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H. H. MULLIN, Editor Published Every Thursday.

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The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. Particular attention paid to Law Printing.

o paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the pubapers sent out of the county must be paid

A correspondent of the Scientific American recently passed through a peculiar experience. He tasted a small fraction of a grain of radium. It acted as a powerful stimulant, affecting both the heart and kidneys. It was several hours before his pulse became normal. It affected the mind also, producing

The best calculation that can be shows that the average number of children to the white native family century ago in the United Stat was more than six: in 1830 it had fallen to less than five; in 1860 to less than four; in 1872 to less than three; in 1900, among the "upper classes" in Boston, to less than two.

The newest theory for increasing the height, or enabling people to grow tall, has been explained to the Fr Academy of Sciences. The gland near the larynx is said to be the seat of vertical growth, and by developing this gland in children they can be to attain a much greater average height than at present by the time they reach manhood.

Dr. Gartner has just patented an instrument which records the pulse of a patient under the influence of an anout—it is easily within the range of aesthetic. The instrument is fastened to the forearm and a graduated disc records the increase or retardation of The experiments in the hospitals of Vienna succeeded marvelous-It is hoped by means of it to prevent death during operations.

A Russian lady physician has proved that infection may be carried by a bullet from the clothing to a wound. Using a Swiss military rifle shots were fired—before and after the gun had become hot—through cloth saturated with culture of various micro-organ isms, and in every case the sterilized bullet took up germs from the cloth. Neither high velocity nor heat was sufficient to prevent infection.

Prof. Slaby, the wireless telegraph export, has, after exhaustive experi-ments, removed all doubt that the surface of the earth plays an important part as conductor of telegraphic electric waves, for which many have heretorore regarded the air as the only con-He constructed an artificial earth which was immunized from external influence by covering the floor of his laboratory with zinc. He then experimented with waves on the floor until his theory was proved.

Wnen a Turk bas arewell to a friend he solemnly crosses his hands on his breast and makes a profound The natives of New Guinea, on other hand, exchange chocolate, conveying an expression of confidence in each other as well as a salutation. In the Fiji Islands two cardinal colored feathers are crossed, and the Burmese gentleman murmurs soothingly, "Hib! hib!" In Japan your friend takes off

the purposes of the rural mail route delivery. Having a single wheel, it can be drawn through thick mud with little effort on the part of the motive force, which may be a part of the motive force, which may be a part of the motive force, which may be a part of the motive force, which may be a part of the motive force, and the part of the motive force, which may be a part of the motive force, and the part of the motive force, and the part of the motive force, and the part of the motive force and a part of the motive force and a part of the purposes of the rural mail route must command the respect and admit-ration of every right-thinking man. suit the demands, although the invent-or claims that one animal is entirely sufficient for all purposes. The wheel is flat and spokeless, to preclude the carrying of excessive quantities of

PHILIPPINE PROGRESS

Something Which Gives the Anti-Imperialists a Severe

This dispatch from San Francisco mames good reading, says the Washing-

ton Star: on Star:
"Dean C. Worcester, Philippine commisoner, one of the men intrusted with the
sk of establishing a civil government in
e islands, has arrived here on his way
me to Thetford, Vt. He reports that the
rrible cattle pest has been stamped out,
at cholera and bubonic piague have been
fectively dealt with, that the insular govment is making permanent improvement is making permanent improve nts and defraying all its expenses on the occeds of a reduced import customs duty nd that the land tax is solving the prob m of revenues for provincial and munici

The anti-imperialists may tell us that this man is simply singing his own praises. Not unlikely they will accuse him of seeing the things he speaks of in a too rosy light. They are extremely reluctant to accept any representation of the condition of affairs in the Philippines which does not square with their predictions that American occupation would become intolerable and disastrous to the natives and end in failure and disgrace for ourselves. They have at no time shown any patience with statements proceeding from any source which told of progress and a record creditable to the American authorities.

And yet we may receive without question this report of Prof. Worcester. His word alone would carry it. But there are many things to support it. Plague, pestilence and famine have been tackled with resolution and system, and successfully dealt with. Improvements have been made. The revenues have been honestly collected and applied to the public benefit. As a result the peomore they see of it the better they like the working of American sovereignty. We have accomplished in something like four years what our critics both at home and abroad declared we could never complish, and we are now on a firm

The question, however, is still propounded. Why not fix a day for withdrawal and for handing over the archi-pelago to the Filipinos? As a matter of fact, successful as we have been, we have but begun our task. The Filipinos are but beginning to learn what government is which has a care for all the people. They may be quick enough, but there are many valuable lessons for probability, indeed-that as we perfect our plans there, and demonstrate our capacity to develop the country, an at tachment of the people for a sovereignty stronger than they themselves could hope to set up may make a suggestion of withdrawal as unwelcome to th prejudicial to their interests. Wait

THOROUGHLY CLEANED.

Prompt and Efficient Work of the President in the Post Office Affair.

The summary dismissal of Charles Hedges and the statement as to the cause of this dismissal well illustrates not only the thoroughness with which the president is pushing this investi-gation, but also the network of "graft" that had, through years of complaisance, come to enmesh the whole post office department. Hedges had falsified his official dairy, made under oath, in order to collect the \$4 per diem to which he was entitled while traveling as superintendent of free delivery, and had loaned his traveling commission to one of his clerks. In reply to the charges Hedges explains that such methods were the regular thing, and were approved by his superior, Machen also in disgrace for various

abuses of his authority. If Theodore Roosevelt had never done anything else for the country than to institute this investigation of the great business department of the government and follow it up as he has done, this service alone would entitle him to a high place in history, says the Indianapolis Journal. It has required courage of a very high order, for not one of his slippers and says, "I regard thee."

a few of the men hurt in this business were able to command in one way or another very great political and social The Lincolnshire agricultural socie- influence. Had the president shown ty, which has concluded its annual exhibition at Lincoln, awarded premiums would have been overwhelmed with to laborers who had brought up and appeals and demands for leniency placed out the greatest number of chil-from all quarters, including, doubtdren. The first prize went to Thomas less, many personal and political Vought, of Tealby, Market Rasen, for friends. For many of the irregulari-19 children born, 17 brought up and 12 ties precedents have been found, runplaced out. The second prize winner had 15 children, 13 brought up and all ministrations, and there seems to have placed out, while other competitors been a very general practice of twist-had 16 children, 14, 13 and 12, there ing legal interpretations to the perbeing ten entries for the prizes offered. sonal convenience and profit of officials.

A marvelous vehicle, which is a lit needed just such a man as Roose-cross between a Sedan chair and a velt to clean the Augean stables, and wheelbarrow, has been designed re-cently v an Illinois inventor to meet ing courage and tireless patience that

PRESS COMMENTS.

UNPLEASANT TO THINK OF. Difference Between the Condition of

Things in 1893 and at the Present Time.

Ten years ago, on one of the closing days of July, the comptroller of the currency reported that 105 banks in the United States had closed their doors since the beginning of the year. name of that official was James H. Eck els. The name of the president was Grover Cleveland. It was the first year of Cleveland's second term. The democrats were in control of the entire gov-ernment of the United States. That was the first time, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that they had had the president and a majority in each branch of congress simultaneously since 1857-59, in the first half of the presidency of James Buchanan.

The difference between the conditions ow and ten years ago is so marked that the wayfaring man, though a fool, can There had been a few bank s pensions in 1893 just previous to the entrance of the democratic party into power on March 4, but four or five times as many took place in the same length of time afterward in that year. The adverse effects of the democratic victory of November, 1892, began to be felt long before that party had a chance to enter office. The crash, however, did not come until after the change of occupants of the white house took place. The panic of 1893 dates from April of that year, four or five weeks after the republicans went out of office and the democrats

The silver dilution of the currency was partly responsible for the panic of 1893. The folly of the Bland act of 1878 and the Sherman law of 1890 helped to bring on the smash-up. The fear of a raid on the tariff when the democrats got to work did the rest. The raid was not work did the rest. consummated until the summer of 1894, a year and a third after Cleveland entered office, but the menace of the raid was present from the moment that the news of the democratic victory was flashed over the country on the night of November 8, 1892. The little flurry on Wall street at present is as a zephyr to a tornado in comparison with the crash of ten years ago. The memory of the financial convulsion which attended the accession of the democracy into power in 1893 is something which the country will bear in mind in 1903 and 1904.

PROSPERITY TO BE CONTINUED

Secretary Carlisle Predicts That There Will Be No Halt in Good Times.

The opinion continues to prevail that will not be affected by the recent slump in the stock market. On the contrary a period of liquidation for the speculators at a time when other conditions are favorable is regarded as a healthy sympom, says the Des Moines Register and

agreement that ex-Secretary Carlisle is warranted in his statement in a recent interview that there is no good reason expecting a halt in the prosperity of the country." As Mr. Carlisle views ousiness conditions "confidence does not seem to have been shaken. Business is good, money is plentiful, crops have been bountiful, with good prices prevailing. The country merchant is not in debt. The farmer has his mortgage paid. The savings banks have more money than ever before in the history of the country. I think we can face the future with few fears.'

The banks had their warning a year ago, and began then to protect themselves. They are not in position now to be wrecked by the failure of even the heaviest speculators. And until banks begin to suspend panic or serious depression in business cannot come, unless there is cause for it in the failure of crops or in some other disaster that affects the people directly. No real cause ent time. The actual wealth of the country is increasing rapidly, everybody is employed and money is plentiful. The readjustment in Wall street will be a good thing for everybody, when it is completed, and it now seems that this will be accomplished without loss excepting to those who are entitled to

A GOOD INDICATION.

Business Activity of Railorads Shows That Prosperity Is Not

The railroad earnings may be taken prosperity and the general business activity. It is a remarkable fact that every week for the last year has witnessed an increase in these earnings as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The gains for the present calendar year have been 10.1 per cent. for January, 13.5 per cent. for February, 14.5 per cent. for March, 14.3 per cent. for April, 12 per cent. for May and 14.1 per cent. for June. The St Louis Globe-Democrat, which carefully which may be one or two horses to to be—a clean and honest business orwest where there has been a decided development in railroad and general activity of late, remarks: "This is an "William J. Bryan's assets as a parently too, there is no interruption in political corpse are greater than as a sight. A large wheat crop—the second presidential candidate."—Sam Jones. greatest ever gathered—has been har—arit will be observed that Grover vested. Corn promises to go far above its larvae feasting on the larvae of the new mosquitoes that do sting, pest. The larvae of the new mosquitoes will kill as many young biting mosquitoes floating in still water as will small fish, which hitherto have apartly saved us from the post.

Cables Chicago Record-Herald.

E-Mr. Eryan has proposed as democratic eandidates for the presidency will small fish, which hitherto have apartly saved us from the post.

Cables Chicago Record-Herald.

E-Mr. Eryan has proposed as democratic eandidates for the presidency of the shower is understood these days to be abover is understood these days to be reliping to harvest the big crops. Even when he refuses to work and keeps up his walling the farmers are too busy to plantiful.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Cables Chicago Record-Herald.

E-Mr. Eryan has proposed as democratic eandidates for the presidency of which means that the country is riding high on the prosperity wave."

The calamity shouter who thought that good times would not be "much of a shower" is understood these days to be reliping to harvest the big crops. Even was made that the convention of an additional \$2,500 if required.

E-Mr. Eryan has proposed as democratic eandidates for the presidency with Moore, and when he that the country the good times would not be "much of a shower" is understood these days to be reliping to harvest the big crops. Even was made that the convention of the on arbitration was adopted: "We form his factory to a sugnitive on arbitration was adopted: "We form his factory to a sugnitive on arbitration was adopted: "We form his factory to a sugnitive on arbitration was adopted: "We form his factory to a sugnitive on arbitration was adopted: "We form his factory to a sugnitive on arbitration was adopted: "We form his factory to a sugnitive on arbitration was adopted: "We form his factory to a sugnitive on arbitration was adopted: "We conmittee on arbitration wa Dr. William Lyman Underwood, bacteriologist of the Boston board of health, announced the discovery of a health, announced the discovery of a

POWERS DEFINED.

Secretary Root Explains Duties of New Army Officers.

Accord with the President and Secretary of War-When this is Not the Case it will be

Washington, Aug. 15 .- Secretary washington, Aug. 13.—secretary Root today will promulgate an order defining the duties of the general staff of the army, which under the law goes into effect today. The most important feature of the order is that relation to the selection and duty of the chief of staff. On this point secretary says:

"Under the act of February 1903, the command of the army of the United States rests with the consti-tutional commander-in-chief, the president. The president will place president. The president will place parts of the army, and separate armies whenever constituted, under commanders subordinate to his gen-eral command, and in case of exigenseeming to him to require it he may place the whole army under a single commander subordinate to him; but in time of peace and under ordinary conditions the administra-tion and control of the army are effected without any second in com mand.

cised through the secretary of war and the chief of staff. The secretary of war is charged with carrying out the policies of the president in military affairs. He directly represents the president and is bound always to act in conformity to the president's instructions. Under the law and the decisions of the supreme court his acts are the president's acts, and his directions and orders are the president's acts, and conformed the supreme court of the supreme court of the supreme court his acts are the president's acts, and court of the supreme court of t the policies of the president in milident's directions and orders.

"The chief of staff reports to the secretary of war, acts as his military adviser, receives from him the directions and orders given in behalf of the president and gives effect thereto in the manner hereinafter provided.

"Exceptions to this ordinary course f administration may, however, be of made at any time by special direction of the president if he sees fit to call upon the chief of staff to give information or advice, or receive instructions directly.

"The chief of staff is detailed by the president from officers of the army at large not below the grade of brigadier general. The successful performance of the duties of the position requires what the title denotes

—a relation of absolute confidence and personal accord and sympathy between the chief of staff and the president, and necessarily also between the chief of staff and the secretary of war.

flection whatever upon the officer de-tailed, the detail will in every case cease, unless sooner terminated, on tailed, the detail will in every case cease, unless sooner terminated, on the day following the expiration of the term of office of the president by whom the detail is made, and if at any time the chief of staff considers that he can no longer sustain toward the president and the secretary of war the relations above described, it will be his duty to apply to be re-

The chief of staff is charged with the duty of supervising, under the di-rection of the secretary of war, all troops of the line, the adjutant generals, inspector generals, judge advo-cate generals, quartermasters, sub-sistence, medical, pay and ordnance departments, the corps of engineers and the signal corps. He performs such other military duties not other wise assigned by law as may be assigned to him by the president."

This paragraph and subsequent paragraphs confer all authority in the war department on the chief of the war department on the chief of staff under the direction of the secretary of war.

The remainder of the order relates to the duties of other members of the general staff and gives the provisions of the law relating to the general staff. The general staff will become of the law remarks that the staff. The general staff will become an advisory and investigating body and will prepare plans for the organization and mobilization of the army, that information and make preparation and make preparation. rations for plans of campaigns, etc.

The Story of a Wrecked Bank.

Baltimore, Aug. 15.—W. E. P. Duvall, the expert appointed to examine the books of the lately suspended the books of the lately suspended City Trust and Banking Co., has filed City Trust and Banking Co., has filed a report in which it is 'alleged that the troubles of the bank are due to loans made by Treasurer Frank J. Kohler to himself and personal riends. The unauthorized loans aggregated \$154,000, of which \$55,000 were loaned to Kohler himself. Kohler has left Baltimore and is said to be in the west. The capital stock of the company has been wiped out and the stockholders must meet an assessment of 100 per cent, to pay assessment of 100 per cent. to pay outstanding liabilities.

Counterfeiters' Den Raided.

St. Mary's, W. Va., Aug. 15.—Constable E. M. Hall and Prosecuting Attorney Bills raided a counterfeiters' den in Ritchie country yesterday and while the counterfeiters were able to escape, their molds, ladles and metal pots fell into the hands of the officers. The officers believe they have been The officers believe they have broken in upon a dangerous gang and are confident the counterfeiters will shortly fall into their hands. Ritchie county is full of spurious coin

Endorsed President Lynch. Washington, Aug. 15.—The Inter-national Typographical union at Fri-day's session appropriated \$2,500 for organization purposes in Philadel-phiw and authorized the expenditure

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES

Meeting at Empire City Track—Monte Carlo, Onoto, Kinney Lou and Billy Buck All Win 85,000 Prizes.

New York, Aug. 11.—The metropolitan grand circuit season opened Monday at the Empire City track with 5,000 spectators present. In the opening event, the 2:18 pace, the California gelding Mush won in straight heafs. In the 2:15 trot George Muscovite took the lead in both heats. The His Duty to Resign 2:09 New York stake of \$5,000 brought out a strong field of 11, Monte Carlo winning. Donna McGregor won the

New York, Aug. 12.—Threatening weather kept the attendance down on the second day of the Empire City the second day of the Empire City grand circuit races. In the West-chester stake for 3-year-olds Ethel's Pride won The 2:23 pace was won by Al Bock. The Bronx stake of \$5,000 for 2:10 pacers was a most exciting event. Elastic Pointer sold for \$100 to \$50 for the field. event. Elastic Pointer sold for \$100 to \$60 for the field. He led to the quarter, broke and was passed by Onoto, who won by a neck from Miss Willamont. Dr. Madara won the next two heats in very close finishes. Merry D. was the choice in the 2:13 trot and he won in straight heats.

New York Aug 12—Ten thousand.

New York, Aug. 13.—Ten thousand spectators saw Budd Doble drive his own horse, Kinney Lou, to victory in the Empire \$5,000 stakes at the grand circuit meeting Wednesday, and the veteran driver was loudly applauded. The race was exciting from start to finish, Kinney Lou's principal competitor being John Taylor, the winner of the \$10,000 M. and M. stake at Detroit. In two great faishes Kinney Louis and M. stake at the state of the s Detroit. In two great finishes Kinney Lou won by a neck and a half.

The 2:15 pace was also a sensational race, as Don Cozine sold at even money and was distanced in the first heat. After passing the quarter pole he swerved into Mace and the latter into Bessie C. All three went down and the horses ran away. The drivers were unburt and the horses were caught without serious injury. Don Cozine was distanced and the other two were allowed to start again. Al-

two were allowed to start again. Alcrane won in straight heats.

A very fast field met in the 2:05 pace, with Dariel favorite at 2 to 1. He won in straight heats in very close finishes with Carl Wilkes.

For the 2:08 trot there were only three starters and Rythmic sold for even money against his two competitors. He won the first heat in a close finish with Fereno, but was defeated in the second in a close call by Prince of Orange, who also won the deciding of Orange, who also won the deciding

Dan Patch paced a mile in 2:001/4,

Dan Paten paced a mile in 2:00%, but failed to beat his record.

New York, Aug. 14.—The attendance was large on the fourth day of the Empire City grand circuit meeting.

The \$5,000 Mount Vernon stake

The \$5,000 Mount Vernon stake brought ou a small field and Billy Buck, the favorite, won. The 2:08 pace brought out a fast field in which Joe Pointer sold for \$200 and the field for \$120. Nervolo won the race. Judge Green took the 2:23 trot.

New York, Aug. 15. — Excellent sport marked the closing day of the Empire City grand circuit meeting. The 2:18 trot brought a field of 11 to the wire, with Caspian the choice at 6 to 5. In an exciting finish he won from Hie Boy by a neck. The favorite had an easier time ia the second heat, winning by a length. Strathheat, winning by a length. Strath-laen won the first heat of the 2:13 pace, but Olive Wood won the next heat. The judges decided to change near. The judges decided to change drivers and put up John Curry behind Strathlane. The result was a superb finish. The judge caught Olive Wood's nose in front and the verdiet was popular. The 2:10 trot was won by The Rower by The Roman.

RODE TO HIS DEATH.

An Expert Automobilist Plunges Ymothe Erle Canal, Near Ft. Plain, N. Y., and Is Drowned.

Fort Plain, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Henry F. Spaulding, aged about 45 years, an expert automobilist from West Orange, N. J., rode to his death four miles east of this village Tuesday afternoon. He was on the townsthe the Erie canal. Owing to the muddy condition of the path and while turning out for a lineman's rig, his auto swerved more than he intended and man and machine plunged into the water. Two linemen maked to gid water. Two linemen rushed to aid Spaulding, but in their excitement let go entirely of a rope, one end of which they had thrown to the drownto Spraker, a hamlet nearby, for assistance, but by the time help arrived Spaulding had gone down for the last time. The body was recovered badly entangled in the rope which had been thrown to kim. The medium they had been thrown to kim. had been thrown to him.

nad been thrown to him. The machine, uninjured and with the brakes set, was also recovered.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Harry Spaulding was well known in Buffalo. He came here with his parents about ten years ago from West Orange, N. J.

The Twenty-fifth Beath.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 12.—Frank Tilley, of Rising Sun, Ind., one of the employes of Wallace Bros.' circus, who was brought to Harper hospital here after the accident at Durand last Friday, when the two sections of the circus train collided in the Grand Trunk yards, died Tuesday from his injuries. This is the twenty-fifth death caused by the wreck.

The Twelfth Victim Dies.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—William Gar wood, of Trenton, N. J., who was in jured in the accident at the Philadel phia ball park last Saturday, died at a hospital here last night, making the twelfth fatality. Four other victims are in a critical condition,

Murdered by His Eaughter's Lover. Weston, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Be Edgar, an aged farmer, livin Cleveland, this state, was mu

Don't brag about the watermeloas you note when you were a kid, and then blame our boys for their mischief.—Farm and dome.

The reason some men seem to have such ready answers is because they are wrong.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE, Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The best capital to begin life on is capital wife—so a woman says.—Philadelphia Press.

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

Unless a man has scored at least one failure, he is unable to appreciate success.—
Chicago Dady News.

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

Gilded youth is quickly tarnished by adversity.—Chicago Daily News.

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

Keep out of the ruts of prejudice.—Farms and Home.

Opium and Liquor Habits Cured. Book free. B. M. Woolley, M. D , Atlanta, Ga.

A page digested is better than a volume hurriedly read.—Macaulay.

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

You forget to limp when you learn to laugh.—Ram's Horn. Carpets can be colored on the floor with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

Life's little frets call for its largest faith. -Ram's Horn.

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.



Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame;

wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Cenuine

Must Bear Signature of Breut Sood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below

Very small and as easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS. ITTLE IVER PILLS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION Price | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



W. H. MAY, M. D., 94 Ping Street, New York City.