

Nebraska GUARANTY LAW MAKES BANKS Conclusion Reached as Result of Reports at State Offices. FORTY-FIVE NEW ONES IN STATE First Six Months of 1909 More Profitable Than Any Similar Period for Five Years Last Past.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, July 3.—(Special.)—Statistics on file in the office of the State Banking board indicate that the passage of the new guaranty banking law has induced the organization of banks. For the six months from January to July more banks were organized in the first half of the year 1909 than for any one of five years compared with.

Secretary Royle believes the enactment of the guaranty law is responsible for the increase in the number of banks. Some, so he believes, organized before the law became effective in order to avoid the higher capitalization provided in the new law, while others organized because they believed with every bank standing responsible for the losses of every other bank they would stand a better chance to get business than under the old law, when each bank was responsible for its own obligations.

For the first six months of the five-year period new banks were chartered as follows: 1905, 21; 1906, 23; 1907, 28; 1908, 18; 1909, 45.

The new guaranty law also induced private banks to become incorporated banks, for the number that changed during the last six months was twice the number for the same period during the last five years. Two private banks incorporated in 1905, one incorporated in 1906, one in 1907, four in 1908 and eight in 1909.

From the statistics it is not evident that the new law made any difference in the number of state banks that nationalized and neither is it indicated that the law induced any national banks to become state institutions. Three state banks nationalized in the first half of 1909, four were nationalized in the same period in 1906, four in 1907, three in 1908 and three for the first half of 1909.

State Bank Growth Steady. The state banks of Nebraska have enjoyed a very steady and substantial growth for a number of years, both in the number chartered and in the amount of money handled. And more than that, with the growth of the banks there has been no increase in losses, but, on the other hand, the losses to depositors in the last eight years since the receivers have been reporting to the banking board, there has been practically no losses to depositors.

In the 1908 report of the banking board the total unpaid claims in the hands of receivers amounted to \$17,736.10, with cash in the hands of receivers amounting to \$19,818.82, leaving unpaid claims to the amount of \$17,917.27. The average annual deposits for these eight years amounted to \$47,516,335.39. The average annual losses, less what may yet be collected by receivers, amounted to \$22,239.95. This means an annual loss of forty-six one-thousandths of 1 per cent of the annual deposits. Members of the banking board believe this record is hardly equaled by any other class of business in the state.

The following table shows the number of banks, the deposits and loans from 1905 to 1908, being compiled to November of each year:

Table with 4 columns: Year, No. Banks, Deposits, Loans. Data for 1905-1909.

\*Report of May 22, 1909. The total number of depositors, as shown by this report, was 231,136. The number of depositors has increased as follows during the last few years: 1905, 182,002; 1906, 179,326; 1907, 307,469; 1908, 216,233.

Nebraska AN OLD TIMER Has Had Experiences.

A woman who has used Postum since it came upon the market knows from experience the wisdom of using Postum in place of coffee if one values health and a clear brain. She says: "At the time Postum was first put on the market I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia, and my physician had repeatedly told me not to use tea or coffee. Finally I decided to take his advice and try Postum. I got a package and it came carefully prepared, finding it delicious to the taste. So I continued its use and very soon its beneficial effects convinced me of its value for a lot of my nervousness and dyspepsia.

"My husband had been drinking coffee all his life until he had affected his nerves terribly, and I had seen him shift to Postum. It was easy to get him to make the change for the Postum is so delicious. It certainly worked wonders for him. "We soon learned that Postum does not exhilarate or depress and does not stimulate, and my physician had strengthened the nerves and the stomach.

"To make a long story short, our entire family continued to use Postum with satisfying results as shown in our fine condition of health and we have noticed a rather unexpected improvement in brain and nerve power." Increased brain and nerve power always follows the use of Postum in place of coffee, sometimes in a very marked manner. "There's a famous little book in plain English, 'The Famous Little Book on the Nervous System.' A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

Nebraska Judges May Parole Felons in Nebraska New Law that Puts Power to Exercise Executive Clemency in Hands of Court.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., July 3.—(Special.)—One of the important laws which went into effect yesterday was the act which gives to the district judges the right to parole prisoners charged with felony before sentence has been passed, except in cases of murder, treason, criminal assault, arson, burglary from a dwelling, in the night time, robbery or larceny from the person. The law says:

Section 2. In case the said judge should find that from the age of the accused, his former course in life, disposition, habits and inclinations, or that the offense of which he is found guilty is his first offense which might be classed as a felony, and that from all the information obtainable the judge should be of the opinion that the accused would be benefited by engaging in or committing further criminal acts in the future, the court may in its discretion enter an order, without pronouncing sentence, suspending further proceedings and admitting the accused to bail on parole from term to term, provided that the whole time of such parole shall not be for a shorter time than the maximum sentence which might have been imposed by law. If, at the end of the total time allowed for such parole, the accused shall have committed any crime which is a felony, or any other act criminal in its nature, the court may in its discretion, order the release of the accused, and to the same extent as if no parole had been granted.

Governor Shallenberger will issue a pardon Monday to Clarence H. Elliott, a life prisoner in the state penitentiary. Jacob Frahm's fate will be decided Monday. Elliott was sent up from Douglas county January 28, 1897, for murder, having killed a companion, the two of them being connected with a wild west show.

Nebraska Anton Krupicka Dies of Wound Wife and Son of Sidney Farmer Still Accuse Each Other of Shooting.

SIDNEY, Neb., July 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Anton Krupicka, the farmer who was shot by either his wife or son, died this morning at his farm fourteen miles southeast of Sidney. A post mortem examination was held tonight and it was found that Krupicka was shot by a 22-caliber rifle, the bullet having been found in his head. The boy is in jail and still insists that his mother did the shooting. She will be brought here for examination Monday. The daughter has made statements at various times which were conflicting and it is still a question as to who did the killing.

Nebraska Noise Barred in Nebraska City Police Enforce Rule Against Firing of Cannon Crackers—Two Arrests Made.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 3.—(Special.)—Mayor L. E. Jackson has forbidden the firing of cannon crackers within the city limits and there will be a celebration here without any of the big noises. One man was arrested for discharging crackers and fined and the dealer who sold him the crackers was also arrested and fined. A large delegation went from here to Syracuse this morning to join in the celebration at that place and a large delegation headed by the band and the ball team go to Peru Monday to celebrate there.

Nebraska BADLY HURT BY AUTOMOBILE Farm Laborer Near Sheldon Steps in Way of Car While Holding Conversation.

SHELDON, Neb., July 3.—(Special Telegram.)—James Leonard, a farm laborer, was run into this forenoon by the auto belonging to Amos & Dally, near town, and seriously injured. He was brought to town and an examination was found to have a collar bone broken and other bruises. He was talking to a party and stepped in the way of the auto and was knocked down and run over. His injuries may result seriously.

Nebraska BEE STINGS ALMOST FATAL Farmer Living Near Adams Attacked by Swarms and Rendered Unconscious.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 3.—(Special.)—August Hoehne, Jr., living near Adams, was attacked by a swarm of bees a few days ago and would have been killed had not a neighbor come to his assistance. Hoehne was severely stung about the head and face and he was unconscious for a time from his injuries.

Nebraska MISSOURI TEARING UP CROPS River is Higher Than for Years Near Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, July 3.—(Special.)—The Missouri river at this point is higher than it has been for several years and much of the low land above and below this city on both sides of the river is under water and the crops spoiled. Below here the river has been cutting very rapidly and several farms have dropped into the turbulent stream. An effort was made at one or two places to stop the cutting, but all of the works are under water and most of them washed away.

Pop Bottle Explodes. KEARNEY, Neb., July 3.—(Special.)—J. E. Keenan, proprietor of the Midway Bottling works in this city, had a piece of pop bottle blown into his left forearm Friday forenoon. Mr. Keenan was working a bottling machine when he got hold of a defective bottle and with the high pressure of the carbonator it broke, inflicting a very painful injury and one that may cause the loss of his arm.

Nebraska CENTRAL CITY AGED FIFTY Nebraska Town Will Celebrate Semi-Centennial Monday. MANY STORIES OF PIONEER DAYS Early Settlers Had Thrilling Adventures with Indians, Billiards, Tornadoes and Grasshoppers—Interesting Incidents.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., July 3.—(Special.)—The preparations for observing Central City's fiftieth anniversary, July 5, have awakened many memories long dormant in the minds of the old settlers. Many incidents have been revived to illustrate phases of pioneer life. Some of them would justify the securing a post office in order to venerate; some would put a smile on the most solemn visage, while others would make a small boy tingle with desire for adventure. And through them all runs a deep vein of interest, and the old settlers in relating them have been having everything their own way.

Central City was founded by the man's town, but it and the surrounding country have had their share of exciting, interesting and pathetic incidents, which taper down from murderous acts by blood-thirsty Indians to the pitifully tragic fate of an aged English couple who came into the new country without money and friends, and, being too proud to beg, tried to live through a long, hard winter, a diet of summer squash, but died before spring came. The most interesting part of the history of this town is included between the years 1860-1875. Then Central City was known as Lone Tree, the name being borrowed from a gigantic cottonwood which stood on the north bank of the Platte river and held exclusive sway on the prairie for many miles. The old tree after being a landmark for years went down in a terrible storm in 1865. Within eight of it the first settlements in the city were made. The Indians at that time were very annoying, but their depredations consisted mostly in carrying off household goods and stock and chickens.

Adventure with Indians. Yet there were times when they could prove themselves a dangerous element, as may be seen from the experience of John L. Martin and his son Henry, who settled near Chapman in 1863. They were plowing in the field, when a band of Sioux Indians came up and demanded one of Mr. Martin's oxen. Refusing, one of the Indians attempted to stab him and only failed when Mr. Martin jumped backward. Young Henry, going to his father's rescue, threw a monkeywrench at the Indians and knocked him down. Then they fled to the house, closely pursued. By running around in the house and shoving their rifles through the various loopholes they made the Indians believe that they had several comrades with them and thus frightened the redskins away.

Another encounter with Indians did not terminate so fortunately. In 1869 two horses were stolen from Mr. Martin, and two young men by the names of William Shouder and John Stafford followed the trail to the Platte. Breasting the swift current, they made for the south bank, where a horse was being grazed. As they neared the bank a party of Indians suddenly appeared and opened fire. Both men were killed and their bodies were never recovered, being either secreted by the Indians or carried away in the torrent. A posse was organized, but failed to overtake the Indians. It was thought that the guilty Indians were Cheyennes, as they had been aroused by the action of the government in presenting their fees, the Pawnees, with a small cannon, and they considered all white people their foes.

Another barbarous crime was committed by the Indians in 1863, when John Vieregg and a neighbor, Claus Gotsch, accompanied by the latter's son and a hired boy, were encamped near the Loup river. The two men left the boys in charge of the camp, and when they returned in the evening they found the two boys murdered and the horses gone.

Single Case of Lynching. The one case of capital punishment meted out in this county occurred about this time, when a horse was stolen from John Kyes. The thief proved to be a tramp, and he was captured after crossing the Platte river by a desperate effort. He was taken to some timber near the old lone tree and strung up, although the rope broke twice during the operation. In 1863 the Platte sprang a big surprise on the settlers by going dry. This happens every year now, since the advent of irrigation, but in those days it was a wonderful phenomenon. Even the Indians had no tradition of such an occurrence and were as much surprised as the whites. It was extremely difficult to obtain water for the stock, as the quicksand filled up the holes that were dug. Many old settlers feared that one of the tributary streams of the Platte had been blocked by a landslide in the mountains, and that the American desert, which depended upon the river so much, would remain such forever. It was with the greatest relief that a silver thread of water was observed glittering in the sun far up the river about November 1.

When the water came out there were probably not more than a dozen men in Merrick county capable of bearing arms. Yet seven enlisted in Iowa or Colorado regiments. They served their country from the beginning to the end of the war. They were: Frank Jewell, George Thompson, Ed Parker, Joseph White, Charles Hartman, Henry C. Martin and Benjamin Hurley. None of them were obliged to lay down their lives or wear an empty sleeve, but as Wells Brewer remarked years ago, "If Uncle Sam had been consulted he would have doubtless said that there was more cash value in seven case-hardened, acclimated and disciplined veterans than there could be in the same number of dead heroes."

First Church in Liqueur Store. Religious organization made its appearance not long after the war. An interesting account of services held in the one store of which the young settlement boasted has been preserved. The minister was obliged to hold services in a room in which the stock of liquor was kept. When the minister announced his text and started his sermon, some of the young men got their cards and commenced a game of sledge, giving as much attention to the sermon as they could spare from the game. The players sat on legs and boxes and used the top of a whisky barrel for a table. They would all rise for the closing hymn and seemed to always conduct their game with as much respect for the services as the circumstances would permit.

There were many discouraging incidents that old settlers do not easily forget, especially the great tornado of '71, the blizzard of '73 and the grasshoppers of '74. The tornado swept through the town of Lone Tree, now Central City, unroofing or destroying the buildings. The house of Elinahan Phelps was destroyed and the dead body of Mr. Phelps was found hanging in a cottonwood tree. During the blizzard in March '73, houses and barns were buried in the snow. A young man by the name of Barnhouse started to walk from the hotel to the printing office. His body was found after the storm frozen in the ice at the Platte river two miles away. The grasshoppers were a most terrific pest. The fields were stripped of crops, they stopped trains by greasing the tracks and devoured every green leaf and twig. Dick Steele, a versatile newspaper man, penned the following ode after their departure:

When the hoppers homeward fly, Every eye with joy is gleaming; And we watch them through the sky— Watch their wings so whitely gleaming To the northward, and the eastward. To the red man's reservation— Our farewell in fact, best word— Is a hearty imprecation.

Dead Dog Story. A local historian records how Isaac Berry had his dog poisoned and wishing to excite public sympathy, brought the dead animal to town with him. Meeting Sid Bullock, he tragically called attention to the defunct canine, demanding in tones of sorrow and indignation: "What do you think of that?" Sid, as was his habit under a certain condition, threw his right leg out of joint, cocked his eye, and replied: "Well, Uncle Isaac, as for you, you may linger along for a few days yet, but as for that dog, he's dead—dead!"

It would be too long a story to tell how the "boys" got rid of the Indians, who were accustomed to spending the night in the waiting room of the Union Pacific depot, their unwashed condition being responsible for an intolerable odor that always pervaded the place. They got rid of the aborigines by means of a combination of a red hot stove and a couple of pounds of cayenne pepper. The Indians never came back. The same "sassy" bunch came close to exterminating a fellow creature, who had fallen to deliver a keg of beer to the poor fellow by hanging him a little longer than they intended. But all such frightful incidents of pioneer days are over, and with them much interesting history. But the past history of Merrick county is a very creditable one, and the citizens certainly have plenty of cause to burn a lot of extra fireworks on July 5 in commemorating the town's semi-centennial.

Nebraska Shallenberger at North Platte Governor Arrives Too Late for Picnic, but Makes Address at Chautauqua.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., July 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A farmers' picnic was held at the state experiment farm three miles south of this city this afternoon and was attended by about 1,200 or 1,500 people, mostly farmers, who enjoyed the afternoon immensely. Governor Shallenberger was scheduled to speak, but missed connections, and did not arrive at North Platte until 7:15 p. m. The farmers' picnic has become an established custom and this, the second, was even more successful than the first, which was held last year.

North Platte's first chautauqua opened here this evening at the Ottenstein grove, just south of the city. Governor Shallenberger was present with his staff in uniform and delivered the opening address to an audience of about 1,600 people. Electric lights have been installed in the grove for the chautauqua, which will continue until July 11. The opening promises success, as many are already here enjoying its benefits. Among others, Lecturer C. H. and J. Adam Bede will furnish evening entertainment. The music is in charge of Manager Maxwell, a splendid singer from Indiana.

BEATRICE WOMAN INJURED Mrs. J. R. McCann Badly Hurt by Discharge of Cannon. BEATRICE, Neb., July 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. J. R. McCann of this city was severely hurt last night by the premature discharge of a small cannon. Two boys named Irvine were firing the cannon in her yard, and Mrs. McCann stepped out to warn them to be careful. One of the boys fired on the muzzle of the cannon when it was discharged, the can striking her in the face. An ugly gash was inflicted on her nose and her cheek was laid open for three inches. At the celebration at Rockford today the Rockford ball team defeated Ellis, 5 to 4. The Home Building and Loan association and the Beatrice Building and Loan association, two big concerns of this city, consolidated today.

Laborer Prostrated at Seward. SEWARD, Neb., July 3.—(Special.)—Charles Wergalin, a brickyard laborer, was prostrated with the heat yesterday. The temperature reached 106 in the shade. A bottle of alcohol on a window in the sun at the home of E. Varner, exploded with such force as to splinter everything in its vicinity.

Nebraska The Weather. WASHINGTON, July 3.—Forecast of the weather for Sunday and Monday: For Nebraska—Showers, except generally fair Sunday; in part cloudy Monday. For Iowa and Missouri—Fair Sunday; partly cloudy Monday, possibly local showers. For Kansas—Partly cloudy Sunday; local showers at night or Monday. For South Dakota—Local showers Sunday and probably Monday. For Colorado and Wyoming—Local showers Sunday; generally fair Monday. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 2 columns: Time, Temperature. Data for 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m.

Normal precipitation for month, 16.50 inches. Deficiency for the day, 1.50 inches. Total deficiency since March 1, 1.00 inches. Deficiency for the year, 1.50 inches. Total rainfall since March 1, 13.11 inches. Deficiency since March 1, 1.00 inches. Excess for the year, 1.50 inches. Excess for the year, 1.50 inches. Local recorder.

Local Recorder. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 3.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding period of the last three years: Maximum temperature, 78 72 82 77. Minimum temperature, 52 48 58 53. Mean temperature, 73 64 69 68. Precipitation, .00 7. 30 .00. Normal precipitation for month, 16.50 inches. Deficiency for the day, 1.50 inches. Total deficiency since March 1, 1.00 inches. Deficiency for the year, 1.50 inches. Total rainfall since March 1, 13.11 inches. Deficiency since March 1, 1.00 inches. Excess for the year, 1.50 inches. Excess for the year, 1.50 inches. Local recorder.

Garfield Plan Held Wrong. Secretary Ballinger Against Co-operative Method of Ditch Construction. SAYS LAW DOES NOT ALLOW IT Visit of Official May Mean that Many Homeowners Will Be Shut Off from Water Rights. SCOTT'S BLUFF, Neb., July 3.—(Special.)—"President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Garfield were wrong in establishing the co-operative system of construction," declared Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, who has paid the North Platte valley a brief visit at the behest of President Taft and in response to protests that have gone to Washington from this territory against the action of Secretary Ballinger in suspending the plan on the big government reclamation canal.

This plan was devised by Secretary Garfield and approved by President Roosevelt, and was found in operation by Mr. Ballinger when he assumed his present office. Under its workings the settlers under that part of the North Platte project which was not finished, having been left unfinished because of depletion of the reclamation fund, were permitted to do the work of construction themselves, receiving in payment certificates or scrip which was redeemable in turn by the government from the settlers in payment of their water charges for irrigation. One of Mr. Ballinger's first acts was to call off the dog method and stop the work on the ditch. The settlers under the ditch, through their association, promptly passed some strong resolutions in protest and succeeded in getting the ear of the president, so that he sent Mr. Ballinger to investigate.

The secretary's position is that Mr. Garfield was not authorized under the reclamation act in putting the co-operative plan in operation, and he has secured an opinion from Attorney General Wickham upholding him in this opinion. The secretary is so positive in his belief that he declared publicly while here that not half a dozen reputable lawyers could be found in the country who would say that the Roosevelt-Garfield co-operative scheme was legal. Later, however, the secretary added that he did not think they were violators, but that he had transgressed because they understood the law wrongly.

The sentiment in the North Platte valley is that the secretary of the interior is unalterably opposed to the Garfield plan and that unless the president can be induced to rescind an interest in the matter the result will be a complete stop of the work and a great many families now on dry homesteads waiting for water will probably be starved out.

Nebraska News Notes. FALLS CITY.—T. W. Vandewater of Lincoln and Miss Nettie Stoenor of Cloud, Kan., were married by Judge Gagnier Friday morning. YORK.—District Judge George F. Corcoran and wife left Saturday for an extended trip to Ireland, visiting the birthplace of his father and relatives. NEBRASKA CITY.—Word has been received from the clothing merchant of this city, at Oklahoma City. He has been unwell for the last year. BEATRICE.—In the Sunday School league last evening the Presbyterians defeated the Baracacs by the score of 10 to 6. Kreisinger, who was in the box for the Presbyterian team, struck out thirteen batsmen. NEBRASKA CITY.—Father Albans, pastor of the St. Benedict Catholic church, has resigned and will go to Pittsburg, Pa., where he will have a new charge. He has been here since Father Emanuel Hartig



AN INTERESTING SUBJECT DRAWN BY ALONZO K M BALL FOR KING-SWANSON CO.

A genuine "Bargain" Sale is always an interesting subject. People like to save money and thousands who were here yesterday can, and will, testify that our Second Semi-Annual Half Off Sale offered them the very opportunity they sought. If you were unfortunate enough to waste time in some other store thinking you could do as well as at this store we sympathize with you and invite you to come in this week and get a suit at half price.

Store closed Monday—we want to celebrate the Fourth and the fact that Saturday we sold about double the number of suits sold by any competitor.

New 1909 Suits at Half Price THE NEW STORE King-Swanson Co. 1615 S. HOWARD ST. THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

GARFIELD PLAN HELD WRONG Secretary Ballinger Against Co-operative Method of Ditch Construction. SAYS LAW DOES NOT ALLOW IT Visit of Official May Mean that Many Homeowners Will Be Shut Off from Water Rights.

BEATRICE—The towns of Pilley, Clifton and Rockford held big celebrations Saturday. Colonel W. B. Tilton was orator at Clifton. Rev. J. D. Young and J. Killen at Pilley and Hon. Charles H. Sloan at Rockford. BEATRICE—Legal steps have been taken to commit four children of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Randall of Liberty to the Feeble Minded Institute and the parents and one of the children to the poor farm. The family has lived near Liberty for years.

YORK—A new band was organized at Wymore last night with twenty-two members. W. H. Caman of Beatrice was elected director. These officers were elected: Earl Burman, president; Charles Hansen, secretary; John Smith, treasurer. YORK—Judge Arthur Wray, a native son of York, and Miss Clara Gifford, one of the instructors in York public schools, who has lived here nearly all her life, were married at the Baptist church, after the ceremony, Rev. Mr. Palmer of the Christian church officiating. They will reside in Falls City.

BEATRICE—Harry Wilson, a carpenter, was overcome by heat yesterday and fell in the doorway of Fritz Kees' hardware store. In falling he cut an ugly gash over his right eye. He was removed to his home, where he was reported considerably improved last evening. BEATRICE—A peculiar accident befell the little son of J. E. Copeland, living near Diller, the other day. In some way the child's head was caught in a wire fence with the result that he was almost strangled to death when found by his father. A physician was called and resuscitated the little sufferer, who seems to be partially paralyzed on one side.

WEST POINT—Three horses were stolen from A. A. Phelps, liveryman of Beemer, and up to this time no trace of the animals has been discovered. The horses are described as two sorrel geldings and one grey gelding. The owner has offered a reward for their recovery. Sheriff Malchow is following up all available leads. CLEVELAND, O., July 3.—Eddie and Le-gree Shy, colored, aged 6 and 3 years, died today from injuries inflicted by their father, Foster Shy. Shy last night attempted reconciliation with his wife, from whom he had been separated. He failed and cut her throat, then attacked his two boys, crushing their skulls with a hatchet. Mrs. Shy died last night. Shy is held for the murder.

Lincoln Man Overcome. CHICAGO, July 3.—(Special Telegram.)—W. Henderson, aged 19 years, of Lincoln, Neb., was overcome by the heat here yesterday and was taken to a hospital. DIED. CREEDON—Frances, beloved wife of D. J. Creedon, Saturday, July 3, aged 4 years 6 months 8 days. Funeral from the residence, 243 N. 26th St., Tuesday, July 6, at 2:30 p. m. to St. John's church, 26th and California, at 9 a. m. Interment Holy Sepulcher cemetery.

S.S.S. THE CURE FOR SCROFULA The usual symptoms of Scrofula are enlarged glands of the neck, sores and ulcers on the body, skin affections, catarrhal troubles, weak eyes, and general poor health. The inherited poison, transmitted through the blood, pollutes and weakens this fluid, and in place of its nutritive qualities fills the circulation with scrofulous matter, which saps the vitality of the entire system. Thousands of children, born with a scrofulous taint, have spent their childhood in constant physical suffering, and grown to manhood or womanhood handicapped by ill health and stunted growth, and perhaps later some disease of the bones or joints developed. S.S.S., given in their early life, would have prevented this. It would have cleansed and purified the blood of the taint, nourished and strengthened their systems, and assisted each to grow into strong, healthy manhood or womanhood. Scrofula. It goes down to the bottom of the trouble, and cleanses the circulation of all scrofulous matter. It supplies the weak, diseased blood with strength and health-building qualities, and under the purifying effects of this great remedy all symptoms of Scrofula pass away. S.S.S. contains no minerals in any form, and is an absolutely safe treatment for children, even infants, or persons of any age. Literature about Scrofula and any medical advice sent to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.