

IN KENTUCKY

The Warring Parties Have Come to an Understanding.

ALL TROUBLE WILL BE ADJUSTED

The Democrats Gained Nearly Every Point and Taylor and His Advisors Back Down.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 6.—If the agreement drawn tonight at the conference of the representatives of the republican and democratic administrations, held at the Galt house in this city, is accepted and carried out, the strife which has rent Kentucky from end to end for the past two weeks will be ended. The agreement was reached shortly after midnight, and arrangements were immediately made to have it drawn up and signed. It was after 2 o'clock when the conference separated. The democrats gained nearly every point they contended for, and the republican representatives, Lieutenant Governor John Marshall, General Dan Lindsay and Attorney David Farleigh, gave assurances that the agreement would be accepted by Governor Taylor tomorrow.

The agreement provides that, in order to leave no question as to the title of Wm. Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, respectively, the general assembly shall pass a resolution in joint assembly, ratifying the acts on that subject since the legislature has been prevented by the troops from holding its regular sessions at Frankfort. As soon as the legislature does this Beckham's title to the office of governor is not to be questioned. The democrats grant immunity to Governor Taylor and his associates from prosecution for treason, usurpation of office or contempt of court, for what has been done since the shooting of Goebel. These matters are to be held in abeyance until next Monday. The republican legislature is to be withdrawn from London immediately, and no filibustering or other attempt of this character is to be resorted to by the republicans to obstruct the carrying out of this agreement in the legislature.

The democrats suggested that, in view of the great crowds expected in Frankfort during the Goebel funeral ceremonies, the soldiers should be withdrawn. The republicans asked that an adequate guard be left to protect Governor Taylor and his associates. It was finally agreed to leave to General Daniel Lindsay, one of the republican conferees, the decision as to how many troops should be left to prevent a clash as the result of the Goebel funeral, the republicans to begin at once the withdrawal of the troops from Frankfort. It was agreed that the board of election commissioners, sitting as a contest board, should be allowed to meet at Frankfort without molestation, the democrats agreeing that no summary action be taken on these contests, and that nothing be done without due hearing of evidence and argument.

The republicans asked that some provision or modification of the Goebel law be included in the agreement. The democrats agreed that to two leading republicans and two leading

democrats should be left the matter of suggesting any changes in the Goebel law, believed to be wise. The acceptance of this agreement by the principals is the only element of uncertainty now remaining in the situation. Naturally there was no objection from the democrats.

It is probable the republican policy was materially influenced by the following telegram:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Hon. W. S. Taylor: The unanimous sentiment here is that you are wrong in preventing the legislature from meeting, and that you should submit the disputed question to the civil courts. Federal assistance cannot be given you on your requisition, so long as the legislature is in session or can be convened. There is no doubt but it can be convened if you will permit. The democrats intend that, if any violence occurs, you shall be the aggressor. You will, by forcible resistance, alienate all who formerly sympathized with your case. No assistance. Answer. (Signed) W. J. Deboe.

MORE CANNON.

Frankfort, Feb. 5.—A three-inch rifled cannon was brought from the armory on the hillside, and placed in the capitol grounds, today, pointing directly down St. Clair street. Ammunition was placed beside it, and beside the Gatling guns which were on both sides of it, commanding the approaches to the capitol building from the southwest and southeast.

TAYLOR TALKS.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 5.—"I will leave the settlement of this controversy to any three fair minded men on earth," said Governor Taylor in an interview, this afternoon, with the correspondent of the Associated Press. "Let three men, in whom the people have confidence, be selected by the United States supreme court, and I will with all confidence submit the case to their arbitration, and will cheerfully abide by their decision in the matter. I was elected governor of Kentucky, not by a majority of 2,000, but by a majority of 40,000, and on that decision of the people I propose to stand."

A RULE RELAXED.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—The rule that no civilians should be allowed to enter the capitol building, which has prevailed since the legislature was compelled to leave it one week ago, was relaxed this afternoon in favor of the state board of election commissioners. They were permitted to enter their offices in the capitol for the purpose of attending to some routine work.

TO ROOSEVELT.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Governor Roosevelt has received the following telegram from Governor Taylor, of Kentucky:

"All liberty loving people in Kentucky honor and love you. We are struggling for freedom."

MEETS IN LONDON.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—Governor Taylor this morning gave to the Associated Press a denial over his own signature of the report that the legislature would convene in Frankfort tomorrow and that he had telegraphed the republican members at London to return. The statement reads as follows:

"No order has been made revoking the order convening the legislature at London. (Signed) W. S. Taylor, Governor."

In an interview with the Associated Press representative, Governor Taylor said:

"At the present moment there is no turning back. The legislature will convene at London, where it will continue to sit until there is a change of policy in the future, not yet determined upon."

MILITIA ON HAND.

London, Ky., Feb. 5.—A company of state militia, numbering ninety men, under Captain Powers, arrived here today from Bourbonville. There was no special demonstration. Twenty mountaineers rode into town at daybreak. They say they came to attend court, which opens today.

BRIDE A JAPANESE BEAUTY.

Stepson of Governor Nash of Ohio Finds a Wife in Corea.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 22.—Governor Nash received a letter from his stepson, David W. Deshler, who is in Corea, announcing that he has just been married to a Japanese lady of rank. Neither Governor Nash nor any member of the Deshler family had the remotest idea he was contemplating such a step.

Mr. Deshler returned from Corea about a year and a half ago, to be present at the wedding of his sister to Mr. Babcock, and at that time he showed to some of his old chums here a picture of a Japanese lady of great beauty to whom he referred as his "little Japanese sweetheart," but even to these old chums he did not confide the fact that there was really a tender affection on his part toward the lady.

Governor Nash said the letter was accompanied by a statement of the United States minister to Japan that the lady is a member of one of the best families of Japan, that she speaks the English language fluently, and is well educated and accomplished. Her name was not given. Mr. Deshler is a nephew of William D. Deshler.

AT EUGENE, TOO.—The Register reports Mr. Allen, of Newberg, who owns the Salem cannery, as negotiating for the cannery at Eugene.

Like the needle to the north pole, the Bible points to heaven. R. B. Nichol.

MEETS TODAY

Republican League Will Hold Its Biennial Session

EXPANSION WILL BE ENDORSED

Some Candidates for the Presidency Withdraw—J. M. Church, of LaGrande, Will Be Chosen.

PORTLAND, Feb. 5.—The Republican League of Oregon will meet in the armory tomorrow, and it is expected that between 700 and 800 delegates will be present, representing every county in the state.

C. W. Fulton, of Astoria; Judge Jas. Fee, of Pendleton, and E. V. Carter, of Ashland, who have been making the most active canvass for the presidency of the league, withdrew this afternoon, and it was practically settled tonight that J. M. Church, a banker of LaGrande, will be chosen. I. A. Macrum of Portland, is slated for vice-president.

At the meeting tonight Theodore Cameron, of Jackson county, was selected as a member of the executive committee at large. W. H. Moore, of Morrow county, was selected a member of the executive committee from the second congressional district, and J. W. Meldrum, of Clackamas county, a member of the executive committee from the first district.

The league will endorse McKinley's administration, expansion and the gold standard, and will probably declare for the permanent retention of the Philippines by the United States.

THE BRIBERY CHARGES

THE BASENESS OF SENATOR CLARK'S CALUMNIATORS.

Is Gradually Coming to Light—Made Enemies Because He Would Not Purchase Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The two important witnesses before the Clark investigating committee of the senate today, were Representative Jacqueth, of the Montana legislature, and A. B. Cook, ex-state auditor. Jacqueth is one of the members in whose name Whiteside claimed to have received \$5,000 for voting for Clark for senator, and Cook had been represented by Stiff, speaker of the Montana house, as having tried to induce him to vote for a money consideration. Both denied these charges. Jacqueth said he never before saw the envelope in which \$5,000, said to have been intended for him, had been placed. Cook declared that he never but once talked with Stiff concerning the contest for the United States senatorship, and that then Stiff had brought up the subject, suggesting that he might cast his vote for Clark for senator for \$50,000, but that he (Cook) had said that he was not interested in the senatorial contest to this extent.

Stiff asked me what I thought of the use of money in the contest, and putting his hand on his knee, he leaned over and asked me how I stood with the Clark people. I replied that I was friendly with them, whereupon Stiff said to me: "I am a married man and have a family. I should like to vote for Clark for the

senate, provided I could get enough out of it. I believe I would vote for him if I could get \$50,000."

REPUBLICAN EDITORS.

Elect Officers and Make Demands of the Party.

Portland, Feb. 5.—The biennial meeting of the Oregon Republican Editorial Association was held here today. The following officers were elected for the ensuing two years:

President, D. M. C. Gault, Hillsboro; secretary, Wm. J. Clarke, Gervais; treasurer, S. S. Train, Albany; executive committee, J. B. Eddy, Forest Grove; J. J. Whitney, Albany; C. L. Ireland, Moro.

The members of the association will demand the legal patronage of the country while there is a republican administration in power.

THE AFRICAN WAR.

BULLER THOUGHT TO BE MOVING ON LADYSMITH.

Military Students in London Fondly Believe This—French Is Moving Forward.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Tuesday, 4 a. m.)—Military opinion in London continues to assume, from very slender materials, that General Buller is again throwing his army against the Boer forces. Sir Wm. Henry Green, whose distinguished career gives weight to his opinion, thinks that General Buller, with 25,000 men, is making a wide detour to the west and north, in order to avoid the rougher places of the country. As General Buller must have thousands of wagons, Sir Wm. Green points out that his advance would necessarily be slow.

No authentic word is yet at hand save that the war office reaffirmed orally to newspaper inquiries at a late hour, that it could not confirm the reported advance. There the Natal situation rests.

It is from the western field that more definite statements come. Large operations are apparently to begin. General French, who has now returned to Rensberg from his conference with Lord Roberts, has sent what is described as an overwhelming force of infantry to seize Norvalspoor. That is where the railway, before it was destroyed, crossed the Orange river and connected with the Free State trunk line to Bloemfontein.

THE TREATY AMENDED

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE AGREED.

The Isthmian Canal Will Be Built as a Result of the Compact Thus Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty amending the Clayton-Bulwer treaty regarding the Nicaraguan canal was signed at the state department today.

As soon as the treaty is ratified the ratifications have been exchanged, the United States will be at liberty to proceed at once with the construction of the isthmian canal, unfettered by any obligations toward Great Britain, save that of allowing British citizens, as the citizens of other nations, the use of the canal on the same terms with American citizens. Possibly this might have been done without today's treaty, for the case, as to whether or not the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, is still alive has been the subject of controversy for many years, and able minds have taken opposite sides. But the present administration is convinced that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty is still in force, and it felt itself bound by the most sacred obligations to live up to the treaty as long as it stood unchanged, and, desiring to amend it, resorted to the only honorable means, in its judgment, to realize its desires, hence the treaty signed today. There is absolutely no quid pro quo offered to Great Britain in this treaty, in return for a valuable concession to the United States. Whatever return the United States may choose to make for this concession is a thing of the future.

FIGHTING FILIPINOS.

General Kobbe Has Garrisoned Nine New Towns.

Manila, Feb. 5.—Brigadier General Kobbe's expedition to the islands of Luzon, Leyte and Samar has occupied permanently and garrisoned nine towns with the Forty-third and Forty-seventh regiments. This has placed on the market 180,000 hales of hemp. One thousand insurgents armed with rifles, and over 5,000 armed with wooden swords, bows and arrows, were encountered during the entire trip. The troops killed seventy-five natives, eleven of whom had rifles. The others were villagers armed with wooden swords. The American loss was one man killed and nine wounded.

THEY FAILED.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The house today passed the Indian appropriation bill. The attempt to revive the policy of making contracts with religious schools, for the education of Indian children, which has been gradually abandoned by the government during the last five years, failed.

An amendment was adopted, to allot to 305 Alesia Indians on the Siletz reservation, in Oregon, their share of the \$100,000, under the treaty of August 16, 1894.

Twice-a-week Statesman, \$1 a year.

GOV. GOEBEL

Death of the Democratic Leader Occurred Last Evening.

ASSASSIN'S BULLET DID THE WORK

His Relatives at the Bedside When the End Came—Beckham Named as His Successor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—The bullet, fired by an unknown assassin last Tuesday morning, ended the life of Wm. Goebel at 6:45 o'clock this evening. The only persons present at the death-bed were Mr. Goebel's sister, Mrs. Brawnacker, and his brother, Arthur Goebel, of Cincinnati, who have been in constant attendance at Goebel's bedside, and Dr. McCormack. Justus Goebel, another brother, who had been hurrying from Arizona as fast as steam would carry him in the vain hope of reaching his dying brother in time for some token of recognition, arrived 40 minutes too late. Oxygen was frequently administered to the dying man during the afternoon, in the effort to keep him alive until his brother's arrival, but in vain, for by the cruel irony of fate the train, on which Justus Goebel was traveling to Frankfort, was delayed several hours from various causes, and when Goebel finally reached here, it was only to learn that his brother was dead.

Among the bitter partisans of both parties deep grief is manifested, and already a movement has been started to erect a fitting monument to Mr. Goebel's memory, on the spot in the state house grounds where he was shot. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

Shortly before noon, after hypodermic injections of strychnine and whiskey and afterward of morphia had been given him, Goebel requested that Capt. L. G. Wallace, of the Kentucky penitentiary, an intimate friend, be sent for and when the latter came the two had a short conversation.

"Lew," said Goebel, "I wish to announce to the world that I do not hold myself in open violence to the word of God."

The hypodermic injections afforded some temporary relief, but the sufferer, for the first time in his long weary struggle for life, had apparently lost his indomitable courage.

"Doctor," said he, feebly, to Dr. McCormack, who stood at his bedside, "I'm afraid now that I'm not going to get over this."

Dr. McCormack endeavored to cheer the fast failing man, but the latter soon relapsed into a condition of semiconsciousness. About 1 o'clock he roused himself again, and calling Dr. McCormack to his side, said:

"Doctor, am I going to get well?"

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer.

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S., which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."

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I want to know the truth, for I have several things to attend to."

"Mr. Goebel, you have but a few hours to live," replied Dr. McCormack. Mr. Goebel was silent for a moment, then calling his brother Arthur to his side, he asked that the physicians and nurses retire. Then for 20 minutes the dying man was left with his brother and sister. Soon after this he fell into a stupor. He was revived slightly with oxygen. His brother and sister silently knelt at his bedside, their eyes fastened upon the half opened eyelids of the unconscious man, while the life that had been battling so valiantly against the assassin's bullet, since last Tuesday morning flickered.

GOEBEL'S SUCCESSOR.

Frankfort Feb. 3.—Exactly one hour after the death of Goebel, J. C. W. Beckham was sworn in as governor of the state, the oath being administered by S. J. Shackelford, clerk of the court of appeals. It had been determined to keep secret the news of the death of Goebel, until Beckham should have been formally inducted into office, and the delay was made greater by the inability of Dr. McCormack to leave the bedroom of Goebel and make a proper certificate of death. Until this had been done the democratic attorneys were unwilling that the oath of office should be administered. The ceremony took place in a small room on the same floor as that in which Governor Goebel died.

The first official action of Governor Beckham was the appointment of a new adjutant general. Governor Taylor would make no statement regarding Goebel's death, but simply said: "I deeply regret his death."

A CRISIS.

Frankfort, Feb. 3.—Civil and military authority in Kentucky have come face to face at last, and unless the ministers of one or the other recede from the positions they occupy tonight, there can be but one outcome, and that is civil war. Governor Taylor must, within 48 hours, surrender to the circuit court of Franklin county the person of Alonzo Walker, the stenographer, now held in custody by him in the state executive building, for serving the notice issued by Judge Cantrill yesterday, Sheriff Satter of Franklin county, with a powerful posse, at his back, will attempt his release by force, and it is hardly within the range of possibility that the attempt can be made without bloodshed or loss of life.

Governor Taylor this afternoon refused to acknowledge the existence, or permit the service of the writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Moore of the county court. He thus tacitly suspends the writ of habeas corpus in the courts of Franklin county, something which under the constitution of Kentucky cannot be done legally except in the case of rebellion by invasion. When Sheriff Satter returned his writ unserved to Judge Moore, the latter announced that he would see that the sheriff was given power sufficient to enforce the mandate of his court. The democratic leaders do not entirely endorse the attitude of Judge Moore, and while they assert that his stand is right and just, they do not consider it, at the present time, advisable.

SCOTT WILL STAY.

Senator from West Virginia Has Nothing to Fear.

Washington, Feb. 3.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided to recommend that no further proceedings be taken in the case of the protest against Senator Scott, of West Virginia, continuing to hold that the sheriff was given power sufficient to enforce the mandate of his court. The democratic leaders do not entirely endorse the attitude of Judge Moore, and while they assert that his stand is right and just, they do not consider it, at the present time, advisable.

CHURCHILL FAMILY HISTORY.

Winston Churchill, the war correspondent of the London Post, whose escape from Biber captivity made such a sensation, derives his Christian name from his ancestor, Sir Henry Winston of Standish in Gloucestershire, whose heiress married John Churchill, the grandfather of the famous duke of Marlborough. This marriage, indeed, first brought the Churchill family into high social position. The father of a great duke was Sir Winston Churchill, and Winston has always been a favorite Christian name in the Marlborough family. Lord Randolph Churchill gave the name Winston to both his sons. The elder, now in South Africa, is Winston Leonard, and the younger John Winston—Collier's Weekly.

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 3.—The strike at Cramp's shipyard, which has been in progress since August, has been officially declared off.

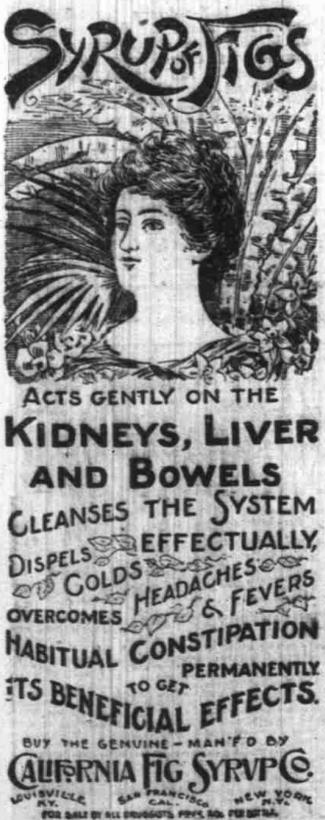
"A Heart as Sturdy as an Oak."

But what about the blood which the heart must pump at the rate of 70 times a minute? If the heart is sturdy and the nerves through this blood must be rich and pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes sturdy hearts because it makes good blood. It gives to men and women strength, confidence, courage and endurance.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ONE PATIENT.—Frank Wickham was received at the asylum from Malheur county last night for treatment. He is a rancher, 42 years old.

Books are men of higher stature, and the only men that speak aloud for future times to hear.—Mrs. Browning.



SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

PERMANENTLY GETS ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, AND DEALERS.

For the Baby

The fifty-cent size is just right for the baby. A little of it in the bottle three or four times a day will supply precisely the fat all thin babies need. If your baby does not gain in weight as fast as you would like, try

Scott's Emulsion

The result will please you. If the baby nurses, the mother should take the emulsion. It makes the baby's food richer and more abundant; only buy the dollar size—it's more economical.

Both mother and child will feel at once its strengthening, upbuilding and fat-producing properties.

At all druggists, 10c and 25c. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded Cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant Cancer.

"I had a severe Cancer which was at first only a few blotches, that I thought would soon pass away. I was treated by several able physicians, but in spite of their efforts the Cancer spread until my condition became alarming. After many months of treatment and growing steadily worse, I decided to try S. S. S., which was so strongly recommended. The first bottle produced an improvement. I continued the medicine, and in four months the last little scab dropped off. Ten years have elapsed, and not a sign of the disease has returned."

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