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over five lines, at the tising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete nd affords facilities for doing the best class of ork. Particular attention paid to Law o paper will be discontinued until arrears s are paid, except at the option of the pub-

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

Farmers will be interested in the movement initiated by the Vansville Sweet Potatoes Farmers' club, of College Park, Md., for Europe. to secure a market

In Europe for sweet potatoes. According to D. M. Nesbit, secretary of the club, an effort will be made, with the hearty support of the secretary of the agriculture at Washington, to educate the masses in Europe to appreciate the sweet potato and to bring it within their means. The common people of northern and central Europe are unfamiliar with the tuber, their climate being unfavorable to its cultivation. If brought to their knowledge it would be a cheap and yet valuable addition to their menu. Oats were formerly little appreciated in London. They were, in fact, thought to be fit only for horse feed, but now oatmeal is on every breakfast table. So of corn. It was imported for feeding to animals, its value as a material for bread being almost unknown. What was done with oats and corn can be done also for sweet potatoes, if a concerted and sustained effort is made to introduce them properly at the Paris exposition and afterward throughout Europe. The depatrment of agriculture takes keen interest in the enterprise, it is understood, and will assist in introducing the sweet potato in its raw state and preserved by canning and by desiccation. Investigations will be made and the results will contribute to the creation of a new market for an excellent

A hint of the next fad or fashion in a curative way may be found in an Baking as a Care experiment perfor Disease. Bellevue hospital in New York. A physician named patient is inserted-all except his head—and subjected to a temperature which under other circumstances would suffice for a barbecue. The heated air, says our informant, is withdrawn as rapidly as it becomes laden with the perspiration of the patient, and the process is further encouraged by giving the victim constant sips of water. After he has been baked long enough to be well done he is taken out, rolled in heavy blankets, and finished off with a vigorous massage. It may be called a concentrated form of the Turkish bath. If there is any sort of badness which Dr. Sprague's apparatus will not draw out of a man it must be of a kind that needs a preacher rather than a doctor.

A new and profitable industry is said to have sprung up around the banks people. of the ponds and small lakes near Wacommon cat tail, which grows in profusion in the marshy ground near the water's edge, has become a valuable article of commerce and sells at the lake for a cent a pound. The cat tails have largely superseded wool, cotton and hair for mattresses and upholstery, and are said to be admirable substitutes, while they cost far less than the materials mentioned. Since the 1st of March over ten tons of the commodity have been gathered and paid for at Syracuse, on Turkey lake alone. The demand far exceeds the supply and is increasing.

There was a lesson in physical geography in the senate the other day. Senator Pettus asked Senator Carter to explain what was meant by "shoal water" in the mining regula tions of the Alaskan code. Thereupon, Mr. Carter stated that shoal water was the water between the blue line of the sea and the shore. "It may extend ten or 15 miles from shore, but if we can get gold ten or 15 miles from shore, so much the better for us," he

Queen Victoria has, through her private secretary, Capt. F. Ponsonby, transmitted to Mr. Cunliffe-Owen her thanks and appreciation for his arti cle in a late number of Munsey's Magazine, entitled "British Royalty in America," describing the impor tant part played by her majesty throughout her entire reign, in fostering the friendly feeling between the United States and the British em-

PAYNE ON PORTO RICO.

Wisconsin Republican Talks Needed Legislation for Insular Possessions.

Hon. Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee the Wisconsin member of the republican national committee, has been in Los Angeles, where he was interviewed by the Los Angeles Times, of which Gen. Harrison Gray Otis is president and general manager. Speaking of the Porto Rican question, Mr. Payne said:

"It is a momentous question, but the great body of the people has confidence, I find, in the ability and good faith of the administration, and is restpresident and the republican majority congress will do what is right by Perto Rico.

"President McKinley's declaration in his message that it was 'our plain duty' to have free and unlimited trade with Porto Rico was an attractive programme, and met with a sympathetic sponse. But it is the president's duty to change his mind, just as it is any other man's, when he sees, after a careful study of the question, that another policy is demanded by wisdom

and justice.
"The fact is that the president and nearly all his advisers in Washington, a great majority of the republican senators and representatives, arrived at the conclusion that the first legislation with regard to our insular possessions, if we may call them such, should be in the line of setting forth a principle, and that principle should be that these new possessions shall not hold same relation to the country as do the territories that have become incorporated and are incipient states.

"I think the more thoughtful people of our country are opposed to any plan to bring these islands in as integral parts of the nation. Call it what you please, we must come down to a colonial policy of some form. There is great anxiety on the part of the administration to get started right on this matter. Certain newspapers declare that the president's change of front was due to the pressure of the tobacco and sugar interests. This charge seems to me ridiculous in view of the fact that these interests want absolute free trade with Porto Rico.

"I was born and brought up in Massachusetts, and I always believed in Daniel Webster's interpretation of the constitution, instead of that of Mr. Calhoun. Some republican newspapers seem inclined to line up with Mr. Calboun and the Dred Scot decision, in onsidering this Porto Rican matter, shouting that 'the constitution follows the flag;' but I believe the country can more safely follow the teachings of Abraham Lincoln and Daniel

"Underneath the trifling tariff changes proposed there lies this old constitutional question, which is of tremendous and lasting consequence.
You remember that John C. Calhoun and the champions of slavery maintained that the constitution went with the flag into all territory acquired by the United States, and therefore the slaveholder had the right to carry his Sprague has invented an oven, which bears his name, and into which the This view was maintained by the infamous Dred Scot decision of the United States supreme-court, to the effect that the United States can acquire territory only for the purpose of form ing states, and all acquisitions must be treated as integral parts of the union. Webster and Lincoln took the opposite view that new territory, acquired in one way or another, is not an integral part of the union till it has been duly incorporated and until then the ernment has constitutional power to regulate its affairs. Here is the real issue involved in all this Porto Rican discussion, and I firmly believe the thinking people of this country, after careful consideration, will prefer follow Lincoln and Webster, whom history has vindicated, rather than Doug-

las and Calhoun.
"This little flurry about Porto Rico will soon be over. It will not affect the result of the presidential election. The administration stands well with the people. It has fulfilled its pledges to them, and more, too. On the money question it has done better than it promised. It has builded better than the republican platform. It has restored confidence and has revived business to the extent that we have more prosperity even than we had in 1892, which was high tide. I cannot doubt that such an administration will be sustained."

The Business of Expansion.

The present tendency to expansion and colonization is already opening up world wide markets for American goods and American operations. The tendency will increase rather than di-minish till all nations and isles of the sea become commercially tributary to the productive energies of the United We are entering upon an era of world markets such as Great Brit-ain has enjoyed for the past 100 years. and which has made her wealthy. The commerce we shall enjoy with our col-onies is bound to grow with the inevitable progress of civilization in their borders."—Finance, Cleveland O.

Genius of a Press Agent. The gentleman in charge of the press bureau of the democratic national committee is the same genius who managed the publicity depart ment of Mr. Henry George's last cam-paign for mayor of New York. He writes entertainingly and unless be is interfered with, will throw the political managers into convulsions every time he goes to press.

Hon. Allen W. Thurman, son of his father, has declared free silver to be a dead issue. Mr. Thurman is evidently electioneering for a place on the Bryan suspect list.

Two of a Kind.
Pettigrewism is simply pessimism

running amunk.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

Nearly 100,000 Country Homes See of Uncle Sam's Postman-V-ry Successful System.

Washington .- "The credit of rural free delivery belongs almost exclusively to the McKinley administration. said Hon. Perry S. Heath, first assistant postmaster general. "A movement to broaden the free delivery of the mails was begun by Postmaster General Wanamaker under the administration of Gen. Harrison. It took the form of village free delivery, and extended, as an experiment, the plan of delivering mails by carriers, as existing in cities of 10,000 population, or \$10,000 gross postal receipts, to 40 or 50 selected villages of less population and smaller postal receipts. The experiment was success as far as it went, but the succeeding democratic administration, fearing its effect in popularizing repub-lican principles and disseminating republican literature, ordered it dropped

'It was a republican administration that conceived and executed the idea of brightening the home of the farmer educating his children, increasing the value of his land, compelling the provement of his roads, and giving him ready access to a market for his crops by carrying the United States mails to him on his farm.

"Since the 4th of March, 1897, nearly 100,0000 rural homes in all parts of the United States have been brought into close touch with the rest of the

world by a daily visit of the rural postman.

"The initiation of some form of free delivery which should reach the heretofore isolated rural communities was forced upon the last administration in its closing year by congress, responsive to the wishes of the people. Fortyfour rural experiments were reluctantly started, some of them in commu-nities which neither asked nor appreciated the service. It was difficult to find such localities, but such were found, and the service was started there, apparently with the purpose of bringing rural free delivery into disrepute and demonstrating its impracticability.

"It is possible this result might have been achieved in time, but under the vivifying influence of a republican postal policyrural freedelivery at oncesprung into vigorous life. The appropriations were increased by congress from \$50,-000 the first year to \$150,000 the second year, and \$450,000 the third year. On the 2d of April, 1900, close upon 1,000 rural routes had been established, some of them serving as many as 1,200 or 1,500 people daily, the average being 750 persons to a route. Not one state which has asked for the service has been left unrepresented. The good work is still going on. Nothing short

of a revolution can now check it.

"Three years' experience has shown that the rural free delivery service is not inordinately expensive. It costs very little more than the old colonial style of postal service, which it supersedes, and it invariably brings a large and compensating increase amount of the mail matter handled. and consequently in the amount of ury. But even if it does cost more than the obsolete old plan, are not the farmers entitled to some of the benefits of the government which they help so liberally to support by their taxation?

"The country can well afford to con tinue and extend a system which makes petter citizens, happier homes, and contributes so largely to the mental moral and material advancement the plain people."

CHURCHES NOT DESECRATED.

Philippine Insurgents, Not American for Defense.

From a private letter, written by an

officer in the United States army who is now in the Philippines, the following extract shows that the Americans are not desecrating the Filipino churches as has been charged. The letter says: "Yesterday we were gunning for insurrectos about five miles out. I had the advance with orders to enter the We advanced with great cantion, but as we crossed the bridge and received no fire and came unmolested rectos always use for defense, I made up my mind that the 400 insurrector reported there had migrated to a

healthier climate. I presume Atkinson and the other Boston Filipinos have been informed that we desecrated the church, but we didn't. The American troops do not desecrate churches which are being used as churches; only churches which have been utilized by the insurgents as forts, the windows in many instances closed with masonry and loop-holed.

have been occupied by our troops. 'Our usual welcome to the 'services of the churches has been exceedingly warm, and the church's 'greeting' consisted of Mauser bullets, which were blessed for the insurectos to give than for the approaching Amerans to receive

"In cleaning up such 'churches' for use in sheltering our troops, consider-able quantities of ammunition have heretofore been found secreted under the altars and elsewhere within the sacred (?) edifices."

Another Democratic Falschood. The report that Capt. Reichman the United States military attach with the Boer forces, has been par ticipating in the battles is as fals. culated by the sensational press investigation shows that Capt. Reichman has been kept quite busy nurs ng Lieut. Nix, the German military attache, who has since died. An can military men don't so far fa their duties as to do all the rer able things the opponents of the administration ascribe to them.

UNDER BRIGHT SKIES.

Hon. Chas. Allen Is Inaugurated a Governor of Porto Rico.

San Juan, Porto Rico, May 2.—The inauguration of Charles Allen, form erly assistant secretary of the United States navy, as the first American civil governor of Porto Rico, took place Tuesday.

A more beautiful day could not have dawned in which to usher in Porto Rico's new government. The streets of the city were thronged with people. The sky was cloudless and the populace took this as a happy

augury of the occasion.

The day's exercises opened at sunise with serenades by the bands of the Eleventh infantry, the Fifth cavary and the Porto Rican regi-ment. The enthusiasm of the people was greater than expected, in spite of the ublication in the Diario of a letter from Julio Henna, of New York, suggesting that the people re main indoors and refrain from tak-ing part in the inauguration, "thereby silently protesting and showing the American government that Porto Rico is dissatisfied."

The Diario is the organ of the federal party and has a large circu-

lation. "The laws familiar to you will con-tinue in force, except as they may be modified by military orders. modifications from my orders will never be promulgated until they have been indorsed by distinguished natives learned in the laws of the country and familiar with its social and industrial conditions.

"The laws provide a basis for in-dustry, trade and commerce which warrants the belief that the dark clouds of misery and want will soon roll away. By these laws every pound of sugar will find a purchaser at 50 per cent, greater price, tobacco will be doubled in value and coffer will be protected. You are offered will be protected. You are offered absolutely free trade the moment your ability is shown to support the government. Your laws, and private rights are all preserved and the laws can only change by will of the local legislature. No and in any sea has a fairer future of peace, happiness and prosperity. The privations and misery of the The privations and misery of the past and present will soon be replaced by happiness and plenty."

Then followed an invocation by

Bishop Blenk, dwelling upon the memorable occasion in the history of the island and the United States, in voking the Almighty's guidance and protection, praying that the event would usher in the dawn of a bright-er future and the beginning of the fruition of cherished hopes and imploring manifold blessings Gov. Allen.

The troops began assembling at o'clock and, later, Gov. Allen Gen. Davis reviewed on the plaza the cavalry, artillery, infantry, the Porto cavalry, artillery, infantry, the Porto Rico regiment, the sailors and marines from the fleet and the police and civic societies. The plaza and adjoining housetops were packed with people, of whom about 5,000 were present. The native troops re-ceived the most applause from the natives, the regulars and sailors being geografied only coming a supulars. accorded only nominal applause.

Gov. Allen took the oath of office at 10:30 a. m. at the executive man-

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

State Department Officials Say that a Story of Standard Oil Interference in

Diplomacy is Untrue.

Washington, May 2.--The state department authorizes the declaration that it has never recognized any in posed acquisition by the United States of the islands of the Danish West Indies; that it has no knowledge that any private person has ever posed in the negotiations on subject, and finally that the negotiations never have been influenced by unofficial persons. This statement is called forth by the publication of the details of what is represented to be an attempt on the part of persons connected with the Standard Oil Co to force the Danish government pay them a commission on the s of the islands to the United States

government.
The department officials say that of course they are not competent to affirm or deny the truth of the alle-gations as to what passed between gations as to what passed between any such parties and the Danish government officials, but for themselves they are able to enter the broadest denial of any connection with knowledge of such an intervention The secretary of state does not know Rogers, one of the persons named and represented to be connected with the Standard Oil Co., who it was alleged initiated the attempt to intervene for commission.

Killed Two Brothers.

Webb, Miss., May 2.—Robert and William Chambers, prominent young men, were shot and killed last night by T. B. Abbey, a reputable citizen. The Chambers brothers went to Abbey's plantation and instituted a search for some negroes. Later they met Abbey and, in an alterention, the latter shot and killed them both.

Another Big Dividend in Sight.

New York, May 2.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has de-clared a dividend of \$10 a share. In March a dividend of 20 per cent. was declared. The dividend which will be paid next month will call for the dis-bursement of \$9,725,000.

A Summons for Gates.

New York, May 2 .- John W. Gates chairman of the board of directors of the American Steel and Wire Co. was yesterday served with a summons was yesterday served with a summons in a criminal proceeding for alleged wrongful actions as an official of the company. Mr. Gates acknowledged the service with a smiling "Thank you." The summons is made out in the name of George Lamb, and is made returnable at Jefferson Market police court on May 14. Max Pam, counsel for Mr. Gates, speaking for him, said: "We will be there at that time.

THE WAR HALTS. That

No Fighting of Importance in South Africa.

e Advance on Pretoria Has Hegun "Mafeking's Defenders Forced to Catch Locusts to Eke Out Their Food Supply.

London, May 1.-The Boers are showing uncommon activity west of Bloemfontein. They are in force be tween Fourteen Streams and Kimberley. On Sunday they occupied Windsorton, west of the railway, and now threaten to interrupt the communications of the British force at Warrenton, to the north. This, too, at a time when Gen. Hunter is about to start on a 200-mile march to Mafe-king, probably with 5,000 men.

To the east of Bloemfontein, Boers Sunday night were still holding the hills near Thaba N'Chu, while be-hind them long wagon trains, loaded with wheat for the Boer army in the north are moving through Lady-

London, May 2 .- Fighting, heavier than any since Ladysmith, seems to be imminent near Thaba N'Chu. The dispatches of Lord Roberts dated Monday and Tuesday show that the Boer rear guard, stubbornly resisting his advance, forced the British on Saturday and Sunday to act chiefly on the defensive.

Gen. French, who is directing the operations, has at least 15,000 men. Some estimates give him 30,000. The Boers are estimated to be at least Boers are estimated to be at least 6,000 strong, and possibly 10,000.

African horse sickness has broken out in Gen. Buller's army. It proves especially fatal among freshly arrived The Bloemfontein corresanimals. pondents point out that the deficiencies in the veterinary department cause thousands of losses.

A dispatch to the Times from Mafe-cing, dated April 20, says: "A side ight is thrown upon the hungry condition of the garrison by the fact that the united efforts of the whites and natives have recently been devoted

and natives have recently been devoted to catching a swarm of locusts which passed over the town.'

London, March 3.—The immediate objective of Lord Roberts is to establish a line of British posts from one frontier of the Free State to the other at right angles with the railway, thus recent the Boar raids southward. It preventing Boer raids southward. It is essential, therefore, that the Boers should be expelled from the Thaba N'Chu district and be forced to retire to Ladybrand. As the result of the desultory firing Monday and Tuesday the Boers were pushed back a few miles, but rothing decisive appears to have been yet attained. The Boers continue to follow their harassing

tactics.
London, May 4.—Gen. Broadwood's cavalry has reached Isabelfontein, 28 miles north of Thaba N'Chu. Gen. Ian Hamilton is bivouacking at Jacobsrust, 15 miles north of Thaba N'Chu. Gen. Tucker's division is moving eastward from Karee Siding. The divisions of Gen. French and Gen. Rundle are in and near Thaba N'Chu. Thus Lord Roberts has 50,000 men operating clear of the railway along a front of 40 miles.

He is advancing slowly with some success, but nothing decisive. Yet, at all points of concentration, the Boers appear in force sufficient to compel the British to proceed with caution. Their wide front in a rugged country

makes turning movements difficult The Boers, Mr. Winston Churchill says, have enormous herds of cattle and flocks of sheep gathered in the southeast. These they are driving

Observers at headquarters in Bloemfontein seem to think that the Boers are preparing to evacuate Brandfort and Ladybrand. The Boers still holding the Thaba N'Chu district are esti-mated at 4,000. They have among mated at 4,000. They have among their guns a 40-pounder.

London, May 3.—The Lorenzo Marquez correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A French steamer has Mail says: rrived with 10,000 bags of coffee and 10,000 bags of sugar, consigned to a syndicate which is buying for the Pretoria government. Four more steamers with similar consignments are expected this month. It is evident that the Transvaal intends making a long burg, where they continue to store provisions."

Left Many Creditors to Mourn. Minneapolis, Minn., May 2.—The shoe store of Robert R. Hijas, which was opened last February, passed into the hands of the sheriff yester-day on a writ of replevin secured by day on a writ of replevin secured by representatives of eastern creditors. E. C. Lawrence, one of the eastern representatives, says Adams J. Burke, of Albany, N. Y., has worked his credit in this scheme for over \$150,000 and is missing. He had several stores in the east. Mr. Lawrence and Mr. Down cay, they have secured about \$115. an say they have secured about \$118,000 worth of goods in the stores run in Minneapolis, Cohoes and Albany. which will be divided among credit

Jumped Off the Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, May 3.—Albert M. Bry ant, an Englishman, 22 years old ant, an Englishman, as years on, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday, using an umbrella to break the fall and bladders to keep him afoat and was seriously injured. He is a prisoner in Hudson Street hospital.

Begbie Is Accused of Murder.

London, April 30 .- A dispatch to the Dany Mail from Johannesburg "Personal examination at the says: scene of the Begbie works disaster show that the foundry was destroyed by the explosion beyond repair. It is said that 17 workmen are still unaccounted for. Mr. Begbie is charged with murder. He is suspected by the Boers of having blown up his works, which cost £400,000, in order to revenge himself for the affront of being compelled to manufacture munitions of war for the en

Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by en-riching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and in-vigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. "I had that tired feeling all the time. Was as tired in the morning when I rose as I was when I went to bed. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. I could work hard and not feel tired. I recommend Hood's to all who need a good medicine." A. P. CHARTER, Creston, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all drug-ists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Wrong Impression.

He—Am I right in presuming to think you care for me? She—No, you are left.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

From Baby in the High Chair From Baby in the High Chair to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerve grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O,

Hicks-"She threatened all sorts of things, and finally he got desperate and exclaimed:
"Do your worst," Wicks—"And what did she do?" Hicks—"Very coolly, she began to play the piano." Wicks—"I see; she took him at his word."—Boston Transcript.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, powder to shake into your shoes. It refeet. CuresCorns, Bunions, Swollen, S the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and In-growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Now that Belle has secured her divorce suppose she is happy." "No, she isn't. he is married again."—Philadelphia North

A New Book on Colorado.

A New Book on Colorado.

We have rreceived from Mr. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, a book just off the press, which is unusually interesting and artistic. It is on the subject of Colorado, fascinatingly written by James W. Steele, a descriptive writer of great force. The book is lavishly illustrated by engravings of a high order, and the printer's arthas not been handicapped by an effort to save expense. To anyone interested in the grandeur of Colorado scenery and particularly to one contemplating a visit to the country described the book will be indispensable. Copies can be had by sending a letter of request accompanied by six cents in postage stamps to Mr. Eustis, at his Chicago address, 209 Adams street.

It isn't fair to measure other neople in

It isn't fair to measure other people in your half bushel, but you probably do it.—Atchison Globe.

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.

If you want to be content and prosperous, sell ice in summer, coal in winter, seeds in spring, and loaf in the fall. — Atchison Globe.

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

The sea of matrimony swamps many a courtship.—Chicago Daily News. Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

He who does not love honesty is a thief at heart.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Don't hang on to the men who are above you, then you won't get dropped,—Chicago Democrat. Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Gained Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight hottles am new a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."— MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 HIIton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.