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JOB PRINTING.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

PROTESTANTS IN FRANCE only number rather less than two per cent. of the population. The spoken language of China is not written and the written language is not spoken.

JEWELS to the amount of \$180,000,000 have been imported into this country in the last 25 years.

THE basin of the St. Lawrence river covers 530,000 square miles, of which 460,000 are in Canada.

PROF. PROCTOR asserts that 100,000,000 people lived and died in America before Columbus' discovery.

THE number of cigarettes made in North Carolina last year was 27,749,000 less than the year before.

IS Hungary there are thousands of villages and hundreds of small towns without a doctor within ten miles.

SOME wonderful stalactite caves have recently been discovered eight miles from Krugersdorp, in the Transvaal.

THE Japanese dentists perform all their operations in tooth drawing with the thumb and forefinger of one hand.

THIRTY years ago there were only two dozen explosive compounds known to chemists; now there are over 1,000.

A CUBIC foot of newly fallen snow weighs five and a half pounds, and has 12 times the bulk of an equal weight of water.

THE barbers in Cuba make you get up and wash your own face after a shave, as they did in this country 50 years ago.

THERE are in circulation in China at the present time coins bearing the names of emperors who lived 2,000 years ago.

A TEMPERANCE association composed of members of the Six Nations is doing much to check intemperance among the Indians.

MAJ. GEN. MILES has issued an order that volunteers in the hospital corps whose regiments have been mustered out may be discharged if they so request.

THE smallest man who ever lived was the dwarf Bebe, born in France in 1740. He was just 20 inches tall and eight pounds in weight when full grown.

THE cost of the world's wars since the Crimean war has been \$12,255,000,000, or enough to give a couple of sovereigns to every man, woman and child on the globe.

AMONG the Tartars, if the wife is ill-treated, she complains to the magistrate, who attended by the principal people, accompanies her to the house and pronounces a divorce.

RUSSIA has fewer newspapers (only about 900) in proportion to its inhabitants than any other European country.

THE largest tree in the eastern hemisphere, if not in the world, is a monster chestnut standing at the foot of Mt. Aetna. The circumference of the main trunk at 60 feet from the ground is 212 feet.

A PARLIAMENTARY paper just issued states that the number of cases in which coroners' juries in London found that death was caused by starvation or accelerated by privation during the year 1897 was 41.

IT is the opinion of G. Godfrey Gmel, a scientist, that a deficiency of salt is the cause of apoplexy, diphtheria and other diseases. He has reached this conclusion after long study extending through 20 years.

THE profit from a single whale that is captured is very large. One about fifty feet long weighs 150,000 pounds and will give 60,000 pounds of blubber, from which 48,000 pounds of train oil can be made, and 3,000 pounds of whalebone.

A GOOD cry is beneficial to a woman. Crying does not consist merely in the shedding of tears, but includes so general and widespread an action of the muscles that the whole body is convulsed and the blood pressure on the brain is much reduced.

THE fact is noted that the collar of the Golden Fleece which has just been conferred upon M. Felix Faure was the one which had belonged to Bismarck. It is also said that the one now worn by King Humbert once adorned the shoulders of Christopher Columbus.

A NEW telegraph instrument, known as a "Morse watch," has been put on the market. Outwardly it looks like an ordinary timepiece, but, in reality, it is a transmitting and receiving telegraph instrument, a key and a sander included in an ordinary watch case.

THE first American locomotive for England had just been finished by the Baldwin locomotive works, says Engineering News. It is a double ended, intended to run between Barnstable and Lynton, the latter place being a sea resort about 15 miles from Barnstable.

THEY LACK A QUORUM.

Members of the Cuban Assembly have Not Got Down to Business—Will Not Touch the Annexation Question. Washington, Nov. 3.—President Maso, of the provisional Cuban government, has cabled from Santa Cruz del Sur to Senor Quesada, secretary of the Cuban legation here, saying: "Assembly has not yet met, owing to the absence of a quorum."

This was called out by an inquiry from Senor Quesada as to reports coming by way of Santiago, representing the Cuban assembly as in session at Santa Cruz del Sur and engaged in important questions relating to the future of the island, the disarmament of the Cuban army, and the extent of co-operation between the former insurgent forces and the United States authorities. It had been stated that the assembly organized by choosing Gen. Garcia as presiding officer, thus indicating that the military element under Garcia would dominate the assembly.

Senor Quesada was surprised at these reports, as he was likely to be notified of the convening of the Cuban assembly, particularly as he has been chosen a member of the assembly, representing one of the districts of the province of Puerto Principe. He accordingly telegraphed President Maso for information and the foregoing answer was received.

There are evidences that President McKinley and his cabinet have assumed the action of the Cuban provisional government will not be antagonistic to the policy at Washington, but rather in sympathy with the execution of that policy. Senor Quesada is satisfied that this will be the course of the Cuban assembly when it convenes, and it is probable that he made this view known during a recent interview with Secretary Hay at the state department. In the event of his leaving Washington to attend the assembly at Santa Cruz del Sur it will be with the special purpose of securing co-operation between the authorities there and here and of avoiding frictions which may arise.

Speaking of the Cuban assembly, Mr. Quesada said: "It is only the first step toward a constitutional form of government, and it will give way later to an assembly truly representative of all the people of Cuba. For the present President Maso has called together this provisional body, which is necessarily crude because of the unsettled condition of affairs in Cuba. It is not a military assembly, only eight or ten out of a membership of 48 being from the military ranks. The others are from civil life—doctors, lawyers and planters—and represent the best elements in the community. This assembly will not form a constitution, but will provide for a constitutional convention that will take up the more important work of framing a constitution and establishing a permanent government for the island."

With this programme in view it is hardly expected that the question of annexing Cuba to the United States will assume large proportions for the present, but will remain in abeyance until the Cuban government is sufficiently established to permit it to express the wishes of the people of Cuba on annexation.

RIOTOUS SOLDIERS.

Dusky Immunes Break the Windows of Street Cars Because They are Not Allowed to Ride with Officers and Ladies. Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Three private soldiers of the Eighth United States volunteer infantry, colored immunes, camped at Chickamauga park, were ejected from the ladies' car of the Chattanooga Rapid Transit Co.'s line which runs to the park, by the conductor and trainmen last night. The negroes were very disorderly and ugly about it and when they reached the park they went to their camp and gathered together several hundred of their comrades and went to the station, where they began stoning the train just as it was pulling out for the return trip to the city.

They broke all the windows of the cars and seriously injured a brakeman named Faircloth. Fortunately there were few passengers aboard. Afterward they stoned another passenger and three freight trains which passed near the station, doing great damage. They declare that they will stone every train on the road until they are allowed to ride in the ladies' car. This car was put on during the summer for the use of officers and ladies and no private, not even white soldiers, were allowed to ride in it. The negroes refused to listen to their officers, but Gen. Boynton states that there will be no further trouble.

Graham is Relieved of Command. Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 3.—Maj. Gen. Graham was relieved yesterday of command of the Second corps by Maj. Gen. Young, of the First division. The order relieving Gen. Graham was a surprise, as it was thought he was to remain with his corps until the troops were fully established in the south. The general has been anxious to get to Cuba and no one doubted he would not go there until the orders came relieving him.

Brewers' Lockout End. Denver, Col., Nov. 3.—The lockout of 300 employes of the Denver breweries ended yesterday, the differences between the Brewers' association and the Brewery Workmen's union having been adjusted. Concessions were made by both sides.

Found 100,000 Hidden Letters. Seattle, Wash., Nov. 3.—Advices from Dawson report that Commissioner Ogilvie investigated the post office at that city and found over 100,000 letters hidden away in tanks. He discharged the entire post office force and hired others. The mail was immediately distributed.

Less than Half the Men Voted. Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 3.—An election was held Wednesday in the Two Hundred and First New York regiment and less than 45 per cent. of the total vote was polled. The Two Hundred and Third regiment will vote today.

NEGRO SOLDIERS MUTINY.

Sixth Virginia Regiment Refuses to Obey Orders Given by White Officers. Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 3.—The camp of the Sixth Virginia colored regiment was the scene of a mutiny yesterday among the men of that command. The trouble was in the nature of the men in several companies refusing to obey commands issued by the nine white officers who were recently assigned to the regiment by Gov. Tyler, of Virginia. The officers were assigned to the various companies a few days ago and since then there has existed a feeling of discontent on the part of some of the negroes, who preferred to be commanded by officers of their own race. The feeling grew until it evidenced itself Wednesday morning in a positive declaration against the white officers. The regiment was called for drill at the usual hour and the white officers assumed command. To their surprise the negroes refused to execute the drills and when pressed for an explanation it was announced that the presence of white officers was the cause.

The officers were inclined to the opinion that it was a momentary complaint and sent their companies out under colored lieutenants. At police formation the same open disregard for orders from the white officers was apparent and it was then determined to report the matter to higher authorities. Col. Croxton, commanding the regiment, reported it to Col. Kuert, division commander, who in turn visited the camp with Maj. Gen. Bates, who arrived in the camp for the first time a few moments before the mutiny began. It was evident that serious trouble was in order if the riotous negroes were not quieted and Col. Kuert at once ordered the Thirty-first Michigan and Sixth Ohio regiments to the scene. These regiments were under arms, but the Ohio boys were turned back before reaching the camp.

Col. Kuert and Croxton and Maj. Johnson, a colored officer of the regiment, addressed the men. They explained that such action was in direct violation of the military laws and was punishable by death. They assured the men that a complaint, if such they felt that they rightfully had, should be forwarded to the governor of Virginia, and they were assured that such a complaint would receive attention from all officers concerned. Col. Croxton stated emphatically that a continuance of this revolt would mean rigid enforcement of the discipline covering such cases and said he demanded obedience and had the power to enforce the demand.

The Michigan regiment, which had appeared upon the scene in quick time and which was armed for battle, was ordered back to its camp and the negroes agreed to send their complaints in through the military channels and in the meantime to obey their white officers. It is not believed that the white officers will be removed because the negro officers who preceded them resigned on account of incompetency.

FEW WENT TO WORK.

Glass Blowers in the Pittsburg District Obeyed President Burns and the Factories are Only Partially Manned. Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—There has not been the general resumption of window glass factories that was expected. All of the pot plants have their fires lighted in anticipation of going to work, but enough blowers and gatherers are loyal to President Simon Burns to make the question of resumption a doubtful one. Several of the factories on the South Side started at midnight, but with a limited number of men. The Chambers factory at New Kensington is in partial operation, but at the R. C. Schertz plant at Belle Vernon not a man responded to the whistle at midnight.

At the D. O. Cunningham factory in this city there was great excitement. Men and women were out in force to see who would disobey Burns. A number of men were in readiness, but when the word was given to start Burns got on the inside and ordered idleness. Some obeyed, but a few remained and were made the subject of jeers by the crowd outside. The police finally dispersed the mob and no one is allowed near the factory. At the Phillips plant, just below Cunningham's, seven blowers are at work and the firm expects to be in full operation soon.

CLEARED FOR ACTION.

British Warships at Wei-Hai-Wei are Ready to Fight—Trouble with Russia is Feared. Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 3.—All the British warships here, seven in number, have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice. A large Russian fleet is at Port Arthur.

London, Nov. 3.—The dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei announcing the war preparations of the British naval authorities there is regarded here as being of grave importance, coupled with the Anglo-French war preparations. It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France, has decided to push forward her aims in the far east by forcibly seizing the valuable treaty port of New Chwang, which Great Britain cannot permit.

The fact that the coast guardsmen throughout the United Kingdom have been warned to be in readiness for mobilization is regarded as a menacing sign. Many of them have already joined their ships.

Successful Test of Armor Plate. Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 3.—Armor plate manufactured by the Krupp process was given its first test yesterday by the Bethlehem Iron Co. at its proving ground. Many notable engineers witnessed it besides the Russian ordnance engineers. It was the first test of Krupp armor of American make and was a great success. Three shots were fired from an 8-inch gun, the projectiles weighing 253 pounds and the velocity ranging from 1,699 to 1,800 feet per second. The plate was not cracked. The Bethlehem company has received a \$75,000 order for this make of plate from Russia.

AT CINCINNATI.

The War Board Hears a Mass of Testimony.

COMPLAINT AND PRAISE.

Evidence Was as Varied as the Rank of Its Givers.

SICKNESS OF THE TROOPS.

One Man Blamed the Commanding Officers, Another Thought the Surgeons Were at Fault and a Third Saw no Reason Whatever for Any Kicking.

Cincinnati, Nov. 5.—The war investigation commission had interesting sessions Friday. It had among the witnesses four officers who served in the Santiago campaign, one of them being Gen. Egbert, who as lieutenant colonel of the Sixth United States infantry was shot down at San Juan hill by a bullet piercing his chest. Lieut. Col. Minor, now in command of the Sixth infantry, was another interesting witness. Perhaps the most suggestive testimony was that given by Maj. Griffith, of Kansas City, who was in charge of the Third division hospital of the First corps.

The first witness was Dr. Menage, contract surgeon with the Sixth infantry. He testified as to the absence of hospital tents for the regiment in Cuba. The medical supplies were reasonably sufficient. The appliances and supplies at the hospital the witness did not know about. His chief trouble was in getting an ambulance. This he got after a delay of two days.

Lieut. Schendel, of the Sixth infantry, said he left with the Sixth for Tampa and at Santiago was made commissary. They had ample quarters on the trip from Tampa to Santiago. Commissary supplies were always sufficient. At Montauk Point the supplies were excellent. There was difficulty in getting transportation from Tampa to Cuba. The transport Miami, in which his regiment went to Santiago, was not fit for troops. The men would have died in their quarters if the voyage had not been mild, so that the port holes were left open and air thus supplied.

Col. Hunt, of the First Ohio infantry, testified that when his regiment reached Chickamauga it was poorly supplied with clothing and arms, and never was fully supplied. The sickness among the troops was not the fault of the camp nor due to the lack of medicines, but more to the incapacity of commanding officers.

Gen. Egbert was the next witness. He had no fault to find with the camp at Tampa or the supplies, or even with the transport Miami, except with the ventilation. He found troops abundantly supplied for the campaign. The witness received excellent care at the hospital. Referring to his return on the Seneca he said the conditions on that vessel were not good.

Maj. Griffith testified regarding the conditions at Chickamauga and the hospitals. He had difficulty in getting enough tents and when he secured the proper number he found the last ones of poor quality. As a rule the men detailed as nurses were unfit. Witness asked Dr. Hof for female nurses. This relieved the situation. The staff of the division hospital was inadequate when the increase of sickness occurred. Sickness among the surgeons reduced the working force. He said there would have been no difficulty in getting hundreds of competent surgeons at Chickamauga within a week. He said he knew many applications were refused. He attributed the failure at the Camp Thomas hospitals to "red tape" and "peace for 30 years," which incapacitated the department for expansion for emergency.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Acting for the war commission Col. Denby has taken the testimony of Gen. Lawton, who was in command of the Second division of the Fifth corps in the Santiago campaign. Summing up Gen. Lawton said:

"Taking into consideration the conditions we were obliged to face, the character of the country, its climate and other things being considered, I can say there were no serious or gross mistakes made. I can say there was no lack of care on the part of any of those in authority, whose duty it was to look after the interests of the camp. We had with us as fine staff officers as there are in the world; no better could be found. These men worked night and day and no human being could do more than they."

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 5.—Chief Commissary Allison and other officers at corps headquarters went to Harrisburg Friday to appear before the war investigating board. The committee heard testimony relating to Camp Alger and other camps established at the breaking out of the war. The testimony of the witnesses heard did not materially to that taken at other places by the board.

Joint Traffic Association Dies. New York, Nov. 5.—The board of control of the Joint Traffic association decided yesterday to dissolve the organization. This action was taken because of a recent decision by the United States supreme court that the efforts of the association to control railroad rates were illegal.

A Complete Backdown. Paris, Nov. 5.—A semi-official note issued last evening says the government has resolved not to retain the Marchand mission at Fashoda, adding that this decision was arrived at by the cabinet after an exhaustive examination of the question.

shall We Keep the Philippines?

Public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines. Wise statesmen are found on both sides of the question. Public opinion, however, is all one way in regard to the wisdom of every body keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both preventive and cure for malarial fevers, stomach disorders, torpid liver and impure blood. It is agreeable to weak stomachs and soothing to the nerves.

Then She Sat Down. "In Hawaii," said the man who was occupying the greater part of two seats, "the women have hogs for pets." "In the United States," said the woman who was hanging on to a strap, apparently speaking to the woman next to her, "the women often marry hogs."

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Waiding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonial free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Knew Him. Again it was the terrible small brother doing the entertaining until his sister could put in an appearance. "I guess you don't know me," said the caller, with a commendable desire to be pleasant. "Oh, yes, I do. When I saw you through the window I heard sister say 'there comes that everlasting 'Simpkins again!'"—Detroit Free Press.

Do You Blame Them? May—they say the Spanish girls are 'most crazy. Carrie—What for? "Because the Spanish soldiers are coming home without their arms."—Up to Date.

Faller must never be too particular 'bout his cooking 'ven has a first married. 'But tak som' gude medicine for dispepsya on't quiet ad' say noting.—Denver Times-Sun.

Clarence—"Cholly got his man to wopose to Miss Specie law him." Stacy—"Clevah idea." Clarence—"I dunno. She accepted the man, don't you know."—Town Topics.

"Don't jump at conclusions," says Bro. Watkins. "Menny a man an unjusly suspiotted when his nose an only sunburnt."—Philadelphia Record.

"You ought, like us, to have holidays in honor of your great men," said the Rustak som' gude medicine for dispepsya on't quiet ad' say noting.—Denver Times-Sun.

The Model Policeman (to the arrested man)—"But if you are innocent of wrongdoing, how comes it that I find you in a storage house at midnight, and after the folks in it have retired?" Man—"My dear sir, don't you know it is not gentlemanly to question one's motives?" The Model Policeman—"Oh, if you put it that way, I have nothing more to say. You will excuse me for arresting you." Man—"Don't mention it. So long."—Boston Transcript.

"John," said a Topeka wife to her husband, "I will quit drinking tea and save the war tax if you will do the same with beer." "Woman," responded John, with cold severity, "do you think it is the part of patriotism to abandon your country in its time of peril?"—Kansas City Journal.

Mr. Hodgson—"Do you keep track of the news of the day, Miss Pinkney?" Miss Miss Pinkney—"Yes, indeed, I read the Herald through every morning." Mr. Hodgson—"What do you think of annexation?" Miss Pinkney—"Oh, Mr. Hodgson! this is so sudden."—Rochester Herald.

Hicks—"You want to know if Innerby loves that girl? Why, he actually loves her faults." Wicks—"Lucky girl! She has so many."—Boston Transcript.

Lane's Family Medicine. Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25c and 50c.

Hicks—"Just saw Hogley. Had been to the doctor's. Doctor tells him he is looking himself again." Wicks—"Is he really as bad as that? Poor fellow!"—Boston Transcript.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. Et es te men det talk all tem det hat no tem to poot en at tank.—Denver Times-Sun.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago. A waitress should always wear a fetching costume.—Chicago Daily News. See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life." Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person." Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes: "Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me. "I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

What's the Matter with KANSAS? KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep. ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage. Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

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Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.



FAMILIAR

questions about woman's future are constantly asked. Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

BEFORE THE DAY OF

SAPOLIO

THEY USED TO SAY "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."