

PERUNA PRAISED.



MRS. ESTHER M. MILNER.

Box 321, DeGraff, Ohio.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I was a terrible sufferer from pelvic weakness and had headache continuously.

I was not able to do my housework for myself and husband.

I wrote you and described my condition as nearly as possible. You recommended Peruna. I took four bottles of it and was completely cured.

I think Peruna a wonderful medicine and have recommended it to my friends with the very best of results.

Very few of the great multitudes of women who have been relieved of some pelvic disease or weakness by Peruna ever consent to give a testimonial to be read by the public.

There are, however, a few courageous, self-sacrificing women who will for the sake of their suffering sisters allow their names to be published.

Mrs. Milner is one of these. In her gratitude for her restoration to health she is willing that the whole world should know it. A chronic invalid brought back to health in no small matter. Words are inadequate to express complete gratitude.

Innovation in England.

Patrick—I see the vicar of Thames Ditton, England, makes the announcement that he will reserve special seats for those in boating costume in the parish church on Sunday morning in the southwest gallery.

Patrick—Hope he won't forget to provide for those in bathing costume who happen in, and that he will put 'em where their costumes won't get 'em.—Yonkers Statesman.

Balked.

"Doctor," asked the caller with the badly inflamed eye, "what will it cost to take this grain of sand out of my eye?"

"I shall probably have to charge you \$5 for the operation," said the eminent oculist.

"I can carry it cheaper than that," rejoined the other, turning on his heel and walking out.

Thus, owing to the greed of both parties, another prospective deal in real estate came to naught.—Chicago Tribune.

Salvation and Railroad Rates.

A writer in Harper's Weekly quotes an amusing story attributed to Dr. Rice of Springfield, apropos of the recent meeting of railroad men and their lawyers to find out what the new rate really means. Dr. Rice, it seems, used to tell of a young Methodist who went forth from Wilbraham Academy to preach his trial sermon.

"What was your text?" he was asked when he came back.

"How shall ye escape if ye neglect so great a salvation?"

"A good text—how did you handle it?"

"First, I showed 'em how great this salvation is, then I showed 'em how to escape if they neglected it."

Not Personally Concerned.

"Walter," asked the man at the table in the corner near the door, "what are these biscuits made of?"

"They look, sir," said the austere, dignified waiter, "as if they were made of Portland cement, but I have no positive knowledge. I have nothing to do with the modus operandi of the cook room. Shall I change them, sir?"

Overconfidence.

"Ruggles, can you do a little figuring for me? I want to win a bet. Is your fountain pen in working order?"

"Yes."

"You needn't do it, Ruggles. I've lost."

One Kind.

Teacher—Miss Badger, what do you understand by "the privileged classes?"

Coed—The botany classes. They can go out in the woods once in a while.

Undoubtedly.

Marks—They say that craps on the door is unlucky. Do you believe it?"

Barks—It certainly is—if you're the subject of the decoration.

These Degenerate Days.

Watts—By the way, what is "tetanus" derived from?

O'Proudly—Immature patriotism, mostly.—Chicago Tribune.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine. Sold for over 60 years.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Sole manufacturers of HAIR VIGOR, AYER'S PILLS, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

TALK WITH REBELS

Mediators Agree With One Side and Submit Plans to Other.

UNWILLING TO SWALLOW DOSE

Taft and Bacon Tell Government of Terms Arranged With Leaders of Liberal Party.

Havana, Sept. 25.—An unsatisfactory conference was held at the palace last night by President Palma, Secretary of the Treasury Fonty Sterling, Secretary of State O'Farrill, Freyre Andrade, speaker of the lower house, Secretary of War Taft and Mr. Bacon, General Steinhart and Captain McCoy, when the mediators called the attention of the Cuban administration to the status of the peace negotiations with the Liberals and insurgents. The conference adjourned at 11 o'clock to be resumed today.

The peace terms proposed are known to be against the government. The visit to the palace of the American commissioners was therefore not particularly pleasant. On departing, Mr. Taft announced that the conference had resulted only in exchange of opinions and that another meeting was necessary. The big doors of the palace closed as usual at 11 o'clock, but the president and members of the cabinet remained in conference long after that hour.

At the conclusion of a long conference between a committee of the insurgents of eight members and the American peace commissioners, the insurgent committee announced that there was practically no difference remaining between it and Messrs. Taft and Bacon, and that they would receive a draft of the peace terms today. These probably would be agreed to at a meeting to be held in the Presidio, where the prisoner members of the committee are confined.

Mr. Taft said he could give no details of what transpired at the conference, for the reason that it was necessary to treat with the government leaders and that the publication of the peace proposals might interfere with their prompt acceptance.

The absence of a definite statement from the commissioners makes it impossible to say whether the plans carry the resignations of the present administration and the congressmen elected last year or not. There is a strong impression that Mr. Palma will remain and re-organize the cabinet, but that new elections will be held for half the senators and representatives, in other words those who were elected last year, and possibly also for provincial officers.

LUMBER TRUST ALARMED.

Federal Investigation Expected to Result in Reduction of Prices.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—The Federal grand jury will commence its investigation of the lumber trust October 2. United States District Attorney Devin has completed his investigation of the great combine and its methods, and he is satisfied that a trust does exist. All the information in the possession of the government prosecutor will be turned over to the jury. There are many witnesses to be examined in the cases, and there will be subpoenaed before the body during the course of the investigation.

Lumbermen state that the price of lumber has reached its highest mark and the action of the government will probably cause a decline. An authority on the situation this morning stated that lumber prices will drop November 1, and the succeeding months will see a gradual decline in all grades of building material. This lumberman states that the decrease is partially due to the settlement of the sailors' strike. He says that timber can now be brought into San Francisco at much lower rates than heretofore, and can also be handled much more rapidly.

Appeals to the Insurgents.

Havana, Sept. 25.—Secretary Taft, leaving the disturbing effects of the landing of American troops, has decided against such a step, and instead has appealed to the leaders of the insurgents to furnish guards for American property. Copies of the appeals are being sent to the insurgent leaders. A messenger has arrived at the legation from Americans in the Manicaragua valley, saying that 500 of the force under Gorman had looted a number of stores and that anarchy prevails. They ask for protection.

New Route for Chinese.

St. John, N. F., Sept. 25.—An American yacht, claiming to hail from New York, left Placentia Sunday having aboard 42 Chinese, whom it is supposed he is trying to smuggle into Canadian or American ports. The Colonial cruiser Neptune has been dispatched in quest of her, and has been instructed to seize her for alleged violation of the Colonial laws in embarking passengers without a permit. This is the third yacht in these waters during the present summer to be suspected of this practice.

Investors Trust Uncle Sam.

New York, Sept. 25.—Cuban obligations have lost only 4 1/2 points since the early days in August. At the bottom of this confidence here and abroad is the knowledge that the United States government, under the provisions of the Platt amendment, is the responsible guardian of the Cuban peace. Financial interests have supreme confidence in this government's ability to put an instant quietus to the fighting as soon as intervention is necessary.

Soldiers Induced to Desert.

San Francisco, Sept. 25.—A grave problem is said to be facing the military authorities in this city. Soldiers are reported to be deserting in large numbers, and the reason given for the increase in abandoning the colors is said to be due to the fact that employment agents are luring men from the service by offers of big pay for small service in civil life.

STANDARD EMPLOYES STRIKE.

Conflict at Whiting, Ind., May Spread Throughout Middle West.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Warfare between the Standard Oil company and the labor unions of the country was begun last night, when the Whiting, Ind., employees of the company quit work to force their demand for an increase in wages. The strike, which already threatens to tie up the business of the big corporation in the Middle West, is likely to assume gigantic proportions before it is ended. It was predicted last night it might involve all the employees of the company in the country.

Already the Chicago labor unions are preparing to seize the opportunity presented by the Whiting strike to make more trouble for the company. They were wholly unprepared, because the employees there were not members of a union, but after a hasty conference last night it was said that they would support the men who went out and that no one from Chicago would take their places. Three hundred firemen employed by the Standard Oil company left their places yesterday. More than 5,000 employees who are working with the firemen are scheduled to leave their places today. These include engineers, skilled mechanics, laborers and others, the officials of whom said last night that they would refuse members of the organization work when new members might be put to work in place of the strikers.

The firemen were called out because the representatives of the Standard Oil company refused to advance wages from 22 1/2 cents an hour to 25 cents an hour, and agree to grant all the workmen the eight hour day. They also refused to recognize the union.

RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN BEGUN.

Parties Hold Muzzled Conventions—Reaction in Treppoff's Favor.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—Active work in the autumn electoral campaign was inaugurated by the Octoberists, who today opened the Kazan congress with delegates from 12 of the Volga provinces and the vast central districts of Russia in attendance. Alexander Guchkoff, the Octoberist leader, was present, laboring tooth and nail.

Owing to failure of the Octoberists to obtain official sanction, the congress was held behind closed doors and members of the press were excluded.

In pursuance of the decision of the government to permit the national congress of the Constitutional Democratic party anywhere except in St. Petersburg, the administration has permitted the reopening of Constitutional Democratic clubs in Moscow and elsewhere, but persists in its determination to suppress political agitation in the capital. The most remarkable development of the week has been the change in sentiment concerning the late General Treppoff. The universal chorus of mal-ediction and condemnation has given place since his death to a non-partisan appreciation of his real merits and defects, and his career has been the subject of fair and even laudatory criticisms in nearly all circles. M. Mentschinski, a prominent writer and publisher, who was recently suppressed, but who is now a contributor to Herein, gives the following verdict on the dead man:

"General Treppoff was an excellent man and a good official, though he sometimes violated his own convictions because of a false notion of soldierly obedience. He would have made a splendid soldier, but lacked a thorough education and, above all, the preparation necessary for the political activity thrust upon him. He possessed, however, one great asset, lacking in all contemporary Russian statesmen—character."

Newfoundland Angry at Paré.

St. John, N. F., Sept. 24.—The reported determination of the Imperial government to override the colonial authorities and concede to the American commission a more liberal construction of the herring fishery laws asked on behalf of American fishermen, has evoked much criticism here. Canada, it is said, may be a factor in the dispute, as she has for years enforced against Americans the laws that Newfoundland now seeks to make effective.

Will Pay No Blood Money.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 24.—In response to representations with regard to the murder at Riga September 15 of Herr Busch, a partner in the Busch Hinge company and a leader of the German colony at Riga, the Foreign office today informed Dr. von Miquel, first secretary of the German embassy, that while Russia made every effort to discover and punish murders, it cannot consider the question of paying a cash indemnity and the laying down of a general rule applicable to all foreigners in Russia.

Day of Rest for Railroad Men.

Paris, Sept. 24.—Although the railroads are specifically exempt from the operation of the Sunday rest law, the chairman of the six leading railroad companies have notified Minister of Public Works Barthou that they have arranged to grant, within 18 months, 52 holidays a year to their entire staffs, numbering in all 280,000 men. It is impossible to make this day of rest fall on Sunday, but it will come for different men in rotation. This will place the railroad men on an equality with other workmen in holidays.

Counterfeit Bills at Moscow.

Moscow, Idaho, Sept. 24.—Ten dollar counterfeit bills are numerous in Moscow. They are all new and bright, which has led the police to the conclusion that the city is infested with a gang of green goods men. The bills are well engraved and printed, requiring almost expert knowledge to detect them. Suspicion points to two men, giving their names as W. A. Remington and Frank Clark, but they have succeeded in eluding the police.

Monster Meteor Seen.

Stockton, Sept. 24.—At 6 o'clock last evening a great meteor fell in the northwestern heavens, and many persons declare that an explosion occurred which was felt in this city. A monster tail of smoke followed the falling body, which seemed to go in a zigzag course.



Stickers should not forget that bell with one "I" will be just as hot.—New York Herald.

The thing to do with a Milk Trust is to sterilize and bottle it.—New York Commercial.

It is suspected that the Raf Riders were the first advocates of simplified spelling.—Washington Post.

Mistur Rosvelt's konversion ad gratly to the hops of the spelling reformers. They think they own the earth.—New York World.

If the strength of the Cuban insurance could be measured by the number of its generals, there should be no doubt of its success.—Philadelphia Record.

It seems school teachers are paid a trifle more than mill hands, which is one example of the working of the New England conscience.—New York Herald.

The Congress of Brazil voting an appropriation of \$600,000 for the relief of a sister republic is a fine example of South American generosity.—New York Tribune.

The train wrecker is possibly the most execrated of criminals, and yet he cannot cause as much suffering as does the bank wrecker.—New York American.

Cuba affords an indication of what may be expected of a certain class of patriots when they get their feet no longer in the public trough.—Philadelphia Record.

The quick lunch is now said to be the chief cause of divorce. The courts and the doctors have not yet agreed which is the quicker, the lunch or the divorce.—New York Tribune.

If you read over that list of stuppilid words you will notice "kixt." That's probably Mr. Carnegie's personal contribution to the movement.—Philadelphia North American.

Burglary by automobile is cropping out in new fields. The possession of motorcars by the dark-lantern fraternity indicates that it is enjoying its share of the general prosperity.—New York World.

Now it is Mr. Shonts and Mr. Gompers who are calling one another liars. It really is not a matter of very great importance to the public if they both are, so long as that canal is built.—New York Press.

Edward of England has done a good stroke in Pacific Railways, thanks to a tip from Morgan, of Wall street. How pleasant to the eyes of commoners are the courtesies of kings!—New York World.

Miss Abby Mayhem, of the University of Wisconsin, says that women will never be free until they discard petticoats. That is to say, they will continue in clothes confinement.—Washington Post.

A New York dentist demands settlement of a bill for \$2,110. A physician recently asked a fee at the rate of \$300 a day. Not much fear that the sick will die disgracefully rich.—New York American.

Those Cuban insurgent generals would find it safer to follow the usual practice and let the privates do the fighting, providing there are any privates in the insurgent army.—Philadelphia Press.

Count went up another 10 cents yesterday. Ice costs small consumers about twice as much as last year. People who would either heat or cold in their housekeeping are sadly out of luck.—New York World.

Whatever may be said of England's boasted mastery of the seas, her government is not afraid to reduce her naval expenditures in the face of the military powers of Europe.—Philadelphia Record.

The phonetic spelling craze will not be without profit if it teaches the people that the President's name is Roosevelt, not Ruzvelt, as so many insist on spelling and pronouncing it.—Philadelphia North American.

If we rise up and call blessed a man who increases the grass crop, what shall we do if the government succeeds in the project of making each hen lay two eggs where but one egg was laid before?—New York Herald.

Secretary Root's tribute to the "incomparable beauty" of the women of Argentina who pelted his train with flowers was not the language of diplomacy or of gallantry. Travelers agree that the composite feminine type of Argentina is irresistible.—New York Sun.

The burning of 5,000 cans of food and decayed fruits at Chicago the other day was the first official bonfire lighted to celebrate the pure-food victory in legislation. It must be said that it made a good fire, even though the fumes did not add to the purity of the atmosphere of the dumping grounds.—New York Tribune.

The London Lancet, in possession of all available facts, concludes that with regard to disease and cleanliness the meat imported from the United States and Argentina is to be preferred to the home product.—New York Sun.

It is pleasing to learn that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan returned from Europe "in a cheerful frame of mind." It might prove a disastrous summer for us if he should be displeased about anything the country had done in his absence.—Washington Post.

What is to become of the spelling bee, that quaint source of so much delight and renown in the little red schoolhouses, if the Presidential fiat imposes the reformed spelling on the country?—New York Sun.

Books for Common Carriers.

The Interstate commerce commission has sent a circular letter to all the railroads in the United States saying that no change in the present method of accounting will be required until the commission shall prescribe the forms and books. All must file annual reports on or before Sept. 1 of this and subsequent years.

RHEUMATISM

ALMOST AS COMMON IN SUMMER AS IN WINTER.

While the damp, cold, changing weather of Winter intensifies the pains and other disagreeable symptoms of Rheumatism, it is by no means a winter disease exclusively. Through the long months of Summer its wandering pains and twitching nerves are felt by those in whose blood the uric acid, which produces the disease, has accumulated.

Rheumatism is a disease that involves the entire system. Its primary cause results from the failure of the eliminative organs, the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, to carry out of the system the urea, or natural refuse matter. This coming in contact with the different acids of the body forms uric acid which is taken up and absorbed by the blood. This acid causes fermentation of the blood, making it sour and unfit for properly nourishing the body, and as this vital stream goes to every nook and corner of the body, the poison is distributed to all parts. The nervous system weakens from lack of rich, pure blood, the skin becomes feverish and swollen, the stomach and digestion are affected, the appetite fails and a general diseased condition of the entire system is the result.

Not only is Rheumatism the most painful of all diseases, with its swollen, stiff joints, throbbing muscles and stinging nerves, but it is a formidable and dangerous trouble. If the uric acid is allowed to remain in the blood, and the disease becomes chronic, chalky deposits form at the joints, and they are rendered immovable and stiff, and the patient left a helpless cripple for life. Every day the poison remains in the system the disease gets a firmer hold. The best time to get rid of Rheumatism is in warm weather; because then the blood takes on new life and the skin is more active and can better assist in the elimination of the poisons. With the proper remedy to force the acid out of the blood, and at the same time build up and strengthen the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and other organs of the body, Rheumatism can be permanently cured. External applications relieve the pain and temporarily reduce the inflammation, and for this reason are desirable, but they cannot have any effect on the disease. The blood is poisoned and the blood must be treated before a cure can be effected.

S. S. S., a remedy made from roots, herbs and barks, is the best treatment for Rheumatism. It goes into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by neutralizing the acid and driving it out, and building up the sour blood so it can supply nourishment and strength to every part of the body, it cures Rheumatism permanently. S. S. S. is the only safe cure for the disease; being purely vegetable, it will not injure the system in the least, as do those medicines which contain Potash or some other mineral ingredient. S. S. S. tones up every part of the body by its fine tonic properties. While cleansing the blood of all poisons it builds up the appetite and digestion, soothes the excited nerves, reduces all inflammation, relieves pain and completely cures Rheumatism in every form—Muscular, Inflammatory, Articular or Sciatic. If you are worried with the nagging pains of Rheumatism, do not wait for it to become chronic, but begin the use of S. S. S. and purge the blood of every particle of the poison. Write for our book on Rheumatism, and ask our physicians for any advice you wish. We make no charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



Last Summer I had a severe attack of inflammatory Rheumatism in the knees, from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me from pain for awhile, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, which I did at once. After I had taken three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than I have for years. CHAS. E. GILDERLEEVE, 613 2nd Street, Newport News, Va.

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