CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequentinsertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on

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 lo cents per line for one insersertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
Obfluary 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 adversions.

tising.
No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICLIAR 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.

The second reunion of the Robinsons of the United States was held at Gloucester, Mass., the other day. The association embraces all of the descendants of the original Robinsons who emigrated to America in the seventeenth century.

Dr. Truman W. Brophy, of Chicago, who is attending the International Federation in Stockholm, has just pleased and highly interested the surgical and dental profession of Sweden by performing a remarkable operation the mouth of two children at the Beraphimer hospital.

Some of Italy's historic buildings were never intended. For instance, the public has just learned with astonshment that the celebrated temple of Pomposa, near Ferrara, which contains some of Giotto's finest paintings, is being used as a corn warehouse. Signor Nasi, the minister of public works, will ask for powers to stop such desecration when parliament

Reed birds are a glut on the market mated that on the first day of the season more than 2,000 dozen birds were brought into the city, and the price birds to their heart's content. There were never so many killed on the opening day and there has been no let-up since. The price went down to ten cents a dozen, and many buyers refused to take them at any price.

The literal translation of chauffeur "stoker" or "fireman," derived from the verb chauffer, to warm or to heat, and from the same source we have chauffe, "furnace," and chauffage, The word, however, was used in France long before "motoring" became so popular, being given to cyclists who rode at breakneck speed. and was, and is, in fact, the best word our French friends could find to express our English word "scorcher."

The most peculiar interment which ever took place in Orange, N. J., was that of the body of Miss Mary Redmond Martin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Martin, of Mountain avenue, Llewellyn Park, which was buried in Rosedale cemetery without a casket. No reason for the interment of the body without either casket or box was vouchsafed at the home of the Martins. Mrs. Martin said that it was a matter which concerned only the family.

American Medicine has discovered a new need in the public schools. It avers that "the majority of young eyes are hyperoptic and astigmatic, and lifelong harm may follow their use at a tender age without spectacles." For this reason it says that "in every state the law should command that anyone can tell where the democratic thoroughgoing testing of the eyes of party as a whole is really "at" eco every pupil should be assured by a competent refractionist, either supplied by the parents or furnished by the school authorities."

"Molten wood" is a new invention, due to M. de Gall, inspector of forests at Lamur, France. By means of dry istillation and high pressure the escape of developing gases is prevented, thereby reducing the wood to a "molten" condition. After cooling off, the mass assumes the character of coal, yet without showing a trace of the organic structure of that mineral. This new body is hard, but can be shaped and polished at will, and is impervious to water and acids.

London is being pulled to pieces so rapidly that the snapshot of the amateur in the streets has a chance of acquiring a historic immortality. a lew years' time a panoramic photograph of the north side of the Strand. from the Gaiety theater eastward, will have a sentimental value for those of us who loved the "roaring Strand" at the end of the last century, while for the generation which will know only the modern buildings on the famous site it will be an absolute curiosity.

Tears have their functions like every other fluid of the body. Nothing cleanses the eye like a good salty shower bath, and medical art nas fol lowed Nature's law in this respect, advocating the invigorating solution for any distressed condition of the optics Tears do not weaken the sight, but improve it. They act as a tonic to the muscular vision, keeping the eye soft and limpid; and it will be noticed that those in whose eyes sympathetic tears gather quickly have brighter and more tender orbs than others.

MUIDLED DEMOCRATS.

Where the Party as a Whole Is "At" The Great Nebraska Failure Is Tryls a Problem Unsolvable in Their Midst.

The democrats cannot get together even in their campaign text books. The document issued by the congressional committee for use in the pres-ent campaign is a strange hodgepodge and a mass of contradictions, says the Troy Times. For instance, in one part the book repudiates the principle of a tariff for revenue only and that of reciprocity, although a tariff for revenue only has been democratic doctrine from time immemorial, and democrats have claimed that reciprocity really was democratic. Some of the foremost democratic statesmen of the past have been most ardent advocates of reciprocity. Mr. Bryan, who dictated the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, in both de-clared for a tariff for revenue only, and the adoption of the platforms by the national conventions made them binding upon the party. The text book contains a long chapter headed "The Reciprocity Humbug," and this is what it says in part:

is what it says in part:

"Reciprocity looks like free trade, but tastes like protection. It is really a new sugar coating prepared by the republican tariff doctors for many patients who are refusing to take their protection pills straight. In practice reciprocity is worse than protection. * * * The greatest clamor for reciprocity comes from those who expect to be beneficiaries of reciprocity legislation. In the case of Cuba, it is the sugar and tobacco growers and Cuban land owners and the American man-

NOT DONE WITH BRYAN.

ing for Another Chance to Fail.

William J. Bryan hopes to be nominated for the presidency again in 1904. Notwithstanding all the talk that he has abandoned his ambition and publicly announced his renuncia tion, his most intimate friends neve expect to see him in the race two years hence. David 30. Hill, Tom Johnson, Arthur P. Gorman and others who are making ready to administer upon Mr. Bryan's political estate should wait and make sure that Mr. Bryan is dead. He may be, and then again he may not be. Mr. Bry-an himself thinks it an open ques-tion, He has his doubts writes Walter Wellman, in a special to the Chicago Record-Herald.

But about one thing there is no un-But about one thing there is no uncertainty whatever, and this is that Mr. Bryan wants to fight his third battle for the presidency, and that he will be out for the democratic nomination a year from next spring, if in his judgment there is the slightest show of success. I have not seen Mr. Bryan since I came to Lincoln, but two or three of his closest friends with whom I have talked agree that this is his attitude. Until Mr. I mouth.

It might be said that in naming Col. Gaston to head the ticket precedent was shattered, inasmuch as he was nominated and then given a platform of his own dictation. Not unlike the famous conventions of 1896 and 1990, the fight was over the national issues on the platform. The test of strength was between Col. Gaston on one hand and George Fred Williams, once the stalwart leader of the silver democrats, on the other.



DEMOCRATIC HARMONY .- Chicago Inter Ocean.

campaign book says:

as cheap as possible and the cost of living reduced to a minimum. Free trade would open our markets to benefit our own country. It is hospitable, and seeks peace and good-will with all nations. Reciprocity cares nothing for the consumer, and hunts foreign markets with a club. Its stock in trade is high tariff, favoritism, discrimination and retaliation. It threatens to slam our doors in the face of foreign countries which will not open their doors to our products. Reciprocity is based upon the same false theories as is protection, and like protection is a sham and a humbug, and to most people has been, and will ever continue to be, a delusion and a snare."

If, after reading those extracts,

If, after reading those extracts nomically, he will be able to solve any puzzling problem that can be

COMMENT AND OPINION.

submitted to him.

Maine has answered Arkansas i the usual "sassy" way.—Chicago Rec ord-Herald.

Tom Johnson says he isn't a free silver man, but he has no objection to free silver votes.—Chicago Record Herald.

The democrats, in shuffling what they consider the most available names, seem to be carried away the idea that there is safety in back numbers.—Judge.

Tom Johnson will make a handy man to stand at the door of the tent and expatiate on the charms of the queer creatures that constitute his show.-Pittsburg Times.

IFAs a democratic campaign in Ohio is always more or less a show, the putting into practice of Mayor Johnson's circus tent campaign idea is quite in order.—Albany Journal. Although the democrats of Ohio

have reasserted their belief in 16 to 1, they will try to avoid the silver uestion both on the stump and in the newspapers.—Cleveland Leader

William J. Bryan says publicity would not curb the trusts. He probwould not curb the trusts. ably argues from personal experience, for publicity has only made him uncontrollable.-Indianapolis Journal.

Must be some mistake about Col. Bryan being a candidate for president again. He is building a house in which two of the mantels are to cost \$5,000. That is two or three times as much as the average farmer's house costs.—Cincinnati Enquirer (dem.).

ufacturers of agricultural and other machinery who are pushing reciprocity."

And yet democrats are claiming credit for originating the reciprocity idea, and another chapter of this same campaign text book denounces the republicans in congress for failing to pass a measure providing for reciprocity with Cuba. Yet again, ween the two parties in this state reciprocity with Cuba. Yet again, discussing "Reciprocity (which it has ridiculed) versus free trade (which it ridiculed) versus free t

> pleaded for fusion, though, of course, without declaring that he wanted it to help him toward the presidency in 1904. He was aware, however, of the argument which ex-Senator Allen 1904 were adopted. was using, and made no effort to stop

trade does follow the flag, the volume of exports and imports having increased notably in each case since the stars and stripes were hauled up. Our exports to Porto Rico last year were valued at \$10,719,444 and the imports at \$8,297,422. In 1897 the exports amounted to \$1,988,888 and the imports The Hawaiian trade in 1902 was as follows: Exports, \$19,000,-000 (approximately); imports, \$24.700,-429. In 1897 it was: Exports, \$4,690,-075; imports, \$13,687,799. The 1902 trade with the Philippines was: Exports, \$5,261,867; imports, \$6,612,700. The trade in 1897 was: Exports, \$94,-

597; imports, \$4,383,740.

This, it must be remembered, is really the beginning. The trade with all the islands should continue to grow rapidly, and, in the case of the Philipat a much faster rate than during the last four years. Republicanism is a synonym of prosperous expansion.—Troy Times.

Democrats Are Despondent

Imperialism is shunned about as much now by the demo-cratic spellbinders as free sil-ver is by the gold democratic orators. This is bad for the republicans, for imperialism would make thousands of votes for them. But the tariff and the trusts are left, and anything aid their enemies. The conditions are all in favor of the republican party. The democratic chieftains are all now beginning to take Senator Vest's view that a democratic victory this year would be of no benefit to them and might be of great harm. They will not be disappointed when, on the morning of November 5, they read the accounts of the great republican triumph,—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A CONVENTION DAY.

The Two Great Parties Make Nominations.

Massachusetts Democrats Select Col. Gastor, for Governor — Republi-cans in New Hampshire and Connecticut Endorse President Roosevelt.

Boston, Sept. 18 .- Acrimony was Boston, Sept. 18.—Aerimony was not wanting for a time in the demo-eratic state convention at Tremont Temple yesterday, but in the end har-mony was restored and the state ticket was enthusiastically greeted. theket was enthusiastically greeted. The ticket follows: For governor, William A. Gaston, of Boston; licutenant governor, John C. Crosby, of Pittsfield; secretary of state, Willmore B. Stone, of Springfield; treasurer, Thomas C. Thacher, of Yarmouth mouth.

friends with whom I have talked agree that this is his attitude. Unless it is very clear that his nomination is absolutely impossible Mr. Eryan will be in the race as usual.

Mr. Eryan's friends had been led to believe that he would not again seek the presidency, but their eyes were the presidency, but their eyes were the presidency but their eyes were the prominently advocated by the party in the last two national campaigns.

The convention opened with trouble brewing. It came soon after Mr. Gaston's nomination, when the matter of platform was brought up. The

Gaston's nomination, when the matter of platform was brought up. The battle from the floor was one of bitter words, during which delegates, objecting to Mr. Williams' sareastic references to the last five planks in the platform, which he said were placed there at Mr. Gaston's solicitation, bised, and, orded bin down pinced there at Mr. daston's solicita-tion, hissed and cried him down. Throughout the turnult the speaker exultantly surveyed the throng and when order was restored concluded his speech. The minority report was uttorly defeated.

his speech. The minority report was utterly defeated. Concord, N. H., Sept. 18.—Following the action of the party in Vermont, the republicans of New Hampshire, in state convention yesterday, warmly debated the question of making changes in the prohibitory law. Those in favor of a change enryied the day. changes in the prohibitory law. Those in favor of a change carried the day. The contest for governor was won by Nahum J. Batcheldor, of Andover, who is prominently identified with the Patrons of Husbandry. Gen. Stephen H. Gale, of Exeter, withdrew before the nominations were called for, and Mr. Batcheldor was chosen by acclaration. No other candidates by acclamation. No other candidates are nominated by state conventions in New Hampshire.

in New Hampshire.

The platform adopted endorsed the administration on all points and favors the renomination of President Roosevelt. Illegal combines are condemned and one plank opposes the indiscriminate destruction of forests, Hartford, Conn., Sept. 18.—Abram Chamberlain, of Meriden, the present state comptroller, was yesterday nominated by the Connecticut repub-lican convention as a candidate for governor to succeed Gov. George P. McLean, who on account of ill health

discussing Reciprocity (which it has ridiculed) versus free trade (which it has repudiated)," this wonderful campaign book says:

"The theory of free trade is that both seller and buyer are benefited by an exchange of commodities, and that, as all are consumers, the greatest good to the greatest est number requires that there be no bare the first ballot, receiving only 158 votes, without declaring that he wanted it into minimation in 1904. This argument was used publicly and without any efforts at concealment.

Mr. Bryan win his third nomination in 1904. This argument was used publicly and without any efforts at concealment.

Mr. Bryan win his third nomination in 1904. This argument was used publicly and without any efforts at concealment.

Mr. Bryan himself was in attendance upon the conventions, and he pleaded for fusion, though, of course, while Mr. Chamberlain had 343. Resonance in the consumers of the remaining the convention of the conventions and the proposed for the nomination by Livingston W. Cleveland, of New Haven, who had declined to be a candidate for an other term. Mr. Chamberlain was opposed for the nomination by Livingston W. Cleveland, of New Haven, who, however, was defeated on the first ballot, receiving only 158 votes, while Mr. Chamberlain was opposed for the nomination by Livingston W. Cleveland, of New Haven, who had ceclined to be a candidate for an other term. Mr. Chamberlain was opposed for the nomination by Livingston W. Cleveland, of New Haven, who had ceclined to be a candidate for an other term. Mr. Chamberlain was opposed for the nomination by Livingston W. Cleveland, of New Haven, who had ceclined to be a candidate for an other term. Mr. Chamberlain was opposed for the nomination by Livingston W. Cleveland, of New Haven, who had ceclined to be a candidate for an other term. Mr. Chamberlain was opposed for the nomination by Livingston was opposed f Intions endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt and favoring his nomination for the presidency in

was using, and made no effort to stop it. Ever since the Grand Island convention Mr. Bryan's friends have been convinced that if he is not the nominee of his party two years hence it will be because the party won't have him and not for any lack of eagerness on Mr. Bryan's part.

Expansion Is Prosperous.

Has an Abundance of Money.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The treasury department has received the foilure of the secretary's request to banks to deposit such bonds with the treasurer and accept government deposits thereon: "We have your letter of September 13, and in reply will say that we see no ad-Has an Abundance of Money. Statistics showing our trade with the American insular possessions during the last fiscal year are only now available, and show very plainly that trade does follow the flag the relationship to the relation of September 13, and in reply will say that we see no advantage that will accrue to us by making the change you mention. We have more money than we know what to do not be to do not be a second with the second control of the relation of the has money to invest in any legiti-mate channel."

Emperor Won a Sham Battle. Berlin, Sept. 18.—The naval ma-neuvres were ended yesterday by the hostile fleet, under the command of the emperor, who was on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, forcing an entry into the Elbe, defeating the an entry into the Elbe, defeating the German fleet and breaking up a line of submarine mines. Wireless telegraphy was used more completely during this year's naval maneuvres than ever before and with good results. It was seen, however, that the wireless system was not absolutely reliable under all conditions. Strikers and Militiamen Clash.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 18.—A strike of employes of the Hudson Valley of employes of the Hudson Valley electric railway has been in progress for some time, and the system has been completely tied up. Wednesday the sheriff of Warren county called out the company of state militia at Glens Falls to protect the power house of the railway company situated between Glens Falls and Sandy Hill Several organizations. Hill. Several encounters strikers and militiamen and deputies

The "Baby" Barked.

Lordon, Sept. 18.—One of the most ingenious attempts on record to evade the payment of customs duties occurred yesterday at Dover, when a smartly dressed young woman landed from the Ostend steamer, carrying in her arms what was ostensibly a baby in long clothes. As the young woman was passing the customs officials, the "baby" barked and an investigation disclosed that the supposed infant was in reality a valuable dog which the woman was endeavoring to smuggle in in contravantion of the strict gle in in contravention of the strict English customs regulations,

APPEAL TO THE POWERS.

Secretary Hay Calls the Attention of European Governments to the Persecution of Jews by Roumania-A

Remarkable Document.
Washington, Sept. 18.—With the double purpose of protecting the long suffering Jews of the Balkan states and of averting the present peril of the immigration to the United States of a horde of paupers, Secretary Hay has adopted the unusual course of appealing to the pow-ers of Europe to force one of their children to observe the obligations of humanity in case of the Jews.

humanity in case of the Jews.

The appeal takes the form of a state paper, remarkable in several respects, which has been dispatched in identical form to every ambassador and minister of the United States residing in one of the countries of Eusiding in one of the countries of Europe which were parties to the famous treaty at Berlin of 1878, namely, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Austria and Turkey, marking the termination of the Turko-Russian war and the creation by the direct act of the powers of the independent Europe. the independent Balkan states.

Because the powers are thus responsible for the existence of Roumania, the culprit in this case, the sccretary of state has directed the note to them in the hope that they will bring that government to a sense of its duties towards civilization at large, as well as to cause it to ameli-orate the frightful condition of the Roumanian Jews. In a measure this action by the department of state may be traced to numerous petitions from Jewish societies and humanitarians generally, as well as to the warnings of publicists, respecting the growing dangers of the immigration

warming of publicists, respecting the growing datagers of the immigration of degenerates. Among other things the document says:

"The condition of a large class of the inhabitants of Roumania has for many years been a source of grave concern to the United States. I refer to the Roumanian Jews, numbering some 400,000. Long ago, while the Danubian principalities labored under oppressive conditions which only war and a general action of the European powers sufficed to end, the persecution of the Jews under Turkish rule called forth in 1872 the strong remonstrance of the United States. The treaty of Berlin was hailed as a cure for the wrong.

"Putting together the facts pain-

hailed as a cure for the wrong.
"Putting together the facts painfully brought home to this government during the past few years, that many of the inhabitants of Roumania are being forced, by artificial, diverse discrimination, to quit their native country; that the hospitable asylum offered by this country is almost the only refuge left to them; that they come hither unfitted, by the conditions of their exile, to take part in the new life of this land under circumstances either profitable to themselves or beneficial to the part in the new life of this land un-der circumstances either profitable to themselves or beneficial to the community; and that they are ob-jects of charity from the outset and for a long time—the right of remon-strance against the acts of the Rou-manian government is clearly estab-lished in favor of this government.

"Whether consciously and of purpose or not, these helpless people burdened and spurned by their native land, are forced by Roumania upon the charity of the United States, This government cannot be a tacit party to such an international wrong. It is constrained to protest against the treatment to which the Jews of Roumania are subjected, not alone because it has unimpeachable ground to remonstrate against the resultant injury to itself, but in the name of

The United States may not au-"The United States may not authoritatively appeal to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin, to which It was not and cannot become a signatory, but it does carnestly appeal to the principles therein, because they are the principles of international law and eternal justice, advocating the broad toleration which solemn compact enjoins, and standing ready to lend its moral support to the fulfillment thereof by its co-signatories, for the act of Roumania itself has effectively joined the United States to them as an interested party in this them as an interested party in this regard."

WILL PUNISH POACHERS.

Russia Takes Effective Measures Preserve Its Seals on the Coast of

Siberia.

London, Sept. 18.—In a dispatch from Odessa the correspondent of the Standard says the Russian minister of agriculture and state domains, M. Yermoloff, has announced that he has now taken effective measures for the suppression of the systematic poaching operations of Americans and Japanese among the seal and other sea animals on the northeast-ern coast of Siberia.

Although anxious to comply with Attough anxious to comply with the reiterated representations of Russia, the Washington and Tokio governments have failed to put an end to this illicit fishing in Russian waters. M. Yermoloff, continues the correspondent, now gives formal nocorrespondent, now gives formal no-tice that American and Japanese poachers captured within the limits of Russia's maritime jurisdiction on the Siberian coast will be liable to three months' imprisonment and their ships and cargoes to confisca-tion. This order will be enforced by three fast guiphasts. three fast gunboats.

No discrimination will be made, the commanders and crews of poaching vessels will be subjected to the same punishment. In case of refusal to surrender or attempt to escape, the commanders of the Russian gunboats are empowered to fire upon and sink the "sea pirates."

An Old Man's Crime.

Wyandotte, Mich., Sept. 18.— Charles Brooklyn, aged 85, one of the oldest residents of this city, attacked his aged wife with a butcher knife yesterday while in a drunken frenzy yesterday while in a drunken frenzy. He stabbed her 12 times, and then plunged the knife into his own throat. A neighbor, attracted by Mrs. Brooklyn's sereams, arrived in time to wrest the knife from the old man's hand before he could stab himself again. Mrs. Brooklyn will probably die, and Brooklyn's wound may be fatal. Brooklyn had never before been known to harm any one. been known to harm any one,

RECORD OF THE PAST.

The best guarantee of the future is the record of the past, and over fifty thousand people have publicly testified that Doan's Kidney Pills have cured them of numerous kidney ills, from common backache to dangerous dia. betes, and all the attendant annoyances and sufferings from urinary dis-They have been cured to stay cured. Here is one case:

Samuel J. Taylor, retired carpenter, residing at 312 South Third St., Goshen, Ind., says: "On the 25th day of August, 1897, I made an affidavit before Jacob C. Mann, notary public, stating my experience with Doan's Kidney I had suffered for thirty years and was compelled at times to walk by the aid of crutches, frequently passed gravel and suffered excruciat-ingly. I took every medicine on the market that I heard about, and some gave me temporary relief. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and the results I gave to the public in the statement above referred to. At this time, on the 19th day of July, 1902, I make this further statement, that during the five years which have elapsed I have had no occasion to use either Doan's Kidney Pills or any other med-icine for my kidneys. The cure effect-

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mr. Taylor will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

A NOTE IN A PEACH.

Princeton Graduate Discovers Message in Heart of Pit From a New Jersey Girl.

W. J. Montgomery, a Princeton graduate, bought some peaches the other day. He bit into one and discovered the following note in the pit: "This peach grew on my father's farm at Little Rocky Hill. His name is Mr. Job Hunt and my name is Miss Caroline Hunt. My address is Kingston, N. J. Whoever eats this peach let him please write to me and tell me how it tasted. I hope a nice-looking young man eats it, and I hope he is single, and that I may see him some day."

The note was found neatly rolled up in the heart of the pit, which was split. It had been inserted through a small hole that had been left when the stem was removed. Mr. Mont-

the stem was removed. Mr. Mont-gomery is a single man, but he has not decided whether to write to Miss Hunt.

Future Usefulness of Panama Hats.

Don't throw away your panama hat. With suitable earholes cut in the sides, says the Chicago Tribune, it will be useful for your poor horse next summer.

For forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has been curing summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach and it has never yet failed to do everything claimed for it.

Gayety is not a proof that the heart is at ease, but often in the midst of laughter the heart is sad.—De Genlis. Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain.

Street Car Travel.—At seven the works.
At eight the clerks. At nine the shirks.—Indianapolis News.

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-When I passed through what is known as change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for



MRS. E. SAILER, President German Relief Association, Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day

of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to vestore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—Mrs. E. SALLER, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

No other person can give such

No other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lyna, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her-you are foolish if you don't.

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL
BURNS SCALDS

FREE TEETHING NECKLACE

