

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOBS PRINTING.

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

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

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

The best histories record many things besides battles and legislation.

In Mr. J. F. Rhodes' "History of the United States,"

for example, there are some remarkably suggestive pages about the physical health of the American people in the decade before the civil war.

In this decade of our own we are so used to the spectacle of athletic young men and women, the product of new methods in education and hygiene, that we forget the pit whence we were digged.

Let Mr. Rhodes remind us of it by a few of the contemporary comments he has collected. One of them is Thackeray's remark in a letter from New York: "Most of the ladies are as lean as greyhounds." From the Atlantic Monthly in 1858 is taken the confession: "We are a nation of health-hunters, betraying the want by the search."

In the same magazine Dr. Holmes touches upon the "American female constitution, which collapses just in the middle third of life, and comes out vulcanized india-rubber, if it happen to live through the period when health and strength are most wanted."

Mr. Rhodes makes a significant point in saying that "the hearty English salutation of 'good morning' had given way to an inquiry about one's health," not a perfunctory sort, but calling for a definite answer. Then follows an amazing array of excuses on the ground of ill-health brought forward by members of both houses of congress. The causes of this condition—bad cooking and diet, fast eating, lack of exercise—are shown to have been fairly national in their scope. Against all this contemporary testimony it is fair, remarks the Youth's Companion, to set the consideration that the historian of 50 years hence, noting the frequency of "nervous breakdowns" in the record of our own times, may suppose that we are a generation of weaklings. It is always easy to generalize too broadly. Yet the fact remains that Uncle Sam is gradually growing from a raw-boned, sallow, unhealthy fellow into a creditable specimen of health and manly vigor.

The Philadelphia Record has come across a man who thinks the word "elegant" is overworked. And doubtless less many others will sympathize with him. "Does the word elegant ever get on your nerves?" queried the "crank" referred to by the Record. "As for me, I wish it had no place in the language. I suppose, then, though, the offenders would find an equally jarring substitute. One of my friends married a very attractive looking woman, and she's all right until she talks. She simply can't speak a whole sentence without misusing that word elegant. To make the agony short, everything is 'just elegant.' The milkman is just elegant, because he comes early; the baby is just elegant, because he doesn't cry, and so is her dressmaker, her cellar, her roof, her garbage bucket and everything else, from her cook to the boiled potatoes that they had for dinner—the cook because she permits nothing masculine within the precinct that frames her 200 pounds of femininity, and the potatoes, because they might have been more soggy. Elegant! Ah, me! 'To what base uses may we come at last!'"

Gen. Sherman used to say that if the nomination for the presidency were offered him on a gold plate he would decline it. President Roosevelt has recently received an invitation on a gold plate. It was not political, but it asked him to attend the mining congress in Lead, South Dakota, next September. The plate was not big enough to eat a dinner from, as it measured two and three-fourths by five inches, but it was large enough to show what kind of gold the Black Hills produce.

"My daughter is taking honors at the school of mines," said a charming woman, recently, "and my son is in Paris learning dressmaking." Each was following a decided bent which was not the taste of the other. There is no better reason for a choice of profession than the determination to do one's best work in the best way.

THE NEW DEMOCRATIC LEADER.

The Gorman Idea and Its Significance to the Party in the Coming Campaign.

Senator Arthur Pue Gorman has resumed his old place as democratic leader of the senate without a day's delay. Senator Jones steps out. Senator Gorman steps in. The democratic party needs a leader, and Senator Gorman, we may add, after four years of unwilling private life, has an uncommonly sharp appetite for leadership.

His tact and his silence succeed the bullying and the bellowing of Jones. Where Senator Jones paused over public questions Senator Gorman will handle them. Senator Jones wanted the public to know he was a leader. Senator Gorman will be satisfied if the democratic party silently but surely knows it is led. The Maryland senator is rational. He knows what cannot be done, in a public and party leader as important as knowing what can be done. He understands the limits of party action. If he is the keen politician in every fiber, he is not a crude demagogue, says the Philadelphia Press.

He plays to the floor of the senate and not its galleries. He understands the necessity of conducting public business; though he is not always awake and aware of the wisdom and necessity of considering public issues in the light of public needs instead of party necessities. He is but too often too anxious to succeed as a democrat to be willing to do his duty as a senator, and he has always believed that politics was a question of manipulation and finesse, forgetting that what is possible and serviceable for the management of a ward or district utterly breaks down in the wide sweep of national affairs, whose wider orbit is swayed by great forces and not to be controlled by small devices.

Whether the useful tuition and tutelage of defeat and seclusion have taught Senator Gorman all this remains to be seen, now that he returns to the senate after four years. His party needs a new policy as much as it needs a new leader. Will Senator Gorman be wise enough to provide one? Four years ago he was unwise enough to obstruct the ratification of the treaty of Paris, and fell into an error which even Mr. Bryan was shrewd enough to avoid. Has Senator Gorman learned from experience and defeat? Two treaties are before the senate. Both are national. Neither is partisan. Any true American administration, republican or democratic, would negotiate both. Cass or Seward, Marcy or Blaine, Fish or Olney would have been proud to secure either the Cuban or the Colombian treaty. Are those two keen, sharp eyes of Senator Gorman's wide enough apart to know this and to act upon it? Has he the high leadership which knows and understands that men and parties win by being greater than parties and wiser than partisanship?

If Senator Gorman is equal to this he will begin his democratic campaign with a stroke which will place him in control of his party and make him a power in the land. If he gives to obstruction the strength that should go to a constructive policy his future, like his past, will be one of ineffectual manipulation.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The democratic candidate for president next year must bear the Bryan stamp or he will not receive the support of the Commoner.—Albany Journal.

Now that Mr. Cleveland has announced that he is out of politics for good, there is no reason why Mr. Bryan's hair should not stop falling out.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

Arthur Pue Gorman's leadership of the democrats in the United States senate serves to remind us that among the blind the one-eyed man is king.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

What nice times Hawaii and Porto Rico have had since their annexation! They are direct evidence that benevolent assimilation is in good working order.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ex-Senator Vest— it seems strange, after all these years, to have to prefix that "ex" to his title—appears to doubt the ability of the democrats to "get together" next year. The Missouri statesman generally did size up his party pretty accurately.—N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. Bryan says he can say nothing about Judge Parker's candidacy until he knows the judge's attitude on public questions. That's all right, however. No doubt the public at large will be glad to excuse him from any expression on this subject—or any other.—Indianapolis News.

It will be pretty difficult even for the democrats who desire a change to find fault with a secretary of the treasury who is unable to see any signs of one. Much as these democrats may desire a change, they are naturally pleased to learn that it is still far in the distance.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

We are not "plugging" for any particular democratic nominee to the presidency in 1904, but if Senator Gorman succeeds in naming Senator Tillman so that he will stand hitched and respect the dashboard, the gentleman from Maryland will be entitled to serious consideration.—Detroit Free Press (Dem.).

Col. Bryan is the Mark Tapley of politics. No possible happening can dispel his own private, personal, individual rainbow of hope. In recent addresses and in predictions imbedded in "interviews" he prophesies that the free silver "principles" which he has been advocating for so many years must and will prevail. In the extraction of sunshine from cucumbers the Nebraska "statesman" never had a superior.—N. Y. Tribune.

PROSPERITY TO BURN.

A Period of Enormous Expenditure, But the People Are Getting the Good of It.

There are conservative men who hold that there is such a thing as too much prosperity, and that is what the country is now having. These men explain that during periods when there is employment and money for all we acquire reckless habits in expenditure and fail to save against a rainy day. With such prosperity has come an unnatural desire to make money quick, so that the mass of people who could save a little money are trying their luck in some of the many advertised schemes, in which they are sure to lose all they invest. There can be no doubt that this is a period of enormous expenditure. Nor is it confined to those who try their chances in all sorts of ventures; the outlays which great railroad corporations are making are so enormous that the figures appall. The officers of such corporations speak of expending \$50,000,000 here and \$70,000,000 there, as if millions were simply tens of thousands. Enterprises are taken up by men who have a reputation for cool-headedness that would a few years ago have been regarded as the conceptions of wild men. With all this there is the spirit of speculation, which reaches people in every walk of life. They risk money, and some of them risk money which they will never get back. While the savings banks, trust companies and other places where people deposit their surplus earnings show large gains, it is probable that people spend much more freely than they did when times were dull. They have so much more to spend, and spending is the style. And it is the spending which prolongs the season of prosperity. If those who get money did not spend, but put their savings into banks, there would soon be no business to keep labor employed, and the money which fills the channels of trade and industry would be collected in the reservoirs—the banks.

The prolonged season of prosperity may have its drawbacks. To those who see an end of that season the reaction is painful to contemplate, yet most people will say, let us have an extension of prosperity with its attendant evils, rather than a return of a period of closed factories, profitless enterprise, and hundreds of thousands of idle men and women. Better lose some money in uncertain enterprises than have no money for any purpose. Better that great corporations spend tens of millions in improvements than that their business should dry up and their employees be turned to idleness. If anyone thinks that prosperity is getting unpopular with the people, suppose a political party be induced to extol calamity and deprecate an extension of the era of prosperity. It would be as ruinous to such a party's prospects as an attempt to make a campaign on the issue of 16 to 1.

BANQUET OF DEMOCRATS.

Love Feast of the Faithful and the Effort to Bring About Party Harmony.

The recent democratic banquet at Chicago seems to have been unattended by the most prominent men of the party. For regrets were received from Grover Cleveland, W. J. Bryan, David B. Hill, Richard Olney, Adlai Stevenson, Horace Boies, Senator Bailey and M. E. Ingalls. These gentlemen all had, we do not doubt, good reasons for not being present, but their absence nevertheless dimmed the brilliancy of the occasion. One of the most distressing things about democratic gatherings these days is that it seems to be necessary to muzzle so many people. Looking for harmony, it is, of course, impossible to say anything about either Bryan or Cleveland. It is essential that you should forget the past, and indeed pretend that you never heard that there was a past. So that night the toastmaster announced that letters of regret had been received from the men mentioned above, but he did not read any of the letters. This unusual practice was undoubtedly made necessary by the fact that the letters did not consist with one another. Two or three years ago the Bryan letter would have been read as a matter of course. Ten years ago the Cleveland letter would have been read amid cheers and applause. But now neither one can be read.

The principal speakers were Mr. Shepard, of Brooklyn; Judge Harmon and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and Congressman DeArmond, of Missouri. All the gentlemen wanted harmony. And that is a good thing to have, even if you have to fight to get it. Mr. DeArmond was convinced that there would be no trouble about finding a presidential candidate, and he was equally sure that he "must be one who was in the democratic column in '96 and again in 1900." Probably he is right. Though the truth of history compels the assertion that there was no democrat of presidential size in the democratic column in either of those years who did not in his heart know that he was where he had no business to be. We suggest further that it is a mighty poor way to get harmony to declare that all democrats who refused to march under the banner of repudiation by that act disqualified themselves as democrats. But, of course, we understand that the situation is peculiar. Regularity, as it is called, counts for much. And if a democrat can be found who, though he disbelieved in the Bryan fallacies, yet, for other and honorable reasons, stuck to the party, he will probably stand a better chance than the man who agreed with Mr. Bryan that the money issue was the only one, and who fought free silver. We hope our friends will get together. But they must not be too unforgiving.

STRATTON WILL CASE.

A Detective Admits that He Acted in a Dishonorable Manner.

Colorado Springs, March 26.—The hearing of the famous Stratton will case, in which Harry Stratton, only son and heir of W. S. Stratton, is suing for his father's estate, valued at \$15,000,000, which was left by the latter to Colorado Springs for a memorial home for indigent poor, was begun in the district court Wednesday.

Harry C. Berry, a detective, filed an affidavit in court two days ago, alleging that the attorneys for Harry Stratton had tampered with the list of jurymen who are to hear the case, and yesterday the court heard testimony as to the truth of the charge, which, if substantiated, will mean that a new panel will be called. Berry was on the stand all morning and was subjected to a fierce examination by Senator Wolcott, who forced him to admit that he was first employed by a representative of the administrators, who are fighting the son, and that while so employed he went to the attorneys for the son and entered their employ, thus obtaining inside information which he handed over to the administrators. Berry is a member of the Elks' lodge in this city and in order to create an impression that he favored Harry Stratton, he introduced the latter into the lodge. This admission under oath created a decided sensation.

PUT A STOP TO IT.

Two Men Arrested Who Were Involuntarily in a Grand Land Swindle.

Chicago, March 26.—In the arrest of Squire Lewis Enricht and E. E. Duscher, an attorney, yesterday, postal inspectors declare that they have put a stop to a grand land swindle through which many poor persons in various parts of the country were defrauded. Enricht and Duscher, as manager and attorney, conducted the United States land syndicate. They were arrested by Deputy United States Marshals Fraley and St. Clair. They were taken before Commissioner Foote and gave bonds in the sum of \$1,500 each for their appearance April 4.

The profits of the "syndicate" in the few years it has been operating are estimated at from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Enricht and Duscher advertised that they would give farms free, asking only payment for drawing the papers.

Postoffice inspectors Stuart and Ketcham, who have been gathering evidence for more than a year, declare that the persons who went to claim their land under the deeds found in every instance that their papers were worse than nothing.

Would Not Recall Transportation.

Chicago, March 26.—Owing to the declaration of the inter-state commerce commission that all passes given to shippers should be discontinued, the western executive officials held a meeting here yesterday with a view of arriving at a common understanding. Opinion was expressed unanimously that all outstanding passes issued at the beginning of the year and before the new law was passed should be recalled. Owing to the fact, however, that much of this transportation had been issued by the presidents, the officials would not agree to recall the transportation. The presidents will be advised, however, that the outstanding transportation should be taken up.

A Weeding Out Is Promised.

Washington, March 26.—It was learned at the postoffice department yesterday that while the resignation of George W. Beavers as chief of the salary and allowance division was voluntary, it was but the forerunner of a number of other resignations which are to follow. It is said that a condition of affairs has grown up in the department which has become intolerable and that there is to be a weeding out of a number of chiefs of division and clerks. As a result of this announcement there is more or less consternation among the employees.

Looks Like Murder.

Shamokin, Pa., March 26.—The body of Anthony Rubodinski, a Hungarian, was found lying across the tracks of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad near here yesterday. His head was battered to a pulp and his clothing was full of horse hair. Coroner Dreher is of the opinion that the man was murdered, his body placed on a horse, brought from a mining village to the railroad and placed on the track for a train to pass over.

Fireman Killed.

Ogden, Utah, March 26.—The first fatal accident on the quagmire of the Ogden-Luett cut off of the Southern Pacific, across the northern arm of Great Salt Lake, occurred Tuesday night when an engine ran on the track across the sink. The track had sunk six inches and the engine was overturned, Fireman Watson being killed and Engineer Jenkins slightly injured.

Two Men Killed.

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Two men were killed and one severely injured by a boiler explosion in the box factory of C. C. Mengel & Co. at Twelfth and Ormsby streets here last night. It is supposed the explosion was caused by a lack of water in the boiler.

Came to a Close.

New Orleans, La., March 26.—The convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association came to a close last night, after addresses by Miss Belle Kearny and Mrs. Cullon of Canada. The next convention will be held in Washington, D. C.

Fixed Carrying Charges.

Detroit, Mich., March 26.—The board of managers of the Lumber Carriers' association in session yesterday at the Hotel Normandie fixed the carrying charges for the season of 1903 in most cases deciding upon about the same rates as those of last year.

IRISH LAND BILL.

It Is Introduced in the House of Commons.

The Government Proposes to Send Money to the People Who Now Rent the Land, with Which Money the Land Is to be Bought by Tenants.

London, March 26.—The Irish secretary, Mr. Wyndham, introduced the government's long anticipated Irish land bill in the house of commons yesterday. It proposes a free grant of \$60,000,000 for the purpose of the bill. Tenants are to pay 3 1/2 per cent. interest on loans from the government. Mr. Wyndham said he thought the scheme would not involve \$500,000,000, but that \$750,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land. The advances to tenants are limited to \$2,500 in congested districts and \$5,000 elsewhere. The bill also provides that untenanted farms and grazing lands shall be sold to neighboring tenants and that three commissioners, to be known as estate commissioners, shall supervise the sales. The names of the three commissioners are Michael Finucane, secretary to the government of Bengal revenue, general and statistical department; Frederick S. Wrench, now one of the Irish land commissioners, and William F. Bailey, one of the assistant commissioners on the Irish land commission. They will be under the general control of the lord lieutenant of Ireland. The bill will become effective November 1.

The keen interest felt in this new legislation, which it is hoped will promote peace and contentment in Ireland, was shown by the crowded house.

A hush of expectation fell on the assembly as John Redmond, the Irish leader, rose to speak. If he refused to countenance the bill its death, and perhaps even the government's downfall, was decreed. When the galleries heard his speech of approval a feeling of relief pervaded all sides.

The passage of the first reading of the bill was followed by a rush to the lobby, where ensued scenes that might well make the ghost of Parnell turn in his grave. The tall form of Lord Dudley, lord lieutenant of Ireland, could be seen amidst a crowd of nationalists, who scarcely a year ago would rather have suffered every penalty than associate with the official head of the Irish government. Beside Lord Dudley stood Sir Anthony McDonnell, the first national assistant Irish secretary. He it was who drafted the bill. Horace Plunkett, Lord Iveagh, Lord Ashbourne and many unionist members joined the group. The Duke of Abercorn, the most powerful landlord in Ireland, asked to be introduced to John Redmond, and a mutual friend brought the duke to the leader of the national party, with whom the leader of the Irish landlords shook hands and they patched up the peace of Ireland over the house of commons refreshment bar.

A QUEER STORY.

Negro Orator Says Plan Is on Foot to Capture Members of Roosevelt's Cabinet During President's Trip.

Winona, Minn., March 26.—An aged negro orator, J. C. Fremont, of Watertown, S. D., a well known representative of his race, who, at the close of the civil war was president of the society that sent many negroes back to Africa, lectured here Tuesday night on the "race problem." While here he called on Congressman Tawney and asked for a private interview. He stated that he had a communication, which he desired the congressman to convey to the president, to the effect that he had come into possession of information that a plan had been made to attempt the life of President Roosevelt on his western trip, but that this had now been abandoned, and instead, the plotters were planning, at some favorable point in Montana or Colorado, to capture Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Secretary of War Root and Attorney General Knox and carry them to the mountains, to be held for suitable ransom.

DR. FLOWER IN JAIL.

Man Accused of Countless Swindles Is Locked Up in the Tombs Prison.

New York, March 26.—The grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against Dr. R. C. Flower, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. Flower was charged in police court with having failed to make return for \$500 belonging to Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor. Dr. Flower was committed to the Tombs prison in default of \$50,000 bail.

In asking that the bail be fixed at \$50,000, Assistant District Attorney Garvan said: "This case represents a very small portion of the property which this defendant is accused of having stolen. The prosecution claims that this amount will reach \$500,000. This money was stolen from poor people. In some cases the people who were defrauded lost their reason. Others had their lives shattered by it. I consider the amount of bail should be fixed at \$50,000."

Gen. MacDonald Suicides.

Paris, March 26.—Maj. Gen. Sir Hector MacDonald, commanding the British army, against whom charges based on immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide yesterday at the Hotel Regina here. He shot himself in the right temple.

Struck by an Electric Car.

Superior, Wis., March 26.—Health Commissioner J. A. Rene and Meat Inspector Otto Rogers were severely injured yesterday by being struck by an electric car while driving. Dr. Rene is unconscious and probably will die.

A RESOURCEFUL BRIDE.

She Got the Syrup for the Sauce Without Sending Out After It.

Her first venture at cooking dinner in her own home had passed successfully and they sat in silence at opposite ends of the table wondering at the novelty of it all and gazing at each other, relates the New York Times.

"Honestly, honestly—cross your heart—did you like it, Fred?" she asked finally. "Never enjoyed anything so much in my life," he said, and swallowed a lump.

"Everything, everything—from soup to pudding?" "Every mouthful, from soup to pudding," he said, bravely. "Oh, I'm so relieved, then," she said, as a huge sigh escaped her. "You see, I forgot to order the sirup for the sauce for the pudding, and I had to have something, so I took the cough sirup, and I was so afraid you'd taste it."

A Cure for Rheumatism.

Alhambra, Ill., Mar. 23rd.—Physicians are much puzzled over the case of Mr. F. J. Oswald of this place. Mr. Oswald suffered much with Rheumatism and was treated by doctor after doctor with the result that he got no better whatever. They seemed unable to do anything for him and he continued to suffer till he heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Oswald began a treatment of this remedy which very soon did for him what the doctors had failed to do, and they cannot understand it.

This is the same remedy that cured Hon. Fred A. Busse, our State Treasurer, of a very severe case of Rheumatism some years ago, and which has since had an unbroken record of success in curing all forms of Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble.

There seems to be no case of these painful diseases that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure promptly and permanently.

Had Won.—Mrs. Brown—"So you were out again last night, eh?" Brown—"No, I was in, and I'll give you ten dollars for your share."—Detroit Free Press.

California, the Beautiful.

Daily until June 15, 1903, the M. K. & T. Ry. will sell second-class tickets to California at low rates—St. Louis, \$30.00; Kansas City, \$25.00. Tourist car, through to San Francisco without change, leaves St. Louis on "The Katy Flyer" at 8:32 p. m. Tuesdays. Ask for particulars. Address "KATY," 303 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Refinement is superior to beauty.—Lascaris.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address A. S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Poverty uncovers a multitude of sins.—Town Topics.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

When faith is lost and honor dies, the man is dead.—Whittier.

Three trains a day Chicago to California, Oregon and Washington. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

A girl that can't cook and will cook ought to be suppressed.—Chicago Daily News.

Stops the Cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Men born great do not always die so.—Puck.

Do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—J. F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

When a wife reigns she sometimes storms.—Chicago Daily News.

Three solid through trains daily Chicago to California, Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

Contented labor digs the grave of worry.—Chicago Daily News.

Economy is the road to wealth. Putnam Fadeless Dye is the road to economy.

What we gain in form we may lose in force.—Ram's Horn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY. Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills. Must Bear Signature of Brewster Wood. See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION. PURELY VEGETABLE. CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Cascarets. BEST FOR THE BOWELS. GENUINE STAMPED C. C. C. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

YOU CAN DO IT TOO. Over 2,000,000 people are now buying goods from us at wholesale prices—saving 15 to 40 per cent on everything they use. You can do it too. Why not ask us to send you our 1,000-page catalogue?—it tells the story. Send 15 cents for it today. Montgomery Ward & Co. CHICAGO. The house that tells the truth.