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H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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to Job Printing.

The Job department of the Press is complete affords facilities for doing the best class of the Particular attention Paid to Law No paper will be discontinued until arrear-ages are paid, except at the option of the pub-lisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid r in advance.

A PART of the curious list of Lady Littleton's wedding outfit 200 years ago is as follows: "A black paddysway gown and coat; a pink unwatered pab-by suite of cloaths; a gold stuff suite of cloaths; a white worked with sneal suite of cloaths."

H. W. PENNISON, of Vermont, who has been the legal adviser of the Japanese government for 15 years, is going to visit his old home for the first time since he began his services in Japan. The emperor of Japan has made him a number of costly presents as a token of regard.

THE Chinese, as most people know, believe in a future existence, but in that future state they are by no means certain whether all one's wants are provided for, consequently they have a way of their own of consigning earthcomforts to their departed friends and relatives in the other world.

It is said to be the unwritten rule of Boer warfare to kill the enemy's officers. For this purpose the Boer commander generally selects six of his best marksmen and instructs them to shoot simultaneously at the particular officer in view, and they would rather kill a than a sergeant any heir idea is to leave the foe leader

It is now possible to telegraph from San Francisco to the Klondike; a Canadian government line has been strung from Bernett to Dawson City. As the line connects with Skaguay at Bennett, electrical communication has also been established between the Alaska ports and the Klondike, which will be a decided convenience to terri-

STATISTICS just completed by the income tax commissioners of Great Britain show that out of a total adult male population of 12,500,000 more than 10,-000,000 earn less than \$860 a year. The income tax is collected at the rate of 16 cents on each \$5 above \$860, and the total tax, which last year amounted to nearly \$100,000,000, was contributed by not more than 2,000,000 people.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, will have a stable for his horses which will cost \$2,000,000. Its length along the Spree river will be three "short blocks" in New York. It will have room for 270 horses, room for 390 vehicles and two great tanbark riding rings. It will take three years to build the stable, and it will be finer than that of any other reigning monarch.

THE French war office is rejoicing over a new civilizing influence which may outdo even the English dumdum bullet. It is a rifle invented by a Capt. Daudeteau, and experiments have proven how deadly a weapon it is. At 2,000 yards the bullet went clean through a horse placed obliquely to the line of fire, the bones in the track of the bullet being shockingly smash-

In Hillsdale, Mich., the sidewalks are all in control of the city; are built by the city itself by the day labor plan; are uniform in size and construction. and are paid for by property owners upon a uniform scale. The city is put-ting down cement sidewalks for seven cents a foot and wood for five cents. Cement is now used altogether in this town, and the present ordinance has been in force for three years.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, though not a stingy man, is none the less a careful one. He always buys six street car tickets at a time in Washington, thus being able to get one ride for 4 1-6 cents. He once rebuked a none too properous friend for not do-"I am comfortably off," he said, "but I never felt I could afford to pay five cents for a ride when I could get six for a quarter.

OWNERS of Dundee (Scotland) jute mills locked out 40,000 employes on September 20, when they learned that they would demand higher pay and the eight-hour day. Two days later the salvation army the first of its free breakfasts to 800 children of the locked out workers. Two members of parlia ment and several clergymen addressed the employes and talked to the employers and on September 24 all returned to the mills.

DISPATCHES received from Darm that a searching medical examination has made it clear that an operation on the brain of the czar will be absolutely necessary for the relief of the intolerable headaches from which he suffers, and which are the consequence of an attempt long ago made upon his life in Japan. On that occasion the czar's life was saved by Prince George of Greece. Prof. Bergman, a George of Greece. Prof. Bergman, celebrated German surgeon, will undertake the operation.

DEMOCRACY IN 1899.

The Party of Discontent Remain Practically the Same as in 1896.

The democratic party is presenting itself for popular approval in three states especially, where the national party organization is really on trial before the country, with the state machines and their candidates for evidence. Has the party changed in any respect since it ominated Bryan at Chicago in 1896? How is this question answered by the democratic state conventions of Massachusetts, Kentucky and Ohio?

Three years ago the leadership of the

democratic party was assumed by its most unworthy and ignorant elements We have nothing to say touching Mr. Bryan's honesty. We are quite willing to admit his purity of purpose, but puri ty of purpose coupled with ignorance and folion is often more dangerous to the body politic than open vice, even when such vice is accompanied or partly disguised by intelligence. But while it may be that Mr. Bryan and some of the free coinage advocates are honest and sincere, the country is justified in its doubts as to the character of Altgeld Croker, George Fred Williams, Tillman and others of that kind, some of whom are in politics for votes and some for dollars. It is not necessary to go into minute detail in our examination of the meaning of democracy in 1896. country knows what Bryan and his party stood for, and what would have hap-pened if it had won the victory.

In the first place, the panic from which the country had been suffering for four years would have reached an acute stage, and the recovery and pros perity which we have since experienced would have been delayed. It could not have been wholly prevented, for nature would have worked its provident will, and would have brought forth the abundant crops of the last two years, but it would never have become so great as it is to-day. Ruin, however, would have fallen sharply and swiftly upon those who had withstood the troubles of 1893, 1894 and 1895, immediately following the announcement of the election of Bryan and of a Bryanite house of representatives. If, unde-terred by the panic and distress follow-ing the election, the Bryanites had kept to the course marked out in their platform, we should have had a free coin-age sixteen to one law enacted in the summer of 1897, for, of course, an extra session would have been called for that Whether or not we should have had a war with Spain, who can tell? Bryan might have been against it, although he started for it as a colonel, and the democrats are fond of saying that they forced the republican administration and majority in congress to the task of making Cuba free. Popular opinion and rage, however, would probably in the end have brought on the conflict. In that event our revenues would have been 50 cents on the dollar and our expenditures the full dollar. In other words, our purchases abroad and at home would have taken at least twice as much revenue as they actually do require. Our money would have been Mexicanized, and we would have had a practical experience of South American public finance. Our bonds would have been below par and our borrowing capacity crippled. It is idle to speculate as to what means would have been adopted to raise the necessary funds for carrying on the war and to meet the expenses incidental to it. But it may be safely asserted that we should have been without funds for a long time, owing to the variety of economic opinions which disturb the minds of the Bryanites, and to the perverse ness with which many of them continue to cling to the income tax as a fetich, notwithstanding the decision of the supreme court that such a tax is un-constitutional. Doubtless we should have been in great straits with a cheap dollar and a lack of necessary income. Perhaps we should not yet have seen the seizure of the railroad, telepraph and telephone lines by the general gov ernment, or the establishment of public warehouses for grain on which the gov ernment had lent money. We would, however, have seen the beginning of the degradation of the supreme court, and justice bent on enforcing the will of the executive against the opinions and consciences of the judges. This is, in

was written in the platform of 1896. Has the democratic party changed since 1896? In Kentucky both factions of the party are for free silver at sixteen to one: the John Young Brown faction is opposed to Goebel becaus the regular candidate obtained his nomination by force and fraud. It has been the practice in Massachusetts to elect delegates to the national convention in the several congressional districts and the four delegates at large in a state convention called for the purpose. But George Fred Williams, fearing that if this practice were adhered to this year the democracy of Massachusetts would decide against himself and Bryan, per formed a coup de politique and had all the delegates chosen at the recent state convention. In Ohio a man has been nominated for governor who has al-ways frankly courted the friendship and support of the baser elements of

effect, the meaning of democracy as it

The men who controlled these three state conventions will do anything for place and power. Their most admirable possession is the sixteen to one plank. That has the ring of foolish and ignorant sincerity. The rest of their platforms is nothing but bait for gudgeons What they say about imperialism and the war in the Philippines does not ex-press any convictions or imply any promise. Bryan might bring the troops out of the Philippines without regard to the effect on them or on the Filipinos. but there are many of his followers who would not, and some who believe that the country has assumed some ducies in that quarter of the globe. Whatever they might do in this respect way.—Troy Times.

would be entirely dictated by policy and not at all by principle. All that is really clear from the actions and utterances of these three conventions is that the party has not changed in the three years that have elapsed since the last presidential election. It is still for the debasement not only of the currency, but of the political and social life of the country. It is still not only the party of the discontented, of those who would turn society upside down, but of the political freebooters of Tammany Hall, whose lessons and influence have last dominated in the three states whose conventions and candidates have been considering. It must be difficult for self-respecting citizens, whether they have hitherto been democrats or republicans, to associate themselves with this kind of democracy.—Harper's

THE GROWING TREASURY.

A Triumph in Financiering to the Credit of Republican Legislation.

From the present indications the government's receipts will more than meet its expenditures in the current fiscal year. Throughout the whole of the year which closed last June the monthly outgo exceeded the income, except in March, May and June, in each of which months there was a surplus. In the present fiscal year there has been only one deficit thus far, that for July; while in August and September there was an excess on the right side which offset the shortage of July, and furnished about \$1,000,000 in addition. The half year which will close on December 31, it is now safe to predict, will put a goodsized balance on the credit side.

Here is a triumph in governmental financiering for which the republican party deserves high credit. At the out-set the Dingley law, which was passed in 1897, did not quite meet expenditures. The inrush of imports in the four or five months in which the law was pending reduced the normal importations of the first seven or eight months of the operation of that act, and the pending and the actual war with Spain also had an adverse influence. Then, too, the government's expenditures made a sharp and material advance even before the war started, and, of course, even though the Spanish end of the conflict is over, the level of outgo yet remains far above the average of the years immediately preceding 1898. Yet the war revenue act, supplementing the Dingley law, are now providing a sufficient fund to meet all the outlay of the government. Unless there shall be lavish appropriations for other than immediately urgent 200,000. purposes a good surplus is reasonably certain in the fiscal year which closes next June, while the chances, of course are that the balance sheet will be even more favorable in the next 12 months unless some of the taxes are dropped in the interval, which is not likely. The great improvement which has taken place in the government's finances as a result of republican legislation will undoubtedly make tens of thousands of votes for the party in the election of 1900.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PRESS OPINIONS.

Most of the democrats have about made up their minds to take Bryan if nobody else will accept. — Chicago Times-Herald.

III Mr. Bryan is making \$2,500 a week by delivering hard luck lectures, the joke is on the people who pay the money.—Washington Post.

Mr. Bryan is not talking about expansion or free silver in Kentucky. He says bluntly that if the democrats don't get together there will be no chance for Bryan in 1900. Two words for Bryan and none for Goebel.—Chicago Inter

After a prolonged effort Coin Harbraska for the silver cause amounting to \$2,058.50. He wants it distinctly un-stood that he has not yet caught a glimpse of Gen. Prosperity.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Bryan national committee, reports that he can see no prosperity in the United States. Southerners who are getting seven cents for cotton can. Besides, Mr. Jones is a very sick man.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mr. Bryan cannot delude the laboring men of the country into believing that a 40-cent dollar is better than a hundred-cent one. The Illinois Federation of Labor has dropped from its con-stitution the demand for free silver oinage at the ratio of sixteen to one. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Senator Hanna is surprising the people of Ohio, as he has done more than once before. They thought they knew him well, but they were not pre-pared to see him stand on the same stump and hold his own with such a famous orator as Senator Frye. Even to those who best know his abilities Senator Hanna is a man of unexpected resources .- Cleveland Leader.

"The patriotism of the country was never higher than at this moment; and there is just one thing in the mind of every true American to-day, and that is that our flag which has been assailed in the Philippines shall be triumphant. and those who assail it shall be defeated. And hostilities in that distant is land of Luzon will cease whenever al the people recognize the authority and sovereignty of the United States."sovereignty of the President McKinley.

Mr. Aguinaldo makes public proc lamation that the democratic party of the United States is his ally in rebelion against the United States. The Atkinsonian anti-imperialists will doubtless circulate that document with pride as proof that their work has not many loyal and self-respecting demo crats who are not yet ready to be classed among the enemies of their country and who will vote the other

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

The Director of the Mint Furnishes Interesting Data as to the Production of Gold and Silver.

Washington, Oct. 26.—E. H. Roberts, director of the mint, has made the following report on the production of gold and silver during the calendar vegatists. He says: ear 1898. He says:

The production of gold in the United States in the calendar year 1898 was 3,118,398 fine ounces, of the value of \$64,463,000. The amount of gold produced from quartz mines in 1898 was 2,800,000 fine ounces; and from placer mines 318,000 fine ounces.

placer mines 318,000 fine ounces.
The South African republic produced 3,831,975 ounces, of the value of \$79,-213,953; Australia produced 3,137,644 ounces, of the value of \$64,860,800. These three countries are the great gold producers of the world—their output aggregating 10,088,017 ounces, of the value of \$208,537,753, or 73 per cost of the world—their output aggregating the world—their output aggregating the world of the world.

or the value of \$298,537,753, or 73 per cent, of the product of the world.

Next comes Russia, with \$25,463,400;
Canada, \$13,775,400; India, \$7,781,500;
Mexico, \$8,500,000, and China, \$6,078,700.

These five aggregate 92,686 kilograms, valued at \$61,599,000, or over \$1, per cent of the whole leaving \$6. 21 per cent. of the whole, leaving 6 cent, to the remainder of

The United States still occupies sec-The United States still occupies second place as a silver producer, to which it was relegated by Mexico in 1897. In 1898 it produced 54,438,000 fine ounces of silver, with a commercial value of \$32,118,400, against the Mexican production of 56,738,000 ounces, with a commercial value of \$33,475,400. Together, they produce 67 per cent. of the world's product. No other country approaches them, the nearest being Australasia, Bolivia, and Peru. The product of the last two and Peru. The product of the last two is somewhat uncertain, but none of the three exceeds 12,000,000 ounces.

three exceeds 12,000,000 ounces.

The world's gold production in 1898 was 12,904,363 ounces, of the value of \$257,428,600; an increase over the product of 1897, of 2,351,831 ounces, valued at \$48,616,600. Since 1887, when about \$106,000,000 were produced, each year has shown an increase over the preceding one. There is no reason preceding one. There is no reason, says the report, to expect any cessa tion of this steady annual increase for The Transvaal some years to come. The Transvaal has not nearly reached its limit; Aushas not nearly reached its limit; Australia—particularly West Australia not yet half developed; Alaska and the Yukon have only fairly begun to produce, while the recent steady increases in Colorado and other western states, show no signs of abating.

The resulting accompanion of the

The world's consumption of the The world's consumption of the precious metals in the arts and manufactures during the year was, in new gold, 97.804 kilograms, of a value of \$65,000,000; and in new silver, 1,065,289 kilograms, of a coining value of \$44,273,000 and a commercial value of \$20,366,000

FANATICS AND FOOLS.

Georgia's Governor Claims that They

are Responsible for the Increase of Crime in that State. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26.—The Georgia egislature met in regular session yesthe strictest economy in the adminis-tration of the school fund of the state and pointed out the importance of re-

ng even heavier burdens, but he pointed out that while education has lecreased illiteracy among the ne-. erime has increased.

graphs of his message to the twin subjects of crime and mob violence. He referred in general terms to the crimes in different sections of the state, taking the position that the unusual amount of crime by lawless negroes and the consequent unprecedented amount of mob violence can be laid at the coor of intermeddling fanaties and fools who do not know anything of the situation in the south.

The sheltered spot, where they would be safe. Blinded by the storm, he missing took the coulee where his cabin was built and wandered up another. Realizing his mistake too late, he returned back and fell less than 200 yards from his home and safety. The searching party found his dog stretched across the dead body.

Matt Gregorich was found with his arms crossed upon his breast. His dog natics and fools who do not know anything of the situation in the south, nor the real relations of the people of the two races. He believes that althe two races. He believes that almost, if not all, of these criminal acts on the part of the lawless negroes can be traced to the people whose utterances, in their newspapers and out of be traced to the people whose utterances, in their newspapers and through incendiary letters sent to the negroes in the south, have greatly aggravated a situation which they profess to deplore.

It is probable that the death list is hardly begun. Flocks of sheep without herders have been reported from various points in the storm district and later these will be traced and the dead herders found.

A NERVY BRAKEMAN.

Was Dying, but Placed Torpedos on

the Track and Stopped a Train.
Monon, Ind., Oct. 26.—"Kid" Birch, a
freight brakeman, yesterday gave an
extraordinary exhibition of nerve. He extraordinary exhibition of nerve. He was on a train that left this place at 2 a.m. About three-fourths of a mile outside of town he fell between the cars. Both his legs were crushed off, and his body fearfully mangled. The train crew did not miss him until the train reached Delphi, when they notified the first massenger train

crew to watch out for him. Birch meantime had crawled to the track and placed some torpedoes on the rails to attract the attention of the first train that might pass. The incoming train heard the report of the torpedoes, stopped and the crew found him still alive. He was brought to the Monon depot, where he died.

Bike Trust Fixes Prices

New York, Oct. 26.—The American Bicycle Co, has issued a statement an-nouncing that the general direction of the various factories and selling de-partments will be conducted in this city. The prices adopted are \$75 and \$60 for chainless wheels and \$50, \$40, \$35, \$30 and \$25 for chain wheels.

Jameson Wants to Try His Luck.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Evening ost says: There is a strong probability that the next challenger for the America's cup will be Eustace Jameson. He is a warm friend of Si

THANKSGIVING

President McKinley Names November 30 as the Day to be Observed.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The president has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:
"A national custom dear to the

hearts of the people calls for the set-ting apart of one day in each year as an occasion of special thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings of the

Almighty God for the blessings of the preceding year.
"Seldom has this nation had greater cause for profound thanksgiving. No great pestilence has invaded our shores. Liberal employment waits upon labor. Abundant crops have rewarded the efforts of the husbandman, becaused comforts have come to the Increased comforts have come to the home. The national influences have been strengthened, and public credit has been sustained and made firmer. In all branches of industry and trade there has been an unequalled degree of prosperity, while there has been a steady gain in the moral and educa-tional growth of our national charac-ter. Churches and schools have flourished. ished. American patriotism has been exalted. Those engaged in maintain-ing the honor of the mag with such signal success have been in a large degree spared from disaster and dis-case. An honorable peace has been ratified with a foreign nation with which we were at war, and we are now on friendly relations with every power on earth.

"The trust which we have asumed for the benefit of the people of Cuba has been faithfully advanced. There is a marked progress toward the res-toration of healthy industrial condi-tions, and under wise sanitary regu-lations the island has enjoyed unusual exemption from the scource of fever. exemption from the scourge of fever. While the insurrection still continues in the island of Luzon, business is resuming its activity, and confidence in the good purposes of the United States is being rapidly established through-out the archipelago.

"For these reasons others, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do hereby name Thursday, November 30, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed as such by all our people on this continent and in our newly acquired islands."

PERISHED IN THE SNOW.

Nine Victims of the Great Blizzard in Montana are Found Dead on the

Montana are Found Dead on the Sheep Ranges.
Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 26.—As a result of the recent blizzard which swept through Teton county, in the northern part of this state, nine men are known to be dead, and of these five bodies have been recovered. With one exception all were sheep herders, and all were found lying in such positions as to indicate that they had stayed with their flocks to the last, dying in their attempts to save the property of their attempts to save the property of their

employers.
William Graham, working for the Cascade Land Co., was found in a cou-Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 26.—The Georgia legislature met in regular session yeslee near Healy Butte. It is evident that he had tried hard through the hight took the position that there should be the strictest economy in the administration of the school fund of the state training of the school fund of the state there were and left a note succeeded. the strictest economy in the administration of the school fund of the state and pointed out the importance of restricting the work of the public schools to the elementary branches. If education in text books caused a decrease of crime, he argued, that would be sufficient reason for imposing even heavier burdens, but he pointed out that while education has decreased illiteracy among the ne-

Norman Bruce worked for Will Flowree. He remained with his sheep until he managed to drive them into Gov. Candler devoted several para-graphs of his message to the twin sub-

arms crossed upon his breast. His dog had followed the sheep into camp and returned with the rescue party too

Being Charged with an Extensive Scheme of Fraud. Odessa, Russia, Oct. 26.—A gigantic System of official fraud and corruption

has been unearthed at Sevastopol, Forty-three government officials have been arrested and will be tried by court-martial December 2. Among the accused are many high naval offi-cers, including the former senior port officer, Commander Pelitsgy, several well-known constructors, nearly every chief engineer of the ships in Russia's Black sea fleet, the commissary officers and others. It is rumored that several of the accused have committed suicide rather than stand trial, for if found guilty they would be banished to Si-Vice-Admiral Tyrtoff, the Russian

responsible for the arrests. He alleges that the officials of the various topol to Nikolaiev have for a long time been engaged in a huge conspiracy to misappropriate funds and sell government supplies, covering their defalca-tions by forgery and suppressing in-formation by widely distributed bribes. The affair has created the greatest consternation.

Will Demand Millions

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Twenty-four mil-lion dollars is to be demanded through the courts from corporations in Cook America's cup will be Eustace Jameson. He is a warm friend of Sip Thomas Lipton and witnessed the will make the demand in a few days Thomas Lipton and witnessed the races between the Shamrock and the Columbia. Should Mr. Jameson challenge he will have the Shamrock for a trial horse. Anybody who challenges will be welcome to the yachifor such purposes, but Mr. Jameson would be particularly so because of the friendship existing between him and Lipton.

Will make the demand in a few days by filing 3,000 suits. The purpose of these proposed suits is to satisfy the law which calls on every corporation in Illinois to file a statement with the secretary of state every year. Failure to comply is punishable by a fine of the friendship existing between him and Lipton.

"It is an Ill Wind

That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsapayour boods yearing moods Sarsapa-rilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes ting-ling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.



Dewey Had No Grievance.

"Where do you take command of the fleet?" a lady friend asked Dewey just before he left for Manila.

"At Hong-Kong," he replied.

After a silence the lady said:
"Aren't you aggrieved, in view of our possible trouble with Spain, over being ordered to the remote Asiatic station, which can hardly be in the picture in case of war?"

"Sailor's luck!" replied Dewey. "Moreover, I haven't entertained grievances for years."

And then he added, evidently as an afterthought: "Besides, you know, Spain owns the Philippines."—Ladies' Home Journal.

His Revenge,

As they bent solicitously over him the man who had been kicked by a horse opened his eyes. "Have you any last wish?" they asked him. "Yes," he murmured. "Have an automobile hearse at the funeral." Revenge, it seemed, was strong even in death.—N. Y. Press.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

"Were there no servants in the intelli-gence office?" asked the wife. "It was full of 'em," returned the lonely husband, "but they had all worked for us before."—Phila-delphia Inquirer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"I've got no case," said a lawyer who was trying a suit for damages against a railroad, "but I've got the jury."—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medi-cine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sielen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

BAD BREATH



Pleasant, Palatable. Potent, Taste Good, I Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, f ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 31-NO-TO-BAC fold and guaranteed by all drug-

RAIN THE FOOD DRINK.

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O-the more the better-and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

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Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough Unexcelled for Consumptives pr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 56.

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A. N. K.-C

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