dredge and clear the lagoons, and a scheme after scheme for doing this has been proposed. Professor Minich calculates that to restify the course of the Brenta, and to release the lagoons of Venice without damaging the adjoining terra firma, would cost five years, and would cost 7,500,000 lire, equal to $1,500,000 in gold. It seems as if nothing can be determined upon. Meanwhile Venice is likely ere long to be blotted out as a seaport, and if the lagoon, choked up by the debris from the rivers, settle down into a salt marsh or swamp, Venice must become one of the most unwholesome places in Europe.

When a Woman Will, Etc.

The quotation has many authors. Sir Samuel Tuke, who died nearly in 1674, wrote it:

> He is a fool who thinks by force or skill
> To turn the current of a woman's will.

Aaron Hill, who died just a century and a quarter ago, wrote it thus:

> First, then, a woman will or won't, depend on it;
> Secondly, she won't, if you think she will;
> But if she won't, she will, and mayst your life be
> Sure she won't, if you think she won't.

The following lines are from the pillar erected on the mount in the Dane John Field, Canterbury:

> Where is the man who has the power or skill
> To fix a woman's will?
> For if he should, she will prove many deprived
> And disappointed, she won't, so there's an end.

The quotation has been generally introduced into the Italian army. As a means of retreat it is unparalleled, and the Italian soldiers have learned to regard it with sincere affection.

Symmes' Hole.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

A little more than half a century ago, John Cleves Symmes, then a captain in the regular army of the United States, with headquarters at St. Louis, became impressed with the idea that the earth is hollow, and habitable within as well as without. He devoted all his spare moments to the study of philosophy, and in 1818, while stationed at St. Louis, made known his theory of the earth by means of circulars first, and then through the press of the city.

The theory was then talked about considerably. Captain Symmes concluded to devote the remainder of his life to the realization of his theory, and for this purpose resigned his position in the army. His next step was to make known his theory to the world. This he strove to do, he believed, through the country, principally, however, in the Middle and Eastern States. Captain Symmes was of the opinion that Congress might per haps make an appropriation necessary for fitting out an expedition to the North, were his theory presented for consideration. About this time he visited Col. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky, and prevailed upon him to present the theory and desire of the captain to Congress. Colonel Johnson did so, and after numerous delays the matter received the consideration of Congress, and report was it was "laid on the table," the vote for such procedure being small, however. Captain Symmes was discouraged, but did not despair, resolving to again present the theory. Before he could do so, however, Count Romanzoff of Russia, having heard of Captain Symmes, his hopes, etc., wrote him a letter concerning the same. The letter promised Captain Symmes all that would be necessary for fitting him out an expedition for Polar regions and an investigation of the theory, besides agreeing to place the American in command of the expedition and the same under the auspices and authority of Russia.

This kind offer by a foreigner was declined because Captain Symmes preferred having the expedition fitted out by his own country, and, should any honor result from an investigation of his theory, that honor would belong to the United States.

The theorist then went to Ohio, and while passing near Newark was taken sick and conveyed to his home in Ohio. Here he died, leaving his widow, est son, in his last moments on earth, to uphold and endeavor to investigate the theory. Soon after the death of Symmes, was then under age, and, by the death of his father, made to carp for a large family, and was never in a position to ding anything concerning the theory. He is now an old man, but at this advanced period of his life has resolved to revive the theory.

Mr. Americus Symmes now lives in Jefferson county, near Louisville, and devotes much of his time investigating his father's scheme. From him a copy of it has been obtained. He firmly believes that it will some day be verified, and, indeed, says some of its statements have been proven by the discoveries of Byrd and others in the Polar regions.

Mr. Symmes now hopes to do something for the theory of his father. The initial attempt will be made in Louisville, and it properly encouraged he intends to visit other cities in this country. Fine annexed copy of Symmes' theory will give the reader an idea of the theory.

According to Symmes' theory the earth is composed of concentric spheres, gradually diminishing in size from the outer to the inner sphere. The diameter of the northern opening is supposed to be about two hundred miles, and is located near the pole from outside to outside. The south opening is supposed to be somewhat larger. The places of these openings are parallel to each other, but not an angle of twelve degrees with the Equator, so that the largest part of the inner sphere is directly opposite the lowest part of the outer sphere. The shell of the earth is supposed to be about one thousand miles in thickness, and within which are called verges, and measure from the regular concavity within to the regular convexity without, about fifteen hundred miles. The verges occupy about twenty-five degrees, and if delineated on a map would resemble a map of the vergs, while at about or farther north and south the vergs would lie on the apex and within the verge.

At the Polar regions upon the present map would be out of sight. The meridian lines extend at right angles from the Equator to the apex of the vergs, and then wind round along the surface of the vergs, under the highest part of the same, and then down the south.

From the regular convexity of the interior concavity of the earth across the verge is fifteen hundred miles—a distance so great that it would be impossible, over the verge, would not perceive the change in her direction except for the considerable slope of the surface.

The observations of the Polar regions in the expanse of the visible horizon:

"A ship going north along the deflected surface would gradually sink from England to causes the apparent change in the North star mentioned by Captain Parry, because he was thus sailing from earth ward in high latitudes the star in question rises over the bow of the ship to the zenith, and then declines towards the stern.

According to the Newtonian theory the ship would have sailed along the over the star and over and down the opposite side of the earth. This can hardly be true, as no navigation is known to the south. The vessel must have been sailing upon the verge and on the earth. This would necessarily bring the North Star over the stern of the vessel. Capt. Sowerby, experienced navigator in the north, when in high latitudes between the vergs, speaks of the Arctic sea as calm and clear of ice, while south of him was a belt of ice. He describes the currents of air coming from the north as being so warm as to dissolve the snow and ice far to the south. Captain Parry speaks of frequent mists of the warm currents of air coming from the south and northeast, that is, from the interior of the sphere, according to the theory of Symmes. Explorers allege that at sixty-eight degrees and seventy degrees north latitude a clear ocean open to pass through, and the further north one goes from that point the warmer it gets.

Hitherto we have had no Polar explorers beyond Leland, Spitzenbergen and Norway, while none is found on the southern hemisphere to verify or disprove these regions. They certainly do not grow in Arctic regions, and most come from the south. Symmes says the south opening is supposed to be somewhat larger than the northern, and consequently the opening of the inner sphere is not directly opposite the lowest part of the outer sphere. The shell of the earth is supposed to be about one thousand miles in thickness, and within which are called vergs, and measure from the regular concavity within to the regular convexity without, about fifteen hundred miles. The vergs

MANCHESTER ENTERPRISE,
Published Thursday Evenings by
MAT D. BLOSSER,
MANCHESTER, MICHIGAN.

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Will be furnished on application. Business notices of the character usually inserted in local columns, for one dollar per line for each insertion.

Yearly advertisements must comply with the rules of the office or a guarantee of good faith and responsibility must be offered.

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Business notices 15 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.	
Editorial notices 15 cents per line for first insertion,	

Further prices given at the office.

MANCHESTER, DEC. 9, 1875

The President's Message does not seem to create much interest.

Stone laying on the new capitol building, at Lansing, has ceased for the season.

The balance of cash in the State treasury, Nov. 20, was $963,804.53; receipts during the week ending Nov. 27 were $9,896.26 payments during the same time $53,433.44; balance in treasury Nov. 27, 1875, $920,267.35; decrease for the week $43,537.18.

One reason why the Southern Washtenaw Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company have been so successful, and had no serious loses by fire, is the care taken by the officers in accepting risks and writing policies. There is no trouble in getting people to insure their property, but to take good risks only is the secret of success. It is a short time we shall be able to furnish our readers with a statement of the past year's business of this company.

There are now forty-two State and Territory granges of the Patrons of Husbandry in this country, with about forty-two thousand local granges, comprising a membership of 1,450,000 persons. This is an increase of about 2,700 granges and 130,000 members over 1874. There are at present over 600 granges in Michigan. Indiana has 2,033 granges, the New York has only 348. Missouri has 2,052 and Iowa 2,004. The old Bay State has 99 and Connecticut 16.

Supervisor Burch has handed us the following statement of monies belonging to the different funds, to be collected by the Township Treasurer, for the year 1875:

Contingent Fund	$ 90 00
Bridge Fund	400 00
Bridge Fund	6 00
Highway (District No. 2) Fund	5 00
Total Township	$1,589 50
SCHOOL FUND.	
District No. 2	$5,252 26
" " 3	189 72
" " 4	147 86
" " 5	253 20
" " 6	239 40
" " 7	239 92
" " 8	160 66
Fractional District, No. 1 M. & F.	17 68
" " 2 S. "	125 64
" " 3 A. & N.	211 68
Total School	$6,996 24
Total tax in Township	$7,976 00
To be paid to County Treasurer (State, County and Bounties)	$7,773 57
Total of taxes	$15,749 57

* Manchester and Franklin.
† Manchester and Sharon.

When we look over these figures and observe that the School Fund of District No. 2 is nearly half the whole amount of taxes in the township, we wonder how people from the rural districts can grumble at heavy taxes. People living in villages are taxed for everything they have, and it is a wonder that there are not more failures in business. Our township taxes have been kept down by the persistent efforts of vigilant and competent officers, of whom none are more deserving of praise than Supervisor Burch. He has stood by the interests of the township and fought every effort to increase our taxes.

New York is wild with excitement over the escape of Wm. M. Tweed from the custody of Warden Dunham of Ludlow Street Jail, on Saturday night. The officers have been taking the "boss" out for a ride every day for several weeks past, and on Saturday they went to the residence of Mrs Tweed. Tweed asked permission to have a few minutes private conversation with his wife. He went up stairs, and in about ten or fifteen minutes the officers thinking it time to go, asked a son of the prisoner to call his "pa." The young man returned with the information that Tweed was gone. The house was searched; the police and detective forces of the city were notified; telegrams were sent to all the surrounding cities, but up to this time no tidings have been received from Tweed. The officers appeared to have great confidence in the "boss," and had no idea that he would attempt to escape, as he had had frequent opportunities while on Blackwell's Island. $10,000 reward is offered for his re-capture. It is now surmised that Tweed made his escape twenty-four hours earlier than reported, and also that he has been gone a week. The sooner officers are made to understand the responsibility of their position the better it will be for the people and the quicker criminals will be brought to justice.

Col. A. W. Williams, writing from near Los Angeles to the Lansing Republican, says: "In Los Angeles I counted 11 nationalities.—Europe, Asia, Africa and South America being represented. Some Michigan men are here who, like myself, could they but enjoy health (the greatest wealth), would soon return home. Invalids who are not in a hopeful state should never be sent here, away from their friends and all the comforts of home; and those expecting to be benefitted by a change of climate should not stop in Central or Upper California, as the difference is not marked enough to do them any good. The only reasonable promise that can be made to those who must choose climate at any cost, as the sole condition of existence, is, that with capital sufficient to support one's self or family for two years, and in addition to purchase a few acres of land, by patient industry and attention to bees for honey, preparing dried fruits, raising nuts, raisins, oranges, lemons (all of which articles have a world-wide market), they can succeed, and in time enjoy an increased income. But no one in health should leave Michigan to come here who cannot fulfill all the above conditions; nor should any one come expecting to find easy employment, and plenty of it, well paid. It is not here. There may be a few scattering exceptions to the rule of want of employment.

"Land titles here are in a very uncertain and perplexing state,—even worse than in any country, enlightened or civilized, that I know of. Thousands of acres of land, mostly worthless, are advertised in flaming style and privately disposed of by land sharks, not one in ten of whom has a connected chain of title, or even any title worth recording."

The Township Lib.ary.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—Knowing from past experience that your columns are always open for communications of a public nature, I have considered it my privilege, as well as duty, to call the attention of the reading public of this township to the condition of their library. It is well known Manchester still retains the old system of township instead of district libraries. Under this system it becomes the duty of the directors of the several districts, on the first Saturday of January, April, July and October, to draw from the funds of the Township Clerk, the proportion of books to which their districts are entitled. Here then is a very simple, and one would think, a very agreeable duty; but alas! experience of the past few years has shown that directors have been sadly negligent in this regard, or the literary taste of our community has sadly degenerated. The latter proposition can scarcely be credited when one considers the quality and quantity of books, magazines and newspapers which are constantly being circulated and perused by our people; still less can we credit it when we remember, and with pride, that we challenge the very front and van in the excellence of our primary schools, in the high per cent. of attendance, and in the avidity and ability of our pupils to receive and appreciate the mental pabulum which a generous people has provided for them. I do not wish to boast or flatter, but speaking from personal knowledge and facts before me, I am certain that we have, within the radius of this township, intellects, tastes, and ambitious which, if properly nourtured and cultivated, will result in a rich harvest of good works and stirring deeds for our community and, perchance, for the nation. Shall we let the golden moments pass unheeded? Shall the cares of business or the pursuit of pleasure shut from our sight those services we owe to kindred humanity, to higher civilization, and to ourselves?

Being conscious that the sentiment merely nominal claims of their office could not entirely hold in their shadow those graver responsibilities which, rightly, they must assume, the Board of School Inspectors, as custodians of the Library and library Fund, resolved, some time since, to endeavor to restore that potential energy for good, which for some years past has lain almost dormant in consequence of the disease into which the library has fallen. As the result of their labors they now have the pleasure of announcing that many deficiencies in the library have been remedied, and work in the domain of moral, physical and political science added.

Books of travel and adventure, celebrated works of fiction, history and miscellany, have found their place upon our shelves, and, in fine, the most judicious and conscientious use possible has been made of the funds at our disposal. It is true that much remains to be done, but for the present it remains to improve the opportunities now offered. The library now contains nearly 1,100 vols., some of them almost worthless it is true, but the great majority of them are standard and useful books. We have added Huxley, Darwin, Tyndall, and Spencer in the field of science. Many standard works in political economic research and many of those celebrated moot graphs which for the past few years have astonished, amazed or instructed the entire reading world. Macaulay, Irving, Merivale and Prescott in history, Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Bulwer, Reade and others, whose names are high in the domain of fiction, are now in our possession and waiting to be read.

The first Saturday in January we hope to see nearly if not all the nine districts of this township supplied with their quota of books. Will the Directors cooperate with us?

W. G. D.

CLINTON.

From our Own Correspondent.

Dr. George Stephens, who formerly studied medicine with Dr. Atwood, of this place, was in town a few days since, on a farewell visit. The Dr. has been located at Jonesville for several years, but is now going to settle in Hastings, on the Pacific R. R., 1,500 miles west.

Dull weather. This is the fifth day the sun has refused to come forth. What have we done that he should refuse to shine?

Mr. Geo. Williams, carriage painter here, lost a child two years old by dyphtheria.

Charles Stoneer is very seriously ill with brain fever.

BROOKLYN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Our new meat market has "petered out." It was a weakly infant when it was born, and on attempting to bring it up on a (whisky) bottle, it gradually fade-d, and finally departed this life, one day last week. In consequence, I see several market baskets going to Manchester weekly after meat.

An article in the Jackson Citizen from its Napoleon correspondent, about the visit of one of our townsmen to that place, is to me, rather pharisaical. No man but a coward will strike another when he is down.

Messrs. Foster and Hart have just returned from a month's hunt in the North woods. They bring quite a number of deer for the starving denizens of this village to feast on for the time being.

W. B. Sherman is repairing over the store occupied by Culver & Clark, also adding on a room which I hear is to be occupied by Col. King & Sherman for bank purposes.

Mrs. Crandall has improved so rapidly that she is again teaching this week.

Boots and Shoes.

REMEMBER!

DON'T FORGET IT.

SPECIAL SALE

—ON—

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

December 10 and 11,

—AT—

C.H.NICHOLS' STORE.

ENVELOPES.

We furnish

ENVELOPES

of all grades,

By the thousand, with business cards printed upon them, as cheap as you can buy them at any store at package rates.

CALL AT THE ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

LETTER PAPER.

We will sell

LETTER PAPER,

With printed headings,

As cheap by the thousand as you can get it plain at any store by the quire.

NOTE PAPER.

We furnish

NOTE PAPER,

With printed headings,

As cheap by the ream as you can buy it plain at any store by the quire.

DRAWING PAPER.

We have lots of

DRAWING PAPER

On hand, for school children.

Advertisements.

VISITING CARDS.

Ladies call and see the style of

VISITING CARDS.

We are printing them very neatly and

AT REDUCED PRICES.

J. D. KIEF & SON'S

FIRST NATIONAL

TEA AND GROCERY HOUSE

and dealers in

Crockery, Glass-Ware,

GLASS & STONE WARE, Flower-pots &c.,

Yankee Notions, Perfumery, Extracts &c.,

A Full Line of

Gloves & Mittens

direct from the Factory—cheap.

Choice Brands of Cigars,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Eastern and Michigan Cheese, Pine and Dairy Salt, all at lowest cash prices.

Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples &c., wanted in exchange.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

Manchester, Oct. 28th '75.

Meat Market.

CHANGED HANDS.

—THE—

(PEOPLES' FAVORITE.)

JOHN KOCH

PROPRIETOR

This Market always Contains

A large supply of Fresh Meat of all grades, and those having a choice one always get

JUST WHAT THEY WANT!

Country and Sugar Cured Hams, and Dried Beef, Bologna, Liver, Ham and Summer Sausage.

Always on hand, at Wholesale and Retail, Corned Beef, Salt Pork, &c. &c.

Cash Paid for Hides and Pelts,

Give me a Call.

JOHN KOCH.

Furniture.

DON'T FORGET

OTTO MUNCH,

when in search of

NEW FURNITURE!

CALL ON HIM.

FURNITURE.

SOMETHING NEW AT

—OF—

BOOTS!

—ON—

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

December 10 and 11,

—AT—

C.H.NICHOLS' STORE.

LOCKWOODS

GO AND SEE

S. W. LOCKWOOD,

Doty's.

VARIETY STORE,

GO TO

DOTY'S

FOR BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, ETC.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

GRELA REDUCTION AND SPECIAL BARGAINS!

—IN—

DRY GOODS

MACK & SCHMID

Have just opened their second stock of Winter Goods, and offer goods of every description in their line at a sacrifice never before heard of in our village. We have the most beautiful assortment of Ladies' Fur Sets, Fur Trimmings, Fur Hats, Fancy Ribbons, Ladies' Fancy Hosiery, Ladies' Fancy Gloves, Ladies' Fancy Scarfs, Ladies' Fancy Ties, Ladies' Fancy Collars, Ladies' Fancy Cuffs, Ladies' Fancy Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Fancy Aprons, Ladies' Fancy Corsets, Ladies' Fancy Skirts, Ladies' Fancy Hoops, Ladies' Fancy Bustles, Ladies' Fancy Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Fancy Dress Buttons, Ladies' Fancy Dress Buckles, Ladies' Fancy Dress Braids, Ladies' Fancy Dress Velvets, Ladies' Fancy Dress Silks, Ladies' Fancy Dress Satins, Ladies' Fancy Dress Linings, Ladies' Fancy Dress Canvas, Ladies' Fancy Dress Crinolines, Ladies' Fancy Dress Stiffenings, Ladies' Fancy Dress Trimmings of every description, Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods of every description, Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods of every description, Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods

The Wonders of Modern Chemistry.

Sarsaparillian and Its Associates.

Changes as Seen and Felt as They Daily Occur After Using a Few Bottles.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Good appetite, disappearance of weakness, languor, lassitude, lack of energy, nervousness, sleeplessness, low spirits, melancholy, etc.

Clear healthy complexion, appetite improves, relish for food, no more sour eructations or waterworks. Flesh and strength rapidly increase, and health returns.

Disappearance of spots, blotches, pimples; the skin becomes smooth, soft, healthy, clear; the complexion turbid and cloudy disappears to a clear, healthy, transparent condition; the cause of eruptions, blotches, pimples, boils, tumors, salt rheum, scrofula, blood poisoning, etc., is thus removed; no pain or weakness.

Natural abundance of healthy vigor; increased intelligent vivacious discharges (if a woman); increased vigor in the sexual organs; increased healthy secretions; the urine becomes healthy, the bowels regular, the system restored to its natural strength.

Women in every walk of life, and of every age, can see the change in themselves, the improvement in their appearance, the increased vigor, the disappearance of the ailments, the return of the healthy color, the clear skin, the bright eye, the elastic step, the healthy appetite, the sound digestion, the regular bowels, the good sleep, the cheerful mind, the increased strength, the return of the long-lost, long-sighed-for, long-prayed-for-and-despaired-of-a-thousand-times-and-a-million-times-over-and-over-again-and-yet-ever-and-always-in-vain-and-forever-and-forever-and-forever