

DUE TO LACK OF FUNDS

COST OF THE DALLAS PORTAGE ROAD EXCEEDED ESTIMATE.

Reorganization of Company to No Completion Well Advanced - No Competition in Grain Traffic.

THE DALLAS, Aug. 27.—The report that operations on the portage railroad on the north side of the Columbia River were suspended proves to be correct. The men were discharged Saturday and immediately came to the office in The Dallas to get pay. They were given three checks, and those not over \$5 were paid in full. Those to whom more than \$5 was owing received only 50 per cent. It is understood that the balance is guaranteed on a certain date in the near future, but there is considerable dissatisfaction existing among the men. The work on the road is almost completed, and so far as the road is concerned, but little capital will be necessary to complete it.

When the corporation by the name of the Central Navigation & Construction Company was organized, it was estimated that \$200,000 would be a sufficient amount to construct the portage road, secure rolling stock, have a connecting trestle at either end and build all other necessary equipment. It now appears that the cost of the road will be in excess of \$500,000 and the system is far from complete.

Work of completion will not be resumed until the company has been reorganized and the matter is far advanced. Suspension of work at this time practically makes it impossible for the road to compete in the wheat transportation this fall, and a great deal of support in this line had been promised.

A great many different options are being advanced as to the final outcome of the road, and the most plausible seems to be that one of the Northern lines, presumably the Northern Pacific, will complete the road and extend their line down the Columbia to Portland.

On account of this lack of funds a great many men are without employment and it will ease the stress in other lines.

NEW ASTORIA INCORPORATION.

Packing Company to Do Business on Quillayute River.

ASTORIA, Aug. 27.—Articles of Incorporation of the Quillayute Packing Company were filed in the County Clerk's office today. The principal office of the company is to be at Astoria, and its object is to engage in canning, salting, freezing and otherwise preserving fish. The incorporators are: M. J. Kinney, Alex. Heinson and Harriet Kinney, and the capital stock is \$100,000 divided into 100 shares of \$100 each. This is the company which recently erected a salmon cannery on the Quillayute River.

The lights on the beach at McKenna Head had a sandbar formed before the vessel could get into the water. The ship has two cables leading out from her, but they cannot be used under the present conditions, with good effect.

Beginning next Friday, the boats of the Twaco Railway & Navigation Company will be operated by the O. R. & N. from their wharf in this city.

The schooner W. F. Jewett cleared at the Custom-house today for San Francisco with 15000 feet of lumber and 25000 feet of lath. She was loaded at the Knappaft mill.

Timothy Corbett, who is charged on an information with criminal assault on Mary M. Denck, was arraigned in the Justice Court this morning and his preliminary hearing set for Wednesday afternoon.

The taking of testimony in the case of the Columbia River Packers' Association vs. Euyart & Cook, the suit to gain possession of the Jim Crow fishing grounds, will be resumed before a referee tomorrow. The testimony to be submitted is by the defense.

WILD GAME ON INCREASE.

Deer and Bear Very Numerous at Lake Creek, in Lane County.

GREENLEAF, Or., Aug. 26.—Wild game seems to be increasing in numbers on Lake Creek, in Lane County. Sportsmen who come from the valley to hunt every summer are surprised at the steady increase of the deer and bear. It is said that the settlers kill them with impunity at all times of the year. Passers along the roads see bands of deer almost every day. Bears also seem more numerous than ever, though at spots many are killed every year. They seldom attack domestic stock, keeping to the woods, where they feed on berries and wild game. Cougars, which formerly were in these woods in large numbers, seem to be growing scarcer, perhaps because, being destructive of sheep, goats, calves and the like, they are hunted more assiduously than bears. Sportsmen find a slight decrease in the number of fish in the streams.

Idaho Notes.

The State University will open September 30.

A mild form of smallpox has appeared at Preston.

Granville Democrats cast 67 votes at their late primary.

D. B. Grant recently sold his farm near Geneva for \$10,000.

One thousand sacks of fax were recently shipped from Col. de Spa.

At Halsey, only 27 votes were thrown at the Republican primaries.

About 3000 sacks of grain are being shipped daily from Lewiston.

Twelve cars of lambs and wethers were shipped last week from Oxford.

Mrs. S. S. Lewis, an old settler, is dead at Warrenton, after a long illness.

Mrs. Peter Nelson and Mrs. Jose Freed died at Wallace of heart disease on the 25th.

A German has four acres of grapes at Jullietta and expects to make 300 gallons of wine.

An attempt will be made to have Idaho's next Legislature provide the state with a dairy and food law.

A large field of fax belonging to Genee, Brownlee & Brewer, near Geneva, yielded 20 bushels to the acre.

A ledge bearing much galena has at last been reached in the Columbia and Shamrock mines at Wallace, owned by C. H. Wood and several others.

About 100 Indians from the New Peconia reservation have come to Wallawa County, Oregon, for their annual outing. They do much hunting and fishing.

Extensive placer operations will soon commence on Gold Creek, 25 miles north of Oro Fino. The ground is said to net from 50 cents to 75 cents a cubic yard.

Democratic Chairman Perky says reports are satisfactory and fusion will win in Idaho. Republican Chairman Penn says the outlook is fine and the state will be carried by the Republicans.

Patrick Shay is under arrest at Wallace, charged with the forgery of the endorsement of A. M. Perkins' name on a check. Perkins' name had been burned on the check taken among other articles of value.

C. A. Dow, Benton Cheney and Elton Squires, charged with stealing horses, waived examination at Lewiston and were bound over in \$2000 bonds each to await the District Court. All furnished bail.

St. Marie's precinct on the upper St. Joe River is reported to be without a

ARE ANXIOUS TO ENLIST

MARTIAL SPIRIT OF AMERICAN YOUTH STIRRED BY CHINA WAR.

Prince Oukhtomski, a Russian, Accuses Germany of Causing the Trouble in the Orient.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Enlistments in the Army have been phenomenal since the beginning of the trouble in China, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. Young men in all parts of the country have flocked to the recruiting stations, anxious to receive military service in a foreign country. The recruiting officers are taking their pick of applicants and are having a difficult time of filling the regular Army about up to its full limit under the law.

Colonel Thomas Ward, the Assistant Adjutant-General in charge of the enlistments' division, said that enlistments in the Army have never been so numerous as at present. This is something remarkable, since the recruiting in the harvest

period is always less than at any other time of the year. Then the young men out of work find all they want to do on farms in the West. The officers' lists shows enlistments in April were 1274; May, 1448; June, 1947; July, 2700, and for the first 10 days of August, by reports so far received by the War Department, 371. This furnishes an aggregate of 2962 men for that period. Usually the same months of any other year have furnished hardly one-half of that number.

Colonel Ward said: "Of the 2700 enlistments for July, about 1900 were for foreign service, of which about 150 were enlisted directly for regiments designated for such service, while upward of 1500 were sent to rendezvous for assignment to such regiments and those already in the Orient. The other enlistments were for depot battalions, the artillery, or for general assignment. Of which 500 were made at military posts for organizations serving there."

That the Army is getting its choice of the young men of this country is shown by the fact that during July less than 8000 men who applied for enlistment were rejected. The recruiting officers have been able to respond to the demands of the various regiments for recruits. There are 115 men waiting assignments to commands.

Recruiting at present is for the Regular Army. By this enlistment the volunteers must all be mustered out of the service on or before July 1, 1901. It is the purpose of the War Department to begin returning the volunteers from the Philippines early in December and they will be mustered out from time to time as they reach this country. Recruits for that service have been stopped some time since and are not being recruited. The latest action taken to obtain recruits is the assignment of the tug Porcupine to duty in the Philippines. She is now touching at ports on Long Island Sound, and as soon as she has 40 recruits she returns to New York, transfers them to the receiving ship Vermont, and returns to her duty in the Philippines. When she has completed her tour of ports on the Sound, the Fortune will go up the Hudson as far as Albany.

RUSSIAN BLAMES GERMANY.

The Disturbing Factor in the Far East.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Prince Hespero Oukhtomski, gentleman in waiting to His Imperial Majesty, the Czar Nicholas, and minister-in-chief of the Volynskoy of the Russian, the chief government organ of Russia, who arrived in this city on the steamship L'Aquitaine, is on his way to China as a special commissioner. The Prince declares that Germany is doing her best to hamper Russia and destroy her influence in the Far East. Between Russia and America, he said, there was not the slightest feeling, and Russia was rather pleased than otherwise to see America taking a hand in the Chinese imbroglio. Russia was not in favor of dismemberment, he said, and all stories to that effect were entirely untrue. The Prince conversed freely on the Eastern situation.

"German influence is dying in China and I do not see it a very bad influence, for the Germans are not much to risk there and everything to gain. They began by taking the bay of Kiao Chou and they have ever since been threatening the empire. China is objecting to having the Germans so near the Capital and sincerely offered the invaders land in the southern part of China. The Germans, however, refused to go south and insisted on taking Kiao Chou despite strong protests. 'Li Hung Chang, who is a great friend of mine, told me at that time that the greatest disasters would follow immediately if Germany's activity did not cease. If you destroy our government as the Germans do,' he said, 'the government will not be able to hold in check the people.'

"I don't believe that Russia is at war with China. We are only fighting the Chinese who are destroying our railway, and our Generals are moving against the rebels in Manchuria. We have sent our troops to defend the central government, but I am afraid it was a great mistake for the allied troops to go to Pekin at all. They will make the difficulties greater. Now the Chinese Government will go to the interior. They wish only to get rid of foreigners and it will be impossible to say who rules. The Empress did her best to stop the trouble. If Germany had wished to see the end of the world only tell her troops to cease defending the legations.

"Germany went to the East to do harm to Russia, and so caused most of the difficulties in the East. The Far East. It was the beginning of a new political era for Germany. It may be that she did not think so much about doing harm to Russia when she seized Kiao Chou as she did of competing for herself. At any rate,

I am afraid she is doing much harm to Russia, for we had the predominant influence in China. Germany could not harm us in Europe, for there her geographical situation between Russia and France was bad, so she went elsewhere, where we were more vulnerable.

"Germany will have some importance in China, as long as the powers keep together, but Germany alone can do nothing at all. Waldemar is coming to Shanghai in three weeks, and if he comes he will want some great and glorious details of the Chinese. The German press is already saying 'We want to push forward. We don't want to remain in Pekin.' The German newspapers do not long ago were opposed to dismemberment. Now they are strongly in favor of it. Russia has only to defend her interests in Manchuria. She does not seek to annex even a small bit of territory, because it would be a great burden to her. I know from the very best sources why dismemberment of China is not the wish of our government.

"We could have annexed Manchuria long ago, because the Manchoulians hate the Chinese and would be glad to be Russian subjects. Manchuria, however, would be a heavy burden.

"I am not sure that the awakening of China is a dangerous thing, both economically and politically. There is not, however, a 'yellow peril' in the way the German Emperor meant. The Chinese are

NOMINEES FOR GOVERNOR OF WEST VIRGINIA.

A. B. White, Republican Candidate. John H. Holt, Democratic Candidate.

very good people and I think the danger is more economic than military.

"The powers will, however, try and drill national troops, and that will be a great danger, for it will ensure in time these foreign troops will form the real body of a hostile navy.

"Russia does not care very much whether the United States keeps the Philippines or loses them, but I think Russia would prefer to have America keep the islands as a sort of counterbalance off-set to Japan, who will be our great enemy in the future. Japan will not only be the enemy of Russia, but of all the European powers. The Chinese question will be hard to settle. There are too many powers in it. Why, even Italy is sending down a fleet to Russia. The struggle will be of endless duration.

"Russia has no objection to the American flag in Russia. Tien Wan will be an open door to Manchuria, but it is difficult to get a concession until the afternoon. We will make a great railway and then only use it for foreign merchants to bring goods into our territorial possessions; it would certainly be to our advantage.

"I am sure America would have more trade in a united China than in a dismembered one. In fact it would be better for the miner in the anthracite coal fields, whether a member of the Mine Workers Union or not, would go out. The other speech was by President Mitchell. His audience understood his meaning.

"While the operators are not here, and while the clouds look dark, I still have hope of an amicable settlement of existing conditions. I do not regard unnecessary strikes as the true type of unionism."

Cleveland Dock Strike.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 27.—All of the iron handlers employed on the Erie Railroad in this city about 60 in number, went on strike today as a result of the refusal of the owners of the steamer Simon J. Murphy to allow a claim for cargo of ore. At a meeting of the ore handlers today it was decided that if a settlement is not promptly reached at the end of a strike will be ordered by the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railway docks. Should this be done about 1400 men in all would become affected by the movement.

Strike Declared Off.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Chicago Plumbers' Union, at a meeting tonight, declared off the strike which was ordered a week ago. The men, 400 in number, will return to work tomorrow.

Fifty People Poisoned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Seven hundred persons attended the harvest home festival at Griggstown, N. J., to celebrate the gathering of the year. Two hours after the festival began 50 persons in attendance were stricken with serious illness from something they had eaten and had to be conveyed to their homes. Five members of the household of Charles Howell Cook, of Belle Mead, were severely stricken, as were several families in the vicinity of Harlingen. No one has died as yet, but many are reported to be seriously ill.

New Spanish War Order.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 27.—The United States Volunteer Association, the membership of which is expected to exceed 20,000, was formed here today, with Colonel Richard Henry Savage, of New York, who commanded the battalion of engineers in the Cuban campaign, as president. The objects of this association are identical with those of the Spanish War orders. The association will be strictly nonpartisan, nonsectarian and noncommercial.

Chaffee Still in Pekin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Root and Adjutant-General Corbin were

EXPOSITION AWARDS

LATEST LIST FROM THE PARIS FAIR.

These Given to Americans in the Department of Fine Arts.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Following is a corrected list of the final awards in the Department of Fine Arts at the Paris Exposition:

Painting, class seven—Grand prize—Sergeant Whistler. Gold medals—Abney, Alexander, Beaux, Bruce, Chase, Homer, Thayer, Taylor, Silver medals—Baldwin, Benson, Blasing, Bohm, Bridgman, Clark, Fromont, Gay, Gibson, Hassam, Johnston, Keller, Lockwood, MacEwen, Nourse, Reid, Story, Tuck, Van Hook, Wadsworth, Day, Herter, Hershock, Hayden, Hills (Mme.), Jones, Kendall, Knight (Aston), Koopman, McMonnie (Mme.), March, Needham, Platt, Porter, E. L. Romach, Ranger, Redfield, Schreyvogel, Smedley, Steiner, Tardiff, Thomas, Vernon, Weir, Vanderwiden, Will, Woodbury.

Honorable mention—Baxter (Mme), Blackburn, Breckinridge, Church, Couse, Curran, Decamp, Eakins, Eaton, Enning, Frost, Garney, Gallison, Guerin, Holman, Houston (Mme.), Hyde, Joseph, Kool, Lee, Menocal, Metcalf, MacIlhenny, Minor, Murphy, Palmer, Parish (Maxfield), Rehn, Robinson (W. L.), Rolshoven, Saxon, Sears, Schofield, Swell, Stollen, Thelard, Waters.

Engraving and etching, class eight—Grand prize—Whitely. Gold medals—Cole, Pennell. Silver medals—Schmidt, Volk. Bronze medal—Putnam.

Sculpture, class nine: Gold medals—Macmonnies, St. Gaudens, French (D. C.). Gold medals—Proctor, Barnard, Brooks, Graydy.

Silver medals—Bitter, Borglum, Dallin, French (Mme.), McNeil (H. A.). Bronze medals—Brannhor, Brenner, Roubush, Tilden, Vonoh (Mme.). Honorable mention—Beveridge (Mme.), Gelo, Kitzon, MacNeil (Carol Brooks), Peto, and S. S.

Architecture, class ten—Grand prize—None. Gold medals—Boring & Tilton, McKim & White.

Silver medals—Cope & Stewartson, Frank Miles Day & Brother, Flag, Benson & Brockway, Peabody & Stearns, George B. Post, Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Warren Whittey.

Honorable mention—Burnham, Bruce Price, Hayden & Shepard.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

No Operators Present When Convention Opened.

HAZELTON, Pa., Aug. 27.—Not an operator was present at today's convention of the United Mine Workers. The conference will be held. The credentials of delegates were received and two speeches were made, after which the convention voted a recess until the afternoon. The first speech was that of Delegate Gallagher, of Plymouth, who said he believed if President Mitchell and the executive board ordered a strike, every miner in this country would be a member of the Mine Workers Union or not, would go out. The other speech was by President Mitchell. His audience understood his meaning.

Boxers Concentrating.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A dispatch received here from Tien Tsin says large bodies of boxers are concentrating 15 miles northeast of Twang Sun.

(As Twang Sun does not appear on any of the official maps or in the Gazetteer, it is possible the Berlin dispatch may refer to Yang Tsin, on the Pei Ho River, about 15 miles, as the crow flies, from Pekin.)

New York Police Scored.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Rev. W. Brooks, the colored pastor of St. Mark's M. E. church preached a sermon before a large congregation last night on the subject of the "Bible" during the sermon the feelings of the congregation were at fever heat and despite the pastor's frequent admonitions to be calm his hearers twice interrupted the sermon with vigorous applause. He said the police were getting in and out of the patrol wagon and while on the way to the police station. Men were beaten in the station-house. Men and women were taken from their beds in a nude condition by the police."

Our Trade With Ecuador.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—General Antonio Sampson, United States Minister to Ecuador, arrived here today on his visit to his home in Phoenix, Ariz. after three years' residence at Quito. He says that he has just concluded a reciprocity treaty with the Government of the Ecuador which he declares will be of decided benefit to both countries. The export of flour will be especially fostered under the treaty, which is in excellent demand and flour is due to the high duty and the fact that all supplies have to be packed to the city of Quito over a distance of 50 miles up the Andes to an altitude of 10,000 feet. There is great promise for the development of a large export trade from this port to that country.

To Mark Soldiers' Graves.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Difficulty experienced in establishing the identity of buried soldiers, owing to the failure of commanding officers to state precisely the location of the graves of men dying in the field or in the hospital, has prompted the War Department to issue an order that whenever conditions make it possible, every grave must be carefully marked by the household of the deceased. Company commanders are to be held responsible for this identification to the extent of men who die in the field, and hospital surgeons are to be answer for men dying in the hospitals.

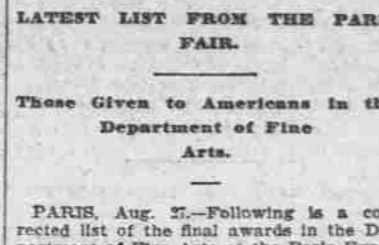
A Price-McCormick Dividend.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The Metropolitan Trust Company began paying a dividend of 50 per cent on the stock today on behalf of the readjustment committee to all creditors of Price, McCormick & Co. who have filed their claims. The first dividend to be paid by the trust company will be in excess of \$100,000.

Storms in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—During the last few days terrific thunder storms have caused great damage in districts of Stuttgart, Leipzig and Rostock. Near Rostock the crops were destroyed by hail, which lay four inches thick. In Saxony and Thuringia, on the other hand, lightning has caused many destructive fires.

FOR NURSING AND GENERAL USE



Borden's Condensed Milk Co., New York.

among the President's callers at the White House tonight. They came late in the evening, and remained with the President almost an hour. They were both uncommunicative when leaving the White House, but the impression was conveyed that some dispatches have been received from General Chaffee, which while of no great importance, establish the fact that he is still in Pekin.

NOT READY TO MOVE YET.

School Board Decide That Ockley Green Must Wait for a Building.

After six weeks' vacation the School Board held a meeting last evening. The matter of removing the Multnomah school building to Ockley Green was discussed, and final action was deferred. A reward of \$5 was authorized for the arrest and conviction of any person for breaking windows in schoolhouses with slings or bean-shooters.

Director Wittenberg was called to the chair, in the absence of President Warren. Director Beach was also absent.

Director Thompson, concerning the removal of the Multnomah school building, said he preferred to make a report when all of the members of the board were present. He stated that he had been to Ockley Green and ascertained that the place was not ready to receive a school which is not enough to maintain a school.

Mr. Wittenberg—At the meeting which they held, they claimed to have 34 pupils. Director Thompson—they are lining out, there will not be more than 22 pupils if the school is moved there, but they say they are going to have a large settlement. Another thing to observe on such an account, or we will be getting behind.

Mr. Wittenberg asked how much ground there was at Multnomah and what it was worth, and was informed by Mr. Thompson that there are eight lots valued at about \$4000.

Director Wittenberg then said: "It's on a matter of business policy if we can afford to move the school. I don't see how they can say they have 34 pupils. We have a pretty good piece of property at Multnomah. If we can sell it and make it take care of the other, I am in favor of moving the school."

Thompson explained that it would cost \$3400 to move the building and set it up, and a block at Ockley Green in a suitable location can be purchased for \$700 to \$1000 approximately. The eight lots at Multnomah were worth \$6000, but could not be sold now, there being no demand.

Director Williams suggested that the change would probably have to be deferred until the fall, when the school children would have to go quite a distance to school in the meantime.

Mr. Thompson stated that when he inquired of the residents at Ockley Green he learned there were quite a number of seventh and eighth grade pupils who would have to go away anyhow. He told the people the school would have only one teacher in the building, and whether a member of the Mine Workers Union or not, would go out. The other speech was by President Mitchell. His audience understood his meaning.

Prosperity Returns to Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—James A. Sample, chief of the Division of Issues, Treasury Department, who was one of the special agents sent to Porto Rico by the President to investigate the exchange of United States money for Porto Rican silver coin, has returned to the city and reports of the original sum of \$5,000,000 in Porto Rican silver, supposed to have been in circulation on the island, in an interview with Mr. Sample said that business throughout the island was fairly prosperous and prospects were good for the future. Some of the cane crop is said to be very good, and the coffee crop is above the average.

Pekin a City of Intrigue.

London Telegram. Every Viceroy in China is, in theory, absolutely the creature of his Emperor. By edict he may be degraded to the rank of a noble, or brought before the Board of Punishments. In practice every Viceroy has his party at court, his friends who, like the undertakers of the 18th century, take his pay to defend his interests. In the palace, too, the imperial policy has ever been to play off magnate against magnate, and never to allow any one official to become too strong. The advantage of a balance of power are well understood in the Forbidden City.

Yellowstone Park Fire Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Acting Superintendent Good, of the Yellowstone National Park, in a telegram received today by the Secretary of the Interior, says the fire in the park has been extinguished. The fire was confined mostly to dead and down timber, and the loss or area of the conflagration is not known.

Afro-American Press Association.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—The National Afro-American Press Association today opened with over 20 delegates in attendance. A discussion of the race question was held, and a resolution to endorse the administration of President McKinley was voted down after a hot discussion.

Cruiser Montgomery Returns.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The United States cruiser Montgomery arrived here today. The Montgomery was detached from Admiral Schley's command and sent home. She left from St. Thomas, D. W. I., August 21.

Extreme Heat in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The extreme hot weather continued today, and the Weather Bureau says the heat will last two days longer. Eleven deaths were reported today.

The Coeran Hear Apparent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—Prince Zul Wen, heir apparent to the Coeran throne, started tonight for Washington, where he will enter college.

Picking is in progress in the prunes orchards in the Liberty neighborhood, Marion County.

Three Negroes Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 27.—A special from Pine Bluff, Ark., says: Three negroes are dead as the result of trouble that started Sunday at Cooper's Island, a plantation in Jefferson County, 40 miles from the city. John Johnson and Harry Wimberly fought with Winchester over a negro woman. Matthew Overby, another negro, took a hand, and all three were badly used up. Johnson and Overby were killed and Wimberly a

Contagious Blood Poison.

Contagious Blood Poison is the most degrading and destructive of all diseases, as it vitiates and corrupts the entire system. The first sore or ulcer is followed by little red pimples on the body, mouth and throat become sore, the glands enlarge and inflame, copper colored spots appear, and hair and eyebrows fall out. These are some of the milder symptoms; they increase in severity, finally attacking the vital organs; the body is used by one infected with this loathsome disease, may be inoculated with the virus. It can be transmitted from parent to child, appearing as the same disease or in a modified form—like Eczema or Scrofula.

Many an old sore or stubborn skin trouble appearing in middle life, is due and traceable to blood poison contracted in early life. You may have taken potash and mercury faithfully for two or three years and thought you were cured, but you were not, for these poisonous minerals never cure this disease; they drive it from the outside, but it is doing its work on the inside, and will show up again sooner or later.

You may not recognize it at the same old taint, but it is. S. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of Contagious Blood Poison, and it will cure you. It is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only antidote for this poison. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly of every particle of disease, and there is never any return of the disease.

CURE YOURSELF AT HOME.

Send for our Home Treatment book, which gives a history of the disease in all stages, and is the result of many years of close study of blood poison and actual experience in treating it. You can cure yourself perfectly and permanently at home, and your secret is your own. Should you need any information or medical advice at any time, write to our physicians. They have made a life study of blood diseases, and will give your letter prompt and careful attention. Consult them as often as you please; we make no charge whatever for this service. All correspondence is conducted in the strictest confidence.

Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Advertisement for Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, featuring an illustration of a can and text describing its quality and availability.

Advertisement for Borden's Condensed Milk, highlighting its benefits for infants and mothers.

Advertisement for the United Mine Workers, discussing the current strike and the organization's goals.

Advertisement for the Yellowstone Park Fire, reporting on the progress of firefighting efforts.

Advertisement for the Afro-American Press Association, detailing the meeting and resolutions.

Advertisement for the Cruiser Montgomery, reporting on its return to New York.

Advertisement for the Extreme Heat in New York, reporting on the weather conditions and deaths.

Advertisement for the Coeran Hear Apparent, reporting on the prince's departure for Washington.

Advertisement for the Three Negroes Killed, reporting on the incident in Little Rock.

Advertisement for Contagious Blood Poison, describing the symptoms and the effectiveness of S.S.S.

Advertisement for the Cure Yourself at Home, providing instructions for self-treatment of blood poisoning.</