Mutt Demonstration Lasting 90 Minutes May Be by Phonograph



MR. A. MUTT THE LEADING FIGURE OF HIS OWN CONVENTION. WHO YESTERDAY NOMINATED HIMSELF, USING PHONOGRAPHS TO MAKE HIS OWN DEMONSTRATION



WILLIAN SALWAYS TRYAN, WHO.IN A FORCEFUL SPEECH DECLARED THAT MUTT'S NOMINATING SPEECH SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN, AS MUTT PRONOUNCED THE WORD "PARTY" INCORRECTLY BY SAYING "PAA-TY" THEREBY INFLUENCING THE SOUTHERN DELEGATES.



LITTLE JEFF, WHO TOOK EXCEPTION TO MR. TRYAN'S STATEMENT. HE SAIDI- "I'M SURPRISED AT MR. TRYAN'S IGNORANCE. ANYBODY KNOWS THAT THE "R" IN" PARTY" IS SILENT 45 IN THE WORD "FIRM"

JONTED 1912 by STAR COMPLNY

NUT IN THE BALCONY WHO TRIED TO STAMPEDE THE CONVENTION FOR GEORGE WASHINGTON.

WILSON LEADS ON THIRTIETH CALL OF ROLL

(Continued from Page One.) would have difficulty in getting the necessary two-thirds to nominate. Mr, Palmer has been active in the pregressive camp and has voted throughout for Governor Wilson.

First Notable Break. The twenty-eighth ballot on president brought the first notable break, the thirty votes heretofore solid for Governor Marshall being lost, twenty-nine for Wilson and one for Kern.

Wilson's total was thus swelled to 437/2 making him a close second to Clark, who still clung to his lead with 4681/2. The democratic national convention re-

sumed balloting at 11 o'clock today with a vast throng in attendance, intense excitement prevailing in the outcome of the unprecedented deadlock.

The twenty-seventh ballot for president showed little change from the last vote Saturday night. The Clark and Wilson forces remained intact, the changes being few and not decisive. Another sensation was added during the

ballot when John B. Stanchfield, speaking for New York, denounced W. J Bryan as a "money-hunting, favor-seeking, publicity-hunting marplot from Na-

New York's vote was polled, showing Clark 78, Wilson 9, Underwood 2 and ab sent 1, but the solid vote of ninety was cast under the unit rule for Clark.

Hall Fills Early.

Crowds began to besiege the entrances of the democratic convention hall by 9 o'clock and by 10 the galleries were half filled and a sprinkling of delegates had taken their place on the floor.

A cool breeze through the high transoms kept the banners fluttering and promised relief from the exhausting heat of previous sessions.

The prevailing sentiment from the floor before the call to order was that noth ing had thus far been accomplished to bring the deadlock to a close, and that if anything, the lines were quite as tight, or tighter, than before, although all recognized that the convention had been replete with so many sensations that a break or a coup might come at any

Among the early arrivals there was a disposition to view Mr. Bryan's move against New York as the adroit adoption of the tactics of the Whitney-Don Dickinson element aligning the democratic national convention against Chief Crocker and the New York support of David B. Hill. At that time Tammany had its orator in the person of Bourke Cockran who held the convention throughout the night, until at daybreak the various elements from outside New York state gradually forced the nomination of Cleveland.

The contest then as now, was against New York, although the issue of "the interests" had not been injected, and the combined outside elements had the advantage of Cleveland's prestige.

Illinois Stands By Clark.

The Illinois delegation of fifty-eight, headed by Roger C. Sullivan, reached the hall late, having been in formal caucus since 10 o'clock. Illinois stood unanimously and firmly for Clark throughout the twenty-six ballots.

Following the seventh ballot there had been continual rumors of a break in Illinois, and today this was revived when the delegation "passed" when first called on the twenty-seventh.

"We are prepared to stav until snow flies," said ex-Congressman Lafe Pence, a champion of Clark, from the District of Columbia. "We may not have enough delegates to nominate now, but we have enough to prevent the nomination of any one else. Whatever happens we can hold more than 365 necessary to prevent a nomination and, after the treatment awarded Mr. Clark in refusing him the honor after he had received the majority, we will fight to the end."

There was no band today, the contract having expired, and the band stand was occupied by a group of Baltimore relies. A few minutes after 11 o'clock Cnairman James called the convention to order and Rev. Carroll Coll of the First Methodist church of Baltimore offered prayer.

Cheers for Bryan. A cheer swept the convention hall as William J. Bryan strode up the aisle and Clark, for whom fifty-eight votes had took his seat with the Nebraska delegation. He was smiling and held a conversation with several delegates. Chairman James quieted the crowd. Theodore Dell made a motion that a committee be appointed to secure the validation of return trip railroad tickets held by delegates. The motion was accepted and the com-

mittee appointed. begun.

gained four votes over the twenty-sixth

Illinois asked to be passed on this ballot and Marshall's thirty in Indiana remained intact. In Massachusetts Wilson called gained five votes and the Wilson supporters cheered. When Missouri was called the entire

delegation arose and yelled defiantly: "Thirty-six votes for Clark." In Nebraska Clark gained a vote.

Vote of New York Polled. When New York was called a poll of the delegation, the first since to voting began, was demanded:

Abram I. Elkins of the Eleventh New York district was the first New Yorker cheers greeted him. William J. McAdoo John B. Stanchfield was reached he took the platform to explain his vote.

"I come from a state whose electoravote is vital to democratic success," be gan Stanchfield. "We represent 10,000,000

Stanchfield then started to recite the istory of New York. "Is there any limit on the gentleman's

ime," demanded a Michigan delegate. "New York has a right to be heard on floor after a disorderly dispute, to argue displayed the banner above the delegathe floor of this convention," replied against casting the vote of Kansas for tion. It continued for several minutes, Stanchfield. "The integrity of every Wilson. lelegate from New York has been insulted." Mr. Stanchfield said the New York delegation included lawyers and business men of known standing.

representative delegation that ever came to a national ocuvention from New York. If these be the 'puppets of wax' that Mr. Bryan refers to, we say to that money-grabbing, office-seeking, publicity- Clark. hunting marplot of Nebraska-"

"No man can go forth from this convention stigmatized and branded with the mark of Bryanism upon him and come within 500,000 votes of success. Stanchfield could not conclude the sen

tence. It was drowned in a burst of cheers. When the speaker delivered this speech Mr. Bryan occasionally smiled.

Bryan a Plutocrat.

"When Mr. Bryan makes the state ment that these delegates from New York are under the influence of Morgan and Ryan and Belmont, the 'plutocrats of this convention he omits one name Outside of the three he has named, the richest and most powerful plutocrat on the floor is the gentleman from Nebraska himself.

"If the New York delegation is to be prevented from participating, then any nan who for pay has been writing from the floor of the republican convention in favor of Mr. Bryan's partner and ally, Theodore Roosevelt, ought also to be "Colonel Bryan never intended to sup-

port the candidate of this convention. unless that candidate was Mr. Bryan himself," said Stanchfield. "We have neard for months that Mr. Bryan had been combating Underwood here and Wilson there: Clark here and Harmon there; working all the time in his own selfish interest to produce a deadlock in Baltimore."

In conclusion Stanchfield threw the convention into disorder with the declaration: "I cast my vote for Woodrow Wilson."

As the poll proceeded it became apparent that Clark would again get New York's ninety votes under the unit rule. It was generally believed that the vote had been challenged and the poll demanded for the sole purpose of enabling Stanchfield to deliver his attack on Bryan.

Of the four delegates-at-large, John A. Dix, Alton B. Parker and Charles F Murphy voted for Clark, Senator O'Gorman voted for Wilson. The district dele gates who voted for Wilson were, Arraham I. Elkus, William G. McAdoo, New York city; John B. Stanchfield, Thomas Conway, Plattsburg; Thomas W. Meachem, Syracuse; Benedict Brooks, Pearl Creek, and Walter H. Edson, Falconer. William Temple Emmis and Joseph

A. Kellog, Great Falls, voted for Under-Under the unit rule New York's ninety votes went to Clark. Illinois, which had

been passed in the roll call, cast its votes for Clark. The Illinois delegates filed into their seats while the poll of the New York delegation was in progress. Their caucus ended in a determination to stand by

loting. The result of the twenty-seventh ballot was: Clark, 569; Wilson, 4061/2; Unof California was then recognized. He derwood, 112; Foss, 38; Marshall, 30; Harnon, 29; Bryan, 1. Absent, 14.

been cast since the beginning of the bal-

This gave Clark a gain of 51/2; Wilson a loss of 1 and Underwood a loss of 1/2, as announced a roll call of the delegates was compared with the twenty-sixth ballot. e twenty-seventh roll call was then lot, it was announced that arrangements gave Wilson 690 votes. It gave Clark 455. had been made to extend all railroad Cheers greeted each Wilson vote as it Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois moved that at Twenty-fifth and Franklin and

On the first six states called Clark tickets, making them good until July 10. "Nineteen twelve or 1913," demanded a delegate, but there was no reply forthcoming.

> Indiana on the twenty-ninth vote gave Kern 4; Wilson 26. Thus Wilson lost 3.

The twenty-ninth ballot was ordered

A dispute in the Iowa delegation showed that that state stood: Clark, 141/2; Wilson, 111/2, but under the unit rule the entire vote of the state went to

Wrangle Over Kansas.

Another wrangle followed when Kan sas was called. The chairman of the delegation asked that the state be passed. to vote for Wilson and a round of Half a dozen delegates yelled: "We want to vote now; two-thirds of this delegawas the second. When the name of tion is for Wilson and we want the vote past that way."

The delegation was ordered polled. A

thorus of yells and jeers greeted the berinning of the poll and the roll of the delegation proceeded in great disorder. The vote was Wilson 16; Clark 6, abent 1. and the vote of Kansas, 20 in When James ruled that the vote should people." To to Wilson, Theodore A. Bell took the

The delegates were impatient and Bell was frequently interrupted. He argued

"It is by common consent the most that the Kansas delegation could not shift to Wilson until two-thirds of the delegation voted for Wilson. He asserted that thirteen was not two-thirds and contended the twenty votes should go to Bell had trouble getting a hearing and

his argument was punctured by jeers. "Sing it" shouted a delegate as he neared the conclusion.

A. Mtchell Palmer, Pennsylvana, the Wilson leader, answered Bell. He said that with only nineteen delegates on the floor, thirteen constituted two-thirds of the delegation and their votes should control the state's votes.

Ben Gaitzel, of the Wilson men in the Kansas delegation, asserted that fourteen of the delegates from that state had voted vesterday to desert Clark. Chairman James ruled that "two-thirds

of the delegation" meant "two-thirds of the delegates present" and gave the twenty votes to Wilson.

Marshal lis Eliminated.

John B. Knox of Alabama, introduced a resolution deploring the bitterness of the convention and calling for a united front in order to facilitate the work of the convention. It was referred to the resolutions committee without reading. The twenty-seventh roll call went as far as Indiana before any material shift was made. Then the convention went wild as Senator Shively announced. 'Kern, 1; Wilson, 29." When quiet was restored, a poll was

demanded, but the demand was later withdrawn. The Indiana vote had gone solid for Marshall. After conferring with a number of

friends Mr. Bryon said it was unlikely that he would reply to the speech of Mr. Stanchfield. It was reported that Senator Rayner of Maryland might seek opportunity to defend the "progressives." The New Mexico delegation demanded

a poll after the vote had been reported 'eight for Clark." The roll call showed Clark, 5; Wilson, 3, and under the unit rule the eight went to Clark. Oklahoma's delegation was polled, but the vote remained: Clark, 10; Wilson, 10

Pennsylvania added one to its usual vote of 71 for Wilson. The result of the twenty-eighth ballot was: Clark, 4681/2; Wilson, 4371/2; Underwood, 1121/2; Harmon, 29; Foss, 38; Kern

1; Bryan, 1; absent, 1/2 Marshall was eliminated, twenty-nine of his thirty votes in Indiana going to Wilson, who gained thirty-one on the ba! lot. Clark lost 11/2.

Wilson in the Lead. The result of the twenty-ninth ballo: showed changes in the vote of only three states. It was:

Clark, 468%; Wilson, 436; Underwood 112; Foss, 3S; Harmon, 29; Kern, 4. This gave Clark a loss of 1/2 a vote, Wilson a loss of 11/2. Bryan lost his single vote and Kern gained 3.

The thirtieth ballot proceeded monotonously until Ohio was reached. Then ton of Harmon's twenty-nine went to Underwood. Wilson's nineteen remained intact. Vermont gave up Foss on this ballo and its eight votes went to Wilson. The result of the ballot put Wilson in the

passed, gave Wilson 14, Clark 12. Up to that time the entire vote of twenty-six had gone to Clark. When the vote was demanded and again showed Clark 12, At the close of the twenty-eighth bal- Wilson 14. Iowa's vote as announced

result of the ballot was: Clark, 455; Wilson, 460; Underwood, 1211/2; Foss, 30; Harmon, 19; Kern, 2. Clark journed. lost 131/2 and Wilson gained 24. Underwood gained 914.

lot was announced, the Wilson followers, with their candidate for the first time in the lead, made a demonstration. The thirty-first ballot gave Wilson trifling gains early in the roll.

Clark Starts Trouble. The thirty-third ballot found the leaders practically at a standstill. Wilson merely holding histotal of the thirty-second ballot, while in Virginia Clark gained one from Underwood.

At the end of this ballot the Champ Clark people revived their drooping spirits by displaying a big banner on which the following tribute to Clark from W. J. Bryan in 1910 was printed in "I have known Champ Clark eighteen

years. He is absolutely incorruptible and his life above reproach. Never in all these years have I known him to be on but one side of the question, and ill went over into the Wilson column. that was the side that represented the

> "Take it over to Nebraska and show to Bryan." sooner was this said that the Missourians

> acted on the suggestion. Then came trouble. Bryan arose and faced his tormentors for a moment. Several policemen hurried to his side and with them was an

> escort. The Nebraskan fairly fought his way to the stage. "Is the Missouri delegation responsible

delegation?" he asked. In the uproar which followed Bryan stood smiling in the center a a shrinking, excited mob of the Missouri delegates. Half a dozen policemen charged into the crowd.

"Anything against Bryan," shouted Missouri delegate, shaking his fist at the smiling Nebraskan. From the aisle the policeman asked the Nebraskan up onto the platform. Half a dozen hand-tohand fights followed as the Clark men tried to carry their banner up on the platform behind Bryan. A score of policemen fought in vain to quiet the shrieking, fighting mob.

Chairman James hurried in and took the gavel from John E. Lamb of Indiana. After five minutes of effort James, aided by the police secured some semblance of order.

The convention was in a turmoil long after Mr. Bryan had taken his seat. There were several fisticuffs among delegates and the big ofrce of policemen had their hands full quelling the outbreaks, but a new squad of police came in during the disturbance and when the balloting was renewed every alsle on the floor was lined with bluecoats.

Chairman James directed the police to arrest anyone attempting to carry a banner of any sort into the armory. Mr. James finally announced the begin

ning of the thirty-fourth ballot and Alabama had cast its votes when Bryan, who had stood for several moments with the stolidness of an Indian, was recognized. "Go on and vote," called a delegate. "Stop him; we want to go homewe don't want a speech. He's paid to stay here; we're not."

Chairman James explained that Mr. Bryan had risen to a question of personal privilege.

Mr. Bryan then said: "I was seated in my delegation when a banner was placed in front of us. I asked those in charge of it to remove it. They refused. I went to the Missouri delegation and asked the chairman whether it had been sent there by the Missouri delegation. If that act of the speaker of the house of represenwas unauthorized by the persons in charge of that banner I have nothing to say. But if the twee done by the orders of the Missouri delegation I claim the delegation today is in favor of any and right to answer the question thus propounded.

A howl interrupted him. "The chair regrets to rule that the

gentleman from Nebraska has not stated question of personal privilege."

A cheer greeted this and Mr. Bryan bowed and left the stand. As he passed the Missouri delegation former Governor A. M. Dockery stopped him and disclaimed for the delegation any connection with the appearance of the banner. Mr. Bryan went back to his seat. When Maine was reached on the thirty-

fourth ballot its vote of 12 was cast solid for Wilson. This toow two from Uunderwood and one from Clark. Thirty-fourth ballot: Clark, 4475; Wil-

Kern, Foss; 28; absent, 1. This showed a gain of two for Wilson. lost :wo. At the end of the thirty-fourth ballot

mation and at 5:15 the convention ad when the total vote of the thirtieth bal- STANCHFIELD ON THE FLOOR

(Continued from Page One.) gress from the state of New York twentysix members; we have the chairman of the committee on appropriations; we have the chairman of the committee upon foreign relations; and upon the fifteen great progressive measures that have been pending in the last congress, advocated under the leadership of Clark and Underwood, every vote of those twenty-six men have been registered in accordance with the democracy of today. (applause.) "The gentleman from Nebraska has

said that no candidate can go forth from this convention with hope of expectation of success who has behind him the vote of the ninety men from New York, and I desire in reply to say that the vote of New York is vital to success. No man can go forth from this convention stigmatized and branded with Bryanism and come within 500,000 votes of success. (ap-

"Mr. Bryan has said that no man havhe were under the influence of Ryan and shouted some one. No Morgan and Belmont." (Cries for Bryan,

applause, hoots and jeers.) The chairman. "Now gentlemen, I hope you will not interrupt the speaker. He is a delegate to this convention and is entitled to respectful treatment."

Mr. Stanchfield: "He has stated that no man could be elected by reason of their vote. I desire to say to him in behalf of the ninety delegates from New for sending that banner to the Nebraska York that there is no man in the number who by his professional or business relations or otherwise is under the influence of either of the men that he has named. (Hisses and applause.)

"When Bryan makes the statement that these men, Morgan and Ryan and Belmont, are plutocrats of this convention, he omits one who of all the delegates upon the floor of this convention has been the most powerful of plutocrats and he is the gentleman frm Nebraska. "If this delegation is to be prevented from voting for the candidate of this convention, then there ought to be adopted a resolution depriving of a seat in this convention a man who for pay has been working in the republican convention for the election of Bryan's partner and ally, Theodore Roosevelt. He

plause and hisses.) "Colonel Bryan never intended to support the candidate of this convention unless that candidate should be Bryan himself. (Applause and hisses.)

ought to be expelled from the floor. (Ap-

"We have heard for months gone by that Colonel Bryan, by his voice and influence, was supporting Woodrow Wilson in one place, he was supporting Champ Clark in another, he was combating Harmon here and Underwood there. all of the time desiring and intending. in pursuit of his own selfish ends to produce (hisses, applause and hoots)-all the while producing and intending to produce a deadlock in this convention in order that he might be the recipient of the favors of this controversy." (Cries of no, hisses and applause.) A voice: "Oh, sit down."

Mr. Stanchfield: "My friends, I will sit down in good time. When the New York delegation came to Baltimore to attend this convention, we were voting erected on the exposition grounds was seunder the unit rule and a majority of the New York delegation registered their vote in favor of Governor Harmon of Ohio. We supported and maintained that nomination so long as it appeared to the majority advisable.

tatives because he was the strongest candidate, before this convention (cries of 'no,' hisses and applauses) and the every man who can be the candidate and the nominee of this convention. (Applause.) So far as I am personally concerned, and I have said all I would in explanation of my personal vote; it is cast for Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey." (Applause).

GOFF WILL ROYALLY ENTERTAIN THE KIDDIES

"Dad" Goff, 2517 Franklin, will entertain 400 kids at a Fourth of July celebration on his lawn in the evening of the Fourth. He has ordered a big bunch of fireworks, barrels of ice cream, loads of water melons, sandwiches, and every son, 479½; Underwood, 101½; Harmon, 29; thing else that is pleasing to the palate or the vision of the youngsters. He has invited boys and girls of the entire neigh-Clark remained unchanged. Underwood borhood to gather and help celebrate Following the celebration each child will be given tickets to the picture shows

was announced during the roll call. The the convention take a recess until 8 p. m. Twenty-fourth and Parker for two tonight. The motion prevailed by accla- nights.

Co-Operative Real Estate Company is Organized in Omaha H. F. Curtis, district passenger agent of the Union Pacific, with headquarters in St. Paul, and J. W. Turtle, traveling agent of the same road and working out of Des Moines, are in town.

A co-operative real estate investment ger agent of the Omaha road, with head-company offering preferred shares at \$1 quarters in St. Paul, is in the city. company offering preferred shares at \$1 cach, has been organized in Omaha with a capitalization of \$300,000. It will be the Missouri Pacific, is spending the day in the city on his way home to St. Louisment company.

The officers of the new company are

The officers of the new company are Peter Elvad, president; Dr. Frederick J. Wearne, vice president; F. J. Anderson, treasurer; Fred Haver, secretary, and A. C. Thompson, sales manager. The company will follow plans worked

out successfully in the east. It will buy, improve and sell downtown homes. As the capital increases it will be largely invested in income producing property such as apartment houses, flats and office buildings.

The idea for such a company was started by business and real estate men of the east who saw where there is one man with \$1,000 or \$5,000 to invest there ing the support of the New York dele- are hundreds with \$10, \$25 or \$100 peacgation could be elected at the polls if tically idle. They started the companies now it is being carried out in all parts of the country. Similar companies in

Los Angeles have accumulated millions. The Omaha company guarantees 7 per cent interest. Each share will participate in the profits over and above the interest, giving the investor a chance for more than the loan value of his

The Omaha company will do its own construction work through a superintendent of construction, buying all its own material and paying its own labor.

Stanley Bero Repeats Lecture to Hebrews

"The Citizen in the Making," subject of a lecture delivered by Mr. Stanley Bero before the Young Men's Hebrew association, proved so instructive and en tertaining that those present urged him to repeat the lecture on Wednesday

The stereopticon views with which Mr. Bero will illustrate his lecture, will tell vividly how the immigrants arrive, how they are taken care of and how eager they are to become American in spirit. Particularly impressive were his stories of the progress made in the schools by the children of the immigrants.

GOV TENER GOING TO EXPOSITION AT 'FRISCO

Accompanied by twenty-three members of the Pennsylvania commission of the Pan-Pacific exposition Governor Tener came in from the east yesterday over the the Northwestern and half an hour later left for San Francisco, the private car being attached to Union Pacific No. 9. While the Pennsylvania governor refused to express an opinion relative to candidates he anxiously inquired concerning the latest information from Balti more.

Gov. Tener was in San Francisco some months ago, at which time the site for the Pennsylvania state building to be lected. Now he and his associates go there for the purpose of letting the contract and looking after some details. They expect to return over one of the northern routes, possibly coming home through Yellowstone park.

and arrested by Dr. King's New Life Pills, bilious headache quits and liver, stomach and bowels act right. Only 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

the Doctors Here. The annual convention of the Missouri Valley Veterinary association started this afternoon at the Hotel Rome, when about 200 delegates from parts of Ne-

About Two Hundred Open Conven-

tion at the Rome Hotel.

DAHLMAN GIVES A WELCOME

Will Visit the Den This Evening-Theater Party Planned for the Women Who Accompanny

By "Bud" Fisher MISSOURI VALLEY VETS MEET

braska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, North and South Dakota and Colorado were present. Fresh from the throes of the democratic national convention at Batlimore, Mayor Dahlman delivered a rousing address of welcome, in which he commended the veterinary vocation and extended the

key of the city to the visitors.

One of the important matters which will be brought up at this meeting will be the organization of permanent state veterinary societies in conjunction with the Missouri Valley association. Iowa State Veterinary J. I. Gibson says that the purpose of this organization will be chiefly to protect the innocent purchasers from the unscrupulous seller who is wont to pass off diseased live stock. The general scutiment of the delegates is in favor of the move. The matter of securing proper state legislation regulating the sale of tuberculin will also be brought up.

Manager Parrish of the Commercial club extended the delegates the invitation to visit the Ak-Sar-Ben den this evening. where the big surkls will be in vogue. with several special stunts.

Several feminine veterinary doctors are in attendance at the convention and arrangements have been made for giving a theater party for them this evening. The "vets" will hold their annual dinner tomorrow evening in the Hotel Rome

Most of this afternoon's program consisted of reports and papers dealing with individual veterinary cases which have come up during the last twelve months with members of the association.

Railroad Notes and Personals.



dirty water-closet bowls

and no more unpleasant work keeping them clean. For Sani-Flush will quickly make them white as new without scrubbing or touching the bowi with the

Sani-Flush Cleans Water-Closet Bowls

Sani-Flush is a powdered chemical compound—disinfectant and deodorant—easy to use and harmless to bowl and plumbing. Get a can to-day and be warried no more by a discolored water-closet bowl.

20 cents a can at your grocer's

Protect Yourself!

MALTED MILK Others are Imitations

Original and Genuine

The Food Drink for All Ages RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER Not in any Milk Trust Insist on "HORLICK'S" Take a package home



Boils, Rashes, Pimples, Etc.

When the blood becomes infected with any unhealthy humor the effect is shown by boils, pimples, and rashes or eruptions on the skin. Humors get into the blood usually because of an inactive condition of the eliminative members. Remove these humors and no skin trouble can exist, be-



cause its very source is then destroyed. Boils, rashes, pimples, etc. can never be cured through the application of external medicines, the most to be obtained from such measures is temporary relief. S.S.S. CURES all skin affections because it purifies the blood. It goes down into the circulation and cleanses it of every particle of unhealthy matter. Then the blood supplies nourishment to the cuticle instead of irritating it with a fiery humor. If you have any

skin trouble you could not do better than purify your blood with S. S. S. It does not "patch up;" it cures. Book on Skin Dis-eases and any medical advice free to all write and request same. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.