

Mrs. Mittie Huffaker.



HAD GIVEN UP ALL HOPE. CONFINED TO HER BED WITH DYSPEPSIA.

"I Owe My Life to Pe-ru-na," Says Mrs. Huffaker.

Mrs. Mittie Huffaker, R. R. No. 8, Columbia, Tenn., writes: "I was afflicted with dyspepsia for several years and at last was confined to my bed, unable to sit up."

"We tried several different doctors without relief."

"I had given up all hope of any relief and was almost dead when my husband bought me a bottle of Pe-ru-na."

"At first I could not notice any benefit, but after taking several bottles I was cured sound and well."

"It is to Peruna I owe my life today."

"I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."

Revised Formula.

"For a number of years requests have come to me from a multitude of grateful friends, urging that Peruna be given a slight laxative quality. I have been experimenting with a laxative addition for quite a length of time, and now feel gratified to announce to the friends of Peruna that I have incorporated such a quality in the medicine which, in my opinion, can only enhance its well-known beneficial character."

"S. E. HARTMAN, M. D."

The sun that shines in the face rises in the heart.

Garfield Tea, the herb laxative, is better than drugs and strong cathartics; it cures.

No Pretense.

"So you want to work?" "Please don't misunderstand me. I don't want to work, but I've got to."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Merciless.

He—I go to bed at night with gloves on to keep my hands soft. She—And do you wear your hat, too?—Illustrated Bits.

Heard Papa Say It.

School Teacher—Willie, can you tell me the meaning of leisure? Bright Pupil—It's a place where married people repent.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Where the Fault Lay.

Doctor—Have you any idea how you caught this terrible cold?

Patient—I think it was my cloak. "Too thin, eh?"

"No; it was a last winter one and I didn't care to wear it."—Illustrated Bits.

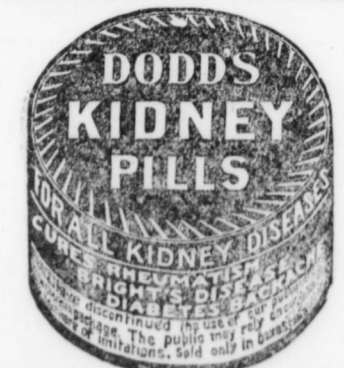
A Gentle Slam.

Miss Jolly—Eddie Blank is an awful flatterer. You can't believe a word he says. But I always like to meet him.

Kathleen—Must be a case of mutual admiration. I've heard him say the very same thing about you.—Detroit Free Press.

"White Disease" in Africa.

Sir Harry Johnston, the famous explorer, once escaped from a very tight corner in Africa by a queer stratagem. A score or two of murderous natives had surrounded his tent, into which, before rushing it, they sent an envoy. The envoy was told the small-pox was in camp, and a wretched Albino was sent out as the awful example. In five minutes the scared tribesmen had vanished. As Sir Harry well knew, they feared the "white disease" more than all the inventions of Maxim.



WHOOPIING COUGH DODD'S SPECIFIC Shortness and Tightness in the Throat. Whooping Cough. Used in the English Army. Endorsed by Physicians. Sold everywhere. Price 50 cents per bottle. DODD'S SPECIFIC. Lickes Drug Co., Mrs. CLEVELAND, O.

CAME EASILY

Mr. Patton Got \$307,000 in Coal Stock.

FREE OF ALL COST.

An Assistant to President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Testifies Unwillingly.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Further revelations concerning stockholdings in soft coal mining companies by officials of the Pennsylvania railroad were made Wednesday when the inter-state commerce commission resumed its investigation into the alleged discrimination by railroads in the distribution of cars.

Three high officials of the railroad, First Vice President John P. Green, Third Vice President Samuel Rea and William A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt, were the important witnesses of the day.

Mr. Patton was under examination the greater part of the morning and was an unwilling witness. The persistent questioning of Attorney Glasgow, for the commission, however, brought out the fact that Mr. Patton had acquired stock the par value of which is \$307,000 in various coal companies without cost to himself. He explained, however, that he had signed notes obligating himself for his share of the losses and declared his belief that it was proper for him to accept the stock under those conditions.

Vice President Rea read a statement to the commission in which he explained all of his stock transactions, stating that he did not believe he was debarred from such ownership because of his connection with the railroad company. Mr. Rea said that most of his stock was acquired through his association with land purchasing syndicates which took up the coal properties for development.

Vice President Green said that or 30 years ago it was not considered improper for an official of the railroad to own coal company stock, but that conditions had changed and such holdings might not now be regarded in the same light as formerly. He informed the commission that the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, acting upon the information that had been brought out at the hearings, had appointed a committee of five directors to make an investigation into the connection of its officials with coal companies. Mr. Green said he did not own a dollar's worth of coal company stock.

ISTHMIAN CANAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. Wallace Scores Secretary Taft—Sentiment in Favor of Sea Level Canal Grows in the Senate.

Washington, D. C.—Former Chief Engineer John F. Wallace, of the isthmian canal, on Wednesday addressed a letter to Senator Millard, chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals, in reply to Secretary Taft's recent testimony before that committee, in which he charges Secretary Taft with having abused his official position in order to make a second assault upon him and to place in a public record statements "calculated and apparently intended to affect my reputation for veracity."

He also imputes to Gov. Magoon a breach of confidence in having advised him to take a certain course of action and then anticipating it by secretly writing to Secretary Taft.

While expressly stating that he bears no ill will toward William Nelson Cromwell, Mr. Wallace speaks of the bias of Secretary Taft in favor of that gentleman and says that Taft was aware that Mr. Cromwell, among other things, was trying to secure the payment by the United States of an improper claim which, however, was afterwards disallowed by the president.

A growing sentiment in the senate in favor of making the proposed canal appropriation applicable only to the construction of a sea level canal across the isthmus of Panama, in accordance with the majority report of the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, is proving embarrassing to the administration, which is committed to the lock type. President Roosevelt on Wednesday discussed the subject with senate leaders who called at the White House, and apparently he is much concerned as to the outcome.

As the result of the president's inquiry an attempt was made to ascertain how the senate stands on the question of canal type. There were too many absentees to make an effective poll.

Congress.

Washington.—On the 23d the senate passed the immigration bill, providing stricter rules for keeping out the defective classes of aliens. The house spent the day in debate of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

Norway's Greatest Poet Dies.

Christiania, Norway.—Henrik Ibsen, Norway's greatest poet and dramatist, died Wednesday. His literary activity ceased some years ago, when an apoplectic seizure forced him to refrain from mental effort. He was 75 years of age.

Oldfield Makes a New Record.

Lexington, Ky.—Barney Oldfield broke the American automobile record for 50 miles here on Wednesday. Time one hour, 13 minutes and 2 seconds. The previous time was one hour, 16 minutes, 20 seconds.

AFFIRMS BURTON DECISION

Kansas Senator Must Serve Six Months in Jail and Pay Fine, Besides Losing Office.

Washington.—The supreme court of the United States Monday rendered a decision in the case of United States Senator Ralph Burton, of Kansas. The decision was against Burton, affirming the decision of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri, by which Burton was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the jail of Iron county, Mo., required to pay a fine of \$2,500 and deprived of the right to hereafter hold office under the government. The opinion was by Justice Harlan. All of the points made in Burton's interest were overruled.

Senator Burton was prosecuted on the charge of violating Section 1782 of the revised statutes, which prohibits senators and representatives from receiving compensation for services rendered before any of the government departments in any matter in which the government may be interested. He was specifically charged with accepting a fee of \$500 per month for five months from the Rialto Grain & Securities company, of St. Louis, for services rendered that company in an effort to prevent the issuance of an order by the post office department prohibiting the use of the mails by the company.

Immediately after promulgating its decision in the Burton case the supreme court of the United States Monday granted a motion to give 60 days to Senator Burton in which to prepare a petition for a rehearing. The action will have the effect of taking the case over until the next term of court beginning in October, as the present term will expire next Monday.

CHURCH TO QUIT BUSINESS

Mormon Leaders to Dispose of Great Co-Operative Store and Other Holdings in Utah.

Salt Lake City.—The Mormon church is going out of business, according to a local paper. Its principal holding in Salt Lake City, the Utah Light and Railway company, is to be taken over by a \$25,000,000 corporation composed of English and American capitalists.

If this policy is completely carried out, the sale of the traction interests will be followed by the sale of stocks in banks, sugar factories, the great Zion cooperative mercantile institution department store, and many smaller enterprises. It will be nothing less than a commercial revolution which will profoundly affect the political and social life of the state.

Simultaneously the announcement is made that the Salt Lake & Los Angeles railroad, another church property, has been sold to a local syndicate for \$500,000. This road is 13 miles in length, and runs from the city to the lake.

President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon church, is quoted as saying that the divorce of religion from business is made on account of the fact that the Mormons whom the church sought to protect years ago no longer need the protection of the church in business affairs. The church entered business, he says, to assist converts and strangers belonging to the church, but as they are now on a firm footing the church withdraws from business entirely.

GROWTH OF THE TELEPHONE

Nearly Two Million and a Half Instruments in Use in the United States.

Washington.—A special report on telephones and telegraphs for 1901 has been issued by the census office. It shows that in 1902 the telephone systems of the country operated more than three-fourths of the wire mileage reported for both telephones and telegraphs, gave employment to seven-tenths of the wage earners, and paid more than two-thirds of the total revenue, and paid more than two-thirds of the total expenses.

For the commercial systems the mileage was 4,779,571, and the number of telephones 2,225,981; for the mutual systems the mileage was 70,915, and the number of telephones 89,316; and for the independent lines the mileage was 49,965, and the number of telephones 55,747.

Sign Rio Grande Treaty.

Washington.—Ambassador Casaus, for the Mexican government, and Secretary Root Monday signed a treaty regulating the use of the waters of the Rio Grande, which, if approved by the senate, will remove what has been for 20 years past a source of friction in the relations of the two countries.

Will Move Whole Town.

St. Paul, Minn.—In order to avoid a controversy with the property owners and business men of Winnipeg Junction, in the removal of its station a mile distant from the present point, the Northern Pacific Railway company will move the entire town at the same time.

Woman's Way.

McJigger—That's a funny thing. Thingumbob—What is it? McJigger—Miss Passy was an old maid before she married, and now that her husband is dead she has become a young widow.—Royal.

Quite Original.

Lady Novelist—I'd like to have my heroine do something absolutely unique. Friend—Yes? Why don't you make her faint when there is no one looking?—Royal.

"DEVILFISH"

Independent Oil Man So Calls Standard Co.

ANINE-YEAR FIGHT

The History Thereof Is Told to the Inter-State Commission at a Session in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O.—Calling the Standard Oil Co. a "devilfish," Louis F. Emory, a veteran independent oil man of Bradford, Pa., was the most important witness before the inter-state commerce commission at its inquiry into the methods of the oil trust in Cleveland Thursday. Emory, who promoted a rival pipe line company to compete with the Standard in the carrying of oil from western Pennsylvania to tidewater, told the commission of a fight lasting for nine years, during which period he was combated by the Standard with all the resources at its command. He told how their property had been destroyed by men in the employ of the Standard, and legal processes were used to drive the independents out of New Jersey, thus closing their outlet to the seaboard. The fight, he said, cost the independents nearly a million dollars, but they were finally victorious.

Emory told how the Pennsylvania and other railroads forced him to close a refinery at Philadelphia by refusing to give him cars. Nearly 1,000 cars, he said, were shipped out of the state and scattered idle over the country. This testimony was taken over the protest of the Standard Oil that it had been heard by the industrial commission.

"When certain wells were drilled near Bradford," said Emory, "we sent the oil to Bradford at 25 cents a barrel. This was over the Pennsylvania railroad."

"A small line agreed to carry the oil for ten cents until the Pennsylvania by threats of withdrawing their traffic agreement made them refuse to give us this rate."

"We were forced to build a 19-mile pipe line at a cost of \$22,000. Then the Vacuum Pipe Line Co. came to drive us out, and the Pennsylvania railroad gave them a right of way and permission to build their tanks along the tracks."

"Jerry Burns, now a Standard Oil employe, was employed by our independent company as a shipper at \$75 a month. I don't know how much he got from the Standard, but every night he made his report to the Standard office at Bradford."

T. G. Westgate, an independent oil refiner and producer of Titusville, Pa., the first witness who testified before the commission Thursday, was closely questioned by Commissioner Prouty and by Chief Counsel Marchand in reference to the shipment of oil in tank cars, but his testimony on that subject was not particularly enlightening.

TRIAL OF ALLEGED REBATERS.

Sensational Statements Are Made by Kansas City Merchants.

Kansas City, Mo.—Members of half a dozen large business firms admitted here on Thursday at the trial in the federal court of George H. Crosby, the Burlington traffic manager; George L. Thomas, the New York freight broker, and the latter's clerk, L. B. Taggart, that they had received thousands of dollars in commissions from "unknown sources." All of the firms had hired Thomas to attend to the shipping of goods from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis and Kansas City, but none of the witnesses would say that the money came from Thomas.

J. K. Burnham, president of the Burnham, Hanna & Munger Dry Goods Co., of Kansas City, testified to hiring Thomas at a salary of \$1,000 a year, and admitted having received \$43,000 from Thomas in the past three years, supposedly for mistakes in classification, claims for damage, etc.

W. E. Emery, a member of the Emery, Bird & Thayer Dry Goods Co., of Kansas City, had hired Thomas at a salary of \$500 a year and for a period of four or five years had received between \$1,500 and \$2,000 a year at his New York office. The money was given him by a man to him unknown, but he supposed it had come from Thomas.

Several officials of the Burlington railroad were examined and their testimony developed the fact that vouchers for the payment of the commissions had disappeared.

Congress.

Washington.—On the 24th the senate passed the bill relieving denatured alcohol from the internal revenue tax and then took up the agricultural appropriation bill. The house devoted its session to political speeches.

Castle Is Named for Governor.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The prohibition state convention on Thursday nominated a mixed ticket for the state officers to be voted for at the next general election. William H. Berry, democrat, who was elected state treasurer as a fusionist last November, was named for governor.

The Oldest Editor Dies.

Columbia, Mo.—W. F. Switzer, aged 87, recognized as the oldest editor in the United States, died here Thursday. He established the Columbia Statesman in 1841.

Advertisement for Balcom & Lloyd featuring a decorative border and text: "Balcom & Lloyd. WE have the best stocked general store in the county and if you are looking for reliable goods at reasonable prices, we are ready to serve you with the best to be found. Our reputation for trustworthy goods and fair dealing is too well known to sell any but high grade goods. Our stock of Queensware and Chinaware is selected with great care and we have some of the most handsome dishes ever shown in this section, both in imported and domestic makes. We invite you to visit us and look our goods over."

Advertisement for LaBAR'S featuring a decorative border and text: "LOOK ELSEWHERE BUT DON'T FORGET THESE PRICES AND FACTS AT LaBAR'S. We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to this town. Also a big line of samples. A very large line of Lace Curtains that cannot be matched anywhere for the price. Art Squares and Rugs of all sizes and kind, from the cheapest to the best. Dining Chairs, Rockers and High Chairs. A large and elegant line of Tufted and Drop-head Couches. Beauties and at bargain prices. \$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at \$25. \$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at \$21. \$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at \$20. \$40 Sideboard, quartered oak at \$30. \$32 Sideboard, quartered oak at \$25. \$22 Sideboard, quartered oak at \$16. A large line of Dressers from \$8 up. Chiffoniers of all kinds and all prices. The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the 'DOMESTIC' and 'E.LDRIDGE.' All drop-heads and warranted. A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in sets and by the piece. As I keep a full line of everything that goes to make up a good Furniture store, it is useless to enumerate them all. Please call and see for yourself that I am telling you the truth, and if you don't buy, there is no harm done, as it is no trouble to show goods. GEO. J. LaBAR. UNDERTAKING."