

REPORTS WERE SUBMITTED

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OCCUPIED WITH ROUTINE MATTERS.

Robert Pitcairn, of Pittsburg, appointed vice-moderator-Protest against Sunday opening.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Routine matters occupied the attention of the commissioners of the Presbyterian General Assembly during the greater portion of today's session.

The annual reports of the eight church boards were submitted to the general assembly, and three of them, ministers relief, education and freedom, with the reports of their standing committees, were disposed of. The others will be taken up tomorrow and Wednesday, when it is expected the assembly will be occupied with the revision committee's report, which is the special order for Thursday.

The afternoon session, Moderator Minton announced the report of the committee on the Sabbath school, which was read by Rev. Dr. Minton. The committee has recommended the adoption of a resolution, which was adopted, deprecating the action of the directors of the Pan-American Exposition in opening the gates Sunday, and recommending that the special committee on Sabbath observance protest against the publication of Sunday newspapers and the holding of business purposes or commercial interests.

The report of the special committee on judicial commissions came up for consideration, but debate was interrupted by adjournment. The standing committee on leave of absence announced the election of Rev. J. R. Mackay, of Glen's Falls, N. Y., as chairman.

The report of the standing committee on missions for freedom was read by Rev. Dr. Henry W. Hulbert, of Cleveland, chairman. The committee recommended the endorsement of the "Declaration of Charlotte, N. C.," \$25,000 being the amount needed. It was recommended also that the first Sunday of December be set apart for contributions by Sunday schools to the American Sabbath Union.

The report of the special committee on Sabbath observance was read by Dr. I. W. Hathaway, of New York, secretary of the American Sabbath Union. It was unanimously adopted. The report included resolutions protesting against seven-day journalism of the Sunday newspaper; commending Congress for authorizing the appropriation for \$5,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held in St. Louis, and protesting against the use of Sunday for business purposes and commercial interests.

The report of the Board of Ministerial Relief was submitted to the convention and the report of the standing committee on relief was read by Rev. Dr. Robert Mott, of Elizabeth, N. J., chairman of the committee. The committee recommended that \$125,000 be raised during the coming year for ministerial pensions. The report was adopted.

The report of the committee on judicial commissions recommended the creation of judicial commissions of presbyteries and synods and a permanent judicial committee to sit as a court of final appeal. This committee suggested the following changes in the book of discipline: "Any presbytery or synod may, at any time elect a judicial commission of not less than five ministers and ruling elders for a presbytery and not less than nine ministers and ruling elders for a synod, and may transmit to the commission a particular judicial case for hearing and determination."

"The court of last resort for the hearing and determination of judicial cases shall be styled 'The General Assembly' and shall be composed of eight ministers and seven ruling elders, who shall be elected by the General Assembly. At the first election 15 persons shall be elected, five to serve for one year, five for two years and five for three years, and thereafter five persons shall be elected annually to succeed to the term of the retiring members."

"The said permanent judicial commission shall have the power to require the attendance of parties and witnesses and shall also have all the powers prescribed by and consistent with the constitution and the rules applicable to the trial of a judicial case before the General Assembly."

"All appeals and references in judicial cases taken to the General Assembly shall be submitted to said permanent judicial commission, which shall then hear and give final judgment."

"The reports of the various boards of the church were laid before the assembly in a bound volume of 500 pages and were made special orders for session to follow. The first business at the afternoon session was the report of the standing committee on education. The report, which of considerable length the recommendations of the general assembly appointed by the General Assembly of 1899, to consider the subject of education, was made to the General Assembly last year and its recommendations adopted. The board has since that time given careful consideration, the report continues, and had taken steps to carry out the various recommendations of the committee. The board had given careful thought to the rules prescribed by the special committee, prohibiting presbyteries from taking under their care as candidates for the ministry persons whose application had not been on file with the stated clerk at least three months before the meeting of the presbytery. This period was to be employed in making a thorough investigation concerning the fitness of the applicant. The board feels that the adoption of this rule might work hardship and injury, because no provision is made for easy exceptions. Every year a number of persons are occurring in which candidates were provisionally hindered from putting in their application so long before hand, about whose fitness no reasonable doubt exists, and whose prompt admission is generally needed. The exercise of discretionary power in such cases appears to be practically necessary.

"The report closed with a statement of the board's financial condition. It proposes to take a legacy of \$5000 recently paid in, and to last year's balance of \$7284, making a total of \$12,284, to be held in reserve to increase the rate of scholarship aid. It hopes by this means to increase the number of candidates for the ministry."

"The Board of Publication in its report said: 'The work of the Sabbath school and missionary department has been carried on during the year April 1, 1900, to March 31, 1901, within the bounds of 23 synods, 83 presbyteries, 138 churches, 12,450 members and 10,000 scholars. The number of missionaries in commission to April 1, this year, was 27. Sabbath schools, the number of 27, were organized and 264 schools reorganized, with a total membership of teachers and scholars of 35,200. The number of churches organized during the year 1900, the outgrowth of Sabbath schools organized by the missionaries of this board, was 66. Of these churches 34 are Presbyterian, with an aggregate membership of 1067. The report also contains an exhaustive review of this work by synods."

"Touching the results of the twentieth century movement, inaugurated in 1897 to increase the Sabbath school membership, the board says it is unable at this time to give a complete statement for the whole period of the movement. From 1899 to 1901, the total number of teachers

and scholars brought into the schools was 42,415.

"The business department published during the year 1,761,556 copies of books and tracts, and 4,776,906 copies of periodicals, which, together with 1,770 copies of an annual report, make an aggregate of 6,541,532 publications for the year."

"The net profits of this department for the year were \$23,381. Of this sum two thirds, or \$15,587, has been placed to the credit of the Sabbath school and missionary fund, in accordance with the direction of the General Assembly. The remaining \$7799.40, has been added to the capital."

"The capital at the beginning of the year, according to the balance-sheet of the last report, was \$210,000. In consequence of the addition of one-third of the profits of the year, or \$7799.40, the capital is now reported at \$217,799.40."

"The net profits were \$268 less than those reported last year, notwithstanding that this business has been larger and relatively more profitable during the year covered by this report. This decrease in profits was due mainly to the increase in cost of paper, which cut down \$25,000 in the net profit to the amount of \$23,000."

"The balance-sheet of the Sabbath school and missionary department showed receipts to March 31, 1901, \$194,740; expenses \$113,754; balance on hand, \$34,866. From this is to be subtracted \$972 for salaries and expenses due, leaving a net balance of \$33,894."

"The report of the Board of Relief is in part as follows: 'We have had upon our rolls for the year ending March 31, 1901, 331 names, 25 ministers, 47 widows, 26 orphan families, 1 medical missionary, and 1 widow of a medical missionary, 6 women missionaries, 25 guests in the Home at Perth Amboy, N. J. The average amount paid to ministers on the honorably retired roll was \$235.47. Some ministers on the honorably retired roll did not receive for the full year the honorably retired minister is entitled when in need. The total amount paid to honorably retired ministers last year was \$53,255.25, which was an increase of \$10,000 over the amount paid last year, and who have been 20 years in active service in the ministry of our church, to be placed on the honorably retired roll, and to be granted, without being annually renewed, an annuity of \$200, when they certify that they need that amount."

"The Board of Church Extension Fund, in its annual report, says: 'While there is no ground for discouragement, yet it can hardly be said that the progress of the church, as indicated by the multiplication of houses of worship, has kept pace with the wonderful advance of our country in its increase in population, growth in wealth and material progress. The fact that in the last three years has attracted the attention of the world.'

"If, as we have been accustomed to think, that there is no surer index of the growth of the church than the number of new houses of worship which it demands, then we cannot say that during these late eventful years our church has made much money. At the end of the year, however, our church was in the midst of an ever-increasing population."

"The annual report of the permanent committee on temperance was presented by Rev. Dr. Minton. The report is in substance as follows: 'The committee on the abolition of the Army canteen, and suggests that the Government establish some substitute for it. Regarding the liquor traffic, the committee reports that the number of saloons which the Taft Commission has reduced the number of saloons, no other steps have been taken toward righting this grievous wrong.' The committee makes two recommendations: 'In all license states where as yet an effort for state-wide prohibition may seem impracticable, there should be legislative recognition of the right of every local community to petition for the prohibition upon the demand of its citizens or a majority thereof.'

"In all prohibition states, and in counties, counties, and cities, where the people have declared against the saloon, the issue of the internal revenue tax receipt virtually arrays the Federal power against the people and on the side of the lawbreaker. The committee is in favor of a more pay was not at once complied with, there is no sign of a general strike among the metal-workers of St. Louis."

"They were already out. READING, Pa., May 20.—The only members of the Machinists' Union in this city are employed by the Reading Iron Works Company, and they are out with the striking tubeworkers. Sixteen hundred men quit work two weeks ago and were afterward locked out by order of the president of the company."

"WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 20.—The laborers employed at the shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and the Dickson Manufacturing Company, went on strike today. Fifteen hundred men and boys are idle."

"MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 20.—About 1600 machinists went on strike today, and were joined by several hundred helpers. The number of plants affected is 25 out of a total of 28 in the city. The strike is the largest of the kind in the history of the city."

"Three Peoria Firms Signed. PEORIA, Ill., May 20.—The machinists in three of the largest manufacturing firms in this city today went on strike, 200 refused to go to work this morning. Three local firms have signed the scale."

"A Struggle at Minneapolis. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 20.—The union has determined not to arbitrate and the employers have agreed to stand together in resisting the demands."

"Ansonia Foundrymen Are Out. ANSONIA, Conn., May 20.—The 500 machinists, carpenters and pattern makers in the employ of the Farrell Foundry & Machine Company, here quit work today."

"The Walkout at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, May 20.—Eight hundred machinists walked out today. Firms employing about 400 men acceded to the demands of their employees."

"Strike in Buffalo Shops. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—The machinists in the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company struck today."

"The Strike at Beloit. DETROIT, May 20.—Seventeen local machine shops, employing 150 men, have

THE STRIKE IS ON

(Continued from First Page.)

headquarters. He urged them to stand resolutely by their brethren in their struggle, telling them the outlook for success was most favorable. The unanimous response to the orator to strike surprised even the officials of the local machinists' unions. Of the 70 odd machine shops in this vicinity they effected. No violence has been reported by the police."

NEW YORK AND VICINITY. Only Three Thousand Machinists in the City Are Out. NEW YORK, May 20.—At the local headquarters of the central executive board of the International Association of Machinists it was said today that not more than 3000 out of 4000 machinists in the New York district were on strike. Many of the employers in New York agreed to the workmen's request for a nine-hour day."

Among the large employers in New York City who refused the demands of the machinists are the Robert Hoe Printing Press Company, the Garvey Machine Company, the Van Allen Company, the Incandescent Arc Light Company, the Mundy Hoisting Engine Company, the Singer Manufacturing Company, Hall & Wood and Baskin & Sons. The Printing Press Company was willing to concede the nine-hour day, but wished to abrogate an agreement with the machinists that only union men would be employed."

At noon the executive committee of the International Association of Machinists for the New York district reported of the 15000 enrolled members in the 15th district, 2000 were on strike, 5000 having struck effected an agreement and had gone back to work again, and 5000 were yet to be heard from. The 15th district includes Manhattan, Long and Staten Islands, all the Hudson river, the Bronx, Newburgh and Jersey City, Paterson, Plainfield, New Brunswick, Elizabethport, Newark and the Amboy, N. J. About 400 machinists employed by the Worthington Hydraulic Pump Company, in Brooklyn, went on strike, but returned to work on a promise by the superintendent of the works to submit their requests to the company's manager. The only men on strike are about 40 employees in the small repair shops of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. At Plainfield, N. J., fully 1000 machinists and helpers have struck, and the shops of the Printing Press Company, the Potter Press Works, the Campbell Press Works, and the Aluminum Plate and Press Works."

CONFERENCE AT PHILADELPHIA. Fourteen Hundred Men Out There and at Camden. PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Information received at Philadelphia today from the International Association of Machinists tonight from all parts of the city and Camden, N. J., placed the number of machinists who have gone out on strike for a nine-hour working day at about 1400. There are about 5000 machinists in the city. About 50 firms have signed the agreement, and about 2000 have returned to work. At the Pennsylvania Iron Works, which includes the Globe Engine Company, a conference was held during the day between a committee of machinists and members of the firm. An agreement was reached, and about 250 men, with the exception of seven, struck. It is estimated that 125 of the strikers are in the shipyard are out. At Pedrick & Ayres' plant 325 men struck, and at numerous other works the strikers range from 10 to 125. In Camden 325 men are out, 200 employed by the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Edgemoor's shipyards, and 50 at E. H. Johnson's machine shop."

Scranton Shops Idle. SCRANTON, Pa., May 20.—Every machine shop in Scranton was idle today, in consequence of the strike. The day's nine hours and an increase of 10 per cent in wages. Altogether 8000 men quit work, and these, with the Lackawanna machinists and carpenters, have today made nearly 5000 on strike in Scranton. The Dickson Works this morning posted a notice agreeing to give a nine-hour day and arbitrate the wage issue. The men ignored the notice, in obedience to instructions."

East Second Street Extension. The O. R. & N. Company's track on East Second street will be extended south from East 4th to East 5th streets, which blurb between East Market and Stephens slough is cut through. Right of way for the extension of the spur was secured through New houses on South of the cut a high trestle will have to be built across the slough to reach the sawmill."

New Road in Yucatan. NEW YORK, May 20.—The Southeastern Railway Company of Yucatan, which was formed some time ago, largely with American capital, for the purpose of constructing lines in the State of Yucatan, Mexico, has just received from the Government of the Mexican Government. It is expected that contracts will shortly be placed in the United States for rails, locomotives, cars, etc., which it is estimated will involve an expenditure of \$2,000,000. It is also anticipated that an American contracting concern will be allotted the contract for the construction of the road."

Ticket Agreement to Oregon City. The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company announced yesterday that arrangements have been made with the Portland Ore. Railroad Company to issue interchangeable tickets between Portland and Oregon City. Passengers leaving Portland by trolley car, may return here from Oregon City by boat, and vice versa. The arrangement goes into effect at once."

Vanderbilt Out of Union Pacific. A personal letter received yesterday by William Reid from William K. Vanderbilt states that Mr. Vanderbilt has no interest whatever in the Union Pacific. The letter is dated, New York, May 15."

Train Went Through a Bridge. PUEBLO, Colo., May 20.—A locomotive and train have gone into the St. Charles Creek, 10 miles south of here. The stream is greatly swollen, and it is thought the wreck is serious, with possible loss of life. The engine is overturned in the water."

Testing Kansas Election Law. TOPEKA, Kan., May 20.—Proceedings were begun in the Supreme Court this morning to test the constitutionality of the biennial election law."

GRAIN-O! GRAIN-O! Remember that name when you want a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food rich in vitamins and all the good things that nature has put in her hand. Grain-O! is made of pure grain, it is delicious and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and the children as well as the adults will enjoy it. It is sold in 10c and 25c packages. Ask your grocer for Grain-O!."

New Overland Ticket Office. For all routes to and from Lower States. Superior attractions. Excellent service. Personally conducted excursions daily via Rio Grande Western Railway. 122 Third street, entrance near Falling building."

THE STRIKE IS ON

(Continued from First Page.)

TOPEKA, Kan., May 20.—There is no strike of the machinists here today. The Santa Fe Railway Company yielded last week to the requests of the men for an increase in wages and there will be no attention paid here to the order to strike."

Granted the Increase. ALLIANCE, O., May 20.—The Morgan Engineering Works today granted its employees, mostly machinists and molders, an increase in wages of 10 per cent. This was the first strike in the history of the company."

At Toledo. TOLEDO, O., May 20.—Machinists to the number of 600 are idle and are on strike today, the employers having failed to accede to the demands of the International Association."

At Boston. BOSTON, May 20.—About 60 per cent of the machinists employed in Boston struck today. The number of men involved is about 1500."

At Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 20.—Reports received at machinists' headquarters indicate that 150 or 200 men have struck in this city."

At Hartford. HARTFORD, Conn., May 20.—A canvass of the iron works here today shows 1200 men on strike, 35 locked out and 400 working."

Quiet Strike at Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 20.—Less than 200 machinists are on strike here today. There has been no disorder among the men."

Factories Still Running. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 20.—Between 700 and 800 machinists are on strike here, but all factories were running today."

Journeymen and Apprentices Struck. ATLANTA, Ga., May 20.—About 100 machinists and apprentices employed in the shops here went on strike today."

Mattoon Plant Closed. MATTOON, Ill., May 20.—All the machinists of the Chase Manufacturing Company, nearly 100, struck today."

Less Than Half at Wilmington. WILMINGTON, Del., May 20.—About 300 of the 700 machinists in Wilmington struck."

Half of the Waterbury Machinists. WATERBURY, Conn., May 20.—About half of the 1000 machinists here went out today."

At Providence. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20.—More than 500 union machinists struck here today."

At Bay City. BAY CITY, Mich., May 20.—Six hundred machinists are on strike here today."

At New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 20.—One hundred machinists struck here today."

At Dayton. DAYTON, O., May 20.—Three hundred union machinists walked out today."

HEAD OF GREAT NORTHERN. Ex-Senator Pettigrew May Be Made President of Hill's Road. CHICAGO, May 20.—A special to the Record-Herald from St. Paul says: "The plans of J. J. Hill are positive in the assertion that ex-Senator Pettigrew will be made the executive head of the Great Northern system, which he has been expected to head. He would succeed President Melien, of the Northern Pacific, but this is considered erroneous. It is generally accepted as a fact that Mr. Hill has decided to make New York his permanent home."

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EXPOSITION DEDICATED

OPENING EXERCISES AT THE BUFFALO FAIR.

Vice-President Roosevelt was the Guest of Honor—Cereemony in the Temple of Music. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 20.—In the presence of a vast concourse of people, with ceremonial both conventional and novel, the Pan-American Exposition was dedicated formally today. The day began with a parade, in which there were men from nearly every country in the world, and ended with an aerial bombardment of fireworks and a brilliant electric illumination. Behind the two were the formal exercises of the dedication with oratory, prayer, music, song and poetry. The city was bright in dress of flags and bunting, the exposition ground was brilliant with the colors of the nationalities. The day was fully up to the expectations of the enthusiastic people who gathered at the grounds. As the procession formed there was a reception of distinguished visitors, foreign representatives, state commissioners, officers and officials at the City Hall. Vice-President Roosevelt led the parade of honor, and when he reached the grounds the parade was started with a volley of aerial bombs. Two thousand troops led the way, and after them were 100 carriages of the official and guests. Behind them came the concessionaires from the Midway."

The entry of the procession to the exposition grounds at noon was a magnificent sight. The parade was in the grounds at the time numbered fully 40,000, and the greater part of it was massed in the foreground, and then formed in double columns, all the way to the grounds. The officials and guests left their carriages, marched through the lines of troops and then continued on in a roped enclosure to esplanade beyond. President Milburn, Judge Hamer, and Vice-President Roosevelt led the way, and the crowd cheered them as they advanced. One hundred yards from the Temple of Music they halted, and at the other end of the esplanade the band of carrier pigeons were suddenly released. Confused at first by their own numbers, they circled high in wild flight, and then gradually cleared upward on graceful wings. When they had their heads turned they started and took flight to every quarter of the compass."

The Vice-President and party filed into the Temple of Music, and the parade, reforming, marched on through the grounds. The formal dedicatory services in the presence of a crowd, limited only by the size of the hall, were impressive. All of the American Republics were represented by the delegations, and their military attaches and commissioners were given conspicuous places in the group of special guests. The exercises began at 12:45 with the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and the reading of "Hallelujah" by the Grand Chorus of the Temple of Music. Bishop Charles H. Fowler followed a series of congratulatory telegrams, the following from President McKinley: "San Francisco, May 20.—Hon. William I. Buchanan, Director-General, Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.—Fellow-citizen, I have the honor to congratulate you and the other members of the Pan-American Exposition on the occasion of the opening of the exposition. I send you greetings from the shores of the Pacific, with fervent prayers for the success of the exposition, and the success of the enterprise, with sincere congratulations to all those whose energy and devotion have brought it to pass, and to all who come to us guests from our sister republics. I trust that you will continue and abundant prosperity. There will be no cloud upon this grand festival of peace and commerce, no thought of war, except that of the good competition in useful arts and industries which benefits all. I earnestly hope that this great exhibition may prove a blessing to every country of the world, and that even the world at large may profit by the progress of which we give proof, learn the lesson of our efforts and their results. I trust that you will make a decision before this exhibition closes that our vast and increasing prosperity is fruitful of nothing but good to our elders in the brotherhood of nations, and that our onward march may ever exemplify the divine will of 'Peace on earth and good will to men.' WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

Fellegians of letters of congratulation were also read from the Governor-General of Canada, the Presidents of Hayti, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Uruguay, Paraguay, Argentina and San Domingo, and the Governors of Jamaica and Martinique. Mayor Conrad Diehl was then introduced. Robert Cameron Rogers read a poem. The Orpheus Society gave a magisterial reading of Shakespeare's "Sylvia, Libertas," and Vice-President Roosevelt was presented. He was vigorously cheered before and after his address. Emilio de Gorbosa sang the prologue from "I Pagliacci," and Benito Serrano presented. When he had finished, Frederick A. May read a poem, and Lieutenant-Governor Timothy Woodruff then spoke. The Lieutenant-Governor had concluded his address and was about to sing "America." The benediction was by Bishop William D. Walker. The closing musical number was rendered by the Seventy-first Regiment Band."

The conclusion of the exercises there was an elaborate display of fireworks on the esplanade, and about the Court of Fountains. The feature to it was the electrical display. Many of those who came during the day did so at the grounds and joined in the night crowds. The electrical tower, a dazzling column of light, and the play of the lights on the fountains below, produced some beautiful effects. Today's total admissions from 8 A. M. to 11 P. M. were 101,087. This does not include several thousand persons who entered through the Lincoln Park way entrance with the parade."

HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE

Extra Session Starts in Slashing Salaries. HONOLULU, May 13, via San Francisco, May 20.—The extra session of the Legislature called by Governor Dole for the consideration of appropriation bills is in session and the committee work done so far shows the expected general slashing of salaries of Government officials. A large number of clerks and other minor officials will probably be left unprovided for altogether and the heads of all departments are cut. On the first day of the extra session the Home Rule passed a resolution asking the Governor about the county government act which was left in his hands at the request of the regular session and which fell victim to a pocket veto. The passage of the resolution to make this inquiry was preceded by a resolution which Representative Emmett declared that the Governor must be removed. In response to the resolution, the Governor's secretary replied that no action had been taken with regard to the bill. The executive reply brought forth a resolution of "want of confidence" in Governor Dole. The resolution introduced by Representative Emmett, passed the House by a vote of 12 to 11. The Hawaiian Bar Association has asked the President McKinley to appoint another Circuit Judge for the territory, as provided by the act passed by the Legislature, calling for three judges in the first circuit. The act was passed on account of the overcrowding of the calendar, on

Bad Blood

Breeds Humors

Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Sores, Debility, Languor, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion and That Tired Feeling. All of which Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures, by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood. Blood troubles, left unchecked, increase and multiply just as naturally as the weeds and thistles infesting the soil. They need the same radical treatment, they should be rooted out in Spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla. Stops the breeding of disease germs and impurities in the blood. It also imparts vitality and richness, and that means a strong, vigorous body as well as a clear healthy skin. You will look better and feel better if you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla TODAY. It

Purifies The Blood. As nothing else can. "My son had pimples on his face, which after a while became a mass of sores. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon the sores were getting better. They finally healed without leaving a scar." Mrs. L. Thayer, 7 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

guaranteed pure vegetable blood purifier, and the only antidote for this particular virus; it purifies the blood and builds up the constitution. The appetite improves almost from the first dose, the sores soon show signs of healing, and the unsightly, dirty spots and eruptions grow paler and paler, and finally disappear. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed pure vegetable blood purifier, and the only antidote for this particular virus; it purifies the blood and builds up the constitution. The appetite improves almost from the first dose, the sores soon show signs of healing, and the unsightly, dirty spots and eruptions grow paler and paler, and finally disappear. S. S. S. is the only guaranteed pure vegetable blood purifier, and the only antidote for this particular virus; it purifies the blood and builds up the constitution. 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