CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

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

Four hundred and ten thousand immigrants landed on the shores of the United States last year, says a statistical authority. Many of them were Christians, many others were not. The majority even of those who were had no copy of the Bible. In the hands of each, as he set foot upon the soil of his new home, the New York Bible society placed a copy of the Scriptures. Twenty-one different languages were represented, the largest number being in German, the next largest in Swedish. The immigrant problem is always a difficult one. No one has wholly solved it or found a safeguard for all its dangers; but the Bible society is doing its part. It is a great thing to get a man who does not know the Bible to read it, and no small thing to show him at the very doorway the rock on which we desire our national life to be built.

Commissioner General Powderly, of the immigration bureau, reports that the total number of steerage passengers who arrived in the United States during the year was 487,918, an increase of nearly 40,000 over the preceding year. The ratio of increase of Italian immigrants was three times that of immigrants from the rest of Europe. Considerably more than one-fourth of the whole number of arrivals were from Italy, Sicily and Sardinia, and nearly another fourth from Austria-Hungary. Of the immigrants over the age of 14, 117,587, or nearly one-third, were unable to read or write. In addition to steerage immigrants, there were 74,950 aliens who came in the cabin.

A Springfield, Mass., bridal couple who planned to outwit their tormentors recently were victims of their own cleverness. They went to the railroad station by separate routes, and it was also in their plan to get into separate cars. The bridegroom comfortably located in the smoker, and the bride sought an inconspicuous seat in a passenger coach. The bride, however, in her flurry got the wrong train, and, unaware of her mistake, went on to Pittsfield, while the groom went unsuspectingly north and arrived at Northampton.

Two hundred years ago, January, 1902, Bienville, under the direction of Iberville, founded Fort Louis, that being the origin of the French colony of Louisiana and of its capital, Mobile. The citizens of that Alabama city will therefore celebrate its bicentennial on January 11 and 12. On the second day Twenty-seven Mile Bluff will be visited, and a memorial stone will be erected there to mark the site of Fort St. Louis.

The women of Chicago are both courageous and resourceful. One of them a few days ago severely clubbed a "masher" who insulted her, then knocked off his hat and retained it for a souvenir. A row of hats dangling from the Chicago woman's waist hereafter may be considered as equaling the Indian's string of scalps. May their tribe increase.

Fortune is said to knock at a man's door but once in a lifetime, and it is pitiful when that knock comes just too late. Alexander Carl Derois, reports the Iowa State Register, sent to the insane ward of Dunning hospital after a life of hardship and privation that unbalanced his mind, is heir to $300,000 in gold.

The South Carolina legislature looked with disfavor upon a proposition to compel street car lines to provide vestibules on their cars for the protection of the motormen, it being asserted that the vestibules are liable to be the cause of accidents when the glass becomes frosted or bespattered with rain.

Sir Henry Irving at 63 says: "I am not old. In England we count a man young until 70." Sir Henry's words, says the Chicago Record-Herald, will no doubt make the boys who are hovering around 50 feel quite chipper again.

A woman cashier has defaulted. This should end all controversy, says the Chicago Record-Herald, over the question whether woman can really fill man's place or not.

PLANS OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Bryan's New Platform Seems to Be in Favor Among a Certain Following.

There is democratic authority for the statement that Mr. Bryan has not surrendered the leadership of his party. Those in the confidence of Mr. Bryan claim that the populistic wing of the democratic party will put him forward as a candidate for governor of Nebraska, in the belief that if he is nominated and elected he can be nominated for the presidency in 1904, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This statement is coolly or contemptuously received by democratic newspapers in Chicago and throughout the east. They concede that Nebraska having given a republican majority in 1900, when Mr. Bryan was exerting all his influence, and having given an increased majority last November, after Mr. Bryan had dictated the platform on which the state democracy went to the people, the state must hereafter be counted as certainly republican. They argue also that, even if Mr. Bryan should become a candidate for governor and should be elected, the fact could have no influence in the democratic national convention of 1904.

This is not the view taken by the western or populistic-democratic newspapers. They favor Mr. Bryan's plan of campaign, which involves a special effort to secure the control of congress in the elections of 1902. This would indicate that Mr. Bryan, who first suggested the plan in his Commoner, contemplates a three-corned presidential fight in 1904, and believes that the people will fail to elect a president, and that the election will go to the house. Therefore the anxiety as to the elections of 1902.

But Mr. Bryan's platform of independence for the Philippines and tariff for revenue only, in place of our present protective tariff, and a revision of our financial or money system, does not meet with favor among the Illinois or Ohio or New York democrats, and certainly the eastern wing of the party is striving not only against Bryanism but against Mr. Bryan himself.

Mr. Bryan pretends to believe that there are thousands of republicans who would flock to his standard in 1902 and that by their aid the populists or the populistic democrats would have enough members of the Fifty-eighth congress to hold the balance of power and become an important factor in the election of a president by congress in 1904.

If there is no election of president by the people, congress will select a president, each state in the house of representatives having one vote, the complexion of that vote being determined by the majority of the delegation from that state. In the Fifty-sixth congress the democrats and free silverites had majorities in 20 states, including New York, and the republicans in 25.

In the Fifty-seventh congress the republicans have majorities in 26 states and the democrats, populists and silverites in 18 states. Illinois is represented by 11 republicans and 11 democrats. The democrats and populists are evidently planning to unite in the congressional elections of 1902 and elect a majority of the delegations from Illinois (in which they will have to gain only one member), Maryland, New Jersey, New York, West Virginia, Wyoming, Indiana and Kansas. If they secure control of congress the populistic wing, if defeated in the convention of 1904, can with safety intrigue to throw the election of president to the house.

Dispute on the Tariff.

It is a fact of some moment that the democratic party is no more united to-day on the tariff question than it was in 1894. On this subject democratic opinion ranges all the way from the most rabid free trade to high protection. Being out of power and not being required to frame and pass a tariff bill, the party is able to present something like a solid front. But if the tables were turned, the old factional fight would break out again. Protection is more strongly intrenched in the confidence of the country to-day than at any previous time. No legislation has ever been more grandly vindicated by results than the Dingley tariff. When the free trade organs are all joining with the republican papers in portraying the magnificence of our prosperity, they are paying a tribute to protection. The fact that some of our industries have outgrown the need of protection and are abusing it is a good reason for revising some of the schedules—for the abolition of some and for the lowering of others—but that outgrowing is a fulfillment of the hopes of protectionists, and the friends of protection are bound to put an end to such abuses.—Washington Star.

☞Theodore Roosevelt's protectionism is as sound as William McKinley's, Nelson Dingley's or Henry Clay's. In his own words, "the first requisite to our prosperity is the continuity and stability of our present tariff system as a national policy." Reciprocity's only allowable function is as "the handmaid of protection." This lays the ghost of free trade within the party which Messrs. Babcock, Kasson et al. had been assiduously summoning up.—N. Y. Press.

☞The house rules, concerning which so many democrats are making themselves unhappy, are practically the same which were in force during the two congresses of 1891 and 1893, when the house was democratic. They are, however, of republican origin.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞The democratic newspapers have already arranged that there shall be a row between President Roosevelt and the republican congress. Of course they are prompted by a malicious desire that such a thing shall happen.—Cleveland Leader.

MANIFESTO OF MR. BRYAN.

Points on Which the Late Democratic Leader Is Without Support of Any Kind.

William Jennings Bryan has conferred a favor upon his fellow countrymen in the democratic party and out of it. He has given out a manifesto which is in substance the platform on which he will seek the next presidential nomination at the hands of the national democracy, says the Chicago Chronicle (dem.).

Mr. Bryan says that imperialism and the independence of the Philippines are still burning political questions and that it is only by pushing them to the front that the democrats can hope for success in 1902.

By inference, therefore, Mr. Bryan has recovered partially or permanently from his unsound money delusion. The currency of the country is apparently to remain unthreatened by Mr. Bryan during the next presidential canvass. For this promised relief from an expected recurrence of financial lunacy on Mr. Bryan's part the entire country ought to be thankful.

Elimination of the unsound money issue from national politics will leave intelligent men of all parties free to discuss in tranquillity and reason the real national issues before the American people.

Mr. Bryan will not find any considerable number of his fellow citizens ready to agree to his proposal that the American flag be unconditionally withdrawn from the Philippine islands. He says "the war is unnecessary because the people of those islands are ready to lay down their arms whenever their independence is promised them." Mr. Bryan has no better means of knowing this than any other American citizen.

Americans must differ over the equity or necessity of the continued presence of our arms on Philippine territory after the surrender at Manila. But humane Americans cannot now abandon the Philippine people who prefer our constitution to anarchy or invasion and conquest by a European power.

Mr. Bryan says that the people of the Philippines "cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization. They cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government."

The literary habit of mind has never been characteristic of practical statesmanship. Mr. Bryan's instructive inclination to prettiness of expression is a fundamental weakness in his adaptability to politics.

As a matter of fact there is no reason why the people of the Philippine islands should not become in time American citizens. We have made citizens out of red aborigines and out of descendants of African tribesmen. The ruling mass of the Philippine people are of far more assimilable stock. They are moral, peaceful, industrious, accustomed to obey and to command. They have responded readily to our overtures of friendship when accompanied with convincing proofs of a sincere purpose to establish among them firm, free, honest and just republican government.

The work, it is true, is only begun. To desert it now would be cowardice. The ultimate solution of the political status of the Philippines cannot be predicted now. But this can be asserted now—that the flag of the United States must remain in the Philippines for the protection of the people from anarchy or invasion and that the constitution and laws of the United States must be put into operation in the islands as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Bryan will find that no considerable proportion of the national democratic party will support him or any other presidential candidate on a platform proposing desertion of the people of the Philippine islands to anarchy, dictatorship or invasion for conquest or reconquest.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞So long as the American people do their own work they may expect a fair degree of prosperity.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Congress will settle the Philippines tariff promptly, sensibly and equitably to all concerned.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Democratic newspapers are evincing more knowledge of the political intentions of republican leaders than the leaders themselves possess.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

☞Mexico is having trouble with her silver standard. Mexico, the Philippines and Mr. Bryan are about the only localities in the world that are now troubled.—Indianapolis News (Ind.)

☞Bryan has once more taken the center of the stage to remark that the democratic party will not recede from the Kansas City platform. The "colonel" always was a great comedian.—Iowa State Register.

☞Croker's friends have changed the constitution of the democratic club in New York so as to permit the boss to remain in control. When everything else fails, a democrat can always win by changing the constitution.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞With all his pitiful display of tawdry, shallow, meretricious, calamity-howling and calamity provoking "oratory" and "eloquence," Bryan may have had his uses. Let us be thankful, accordingly, for him, and especially for his exit.—Portland Oregonian.

☞Within the past year the amount of money in circulation in the United States has increased by about $92,000,000. The per capita circulation is now $28.78, which is nearly three times as much as it was in 1879. No wonder the nation's pulse beats strong.—Albany Journal.

SASKATCHEWAN, WESTERN CANADA, IS CALLED THE "GARDEN OF EDEN,"

By a Former Resident of Reed City, Michigan.

In a letter to the Reed City, Michigan, Clarion, Mr. James C. Armstrong, of Meltford, Saskatchewan, says, writing on 27th May, 1901:

"This is a fine country for a poor man, as he can go out on the hay slews and cut all the hay he needs. He turns his cattle out on the prairie, and when he is not using his horses, he turns them out also. There is such an abundance of food, they never wander away.

"A lady, who has lived here eight years, told me that this was the original 'Garden of Eden.' I certainly would believe it, if we could only find the apple trees. But as it is, we have many varieties of fruit—strawberries, cranberries, saskatoons, huckleberries, red and black currants, dewberries, plums, red and black cherries, and red raspberries. All of these fruits grow wild. Then the flowers that dot the prairies, making them look like a real garden. We have eaten of the wild red currants, and they are equal if not superior to those grown in Michigan. We have sweet corn 7½ inches high. As the western farmers are all done seeding, branding cattle and sheep shearing are now progressing. Wool is only five cents a pound, and many ranchers have on hand last year's clip. I inclose you a potato blossom, slice of new potato, which measured 6½ inches when cut. This is no fairy tale, if we are so much farther than Reed City. It is all facts. Come up and see. This has been truly called the 'Garden of the West.' With fruits and flowers, lakes and streams, fish and fowl, beautiful rivers, tracts of timber and mountains, what more does a man want?"

Information concerning Western Canada will be cheerfully given by communicating with the agent of the Government of Canada, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.

SALVADOR'S PROSPERITY.

The Country is Enjoying a Period of Unexampled Peace and Plenty.

The little republic of Salvador is the smallest country in America and one of the most densely peopled parts of it. If our country had as many inhabitants to the square mile as are living in Salvador we would have a population of about 350,000,000. Perhaps that day is coming, but not yet awhile, says the New York Sun.

Our latest consular reports from Salvador says that the country is enjoying a period of profound peace. This is good news, for Salvador has had its share of revolutions, to say nothing of quarrels with its neighbors that at times have seriously interfered with its prosperity. The government is supposed to be based upon the consent of the governed, but sometimes it is merely a military regime with a little diversion in the form of insurrections.

The reports say that the coffee crop will be unusually large this year. This, of course, means prosperity, because coffee forms three-fifths of the exports, little Salvador selling more coffee than any other state excepting Guatemala. The crop will be gathered next month.

The crop of indigo is also unusually large. Indigo is one of the two products that distinguish Salvador from the other countries of Central America, for practically all the crop is gathered in that republic. The other commodity which Salvador monopolizes is balsam of Peru, so called because the Spaniards used to carry it to Callao, Peru, for shipment to Spain. It grows on the coastal plain of Salvador and is valued in medicine.

Salvador has no foreign debt and its financial condition is very satisfactory. Like our own country Salvador exports a great deal more than it imports. Its prosperity is of particular interest to us because the republic has larger trade relations with this country than any other nation except England.

The reason why Salvador is so densely populated is that it fronts wholly on the Pacific ocean and practically all of it is adapted for settlement. It is one of the peculiarities of the Central American republics that nearly all of their population is gathered on the Pacific slope. The northwest trade winds bring a tremendous rainfall to the Atlantic slope covering most of it with dense tropical forests which are not fitting homes for white men because they are so unhealthful. Civilization, therefore, has centered on the Pacific slope for the most part, the rainfall there being moderate and the climate and soil adapted to the raising of stock and the cultivation of many crops; thus nearly all of Salvador is adapted for development.

Never Loved His Work.

A visitor to a farm was especially struck by the great ruggedness and strength of one of the stalwart harvest hands, and said to the farmer:

"That fellow ought to be chuckfull of work."

"He is," replied the farmer, "or he ought to be, because I hain't never been able to get none out of him."

This man never fell in love with his work, and hence was regarded as a good-for-nothing by his employer.—Success.

Flattery.

Miss Bragg—I met that wealthy Mr. Westron at the Cadleys' last night.

Miss Nagg—Did you, indeed?

"Yes. He sat next to me at dinner, and was pleased to remark upon my birdlike appetite."

"Ah! Well, he's a good judge. He owns an ostrich farm, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

Waiters' Arithmetic.

"Waiter, I find I have just enough money to pay for the dinner, but I have nothing in the way of a tip for yourself."

"Let me add up the bill again, sir."—Moonshine.

He Needed the Bath.

A certain congressman has instructed his butler to say to all undesirable callers that he is in the bath and cannot be seen. One day lately a constituent with a grievance to exploit called every day at the house, but no matter at what hour he presented himself he was invariably informed that the honorable M. C. was bathing. His last visit he timed late in the afternoon, but was again chagrined to learn that Mr. X—— was in the bath. Whereupon the disappointed constituent wrote upon his card: "You may succeed, if you persevere, in getting your body clean one of these days; but if you should spend the rest of your life in a bathtub it would not purify your conscience or your political record."—N. Y. Tribune.

CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL.

Unable to Stand For Months Because of Sprained Ankles.

(From the Cardiff Times.)

Among the thousands of voluntary endorsements of the great value of St. Jacobs Oil for sprains, stiffness, and soreness, is that of Mrs. G. Thomas, 4 Alexandra Road, Gelli, Ysbrod, near Pontypridd, South Wales, who says:—

"It is with great pleasure that I add my willing testimony to the invaluable excellence of your celebrated St. Jacobs Oil, as experienced in my own case. I sprained both my ankles in walking down some steps so severely that I was unable to stand for several months. The pain I suffered was most severe, and nothing that I used helped me until I applied St. Jacobs Oil, when they immediately became better daily, and in a short time I was able to go about, and soon after I was quite cured. I am now determined to advise all persons suffering from pains to use this wonderful remedy, which did so much for me."

Mrs. Thomas does not enlighten us as to what treatment she pursued during the months she was unable to stand, and during which time she was suffering so much, but we venture to suggest that had she called in any well known medical man he would have at once have prescribed St. Jacobs Oil, for it has conquered pain upwards of fifty years, and doctors know there is nothing so good. The proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil have been awarded twelve gold medals by different international exhibitions as the premium pain-killing remedy of the world. The committees who made the awards were in each instance composed largely of the most eminent medical men obtainable. Mrs. Thomas evidently did not know the high opinion in which St. Jacobs Oil is held by almost every progressive medical man.

False Hope.

Tess—I heard him say he felt rather encouraged because you left the gas turned low in the parlor when he called.

Jess—How foolish of him! One needs a dark room to develop a negative.—Albany Journal.

They say loafing is hard work. Still, we'd like to try it.—Atchison Globe.

It is said that people "run" in debt; but they crawl out.—Atchison Globe.

It is the chief fault of women to be careless of a love they possess.—Judge.

Speaking of bargains, good resolutions will soon be marked down.—Chicago Daily News.

Some men cannot hold a job because they always want a better one.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

If you tell your troubles too much, after awhile folks will not believe you.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

At 30 a man is anxious for fame; at 50 he is willing to accept money as a substitute.—Chicago Daily News.

He—"Is she good-looking?" She—"No; but she will be when her father dies. She's an heiress."—London Tit-Bits.

A good way to meet an argument when you are cornered is to tell the other fellow that he doesn't know any better.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

"You young scoundrel," said the father, seizing his disobedient son by the hair; "I'll show you how to treat your mother." And he gave him several bangs on the ears, and then shook him until his hair began to fall out.—London Tit-Bits.

Gotham—"A man should never smoke when out with a lady in an automobile." Church—"Why not?" "Just think how it would sound when they were getting out for him to ask her if he could help her to a fight."—Yonkers Statesman.

Naming the Baby.

Mother-in-Law (who helps)—How would Cleopatra sound?

Father—Cleopatra is a pretty name; but you must remember we are selecting a name for my first child, not a parlor car.—Judge.

War Waste of Horses.

Roughly speaking, a corps requires to be remounted every four months, but one cavalry regiment records the staggering figure of 3,000 animals in a little over a year. It was the general opinion of experts that the members of the Household cavalry proved themselves the best "caretakers," and despite their heavy weights got as much work out of their mounts as any cavalry in the field. There was even one instance of a troop horse weathering the whole campaign and returning fit and well to ceremonial duties in London.—London Telegraph.

A Good Tackle.

"Did I make a good tackle?" asked the football player, looking from his cot in the hospital.

"Yes," replied the nurse, "you bit off one ear and two fingers and broke three legs."

"Thank heavens!" murmured the football player, lapsing again into unconsciousness.—Ohio State Journal.

Persons contemplating a journey East or West should be careful that the rates paid for their transportation do not exceed those charged by the Nickel Plate Road.

This company always offers lowest rates and the service is efficient. Careful attention is given to the wants of all first and second class passengers by uniformed colored attendants. The dining car service of the Nickel Plate Road is above criticism and enables the traveler to obtain meals at from thirty-five (35) cents to $1.00 but no higher.

The Pullman service is the usual high grade standard. Semi-weekly transcontinental tourist cars ply between Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. Confer with nearest agent of the Nickel Plate Road.

And They Marveled.

"And what are you making?" we asked of the Intelligent Artisan, as we admired the play of his brawny muscles.

"Makin' cowcatchers for milk trains," he replied, without looking up from his work.

Whereat we passed on, marveling greatly at the intricacies of modern science.—Baltimore American.

Largest in the World.

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., are the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world.

They received a gold medal from the Paris exposition of last year.

This year they have received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

Their goods are the standard for purity and excellence.

Just About Right.

"What is a promoter, Jim?"

"Well, a promoter is one of those fellows that can sell you a colander for a wash basin."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy, natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

"A woman," said Mr. Plattitood, "can't keep a secret." "Huh!" said little Johnny. "My teacher kep' me workin' an hour on a sum when she might have told me the answer any time."—London Tit-Bits.

The Handsomest Calendar

of the season (in ten colors) six beautiful heads (on six sheets, 10x12 inches), reproductions of paintings by Moran, issued by General Passenger Department, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will be sent on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Children are becoming better, and parents are becoming more sensible.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

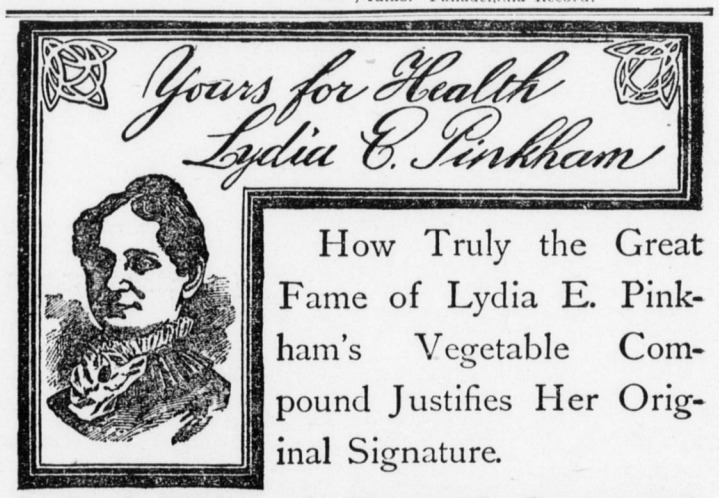
The man who thinks himself bright is not inclined to keep it dark.—Philadelphia Record.

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.

A miser is known by the money he keeps.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are the brightest, fastest and easiest to use.

In driving storms the clouds hold the rains.—Philadelphia Record.



How Truly the Great Fame of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Justifies Her Original Signature.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the **Change of Life.**

It has cured more cases of **Backache** and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yields to it.

Womb troubles, causing pain, weight, and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that **Bearing-down Feeling,** extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, **Dizziness, Faintness,** sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures.

Kidney Complaints and Backache of **either sex** the Vegetable Compound always cures.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.