TOM FINTON FREE VERDICT NOT GUILTY

Prisoner On Stand Tells His Own Story of Relations With Father.

WERE GOOD FRIENDS

Charges Jury In Favor of Prisoner, Who Leaves Court Without a Stain On His Character.

Hamilton, Jan. 14—Thomas Finton was allowed to go free this afternoon when the jury empanelled to hear the evidence brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Thomas Finton was put on the stand and told his own story of his last meeting with his father on the day that the latter was found murdered.

Witness said that on the morning of the tragedy the family sat down to breakfast about 7 o'clock. Afterward, he went to the barn with his father, had some friendly general conversation with him, and then did the chores and fed and cleaned the horses.

Saw Father in the Shed.

Finton said that after doing the chores he went back to the house and changed his clothes. Later he went back to the shed and saw his father, who gave him a dollar with which to buy feed. He left the farm about 8 o'clock and drove to Hamilton. At the Court House Hotel he received a message about 1 o'clock saying that his father was dead. He then left for home, arriving there about 2:30 o'clock. He was told of the condition of his father's body, and his sister also said that no one was to be allowed to see it until permission was had from the coroner.

On the stand Finton said that his wife had left the house because she had been insulted.

"They tried to insinuate that you poisoned your father?" asked Mr. Lynch-Staunton.

This question was unanswered, Mr. Blackstock objecting to its form.

S. D. Biggar, junior counsel, was put on the stand at the opening of the trial. He swore that when he visited the city jail after the tragedy he noticed a scar on Tom's finger. He identified a stone brought into court as the one he had seen on the farm near the spot where the body was found.

Mr. Blackstock's Address.

At the afternoon's session the defence concluded its case with Tom Finton, and Mr. Blackstock called a number of witnesses in. When these had all been heard Justice Teetzel created somewhat of a sensation by asking Mr. Blackstock to give his views why the evidence should be given to the jury, intimating that no direct evidence, such as the weapon, or direct implication against the prisoner had been submitted. Mr. Blackstock therefore proceeded to review the evidence, pointing out where suspicion pointed to the prisoner. Tom wanted to get his wife on the farm, and the only way he could work it was, knowing that his father's will provided for him recieving half the farm, to do away with the father. With reference to the blood spots, Mr. Blackstock asked if the prisoner had not been given every opportunity to explain them, yet no attempt at doing so had been made, until the lawyers got on the case, when a cut on Tom's finger was wrung in so as to convince the jury that it was how the blood got there. He thought that Tom' statement that perhaps Mrs. Kerr put the blood on his overalls, showed that Tom was afraid. He contended that it was not necessary that the weapon should be found. He asked if it was natural that shoes that were worn around a barnyard should be immaculate. It was not necessary for the crown to explain these blood stains or what Tom put on his wagon before leaving home. Tom's uneasiness whenever the shoe pinched, was a point against him. Too much stress had been taken up with the weakness of circumstantial evidence to suit him. Mr. Blackstock asked if it was possible with such a mass of evidence that the prisoner should escape for one of the most brutal crimes in criminal annals.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Justice Teetzel said that should he send this case to the jury he would consider it necessary to tell them that circumstantial evidence, should be taken with the greatest caution. He quoted law on the subject, and also English opinions to substantiate the stand he was taking. The circumstances had to be consistent with the prisoner's guilt, and while he would not go so far as to say that the facts were not consistent in this case, he thought that the evidence was weak in some particulars.

Justice Teetzel had a compliment to pay to Mr. Blackstock's ability and reliability on questions of law, and regretted that he was unable to agree with his opinion on this point.

Taking the evidence in its entirety, the jury would have a right to accept that the deceased was subject to fainting spells. He thought the position of the body outside the barn door was sufficient to raise a presumption in the minds of the jury that he might have died from an accident, and this had not been dispelled. His lordship did not think there was sufficient evidence to show a motive for the prisoner killing his father. The crown had failed to show that there was such a feeling between the father and the son as to indicate that the prisoner would commit murder. None of the crown witnesses had given evidence of actual quarreling. Acting on the presumption that all criminal prosecutions favor the innocence of the prisoner, he therefore told the jury that he must instruct them not to bring in a verdict of guilt against the prisoner. All the evidence did was to throw strong suspicion on the prisoner. He believed that the crown's action was fully justified, and that the investigation had been well conducted.

His lordship therefore recorded a verdict of "Not guilty" on behalf of the jury. The prisoner's wife and friends flocked around him, and Finton laughed for the first time since he appeared in court.

Rear-Admiral Hewitt of the British navy occupied a seat beside his lordship during the afternoon's session.

The crowd in court was so large that the police had to give out instructions before the prisoner was actually discharged.

No Stain on Character.

When the courtroom had been cleared his lordship addressed the prisoner as follows: "You have heard my address to the jury, and, as I said that while there was not sufficient evidence to convince you, yet there was sufficient to cast suspicion on you and force you to suffer the long term of imprisonment prior to your trial. I trust your conscience is as clear as mine is in discharging you. This matter is between you and your Maker, and no one else knows. And I believe you are an innocent man, and you are discharged from this court without a stain upon you."

SHEARER CHARGES WERE SUSTAINED

Judge Robson's Finding in Winnipeg Vice Investigation Made Known.

THE LAW NOT ENFORCED

Strongly Condemns Condition of Affairs in Segregated Districts and Censures Civic and Social Authorities.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14 The much-canvassed report of Judge Robson on the Shearer "vice charges" was passed on by Acting Premier Rogers to the city clerk today. It is a voluminous document, reviewing the original charges published in the Toronto papers and the investigation. Judge Robson's findings are as follows:

1. That the charges as to vice in Winnipeg, appearing as headings to the newspaper items in question, are not true.

Segregated Area.

2. As to the charges made by Dr. Shearer, so far as it condemns the condition of things in Winnipeg, as regards the question of social vice, I have to report that a policy of toleration of the offence in question in a limited area with regulations as to conduct, was adopted by police commissioners; that such an area was accordingly established by immoral women; that since October, 1909, there was no attempt to restrict the increase of houses of vice in the area, and the number of houses of this class grew from 29 to 50.

3. That illicit liquor dealing has been general and continuous in the houses in this area, and that, as already particularly shown, the law regarding the same has not been properly enforced.

4. That the result of the above state of affairs has been the disturbance of peace and good order in the locality, a menace to morals and great depreciation in the value of property of neighboring residents.

5. That the above conditions were not brought about by the corruption of any police authority, and that the occupants of the houses referred to do not pay for police protection.

Would Prosecute Newspapers.

Judge Robson in the course of his lengthy review said that the articles in The Toronto Globe, The Mail and Empire, and The World were published with prominent head lines containing statements either false or grossly exaggerated. The publishers of these papers were notified of the commission, but had not seen fit to be represented. He suggested that the city defend itself from slanderous attacks by seeking amendments to its charter enabling it to prosecute for libel in such cases.

In reviewing the history of segregation in Winnipeg, Judge Robson laid down very clearly that the keeping of a bawdy house is illegal under the statutes of Canada; that the duty of the police is to enforce the law, and that the police commissioners have not powers under the city charter to withhold the enforcement of the law in any area or against any class of offenders. These gentlemen sincerely thought that it was in the public interest that the policy known as the passive segregation of the evil should be adopted.

Judge Robson found that the statement of Dr. Shearer, that every bawdy house was an illicit liquor dive, was proved, and he mildly censured the civic authorities, who apparently had not been aware that under the amendment to the license act of 1906 they were empowered to unite with the provincial authorities in the suppression of illegal liquor selling.

At Buenos Ayres, Argentina, 38 head of American thoroughbreds averaged $550.

In Berlin non skilled male laborers earn 85 cents a day.

Boston has one saloon to every 980 of its population.

Miss Jane Morgan, who was recently married in Philadelphia to the Hon. Cecil Fisher, son of Lord Fisher, a British admiral, is one of the few women who hold a master marine license.

The Jordan is the most crooked river known, measuring 213 miles in a straight distance of 60 miles.

A DIPLOMA, NOT A CERTIFICATE

This a Marriage Reform Suggested By Dr. E. A. Ott.

A TALK ON HEREDITY

In All Nature There Is No More Fundamental Law, Said the Lecturer in the Auditorium.

"It matters not how straight the gate,
How charged with punishment the scroll,
I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul."

With these words of the poet Henley ringing in their ears, a thoughtful audience left the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium on Saturday night, after hearing Dr. Edward Amherst Ott deliver his noted lyceum lecture on "Sour Grapes." Dr. Ott is a piquant, interesting and right-to-the-point lecturer. He possesses a certain brilliance, but above all, he makes you think. He lectures on "Heredity" because he believes that men make their own environments, and can triumph over circumstances.

"Character lasts from generation to generation," he declared. "In all nature there is no law more fundamental than the law of heredity. It is the law which gives stability to the human race.

"The negro can only arrive at a higher plane of life after long centuries of voluntary effort. In the American civil war we killed thousands of the finest white men, and left the negro where he was before.

Think About Things.

"It educates the brain to think about things. Thought is the most profitable thing in the world. We have not yet learned how to live comfortably and well upon this earth. Many diseases are absolutely unnecessary; many are due to criminal ignorance. Out of every 1,000 children born into the world, 450 die before they are five years of age. As long as men can make money selling medicines, they will never stamp out disease by popularizing ideas of health. The curse of the age is the taking of the pound of cure instead of the ounce of prevention. We are no longer good animals, or drug-stores would not be so numerous, and men would not drink patent medicines for the alcohol they contain.

"All the debauchery of the human race comes through its joys. You can never lift a community higher than its pleasures. We have allowed the pleasures of life to be run by the vulgar and low for the purpose of profit.

Work in Life.

"Blessed is the man who finds his work in life. The meanest thing a parent or educator can do is to plan a child's future wrongly, and to place it in the wrong pigeon-hole of life. Education must be placed on a human foundation instead of a printing press and a catalogue. The machinelike process of education is entirely wrong and harmful.

"Vice as well as virtue runs in families. You can repeal every criminal law in Canada, and I doubt whether your crime would increase five per cent. A child's mind is not a 'tabula rasa;' it is born with inherited traits. A single family in the United States has produced to date 1,200 criminals, and has cost the Government $1,250,000. This is truly an aristocracy of crime. The only way to empty jails and penitentiaries in the world is to allow crime to die out. We have tried love, we have tried hate, we have tried the whipping-post, the gallows, the guillotine, iron bars, the church and the Salvation Army, and crime is still with us.

Crime Not Moral Issue.

"Crime is not a moral issue. All crime is a biological problem, and the remedy is biological. The problem of ideal life is the problem of ideal marriages. In the United States there is one divorce for every twelve marriages. Loose laws do not make the divorce evil. If we handled the question of marriage firmly and plainly, there would be no divorce question. Were divorce made absolutely free, I doubt whether five per cent more people would avail themselves of it. Any one can get married. There is no family pride any more. Someone should voice the rights of the unborn generation. Good parents make good environments, and we can also change our environments, but we carry our parentage with us to the grave. Insanity and crime are two separate branches of the same root, namely, inefficient breeding. You can't make women good unless you make men good. We have been moralizing with one-half of the human race far too long."

Some Reforms.

Among some of the reforms advocated by Dr. Ott were the substitution of a marriage diploma for a marriage certificate, a 90-day announcement in advance, and an education in preparation for marriage. Ninety-five per cent of our criminals, he declared, are criminals before they are 21. Practically all immoral men are immoral before they are fifteen. "Let us be kind to the unfortunate and the criminal, but don't let us reproduce them," is his argument "Back of all punishment and the prison system is the old vulgar, barbarian instinct of getting even. Stone walls and iron bars do not make men better, and never will."

WOODEN CLOTHES

Scientists Discover a Way to Make a New Fabric.

London, Jan. 14—Wooden clothes are likely to be the next sartorial venture. Bleached cotton is known to be composed of nearly pure cellulose, and, working on this basis, scientists have discovered a method of manufacturing cellulose thread extracted from spruce wood, which is now largely utilized in the making of neckties.

It is reported that cotton spinners are optimistic about the discovery, and that the process, when perfected, will enable clothes to be produced at lower prices than are now charged.

It is also said the new fabric will not only dye and color, but that the dye will not fade, and, furthermore, the material is not inflammable.

"This new process," said an expert tailor, "should bring the best up-to-date attire within the reach of almost all. Also since waistcoats are to be manufactured of this cellulose thread, and I can see no reason why all the rest of one's suit should not be made out of a similar material. In fact, the discovery should revolutionize the price of cotton goods."

HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE.

COULD NOT CROSS THE FLOOR PAIN WAS SO GREAT.

Miss Hazel Hess, Winchester Springs, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with my kidneys for five years. They were so bad, at times, I could not cross the floor for the pain. The doctor could not do me any good and a friend advised me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I bought six boxes and now I have been cured for over four years. I will recommend them to every sufferer."

No woman can be strong and healthy unless the kidneys are well. When the kidneys are ill, the whole body is ill, for the poisons which the kidneys ought to filter out of the blood are left in the system. Then how important it must be to see to it that this system of sewerage be not clogged up.

Doan's Kidney Pills are a purely vegetable medicine, realizing quick, permanent relief, without any after ill effects. A medicine that will absolutely cure backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble.

Doan's Kidney Pills are 50c. per box or 3 for $1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

If ordering direct specify "Doan's."

ROYAL INQUIRY OF ENGLAND'S MORALS

Divorce Commission Prepared at King's Command Ready to Report.

WANT LAW MODIFIED

Many Witnesses From All Classes Have Been Called to Give Their Views on Subject.

London, Jan. 14.—The most remarkable inquiry into the morals of Great Britain ever held has just been closed. The divorce commission, presided over by Lord Gorell, was a very representative body. It contained two women, one journalist—the editor of the Westminster Gazette—Thomas Burt, representing the workingman; and for the rest the commission was made up of eminent lawyers, judges and the Archbishop of York.

The scope of their inquiry was very wide. The commission was appointed as the result of a demand made by the poorer classes of the British nation that they should no longer be excluded from the privileges of divorce owing to their lack of means. You can get married for 7s. 6d., not quite $2, in England at a registrar's office. You can get married for nothing at some churches, but you cannot get unmarried without an expenditure, which at the very lowest minimum costs $100, whereas if the action is opposed it is cheap at $1,000 or $1,500.

These facts are admitted. There is one law for the rich, another for the poor; and, therefore, the Government acknowledged that there was a case for inquiry.

Many Laws.

A commission was appointed at the beginning of the year, and it has been inquiring ever since. It has summoned all sorts and conditions of men and women before its tribunal and interrogated them at length concerning their opinion on all subjects relating to marriage and divorce. We have had the views of all manner of religious denominations. Learned divines have testified as to their interpretation of the Scriptures as bearing upon the indissolubility of marriage. Even the questions of higher criticism were brought before the commission, whose members were entertained with dissertation intended to prove that the famous passage in Matthew, which procured a dissolution of marriage on the ground of the infidelity of the wife, was an interpolation and formed no part of the original savings of Jesus.

Husband Favored.

The church party, on the whole was inclined, to accept the extreme position that once married always married, and that no power, civil or religious, should be allowed to annul a marriage which has once been entered into. On the other hand the enormous consensus of opinion on the part of the non-clerical witnesses was in favor of increasing the facilities for divorce.

The law of England at the present moment, in contrast to that of almost every civilized country, refuses to release an innocent wife from an unfaithful husband, unless the latter should add assault and battery to unfaithfulness. He must be guilty of cruelty, otherwise he can sin with impunity, whereas a single act on the part of his wife enables him to bring her before the judgment seat and annul the marriage.

A Doubtful Privilege.

This exceptional privilege is peculiar to England, and one small country in the eastern part of Europe. All other civilized nations recognize that the law should be the same for both sexes, and there is no doubt that the commission will report in that sense.

It is doubtful whether there will be the same unanimity upon the other questions which have come up for settlement. These are broadly, first, whether there should be any addition to the reasons for judicially annulling marriage, and, if so, what should they be? Second, whether the cheap and popular county courts should be invested with divorce jurisdiction. Third, whether any steps should be taken to limit the liberty at present enjoyed by the press of publishing reports of proceedings in the divorce court.

ON WRONG SIDE

Amsterdam, January 14.—Popular opinion is strongly opposed to the scheme of the government for spending $19,000,000 on coast defenses It is generally agreed that the government has responded to some indirect pressure from Germany. No one seriously believes that the coast of the Netherlands in danger from Britain. The only power that can covet or can benefit in war by the occupation of Holland is Germany.

The coast defenses demand no immediate improvement, whereas the inundation line does require attention. Within fifteen hours German cavalry could reach the inundation line, on which the security of Holland depends, if attacked from the east. More than fifteen hours are needed to flood the land, and the defenses are deliberately neglected by the government.

Smallman & Ingram, Limited WEATHER PROBS. COLD Smallman & Ingram, Limited

$1.79 and $3.00 Pre Stock-Taking Clearing of All Millinery

TODAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, a three-days' clearance in our Millinery Section. We finish stock-taking Wednesday night, and have repriced our stock of Trimmed Millinery, Wings, Flowers and Feathers, with the object of having nothing left to list by that time, and a glance at the prices will be sufficient to interest every woman in London in this sale. We are determined, if possible, that every Hat must go, and every Hat, both black and colored, is included in this sale, the greatest Millinery bargains ever offered at this store. YOUR CHOICE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF WINTER HATS, FOR EACH .....$1.79 AND $3.00

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF TRIMMED MILLINERY AT $1.79 AND $3.00.

Sale of Colored Dress Goods Today
$1.00 TO $2.00 DRESS GOODS, CLEARING AT 49¢ AND 69¢ YARD.
Main Floor.

LINON WAIST, SPECIAL, $1.00.

January Embroidery Sale
Corset Cover Embroideries, 25¢ and 39¢
27-Inch Flouncings
50¢, 75¢ and $1.00, Worth almost double.
Get your supply now.

Wings and Flowers, 19c and 39c

On these tables you'll find some wonderful bargains in bunches and clusters of Flowers, and beautiful large Wings. In most cases the above prices are only a fraction of the cost, which with us is no consideration when it comes to the final clearings. We are through with them; they must go. Your choice for 19¢ and .....39¢

OSTRICH FEATHERS—Clearing sale, both black and colors; $3.50 Plumes for $1.98

MARABOUT TRIMMING—We have just received a fresh stock of beautiful Marabout Trimmings, which there has been a constant inquiry for during the last few weeks. Colors: Pink, pale blue, white and black; suitable for trimming evening dresses, tea hats, etc., at per yard.....35¢

Second Floor.

Clearing Lines of Ladies' Underwear

50c AND 75c CASHMERE VESTS, EACH.....39¢
25c TO 35c INFANTS' VESTS, EACH.....10¢

Only a few dozen Ladies' Fine Cashmere Vests, high neck, long sleeves, also pure wool vests, low neck and sleeveless, for misses' or small ladies' sizes. Just a few odd dozen in each of these lines, which we have marked at above extraordinary low prices to clear the odd lines before stock inventory is taken Wednesday. Regular 50c and 75c qualities, each.....39¢

Also a few dozen Infants' Union Ruben's Vests and Bands and Pure Wool Vests, low neck and short sleeves, for children from 1 to 3 years of age; a few odd lines. Regular 25c, 30c and 35c, to clear, at each.....10¢

Main Floor.

Exclusive Styles in Linon and Irish Linen Tailored Waists

White Tailored Waists are the most popular for winter wear, particularly these splendid styles for laundering, made of heavy linon and pure Irish linen. We are showing this week a fresh assortment of new and exclusive styles. The one pictured at $1.00 is a sample of the values represented in these different lines, running up to the $3.00 price for a pure Irish Linen Waist.

NO. 3012—Special White Linon Waist, neat tailored styles with laundered cuff and collar, tucked and pleated as shown in illustration. A splendid style for.....$1.00

NO. 5317—Another very neat Waist, guaranteed pure Irish linen, with box pleat down centre, and fastened through with large pearl buttons, with cluster of ¼-inch tucks either side, laundered collar and link cuffs. Special.....$1.50

Also pretty style with solid tucked front, ¼ and ½ inch tucks, box pleat down centre, tucked back, good quality linon with laundered collar and cuffs. Price.....$1.50

NO. 5346—Pretty style Tailored Linon Waist, box pleat down centre front, fastens through with pearl buttons, with cluster of fine tucks and two embroidered panels either side, plain back, laundered collar and cuffs. Special.....$1.75

We are also showing a Tailored Waist of pure Irish linen, with braided front, two fine tucks between each row of braiding, box pleat down centre, fastened through with three large pearl buttons, fancy embroidered collar and link cuffs. Price..$3.00

NO. 5362—Pure Irish Linen Tailored Waist, box pleat down centre, and fastened with pearl buttons, front a combination of tucks and eyelet and solid embroidery work, plain back, laundered collar and cuffs. Price.....$2.25

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Section, Second Floor.

AFTERNOON TEAS SPECIAL 15c, OR TWO FOR 25c, IN THE RESTAURANT

SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED

OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE IN THE RESTAURANT.

TO FIGHT PEARY

Senator Bitterly Opposes Putting Legitimacy Stamp on North Pole Exploit.

Philadelphia, January 14.—Congressman R. B. Macon, of Arkansas, here today to attend the launching of the battleship Arkansas in Camden, in an interview attacked Captain Robert E. Peary.

Macon declared he will carry his opposition to the bill making Peary a rear-admiral and increasing his pay to the floor of the house, and fight it there to a finish.

"It was a rump meeting of the house committee on naval affairs," declared Macon, "that voted to advance Peary to the rank of rear-admiral and pay him $8,000 a year, for his alleged exploit in discovering the north pole. There was but ten of the 19 members of the committee present and the vote stood nine to one for the honor and higher pay for Peary. In other words but nine of the 19 members voted to put the stamp of recognition on Peary's exploit

"There is no reason why Congress should place the stamp of legitimacy on his alleged discovery. Peary admitted before the committee, under cross-examination, that his compass was pointing toward the magnetic pole, which is 1,200 miles away from the supposed location of the north pole. He also admitted that he took no longitudinal observations during the last 300 miles of his journey."

GERMANY PEEVISH AT CARNEGIE GIFT

"No Longer a Land of Beggars," Says Paper Deploring Hero Fund Acceptance.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—It was noticeable when the Carnegie hero fund for Germany was announced that not a single expression of gratitude could be found in the German press The Pan-German News deplores the fact that the Kaiser accepted it, as, it says, "Germany is no longer a land of beggars, but is rich, even too rich. It ought not take a stranger's money for such a purpose."

The social democratic organ at Leipsic says official Germany should be ashamed. It points out that the Reichstag recently rejected a proposal to use a compulsory insurance law to aid the widows and orphans of victims of accident and disaster. It adds that Carnegie's money was wrung from the blood and bones of American workmen and European Immigrants. The Kaiser, the paper says, had no right to thank Carnegie in the name of the German people.

Miss Laura Clay appeared before the conference of governors recently held in Louisville, Ky., and asked that they recommend equal suffrage to their Legislatures.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of The Advertiser:

Dear Sir—It may be of interest to some of your readers, as laying records are the order of the day, to know what a pen of pure-bred White Wyandotte pullets did for me for the year 1910. These pullets began laying Jan. 1, 1910, and in the year ending Dec. 31, 1910, laid an aberage of 22[illegible] eggs each. At 35 cents per dozen these eggs would bring $6 41 per hen

Two years ago a pen of our B. P. Rocks averaged 218 eggs each, which we considered a very high record. Up to this year our B. P. Rocks have led as heavy egg producers, but must now take place as close second to the White Wyandottes. Yours very truly,

L. R. GUILD

Rockwood, Ont., Jan. 14, 1911.

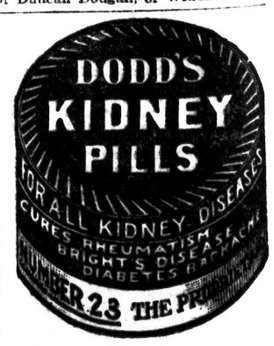
Only an unsigned will has been found disposing of the $100,000 estate of Duncan Dougall, of Windsor.

GAS, INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA GO

Out-of-Order Stomachs Feel Fine Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapepsin.

The question as to how long you are going to continue a sufferer from Indigestion, Dyspepsia or out-of-order Stomach is merely a matter of how soon you begin taking some Diapepsin.

If your Stomach is lacking in digestive power, why not help the stomach to do its work, not with drastic drugs, but a reinforcement of digestive agents, such as are naturally at work in the stomach.

People with weak Stomachs should take a little Diapepsin occasionally, and there will be no more Indigestion, no feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, no heartburn, Sour risings, Gas on Stomach or Belching of undigested food, Headaches, Dizziness or Sick Stomach, and, besides, what you eat will not ferment and poison your breath with nauseous odors. All these symptoms resulting from a sour, out-of-order stomach and dyspepsia are generally relieved in five minutes after taking a little Diapepsin.

Go to your druggist and get a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin now, and you will always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and what you eat will taste good, because your stomach and intestines will be clean and fresh, and you will know there are not going to be any more bad nights and miserable days for you. They freshen you and make you feel like life is worth living.