

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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JOB PRINTING. The Job Department of the Press is complete and works facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

The four-masted, square-rigged steamer Kenilworth has arrived at New York after having achieved the remarkable feat of covering the 10,000 knots between that port and Valparaiso in 66 days—an average of over 152 knots per day.

Dental science has taken another step in advance by the use of glass in filling teeth. This may do for a tight eater, but in the case of a man with a robust appetite there would seem to be danger of contributing an additional pain in the stomach.

At a Vienna dinner given by Mark Twain recently one of the speakers, a well-known lawyer, stood with his hands in his pockets as he remarked: "Doesn't it strike you as unusual that a professional humorist should be funny?"

The ingenuity of the counterfeiters now appears to be chiefly devoted to the turning out of bogus copper and nickel coins, rather than those of larger denomination. According to the report of the United States treasurer for the fiscal year, no less than 69,265 pieces of this character were detected last year, and they circulated chiefly in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Because of the fact that 2,000,000 people in Italy are attacked by the malaria every year, and 15,000 of that number die from the disease, a great society has just been formed in that country to study the malady, and if possible to master it. During the present year 63 provinces have been besieged by malaria and it has rendered impossible the cultivation of 5,000,000 acres of land.

Because of the general use of automobile carriages in Paris the council has been forced to pass a law compelling the drivers and conductors of such carriages to graduate from a regular course of training that has been provided before they will be allowed to take their vehicles on the streets of Paris. Ten years ago if a man had suggested such a law he would have been considered daft.

John W. Merriam, a wealthy tobacco merchant of New York city, has been directed by the supreme court to contribute to the support of his wife, Adelaide M. Merriam, so that she may live in the style she has been accustomed to. This decision is given notwithstanding Mr. Merriam obtained a divorce in North Dakota on the ground of cruelty and violent temper. It is the first decision of the kind in that state.

The fact has recently been pointed out by a Russian geographer that the shores of Siberia are not flat and water-soaked as represented in the text books, and even on the latest maps, but on the contrary, are high, and in many places even high. With the exception of the Obi region and the deltas of a few rivers, Siberia meets the Arctic ocean with a bold and lofty coast line.

GERMAN experiments have succeeded in producing an alloy of aluminum, the precise composition of which is not revealed, that is said to be superior in many respects to pure aluminum. The statement is made that this alloy, which goes under the name of vastadium, weighs only one-third as much, bulk for bulk, as aluminum. It is white, can be easily polished and does not tarnish on exposure to the air.

COLLECTORS of antique furniture have struck a bonanza in Havana. In preparing to return to Spain army officers are placing on the market pieces of fine workmanship and ancient pattern, which are being eagerly snapped up by dealers. A correspondent carries a handsome old walnut wardrobe, with three full-length bevel mirrors, valued at \$150, which sold for less than \$15, and that is simply one of many examples.

THOMAS RYAN, whose discovery of the Republic mines in Washington converted a poor man into one of fabulous wealth, says of his find: "Thousands of experts would have passed the ledge as worthless, for the quartz is of such a peculiar appearance that not one miner in a million would have suspected that one ounce of gold could have been found in a ton of the stuff. I didn't at first."

It has been decided by the trustees of the Chicago temple to make that institution a memorial to the life and work of the late Miss Frances Willard. To this end, Willard memorial circles will be formed all over the country, the purpose being to raise sufficient money to enable the temple trustees to buy all the outstanding stock and bonds held by the Women's Christian Temperance Union Building association.

AFTER THE DEFEAT.

A Boleful Sound Arises from the Tomb of the Cheap Money Moses.

Ere the ballots are counted in one election the country begins to take thought of the issues and alignments of the next to come. That of 1899 offers too little of national scope and importance to attract general public speculation, but to 1900 the public eye already turns. Conjecture is rife concerning the extent of effect the victories and defeats of November 8, 1898, are to have upon parties and issues in 1900.

It is the opinion of the Philadelphia Times, the Louisville Courier-Journal and other democratic papers of the old school—too honest to follow their party off into the misty maze of flatism, repudiation and anarchy, as set down in the Chicago platform; too deeply grounded in heritage of party loyalty to cut loose from a clinging hope of future reconciliation and a harmonious homing—that the verdict of the people marks the passing of Bryanism and the cure of the sixteen to one free silver folly. In the result of the election just held they see the realization of their hope for a restoration of the democratic party of history under the leadership of the sound money element.

The corpse of this conclusion, William Jennings Bryan, rises from the bier of spread by sound money ballots to haunt this hope with the post-mortem avowal that—

"The Chicago platform presents for public consideration certain vital economic questions. That platform has not been abandoned by those who endorsed it in 1896. It will be reaffirmed in 1900, because it gives expression to the hopes and aspirations of a large majority of the party."

In corroboration that this declaration of fealty to a lost cause is but the natural cry of inevitability may be offered as competent testimony this deduction of that expert in political diagnosis, the New York Sun:

"The effect of last week's elections has been, briefly, to tighten party lines with even greater firmness than was the case two years ago. The national democrats, so called, have been eliminated entirely. They now vote the republican ticket or they vote the democratic ticket."

"Unquestionably the present economic conditions, as well as the political relation of the two parties toward each other, the prestige of republican victory and the demoralization of the opposing forces, make almost hopeless for the democracy the renewal of the battle of two years ago; but, be the outlook propitious or discouraging, the lesson of the late election is unquestionably clear: The democratic party is committed irrevocably to the issues of 1896."

It is not to be understood that the Stin doubts the regularity of the death return on the late lamented leader of populistic democracy. The theory seems rather to be that in his demise he drags the mutilated remnants of the general wreck of his entire political amalgamation into the grave with him. And, "hark from the tomb this doleful sound," attributed to the troubled democratic shade of one Col. Bill Brown, who also ran in the recent disastrous handicap:

"Why should not the election of November 8, touching so close on to victory, lift us to a higher plane of action? Why should there not be a redefinition and a reconsecration, in order that the early promises of 1896 may be realized in 1900? Let the democracy forget the mistakes of the past, excepting in so far as they may serve as danger signals in the future, and victory will again spread as a halo around its name."

From all of which there is deducible but one conclusion beyond controversy: Whatever else the democratic party may or may not do, it will win no victory in 1900. Having that assurance, the country can go about its business with a tranquil spirit and a clear conscience.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Return of Colorado.

Colorado is swinging rapidly back toward the republican party. General prosperity there and in the rest of the country and the general and particular cussedness of democracy and populism, with which that state allied itself two years ago, are the principal causes for the recent decrease of the vote of the demopops and the big increase of the vote of the republican party. This is creditable to Colorado, but it will have a disturbing effect on Henry M. Teller. True, Teller's term does not end until 1903, and therefore his constituents cannot get at him for several years yet, but the fact that the state is repudiating his brand of politics will weaken his influence in the senate and will throw an atmosphere of burlesque over that little escapade in 1896 in which Teller attempted the role of high tragedy. That carefully-rehearsed scene in the St. Louis convention would never have taken place if Teller had known then a few things which he has learned since. That was a revolution that re-voled the wrong way for the revolutionists.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"The increase in the savings banks' deposits is a simple but effectual test of increased prosperity among the people. The increase in savings bank deposits in Davenport for the year ended October, 1898, was in excess of those for the year ended October, 1897, by the large sum of \$794,854. This is proof that the people of Scott county have more generally a surplus from their earnings than in the year 1897, for the savings deposits represent a great many depositors. It is a prosperity among the people that a republican administration of the nation's affairs represents.—Davenport (Ia.) Republican.

The democratic press is now engaged in the discussion of the interesting question of "minority leadership" in the next house of representatives. This is a position which the republican majority has generously placed at the service of its opponents, yet up to date there seems to have been no acknowledgment of the favor. The majority, therefore, is compelled to content itself with having done the best thing for itself and the country.—Chicago Tribune.

STRONGLY REPUBLICAN.

The Middle West is the Principal Source of Good Government Supporters.

The republican victory in all the states of the northwest at the late election is more notable than the sweep of that party in 1896. The off year, the reaction which the successful party suffers after a presidential election, were not the potential factors of defeat that they have been in the past. On the contrary, the republican victory of 1898 was more emphatic than that of 1896. Never in an off year did a party receive in one section of the country such a series of emphatic majorities as these, namely: Indiana, 18,255; Ohio, 60,405; Illinois, 67,161; Iowa, 62,327; Michigan, 63,408; Wisconsin, 37,056; Minnesota, 22,000; Kansas, 12,000. At no time in its history has the republican party been so strong. During the war the republicans had no such string of pluralities in the middle west. In fact, Indiana and Illinois were democratic in 1892.

The republican strength in the middle west appears even greater when its representation by states in congress is considered. The delegations in the next house are divided between the two parties as follows:

Table with 4 columns: States, Totals, Repubs., Dems. Indiana 13, Iowa 11, Illinois 11, Michigan 12, Wisconsin 10, Minnesota 7, Kansas 8, Totals 104, Repubs. 85, Dems. 18.

These figures show that the great states of the central west, increasing in population, in varied industry and wealth, are the stronghold of the republican party to-day. The republicans from these states and the two Dakotas constitute a majority of the party in the next house. These states will have 129 votes in the next electoral college. If Bryanism shall be the issue in 1900 the 120 electoral votes will be against its candidate.—Indianapolis Journal.

THEY ARE IN TROUBLE.

Free Silver Lenders Are Beginning to Find Fault with Each Other.

Serious differences, it appears, have arisen between two American patriots who frequently have announced in a loud tone of voice that their mission on this earth was to save the American people from themselves.

The distinguished and exalted patriots who made this modest avowal, both hail from the great state of Nebraska. Is it necessary to say they are Col. Bryan and Senator Allen—the one, an orator of the "Platte"; the other, an orator who has spoken more and said less to any man who has been in congress for many a day, and that is indeed a record.

It will be remembered that Col. Bryan took no part in the recent campaign. He said he was suffering from "military lockjaw," and therefore could not "ope his ponderous jaws," to give utterance to the thoughts that filled him. But Mr. Allen's friends now complain that he developed into a ready letter writer, and from his camp sent forth many epistles wherein it was suggested that the legislature of Nebraska had better be given to the republicans this year.

A republican legislature in that state meant the retirement of the celebrated Mr. Allen from the United States senate. Well the legislature has gone republican and Mr. Allen will get out—but not out of public life he says. He and his friends charge that Col. Bryan plotted for his discomfiture, in the belief that it would remove him as a candidate for the populist nomination for president. But now he says he has been treated so badly his chances for the nomination have been improved.

So he is out for it, but whether he gets or misses it, is not of particular concern to the American people, for the days of populism are over.—Albany Journal.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

A silver paper in Utah fears that one more good crop in this country will ruin the remaining prospects of free coinage. It still has a lingering hope that the worst will not happen.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Every republican congressman in Iowa whose reelection was questioned by the democrats was elected by an increased plurality. When the nation calls the people may always be depended upon.—Iowa States Register.

If the democracy will only keep still awhile and let well enough alone, the country will proceed to business. Otherwise, business will proceed anyway and the untrifled will get another and a worse trouncing in 1900.—Indianapolis Journal.

In Massachusetts the democrats made some gains on account of their opposition to national expansion, but in the west there was something like a landslide for the republicans on account of their identification with national expansion. The expansionists have much the best of it.—Louisville Courier-Journal (Gold Dem.).

The democrats may well regard their failure to carry the national house of representatives as a boon to their party. Think what a spectacle the house would have been with Bailey in the speakership, and, in addition to his native incapacity, compelled to depend upon a half dozen wild-eyed populists for a majority at his back! And think, further, of big Tom Reed coming into the house each day and slashing away right and left against such an aggregation of incompetents! It would have been like a massacre of the innocents, and might have proved to be a subject for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to take in hand.—Boston Herald (Ind. Dem.).

"SKY SCRAPERS" IN FLAMES.

Two Lofly Buildings in the Heart of New York City Are Burned, Entailing a Loss of \$1,000,000.

New York, Dec. 5.—In a blinding rain storm last night the massive block of buildings on Broadway, Nos. 253 to 259 and included between Murray and Warren streets, was almost destroyed by fire. Within three hours more than \$1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The fire started in the basement of the building occupied by Rogers, Peet & Co., clothiers, about 9:30 o'clock. Two policemen standing near Warren street heard a loud explosion and a moment later saw a thin line of smoke curling up from the side of the Rogers, Peet & Co. building. At that time rain was falling in torrents and the wind blew a gale. An alarm was sent in, but before the first engine turned into Broadway the Rogers, Peet & Co. basement was a roaring furnace, with great flames bursting through the floors above and rushing fiercely to the roof.

Just before 11 o'clock the Home Life Insurance Co.'s building, 16 stories high, at 255 and 257 Broadway, caught fire. The firemen already had their lines in this building up to the seventh floor. They were greatly handicapped by the many stories. Flames had eaten their way through the side wall in many places and the huge white structure burned fiercely.

The interior of the Home Life building was by this time a furnace. From the windows of the six or eight upper stories the flames were pouring in masses. In the rear nine stories were afire and the fire department, so far as this portion of the building was concerned, was powerless. At 11:15 the Postal building of 14 stories caught fire. Chief Bonner, who had charge of the firemen, took the elevator and went to the roof to give directions. At this time there were a few operators, two or three clerks and a few boys at work in the building in the stifling smoke and messages were sent until the flames came and all were forced to rush out.

The estimate of the losses by Chief Bonner soon after midnight was \$1,000,000.

The fire started from three explosions. What caused the explosions no one knows. The firemen could not find out. They thought gas had escaped in some manner in the basement.

ALL HANDS LOST.

Another Ocean Tragedy is Reported as a Result of the Recent Hurricane on the Atlantic.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Nova Scotia schooner Wallela arrived Sunday from Gonaves and reports that during the height of the hurricane on November 28, in lat. 36.22, long. 72.30 she sighted a dismantled schooner of about 700 tons flying signals of distress. It was nearly dark at the time and her crew could be seen on the decks gesticulating frantically for assistance. The Wallela bore down on the stranger and got close under her lee and hailed her. The men shouted that the vessel was sinking and asked to be taken off. Capt. Kemp told them his boats were stove and useless. They said they would come to the Wallela in their own boats.

During this time the Wallela lay to, but found that she was rapidly drifting to the leeward, then went about on the other tack and finally managed to cross the bow of the wreck. The Wallela hailed again, but got no answer. In the meantime another schooner came to her assistance and assumed a position to the windward of the wreck. Both of them stood by until daylight. When morning broke the wreck was deserted and the boats gone. It is supposed the unfortunate men attempted to launch their boat during the night, which capsized and all hands were lost.

STREWN WITH WRECKAGE.

Many Vessels Met Disaster During the Last Storm on the New England Coast.

Booth Bay Harbor, Me., Dec. 6.—The heavy blow Sunday night drove several vessels ashore at various points along this section of the coast. The schooners Edward Trevoxy, of Gloucester, and Romana, of Patchogue, L. I., are ashore on McKown's Point. The Fannie Hayden, of Booth Bay, and the Vanguard, of Southwest Harbor, are ashore at West Harbor, and two unknown vessels are aground at the north end of McKown's Point, some distance from the Trevoxy and Romana.

Cape May, N. J., Dec. 6.—The severe southeast gale which began Sunday ended before daylight yesterday. About 5:30 a. m., a hurricane lasting five minutes passed over Cape May. The wind velocity was 70 miles an hour. The resultant damage was to trees and outhouses only, no damage to vessels having been reported. Telegraph communication was interrupted for several hours.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 6.—Block island suffered severely from the storm Sunday night. The three-masted Nova Scotia schooner Vamoose, loaded with coal, went ashore on Clayhead, on the east side of the island. The captain and mate were drowned. Two of the crew were able to reach shore in safety and four others were taken off by the life saving crew in the breeches buoy. The vessel will probably be a total wreck.

Six Men Fatally Sealed.

New York, Dec. 5.—Six members of the crew of the Mallory line steamship Alamo were killed Saturday night by the bursting of a steam pipe while the vessel lay at her pier in the East river. The Alamo has only recently been discharged from trans-shipment service for the government and is fresh from Ronch's yard, where she received a thorough overhauling, including new steam pipes and boilers. She was scheduled to sail at 1:30 p. m. for Galveston, but was detained in order to place on board an unusual quantity of freight.

IN A NOISY MANNER.

Cubans at Santiago Observe the Anniversary of the Death of Their Famous Leader Antonio Maceo.

Santiago, Cuba, Dec. 8.—Wednesday was the anniversary of the death of Antonio Maceo and was celebrated among the Cubans in Santiago. A memorial service was held in the cathedral, which was crowded. Less than two years ago the same cathedral witnessed a Te Deum sung by the same choir in celebration of Maceo's death. Then the cathedral was draped with Spanish colors. Yesterday the entire edifice was in black, interspersed with a few Cuban emblems.

Considerable annoyance was occasioned to the United States authorities by the fact that some 75 Cubans marched the entire length of St. Thomas street, armed with rifles and machetes, although all Cubans are aware that such conduct is strictly against the regulations, armed bodies, other than United States troops, not being allowed.

The offenders did not ask permission to march armed, and their intention was not made known to the American authorities.

Col. Beacon, who is chief in command here during the absence of Gen. Wood, immediately called upon the mayor regarding the affair, and was by him referred to Col. Garcia, who sent an orderly directing the appearance of the offenders at headquarters. Meanwhile the armed squad had fired three volleys, many using ball cartridges, whose bullets, striking the upper portions of the cathedral, caused the bell ringers to flee from their post.

An officer from the Fifth immune regiment soon arrived at headquarters with a message from Col. Sergeant, stating that several bullets had struck his tent at different points, and asking information as to the cause.

Col. Garcia said he was under the impression that the men used blank cartridges and that the United States authorities had been notified of the intention of a number to march armed in connection with the celebration. Col. Beacon replied that he knew nothing of it and that the Cubans had evidently done their best to conceal their purpose. He then ordered Garcia not to allow his men to attend the evening procession armed and said he would permit the continuance of the morning celebration only on the distinct understanding that there was to be no more firing. The reason the offenders were not arrested was that they were within the cathedral limits at the time.

An overflow meeting was held in the theater, with music and speeches, none antagonistic to the Americans. After enthusiasm had been well aroused a procession of 5,000 people paraded through the principal streets to the house where Maceo was born and affixed a brass tablet commemorative of that event.

A band of Cubans on horseback entered the premises of the Spanish club here last evening and broke several lamps with their machetes. The United States authorities acted promptly. As a result of the outrage at least half the police force will be discharged.

A SNOW BLOCKADE.

Railroads East of Buffalo Suffer Severely from a Great Storm.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Every railroad entering Buffalo from the east suffered severely from the effects of the snow storm yesterday. On the New York Central road everything seemed to be at a standstill between Buffalo and Batavia after 4 p. m. Freight traffic was entirely suspended. On the Peanot branch of the Central several freight trains are reported stranded in anywhere from five to seven feet of snow. The Empire State express, due in this city at 4 o'clock, was held at Batavia until snow plows could be sent ahead to clear the track. It was after 8 o'clock when the flyer reached here and she was followed by several other passenger trains, all of which were from two to five hours late.

The Black Diamond express on the Lehigh road came in over an hour late and train dispatchers on this road stated that freight operations had been entirely suspended for six hours. On the Erie road all passenger trains were at least an hour late and no freight was moving. The same report came from the Lackawanna road. It was stated that on the latter line a passenger train that had left Buffalo in the afternoon was delayed at Lancaster for five hours. But little delay was experienced by the western roads, the storm seemingly having been heaviest east of this city. At midnight the snow had ceased falling, but a high wind was blowing and drifts were forming everywhere. In the east end of the city several street car lines are shut up, the drifts being too much for the snow plows to move.

Recognized Her Generosity.

Boston, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of the Harvard college overseers yesterday it was voted to place women upon the visiting committee of the department of the college. One of the women is Mrs. Henry W. Draper, of New York, an expert on astronomy. Mrs. Draper has given \$10,000 a year to the observatory and it was considered a proper thing to recognize her generosity by putting her on the committee of visitors of the observatory.

A Letter from John Sherman.

Boston, Dec. 8.—At a meeting of the Anti-Imperialism league executive committee yesterday a letter was read from John Sherman, saying: "My hope is that the senate of the United States will reject the treaty and leave the people of the Philippines free from the shackles of Spain and the distant domination of the United States. I sympathize with Aguinaldo in his ambition to found a republic in the China sea near the equator and hope he may become the Washington of a new nation, absolutely free from European and American influence."

SOLVING THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE CONTINENT.

This is What is Now Being Done on the Fertile Prairies of Western Canada.

The rapid progress that is being made in the settlement of the fertile prairies of western Canada is leading to the investigation of its resources by those interested in having provision made for those living in the crowded east, for those who have been struggling for years on impoverished farms, for the renter who is unable any longer to bear up under the strain imposed by the landlord, and for the farmer who unable to purchase farms for his sons in his own neighborhood has to look around for lower priced lands. The investigation shows that it is impossible to meet these conditions successfully outside of western Canada. Already millions of bushels of wheat are being grown there each year, while as many as 50,000 head of cattle were shipped out this year. A representative of the Germania, Milwaukee, one of the leading German papers in the United States, recently made a trip through Manitoba, Assinibolia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where lie the free government lands of western Canada, and in a future issue will appear extracts from flattering letters contributed to the Germania and other papers by the special correspondents.

As an inducement for immigrants to make their homes in Canada, the Canadian government offers 160 acres of and free of cost to each settler, and information can be had of agents of the government.

Life is what we make it, but there are people who do not even make their own living.—Ran's Horn.

Expert and Able to Speak Intelligently.

Expert Stephen Little, who has just returned from an extended trip over the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western systems, says: "No one who has not recently examined these properties has any idea of their value and infinite progress. The service on the St. Paul, Burlington and Chicago Great Western is unequalled. There is nothing in the East to compare, much less to equal it, and it towers monumentally over any other transportation in any part of the world. The train service of these three corporations is superb. Until recently the Pennsylvania limited, out of New York, to Chicago, was believed to be ideal, but so thorough is the service of the Chicago Great Western, with the buffet cars, with their bulk heads, stained glass windows, and complete electrical equipment, that the Pennsylvania people have ordered their renowned 'Chicago Limited' into the shops that it may be rebuilt, or rather, modernized, after the cars that are in service on the Chicago Great Western. I think the future of this property is very great. The earnings are way ahead of what they were a year ago and the outlook is brighter."

Nothing emits a worse odor than a tainted reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Sorrow makes men sincere and anguish makes them earnest.—Beecher.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Most barbers have to "rake and scrape" to get along.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Make it a Point

To Get the Best Every Time, When You Buy Medicine.

Health is too valuable to be trifled with. Do not experiment. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have the best medicine money can buy—the medicine that cures when all others fail. You have every reason to expect it will do for you what it has done for others. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price 51.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

Try Grain-O!

Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1 the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee

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Insist that your grocer give you GRAIN-O

Accept no imitation.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Esq., Ill.

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