

PEOPLE WHO REALLY KNOW WHAT PE-RU-NA IS.



MRS. ALICE J. BORDNER.



MRS. I. D. HAYES.

Mrs. Emma F. Mumford, No. 1 Olsen's Court, Salt Lake City, Utah, writes:

"Four months ago I became chilled through and through by getting my feet wet. The next morning I was stiff and sore with a severe cold which had settled all over my body. The blood seemed to rush to my head, causing dizziness and blinding headaches. As soon as Peruna was recommended to me I decided to give it a trial and am pleased to say that it cured me after I had used it only two months. I think you have a splendid medicine and gladly endorse it."

People preferring solid medicines should call for Peruna tablets. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.



MRS. EMMA F. MUMFORD

Mr. George W. Amory, 387 West 19th St., New York City, New York, writes:

"Somehow I have always had a prejudice against advertised medicine, but I want to make one decided exception in favor of Peruna. I caught a cold last winter and it settled in throat and head, developing a most persistent catarrh, which seemed to defy all medicines until I tried Peruna. Before I had used two bottles I considered myself cured."



MR. GEO. W. AMORY

PERUNA A REAL MEDICINE
Those Who Slander Peruna Know Nothing About It.

THE PEOPLE WHO USE IT ARE THE ONLY RELIABLE WITNESSES.

Read The Enthusiastic Testimonials on This Page.

These Testimonials Were Given Out of Pure Gratitude For The Benefit Received From Pe-ru-na.

Birth of Bronchial Tubes.
W. R. Smith, editor of The... writes:
"I have suffered with catarrh of the throat and bronchial tubes. I have tried many remedies, but could find none that would give me relief. Finally I tried Peruna. Three bottles cured me and I feel well. I believe it will do the same for others as it did for me."

Gained Thirty Pounds.
Mrs. Alice J. Bordner, 1311 Maple Ave., Harrisburg, Pa., writes:
"I have found a cure in Peruna. I cannot recommend Peruna enough, and I also thank you for your kind attention to me. I am as well as could be ever since I began taking Peruna, and will recommend it to others. I only weighed 93 pounds before taking Peruna; now I weigh 123."

Throat and Head.
Mrs. L. D. Hayes, 1987 Druid Hill, Baltimore, Md., writes:
"Peruna is one of the best remedies for gripe, cold in the head, sore throat, nervous headaches, and coughs that have ever been discovered. After the use of one bottle in my family I don't feel safe without Peruna in my house."
In a later letter Mrs. Hayes says: "I am never without a bottle of Peruna in the house. I find it good for most every complaint. I give the children Peruna if they have a cold and it always relieves them. I don't think I could find a better remedy to give my children."

It is so easy to criticize things about which the critic knows nothing. Take, for instance, Peruna. There are plenty of people who are willing to say Peruna is this and that, who never have tasted Peruna, and have never known anything about its effects upon the human system. There are people who say, and probably believe, that Peruna is used as a beverage by some people. It would be the easiest thing in the world to show the falsity of such a belief. Let any one who reads this go to the drug store and purchase a bottle of Peruna. If, after attempting to use it

as a beverage or to take it in doses sufficient to produce anything like intoxication, if after putting it to this test such a person is still of the opinion that Peruna is a disguised alcoholic drink, he will be warranted in making such a statement. Practically, Peruna cannot be so used. Any one who knows anything about Peruna by personal use knows that Peruna is a medicine. The very label on the bottle, giving the principal active ingredients, furnishes indisputable proof that Peruna is a medical compound. We will be willing to guarantee that no normal person can or will use Peruna as a beverage. If any one thinks this remedy can

be so used one trial will be sufficient to disabuse his mind. Peruna is a great and useful family medicine. It is used in multitudes of homes. It has become a standard remedy for various petty ailments in the home. It is especially useful for climatic diseases. It is an excellent remedy for colds. It is a well-tried remedy for catarrh in all forms. We have a multitude of testimonials recommending it for colds, for bronchitis, for various affections of the respiratory and alimentary organs. This is well known to all who know Peruna by actual experience. "Cures All Catarrhal Diseases." Mr. I. W. Kightlinger, Cambridge, Neb., writes: "I don't have any more trouble in my throat, and have not had a headache for four weeks." "Peruna is the very medicine for catarrh. There is no medicine like it in the United States, for I have tried a good many before using Peruna." "I will keep it in my house to guard against catarrh, as it cures all catarrhal diseases."

STOCKS VANISH AT TAX TIME MEN BROKE

LETTER TELLS OF TIM- WAGES, TAX DODGERS, INTERESTING THINGS

Feb. 19—Summaries of members of the Chicago stock exchange confirm the report of a French savant that the population is increasing its consumption of wheat. The United States in 1871 produced 29,400,000 bushels of wheat and in 1907 it produced 231,000,000 bushels. The increase in wheat production is due to the fact that the crop is now raised on every man, woman and child. In 1907 the crop was 4.7 bushels. The increase in wheat production is due to the fact that the crop is now raised on every man, woman and child. In 1907 the crop was 4.7 bushels.

Practically all the timber in the region at the headwaters of the Mississippi river has been cut. The vandalism is accomplished and now it will be "feast or famine" of water for the Mississippi river and the transportation interests that hope to navigate it. In time the reservation will be reforested but in the meantime the public will pay heavily for its failure to stop the raid on the timber, by which the big pine lumber interests grew some "swollen fortunes." At the time the Morris bill became effective, allowing the sale of 95 per cent of the standing timber on the Chippewa Indian reservation there was offered for sale 526,760,000 feet, and the actual cut up to January 1 of this year was 539,001,908 feet, board measure. There was estimated to be a total of 912,760,000 feet of timber on the reservation but the "lumbermen" in the United States forest service at Cass lake has reported that all estimates overran about 50 per cent; that January 1 there remained to be cut only 275,000,000 feet, already sold. When the lumberjacks come out of the woods this spring and start the logs down the stream to foresting features of the annual combine lost its "sponge," for the rains and snows will not be held back by forests, to seep out slowly through the summer.

What change has been wrought in business methods of the United States by the use of shorthand and typewriters was shown by the prominence given to both at the national business show held in Chicago last week, an annual event in this city, Pittsburg and New York. In the speed contests a young man covered himself with honors and sheets of white papers with marks of his flying typewriter keys by making a record of 2642 words in half an hour. His nearest competitor, a young woman, produced 2001 words. He won a prize of \$100 in gold and a trip to Europe, where he will compete in the world's championship contest in London. In England the British conservatism has barred the typewriter from some of the big banks, the depositors still being furnished with the quill pen at the counters. In many of the law offices the English barristers, with infinite labor, still scrawl their briefs by

hand and write autograph letters to their clients. A Chicago girl, Miss Rose Fritz, now holds the world's championship for typewriting speed. Although the exhibits of new devices and systems were interesting, the foremost position was given to contests in reporting speeches in 2-minute relays—which in a campaign year seems appropriate. As soon as the speech was concluded the typewritten copies of it were distributed in the crowd, to the amazement of all who did not know the rapidity with which court records are made every day in the year.

The apparent vanishing into thin air of \$76,500,000 of stock certificates in Chicago stock yards companies owned by J. Ogden Armour, Louis F. Swift, Edward Morris and other millionaire packers is an in-played in this city. Presumably of tax evasion which is now being played in this city. Presumably the stock is in existence but when the personal property assessment lists for Chicago were made out, not one cent of it was found for taxation. This somewhat piqued the county assessors, but their annoyance heightened to genuine alarm when an investigation in New Jersey failed to reveal the stock. New Jersey taxes nothing but the original issue, so no help was found there and now the assessors are wondering whether the stock jumped into the lake or what happened to it anyway. Meanwhile J. Ogden Armour, whose personal fortune is supposed to range anywhere from \$25,000,000 up, purports to pay taxes on \$40,000 of assessable property. A still more striking example of economy among the rich is found in the case of A. W. Green, president of the National Biscuit company, the so-called "cracker trust." Mr. Green, who has a palatial home on East Fifteenth street and is the head of a company with \$55,000,000 assessable stock held in Chicago, is stated to pay a personal tax of exactly \$28.89. This is no more than is paid every year by scores of men who are not in the "magnate class." Certainly taxation, as practiced in Chicago, is a wonderful social leveler.

In emulation of the New York standard of country house and Newport cottage, some of the Chicago millionaires already have some very

pretentious estates and more are getting them. In the wooded quiet near Barrington, Ill., H. I. Miller, president of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, and Spencer Otis have purchased 1600 acres of land for \$160,000 and will spend \$100,000 upon homes of more or less bucolic simplicity. To make a lake, 40 acres will be excavated and flooded. Stables, garages and houses with "hatched roof effects" will help in bringing the sylvan solitudes up to a point of the "happy naturalness" desired.

That the money flurry has proved a stimulus to emigration, colonization and active investments in land had midwinter corroboration in the announcement here that the Canadian Northern railway had sold a tract of 100,000 acres in the Saskatchewan plains west of Saskatoon, a cash transaction of practically a million dollars. This land was purchased by J. F. Luss of St. Paul for a colony of Germans from Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas who will remove in the spring to occupy a portion of the tract. Specific cases like this are numerous in this city which is the headquarters of many colonization movements. In connection with this the comment was made by Davidson & McRae, general agents for the Canadian Northern, that immigration to western Canada will be heavier this year than heretofore, the money pinch in the United States having increased investments in real estate in Canada as in the United States. It is the experience of railways of Canada that tight money and unfavorable industrial conditions stimulate emigration to the new agricultural regions of western provinces.

Steps have been taken by superintendents of Chicago schools to use as supplementary readers a volume of Greek myths which gives also the art of the world that is founded on those myths—a kind of thing which illustrates how the old "three R" method of education has been modified. That Chicago, so long considered prosaic and commercial should take a lead in perpetuating the folklore that is classic and in teaching some knowledge of art along with the "three R's," is an interesting commentary on this cosmopolitan city. Waiters of foreign birth in the restaurants of this city know more about music and art than most native-born Americans do; laborers from Austria and Germany are familiar with those things which are a closed book to Americans, and the foreign-born population of Chicago, it should be remembered, is over 600,000. The Prangs of New York have for years urged the value of art knowledge as a means to divert and stimulate the minds of people away from inevitable questions of their bread and butter and wages. It remained for a western educator, Chas. E. Mann, formerly president of the Illinois State Teachers' association, to produce the book that was considered practical for publication by the Prangs and marks the adoption of education of this kind.

A movement for co-operation between the railroads and the shippers of the country as the only way to solve the railroad problem had its origin last week in the offer of Chicago shippers to meet the railroads part way. In return the railroads were told that they must cease thinking of their property as personal, private property and should refrain from doing things which affect the rights of shippers without conference with them. H. C. Barlow, the executive director of the Chicago association of commerce, who voiced these views on behalf of the shippers did not stand on ceremony in telling officers of the western railroad systems what they would have to do. "If the railroads are to be saved from themselves," he said, "and if commerce and the railroads are to be saved from the mob, co-operation between the shippers and the railroads is necessary. The success of the railroads depends more upon commerce, infinitely more, than the

success of commerce depends upon the railroads. You cannot expect successfully to appeal to the country when you continually, from caprice or whim or desire to gain some advantage, and often without any material increase in your revenues disrupt arrangements which have been in effect for years." This demand of the shippers is significant, coming as it does on the heels of the American Railway association's report that railroad equipment representing more than \$450,000,000 of capital is now lying idle on account of the industrial depression.

How It Spreads.
The first package of Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid that was put out went to a small town in Nebraska. It cured a case of Piles that was considered hopeless. The news spread and the demand prompted Dr. J. S. Leonard, of Lincoln, Neb., the discoverer, to prepare it for general use. Now it is being sent to all parts of the world. It will cure any case of Piles. Sold for 1.00, with absolute guarantee.

Dr. Leonard Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Proprietors. Sold by Dr. S. C. Stone, Salem.

Bobby Questions.
The laundry gets the clothes each week
And brings them back again.
My mamma says they mangle them,
Why don't the clothes complain?
—St. Louis Times.

Practical.
"This man Burbank has done wonderful things with flowers."
"Has he bring violets down to a nickel a bunch?"
"No."
"Then wot good is he to a feller wot's in luv?"—Kansas City Journal.

The Swine and the Flower
Oh me! I saw a huge and loathsome sty,
Wherein a drove of wallowing swine
Were barred.
Whose banquet shocked the nostril and the eye;
Then spoke a voice, "Behold the source of lard!"
I fled, and saw a field that seemed at first
One glistening mass of roses pure and white,
With dewy buds 'mid dark green foliage nursed.
And, as I lingered o'er the lovely sight,
The summer breeze, that cooled that Southern scene,
Whispered, "Behold the source of COTTOLINI!"



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Keep the stomach strong and active by an occasional dose of the Bitters and thus prevent Sick Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Colic and Grippe.