

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

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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.

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

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

College Honor (?) Deteriorating.

College honor is at a low ebb in the University of Pennsylvania. A number of freshmen and sophomores actually refused to take part in the annual "bowl fight" on the campus a few days ago;

and, very properly, have been condemned by their classmates to ducking in the frog pond of the Botanical gardens.

In the face of a great moral crisis of this kind it is not surprising to read that the classes forgot their traditional hatred of each other, and joined enthusiastically in chastising the poltroons.

One of the degenerates had the effrontery to tell the ducking committee that he had kept out of the fight because he didn't want to ruin his clothes.

"A howl of derision went up at this," and he was hustled off to the pond. Another young freshman had the "nerve" to confess that he kept out of the class battle because his parents told him he must.

Of course, there was but one thing to do with such a "mamma's boy" as that—dump him in the frog pond—and it was done.

The most humiliating case of all, however, was that of two sophomores who would not fight. Humiliated in the extreme, the classmates of these men delivered them over to the freshmen to be hazed.

"For an hour," wrote an observer, "they were compelled to push pennies around on the gravel with their noses, sing, and make speeches, while the crowd looked on and jeered." The case of Pennsylvania may seem hopeless, with such cowards in the student body, but it is cheering to read that "hazing will continue until every freshman or sophomore who failed to go in the bowl fight is given a trial."

The Honest Man's Duty.

Now we are not so unjust, we hope, as to accept as true a wholesale indictment of business men as such, especially individuals who manage their own business, have high ideals and are satisfied with a reasonable return on their investments, says the Congregationalist.

The business men who have turned business into treason are relatively few but especially conspicuous, and they work under the form of the corporation or monopoly. They tolerate methods as directors of corporations which, had they remained individual employers, they would have scorned to employ. They water stocks and capitalize air, and expect the public to pay dividends on the same. They bribe members of boards of education, municipal legislators and national parties. They steal with one hand and donate to churches, colleges, hospitals and to social betterment with the other. They denounce anarchy imported from Europe, and manufacture it themselves at home. They would be insulted were their loyalty to democracy challenged, when in south they are both spokesmen for plutocracy and its exemplars.

Obviously, if these things be true, those who believe in honesty in business, in statecraft, have certain duties to perform.

Can it be possible that there has been a failure in the snake crop? Whatever the cause this spring's lack of snake stories has been so painfully obvious that the snake editors are being forced into writing head lines for the religious notes. Has no Kansas farmer yet plowed up a bunch of rattlesnakes as large as a rain-barrel and as round as a billiard ball that rolled after him, hissing, across the field? Are all the ten-foot blacksnakes killed out of the wilds of New Jersey? Has no two-year-old child in Hoopole township, Posey county, Ind., yet been observed playing in the front yard with a friendly spotted adder? Where are the snakes of yesterday?

It is not absolutely impossible that "course" dinners go out of fashion, not from too obvious reasons, but because overnourished society is tired of spending so much time in eating the same old dishes. When such a trencherman as King Edward limits his dinner to one hour either he must eat too fast or there are not more than four or five courses. Who knows if the lavish flummery of the up-to-date dinner party is not passing, like some other wornout caprices, and soon the world of wealth will content itself with dining on one special dish?

THE MAYFLOWER MATTER.

Secretary Moody Gives Facts Which Set at Naught Some Democratic Charges.

Replying to a criticism of the use of the naval yacht Mayflower, filed in the house for reproduction in the Congressional Record by Representative Williams, of Mississippi, in the form of a newspaper clipping, Representative Foss, chairman of the naval affairs committee, according to the Washington Star, has filed, also to be printed in the Record, a letter from Secretary Moody giving a detailed history of the use of the Mayflower by the president.

He says the Mayflower is not, as was stated in the criticism, denominated as "the president's yacht." Continuing, the secretary says:

"She receives her orders from the department in the same manner as other vessels. In accordance with a custom of long standing, however, a vessel of the navy has been placed at the disposal of the president from time to time as he may direct. The Mayflower has been the vessel selected for this service, under directions from the president that at no time should she be diverted from any naval duties for which she might be needed. It would be an injustice to the officers and men of the Mayflower to suppose that her sole or principal use was that of a yacht."

The secretary details the use of the Mayflower during the Spanish war at length:

"The only use of the vessel made by the president, or by his direction, has been since the beginning of her present commission, June 28, 1902. During these 21 months she has cruised 22,000 miles, which is considerably more than the average of our vessels. The president has spent aboard her at various times a total of something less than 40 hours and has traveled in her 94 miles. He has spent one night aboard her, being detained there by bad weather on his return from a review of the national guard in the state of New Jersey, undertaken at the invitation of the governor of that state. Of these 40 hours all, except on one occasion, were spent in the performance of official duties."

"The total time spent on board the vessel by members of the president's family or guests has been one week, and the distance traveled while they have been aboard has been 410 miles.

"All expenditures of every nature occasioned by the visit of the president or any of his family or guests have been paid by him. The Mayflower has never been 'held for the president's use,' nor at any time has any money been expended on 'refurnishing the ship as the president's private yacht,' nor for 'refitting and repairing for the president's personal use,' nor for 'keeping the Mayflower at the disposition of the president.' Since she last went into commission there has been absolutely no change in her interior fittings, except for the comfort of the crew, the installation of wireless telegraphic apparatus for increased signaling facilities, and for the increase of the battery by the addition of two four-inch breech-loading rifles. During her present commission there has been expended on her for repairs and additions for the purposes above named, \$79,240. These expenditures are similar in character to those made upon other ships, and are not excessive.

"I have the honor to say in closing that, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, the Mayflower has not been diverted an hour from any naval duty for which she was needed, nor has a dollar of the public money been expended for the pleasure or convenience of the president or any of his family or guests."

DRIFT OF PRESS OPINION.

Mr. Bryan does not have to go so far to find the "enemy's country" this year.—Omaha Bee.

The Hearst candidacy will attract the attention of Anthony Comstock pretty soon.—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.).

Says the Atlanta Constitution: "A democratic year! It's in the air." Exactly—altogether so.—Indianapolis Journal.

It is useless for any republican administration to try to run the country to the entire satisfaction of Bourke Cockran.—Chicago Tribune.

Judge Parker recalls two democratic national campaigns where talk failed, and he turns a deaf ear to appeals to say something.—Chicago Record-Herald.

A number of influential democrats in New York have promised to get a bill through congress exempting Grover Cleveland from any further service as a presidential candidate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Although Mr. Hearst is not a representative of democratic principles and the party without the stimulating suggestion of his expenditures would in no part of the country have expressed a desire for his nomination, he may get a good deal of private satisfaction out of his well-advertised candidacy. The democracy gets out of it nothing but damage and discredit.—N. Y. Times (Dem.).

Col. Watterson remarks that "the bent of Judge Parker's mind leads him to obey the law and not to make the law to meet particular exigencies." There is a sugar pill for Parker and a bitter pill for somebody else in that observation.—Elmira Gazette (Dem.).

It is alleged that Willie Hearst has been trying to buy all the hotel space in St. Louis during the democratic national convention. If he can get all the delegates to become his guests of course they can't refuse him the courtesy of a presidential nomination in return for his hospitality.—Buffalo Express.

NOTHING BUT DEFAMATION.

Bryan's Malicious Attacks Upon Those Who Are Not of His Way of Thinking.

Mr. Bryan has been maligned by many intemperate critics, but his fame began in his own intemperance of utterance, and he furnishes good texts every week for the earnest in behalf of sanity, sobriety and fair judgment, says the Chicago Record-Herald. In the latest number of the Commoner, for example, there is an assault upon Judge Parker, whose gratuitous assumptions and offensive implications would be possible only to an irrational, self-absorbed person whose sense of the decencies of controversy was thoroughly numbed by his violent prejudices.

Mr. Bryan says that "there is no doubt that the corporate interests have an understanding with Judge Parker." If this means anything it is that the judge as president would be the mere tool of the corporations. He would violate his oath to help them, would make his administration subservient to them in every respect. A specific charge is that he would appoint corporation men to the supreme court, and in this connection there is a characteristic fling at the three democratic justices and Justice Holmes for their dissent from the merger decision. These four judges and Judge Parker himself are traduced through a mean innuendo as though they were faithless to their trust and the enemies of the people. For the effect on his readers' minds Mr. Bryan might as well declare that they were vile, corrupt parasites, who were betraying the public at the behest of capitalistic combines.

When the most is admitted for him—namely, that he is an honest enthusiast for a cause—it is very apparent nevertheless that his methods are inexcusable. The effrontery or the insensibility with which he ascribes evil traits and evil motives to other men is amazing. By common report all the judges at whom he sneers are upright, conscientious officials and citizens. There is nothing that we have read in the reviews of Judge Parker's life which would indicate that he was not fully as scrupulous as Mr. Bryan, as good a man, as good a neighbor, as honest a politician. But the Bryan opinion briefly stated is that Bryan represents not only all the virtues but all the people, all humanity, while Parker is a malignant, abhorrent monstrosity formed to do the bidding of soulless and wicked creations of the law.

That, we say, is the Bryan opinion because it is the logical deduction from the Bryan insinuations. Looking at the spirit and import of the latter, it would really be impossible to exaggerate them by any form of statement. They carry the grossest insults to every person who falls under the displeasure of the censor, and the insensate egotism from which they spring is becoming infinitely wearisome.

THE HEARST ABOMINATION.

Something to Arouse the Moral Indignation of the American People.

A recent dispatch from St. Louis tells how Mr. Hearst has been trying to buy up the hotel accommodations of the city during the convention. He succeeded in part—having secured whole floors in some hotels. It is estimated that his hotel bills for convention week will be \$20,000. His convention bills—but the subject is painful. We mean, in a very serious sense, that the subject is painful. It is one of the most humiliating that an American citizen can discuss. We have read how the Roman empire was bought; for the first time there is an attempt to buy the American presidency. There is no use trying to disguise the essence of the procedure. Indeed, we doubt if there is any attempt at disguise. There certainly is none on the part of the would-be purchaser. His attempt to get the nomination to the presidency by one of the two great parties in the country is confessedly based on the purchase of delegates—let us call things by their right name all the way through; there is no use to talk euphemistically about the "use of money" by Mr. Hearst. His "use of money" means that he is buying delegates, says the Indianapolis News (Ind. Dem.).

There is just this difference between the present situation and that of Rome, when the empire went to the highest bidder—that was actual bargain sale and delivery. This is a purchase of men in private capacity to compel a national convention to nominate the purchaser. Of course, the methods for election would be those used for the nomination—the purchase of everybody that could be bought. It is the most disgraceful episode in the national history. The moral indignation of the American people ought to be aroused against those that have part and lot in this matter, and give them to feel that there is dignity and sanctity of citizenship in this America that resents a proposition of putting the highest office in the gift of the people in one scale and millions of money in another. We are commercialized, heaven knows, but we are outraged unspcakably every day that the Hearst infamy can be talked of seriously or at all, except in denunciation.

The discovery of Mr. Bryan's Commoner that "Parker is not available" will lend considerable zest to the campaign of the coming candidate.—N. Y. World (Dem.).

No ruling adverse to Mr. Bryan can be appreciated by Mr. Bryan. No point made against him is regarded by him as settled. He doesn't stand by the decisions. He kicks against them. Twice the great court of the American people has ruled against Mr. Bryan. He doesn't accept the ruling. He doesn't esteem the points adjudicated as disposed of. He abuses the court and accuses it of corruption.—N. Y. Sun.

WORK OF FIREBUGS.

Six People Cremated in Their Home.

Reign of Terror Prevailed at Garrett, Pa., Because of a Strike.—Armed Strikers Paraded the Streets of the Town.

Somerset, Pa., April 20.—An outbreak even more disastrous than the riot at Boswell last January, has been hourly expected at the town of Garrett, the scene of the mining operations of the Garrett Coal Co., the Somerset Coal Co. and other lesser operators. Trouble has been brewing there ever since the inauguration of the miners' strike five months ago.

A number of the striking miners at Garrett own homes there, but recently the Garrett Coal Co. erected a number of houses, and the bringing in of new men to occupy these houses and take the places of the strikers in the mines has worked the latter up to a high state of excitement and resentment and for the last few days the town has been a veritable mine of indignation that might easily be exploded and probably result in great loss of life and property. The strikers have been parading the streets openly armed, and they have prevented the moving of the household goods of incoming miners from the railroad station to the new company houses.

A horror that may or may not be connected with the strike situation at Garrett, was the burning to death of two women and four children in their home at that place between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Strikers armed with Winchester rifles paraded the streets yesterday. They say this demonstration is to prevent the Italians from leaving the community before the coroner's inquiry has been completed. They say that in doing this they are acting under the instruction of the township constable.

When Sheriff Coleman reached Garrett last evening with his deputies, he found no alarming condition of affairs. The sheriff's first work was to arrest two Italians who were charged with setting fire to the Meyers house. The only evidence thus far against the two Italians was a statement made by Meyers, in which he alleges that they called at his house several days ago to buy some butter, and that when told that Meyers would not sell butter to scabs they left, swearing vengeance.

During Monday night many shots were fired, but no fatalities resulted. Three months ago the Garrett Coal Co. secured an injunction restraining the strikers and all other persons from interfering with the company's employes. This injunction is still in force, and the present condition of affairs is in open violation of it.

MILLIONS LOST BY FIRE.

Toronto, Ont., Is Swept by a Terrible Conflagration.

Toronto, Ont., April 20.—Fire swept through a section of Toronto's wholesale business district last night, causing a loss which will run up into the millions. The fire started in a factory in Wellington street about 9 o'clock. In less than an hour the flames had spread from building to building on both sides of the street until the whole block was a mass of flames and the fire was utterly beyond control of the local department. Appeals were sent to every surrounding city where fire apparatus could be obtained asking for assistance. Montreal, London, Hamilton and Buffalo responded, but it will be hours before they can be of assistance.

It was believed at 11 o'clock that the fire was under control, but a sudden shift in the wind again fanned the flames into a roar, and clouds of sparks and burning brands were carried down side streets until three entire blocks were doomed.

Toronto, Ont., April 21.—The total loss by the fire which destroyed the wholesale district of Toronto Tuesday night will, according to the most conservative estimates, reach \$12,000,000. The total insurance is \$8,360,000.

The area swept by the fire embraced 14 acres and from 5,000 to 7,000 persons are thrown out of employment. The work of tearing down the dangerous walls was begun yesterday.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

They Hold Their Convention at Harrisburg and Elect Delegates to St. Louis.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 20.—The democratic state convention which was held here Tuesday refused to instruct the national delegates from Pennsylvania to vote for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker, of New York, for president. The delegates will go to St. Louis uninstructed and will be bound by the unit rule.

Justice Samuel Gustine Thompson, of Philadelphia, was nominated by acclamation for supreme court justice to succeed himself for the full term of 21 years.

The national delegates and electors chosen by the delegates from the Fifteenth and Twenty-second districts are contested. The contests were referred to a committee to be appointed by State Chairman Hall. Chairman Hall will be re-elected to-day by the state committee at its annual session.

A Murder at the Polls.

New Orleans, April 20.—The election yesterday resulted in a tragedy at Gonzales, La., where the "Lily Whites" and democrats are closely divided. Capt. Sam Moore, former sheriff under the democrats, who was leading the "Lily White" faction, became involved in a dispute at the polls and was killed by Deputy Sheriff Ed Smith. Moore was attempting to post pictures of negro officeholders under the democratic administration. Smith interfered on the ground that the pictures would breed trouble at the polls.

CUT DOWN YOUR FEED.

One of Yale's Scientists Says We Eat Too Much.

Washington, April 21.—The chief paper read yesterday before the National Academy of Sciences was a description of a series of experiments recently conducted by the Sheffield scientific school, of Yale, to determine if the average human being is not eating too much. Prof. Russell H. Chittenden, the director of the school, who conducted the experiments, and who read the paper, made the statement that the average healthy man eats from two to three times as much as he needs to keep him in perfect physical and mental health and vigor.

Prof. Chittenden said three classes of men were experimented on, several professors at the school, including Prof. Chittenden himself, several students and a squad of United States soldiers. There was a gradual reduction of meat and other protein foods, with little if any increase in starch and other foods in nearly all the tests. No fixed regimen was required in any case, the endeavor being to satisfy the appetite of each subject. In only one case was meat entirely eliminated from the diet.

At the end of the experiments, which lasted from six months until nearly a year and were concluded only a few days ago, the entire lot of men who had been Prof. Chittenden's subjects were in the best of health. Their weight in some cases was almost exactly the same as when the experiments were begun and in some slightly lower. Their bodily vigor was greater and their strength was much greater, partially owing to their regular physical exercises during the experiments and partially owing, Prof. Chittenden believes, to the less amount of food eaten.

The daily consumption of food at the close of the experiments was much less than the recognized standard and from a third to a half as much as the average man eats.

LARGE AND STORMY.

West Virginia Democratic Convention Was Full of Excitement.

Charleston, W. Va., April 21.—The largest and the stormiest democratic convention ever known in this state was held here Wednesday. Many democrats took advantage of the occasion to vent their criticisms of other Warren Hayes, who was selected as a district delegate and who is a supporter of Hearst for the presidency, while making a speech from a box in the theater where the convention was held, scored ex-Senator Camden as a bolter in the past, and with emphasis gave the lie to a delegate who, an hour previous, had been selected as an alternate to St. Louis, because the alternate had branded Hayes in open convention as a greenbacker. The alternate, Col. McCoy, of Tyler county, leaped upon a chair in the convention hall and responded in stentorian tones that Mr. Hayes was a liar.

Senator Camden and the reorganizers were otherwise fiercely attacked by "regulars," but they had many warm supporters, many of whom were Bryan democrats, who came to their aid at the proper time. And yet, notwithstanding the stormy scenes, the convention ended in perfect harmony and amid enthusiasm.

Henry G. Davis, who is a cousin of Senator Gorman, was forced to respond with a speech to repeated and urgent calls. When Mr. Davis mentioned the name of Gorman the delegates gave a remarkable ovation.

The four delegates at large and all the district delegates except the two from the Fourth district are for Gorman for president first and Parer second.

ACQUITTED OF BRIBERY.

Jury Decides that Senator Burns Did Not Receive Pay for Supporting a Certain Bill.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 21.—State Senator David E. Burns yesterday acquitted of bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water scandal. The jury was out five hours.

The charge of bribery against Senator Burns related to a bill which he introduced in the state legislature of 1893. It was alleged that this bill was backed by the men interested in the water deal and that Senator Burns was paid \$200 for his efforts in support of the measure.

The chief witness for the prosecution was ex-City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury, who swore he paid Burns the money in the interest of the Lake Michigan deal. The defense was a general denial and alibi as to the time Salsbury said he paid the money to Burns. The case has been on trial for two weeks. This was the first acquittal in the water scandal cases. Three present and former city officials have been convicted and ten have pleaded guilty.

The Colored Man Wins.

Springfield, Ill., April 21.—The supreme court yesterday, in the famous case of the mayor and city council of Alton against Scott Bibbs, colored, for a second time reversed the decision of the Madison county circuit court, which refused to issue an order on the mayor and council of Alton to admit Bibbs to the Washington school, that being the nearest school for him to attend. The Douglas and Lovejoy schools had been set apart in Alton for use of colored pupils. The supreme court holds that the contention of the city council that no discrimination was made against Bibbs on account of his color is ridiculous.

Instructed by Roosevelt.

Burlington, Vt., April 21.—The republican state convention here yesterday elected four delegates to the national convention at Chicago and instructed them to vote for the nomination of President Roosevelt. Three of the national delegates, United States Senator Dillingham, Dr. W. Seward Webb, of Shelburne, and H. N. Turner, of St. Johnsbury, were chosen without a contest. For fourth place, H. S. Bingham, of Bennington, defeated George M. Powers, of Morrisville. The platform adopted strongly endorsed the administration.

LOOKS WERE AGAINST HIM.

The Order Was Given in Words That Admitted of a Wrong Interpretation.

The train on which the distinguished citizen was traveling for the purpose of fulfilling a lecture engagement, late, and he arrived at his destination only an hour or two before the time appointed for the meeting.

He went straight to a hotel and was shown up to his room, relates the Chicago Tribune.

He was tired and dusty. "Boy," he said, "bring me a whisk." The boy went to execute the mission, and a few moments later a committee from the local society under whose aegis he was to appear called upon him in his room.

He was conferring with the committee when the boy returned, bearing a tray containing a glass of water and a small glass with red liquid in it. "What's this?" he demanded. "It's the whisky you ordered, sir."

"I didn't order any whisky!" he gasped. "I ordered a whisk broom!"

But every member of the committee representing the Turkeyville Total Abstinence society will believe to his dying day that the distinguished lecturer got exactly what he had ordered on that occasion.

1901-1904.

NeKoma, Ill., April 18th.—Away back in 1901 Mr. Albert E. Larson of this place was suffering with Kidney disease and backache. The pain he was called upon to endure was very great and rendered his life almost a burden to him. He heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills and began to use them and almost at once he began to get better. He had been unable to work, but Dodd's Kidney Pills soon made him able to go to work again. He uses the remedy till he was completely cured. He says he has grown stronger year by year since he got rid of his old trouble.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills certainly gave me a complete and permanent cure. For I never felt stronger since I used them in 1901 than ever before. I can do harder work now in 1904 than I could last year. I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills enough. I would not be without them in the house."

Small Figures.

Mrs. Bacon—I see by the papers that the average family in the United States has four and seven-tenths persons.

Mr. Bacon—I suppose I'm the seven-tenths in this family.—Yonkers Statesman.

Hand Power Hay Press \$28.00.

Greatest, simplest, best invention of the age. A boy can make regular sized 1x18x48 in. bales like fun, and two boys can bale three tons per day easily.

SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 5c stamps for mailing, and get their big catalog, fully describing this great Hay Press, so also hundreds of tools and thousands of varieties of Farm and Vegetable Seeds. [K. L.]

As a general rule it is a good plan to keep busy; but don't make the mistake of keeping too busy to mind your own business.—Houston Post.

Hoxlie's Croup Cure.

The life savor of children. 50 cents.

The Trouble of It.—"You look aged this morning, Bill." "Well, time will tell on a man, they say." "Yes, especially a high old time."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Putnam Featureless Dyes produce the brightest and fastest colors.

A man must leave many things behind to live the things to come.—Ram's Horn.

Chesterfield: When a man seeks your advice he generally wants your praise.

CURES BLOOD

Skin Diseases, Bone Pains, Itchings, Aching Back, Blood Poison, Eczema, TO PROVE IT, REMEDY SENT FREE.

The above pictures show what Botanic Blood Balm will do, clearing the skin, healing all sores and eruptions, making the blood pure and rich. We have confidence in Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) and we send it free, all charges prepaid direct to any sufferer who will write us. We have cured with B. B. B. to stay cured, thousands of men and women who suffered from all stages of impure blood, after every known remedy, doctors, and specialists had failed.

How to tell you have blood disease. If you have the tell-tale pimples or eruptions on any part of the body, rheumatic aches and pains in bones or joints, aching back, swollen glands, or swellings and risings on the skin, blood feels hot and watery, spots rashes and hives, scabs, itching, stinging, stinging in the mouth, sore throat, scrofula, copper-colored spots on eyebrows falling out, boils, carbuncles, rash on the skin, ulcers, weak kidneys, swelling, festering sores; you may be certain you suffer from poison in the blood.

Get the poison out of your system by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It is a purely vegetable extract, thoroughly tested in hospital and private practice with over 5,000 cures made of the most obstinate cases. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) heals all sores, stops all aches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition.

Cancer Cured. Botanic Blood Balm Cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Erysipelas, Eczema, and Ulcers. It kills the Cancer Poison and heals the Sores or worst Cancer perfectly. If you have a persistent Pimple Wart, Swelling, Shooting Stinging Pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Many apparently hopeless cases of Cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Sold by all druggists, \$1.00 per large bottle with complete directions for home cure.

For free sample write Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and we will send you a trial bottle to suit your case also sent in sealed letter.

Already satisfied that B. B. B. is what you need take a large bottle as directed on label, and when the remedy is taken a cure is certain, sure and lasting. If not cured your money will be refunded.

DO NOT COUGH

DON'T DEL. KEMPS BALSAM

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 15 cents and 50 cents.

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Issued to soldiers of our war. Write me at once, FRANK H. HARRIS, 1141 North Broadway, Denver, Colo. WHEN YOU WRITE ME, please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.