

IN MY FAMILY

I Have Used Pe-ru-na at Various Times for Several Years.



MR. EDWARD S. BURTT.

I Recommend Pe-ru-na. Mr. EDWARD S. BURTT, 5 N. Jefferson Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "It affords me much pleasure to announce that I have used your medicine at various times for several years, and that it has given entire satisfaction, not only in my own family, but also that of others of my friends. And would cheerfully recommend the use of Pe-ru-na, and I certainly do endorse your medicine."

Catarrh of Head, Nose, Throat. Mr. Charles Levy, 80 Allen St., New York, N. Y., writes: "I am very glad to tell you of the cures wrought by Pe-ru-na in my family. My son, aged seven, who had catarrh of the nose, was cured by two bottles of Pe-ru-na, and I had catarrh of the head, nose, throat and ears. One bottle of Pe-ru-na cured me."

Pe-ru-na Tablets: Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Pe-ru-na Tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Pe-ru-na.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Pe-ru-na Almanac for 1908.

Consumers of meat in New York City are paying about 11 per cent. more for their food than they did one year ago.

BABY ITCHED TERRIBLY.

Face and Neck Covered With Inflamed Skin—Doctors No Avail—Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

"My baby's face and neck were covered with itching skin similar to eczema, and she suffered terribly for over a year. I took her to a number of doctors, and also to different colleges, to no avail. Then Cuticura Remedies were recommended to me by Miss G. I did not use it at first, as I had tried so many other remedies without any favorable results. At last I tried Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and to my surprise noticed an improvement. After using three boxes of the Cuticura Ointment, together with the Soap and Pills, I am pleased to say she is altogether a different child and the picture of health. Mrs. A. C. Bredlin, 171 N. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20 and 30, 1906."

A Fool in Company.

Shortly after 2 o'clock on bitter winter morning a physician drove four miles in answer to a telephone call. On his arrival the man who had summoned him said:

"Doctor, I ain't in any particular pain, but somehow or other I've got a feeling that death is nigh."

The doctor felt the man's pulse and listened to his heart. "Have you made your will?" he asked finally.

"The man turned pale. "Why, no, Doctor. At my age—oh, Doc, it ain't true, is it? It can't be true—"

"Who's your lawyer?"

"Highlybotam; but—"

"Then you had better send for him at once."

The patient, white and trembling, went to the telephone.

"Who's your pastor?" continued the Doctor.

"Rev. Kellogg M. Brown," mumbled the patient. "But, Doctor, do you think—"

"Send for him immediately. Your father, too, should be summoned; also your—"

"Say, Doctor, do you really think I'm going to die?" The man began to blubber softly.

The doctor looked at him hard. "No, I don't," he replied. "There's nothing at all the matter with you. But I hate to be the only man you've made a fool of on a bitterly cold morning like this."—Tit-Bits.

The Alaska Packers' Association had liberated from its hatcheries in Alaska up to 1906 over 351,000,000 young salmon.

BOTH GAINED

Man and Wife Fatten on Grape-Nuts.

The notion that meat is necessary for real strength and the foundation of solid flesh is now no longer as prevalent as formerly.

Excessive meat eaters are usually sluggish a part of the time because they are not able to fully digest their food, and the undigested portion is changed into what is practically a kind of poison that acts upon the blood and nerves, thus getting all through the system.

"I was a heavy meat eater," writes an ill man, "and up to two years ago, was in very poor health. I suffered with indigestion so that I only weighed 95 pounds.

"Then I heard about Grape-Nuts and decided to try it. My wife laughed at me at first, but when I gained to 125 pounds and felt so fine, she thought she would eat Grape-Nuts too.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEFECT IN NEW LAW.

Washington (Special).—It was discovered here that a serious defect exists in the uniform primary election law of Pennsylvania, which may deprive the State of delegates to the national presidential convention, or, in any event, cause successful candidates no end of trouble.

The law fails to provide for the certification of the primary vote in congressional districts except where a county comprises a district. County Solicitor James I. Brownson discovered the defect in the law. It has been suggested that the County Commissioners certify the returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth or to the State Committee, but not even such a remedy is made in the law.

It is possible that the national conventions themselves will be forced to determine the claims of delegates in the various counties. The Washington County Commissioners will submit the matter to the State Department and request that some solution of the difficulty be suggested.

WOODED AGAINST HER WILL.

Scranton (Special).—Unrequited love is the cause of humiliation as well as woe to Aaher Brooks, of West Scranton, who was arrested upon the complaint of Joseph Ansley, a prominent business man of this city. It is alleged that Brooks has been wooing Miss Margaret Ansley, an attractive sister of the complainant, with love letters and threats.

The entire family has been pestered by Brooks' determination to court the young woman, and it has become necessary for her to remain at home, guarded carefully from the approach of her admirer by one of her brothers, Brooks, who is a handsome man, but whose appearance has not won favor with the girl he loves, has also been engaged in the lumber business.

JUDGE DISCREDITED PLEA.

Williamsport (Special).—George Nelson, who was convicted in court here on the charge of murder in the second degree, was sentenced by Judge Hart to thirty years in the Eastern Penitentiary. On the charge of murder he was sentenced to twenty years, and on the charge of burglary, to which the prisoner confessed, he was sentenced to ten years.

Nelson is only twenty-two years of age, and in delivering his charge to him Judge Hart said that he had no doubt but that when Nelson shot Patrolman John Maloney here last March, he knew perfectly who he was shooting, but unfortunately he had been able to convince the jury that he shot in self defense.

Nelson served three years in the Eastern Penitentiary from 1903 to 1906 on the charge of burglary.

CAMPAIGN COSTLY.

Pottsville (Special).—The expense account of the Democratic party in Schuylkill County, during the last campaign, just filed, shows expenditures of \$11,459. H. O. Brehel, elected Judge, certified to the payment of \$225, as his expenses.

The Republican County Committee said out \$4,607 and R. H. Koch, the defeated Republican candidate for Judge, spent \$6,955. The Lawyers' Independent Judiciary Association spent \$1,500. Charles T. Straughn, controller-elect, spent \$1,000.

1,000 Miners Strike. DuBois (Special).—Because non-union miners employed in the operations of the Peale, Peacock & Kerr and the Beach Creek Coal & Coke Mining Companies, at Winburne, refuse to pay the check-off, 1,000 union miners in that district are out on strike, resulting in a general shut-down in the mines owned by these corporations.

The non-union men number about forty and the members of the union say that until they agree to join the union or are discharged they will refuse to return to work.

Asks \$10,000 for Loss of Love. Reading (Special).—William H. Krause, a well-known business man of this city, brought suit for \$10,000 damages against J. Howard Smale, of Kutztown, for alleged alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife.

STATE OBITUARY.

Harrisburg.—Mrs. Robert Snodgrass, wife of the President of the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and a former Deputy Attorney General of Pennsylvania, died suddenly of heart disease, at the family residence here.

Lancaster.—William Kreuger, of Marietta, a relative of Com Paul Kreuger, of South African fame, died in a hospital in this city. He served under the French flag in the Crimean War and was a Union soldier in the Civil War.

Williamsport.—Bishop S. Dunn, one of the best known timber estimators in this section of the State, died in a street car here, after having sustained a stroke of paralysis. He was aged 71 years and is survived by his widow and one daughter.

Gettysburg.—Nicholas G. Wilson, one of the most prominent Grand Army men in this section of the State, died at his home here from the effects of a fall received at a fire in July last. He was for fifteen years superintendent of the Gettysburg National Cemetery, and in 1885, was elected superintendent of the Gettysburg Memorial Association and occupied that position until the care of the battle was turned over to the National Government. He served one term in the State Legislature, being elected in 1892.

Judge Scores Jury. Norristown (Special).—After receiving a verdict of not guilty in the trial of Harry McNally, of Jenkintown, charged with beating his daughter, Margaret, Judge Swartz scored the jury. He told the jurors that they had the right to arrive at any conclusion they saw fit, but that he considered it a disgrace that in Montgomery County twelve men could be found who would endorse the action of a father who would knock down and blacken the eye of a 19-year-old daughter.

GIRL JUMPS INTO RIVER. Catawissa (Special).—Chastised by her father for entertaining a young man to whom they objected, Lucy, the 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Smith, is believed to have jumped into the Susquehanna River and ended her life.

While no one actually saw her jump into the river, she was seen a few moments before, walking rapidly towards the river, wearing no hat or coat, and the imprint of her shoes in the snow led to the water's edge.

Several weeks ago when she was reprimanded by her father for entertaining the same young man, she attempted to end her life by taking laudanum.

PROSPERITY IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg (Special).—The Pittsburg plants of the Crucible Steel Company, which has been operating less than half time for four weeks, were put on full time and nearly 3,000 idle workmen were made happy. Mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, which has been on half and two-thirds time for three weeks, resumed in full going to the refining of many of the orders canceled the first of last month.

JUST OPEN



And Several Bills Will Soon Be in Evidence, About 4,000 Having Been Introduced on the Opening Day of the Sixtieth Congress.

THOUSANDS GO BACK TO WORK. GENERAL REVIVAL OF CONFIDENCE.

Industries Shut Down During Financial Flurry Resume—Railroads Are Re-employing Men They Discharged and Mills Are Reopening.

New York City.—According to dispatches from various sections of the country many hundreds of workmen laid off in the height of the recent panic have returned to their jobs. These reports of a resumption of productive activity are piling up steadily, and although the movement is necessarily a gradual one it offers unmistakable evidence that the late depression and curtailment of production are passing and that business confidence is returning with a rush.

In the East the most significant news comes from the New England mills, where many plants were closed down recently, and the remaining mills had almost all curtailed production. The three shoe factories of the Rice & Hutchins Company, at Marlboro, Mass., which have been running on half-time for three weeks, open up at full time, with their entire force of 2,300 hands at the American Rubber Company in Mooning, Conn., also resumes full time, as do also the Madison Woolen Company, at Madison, Me., the Apley Rubber Works, at Hudson, Mass., and the E. T. Fairbanks Company at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The cotton mills at Dover, N. H.; at Biddeford, Me.; at North Adams, Mass., Andover, R. I., and Manville, R. I., which have been closed for several weeks, have opened up. The New England Cotton Company's mills at Fall River also resume work. In many sections of New England, notably at Pawtucket, R. I., and in the Blackstone Valley section, between Worcester, Mass., and Pawtucket, there has been no curtailment of output whatever. The operatives at these places, numbering between 20,000 and 30,000, have all been working at full time, and it is said any possibility of curtailment which has been threatening has now been removed.

Outside of New England there is also abundant evidence of steadily returning confidence and a general revival of business. The Valley Iron Works and the Brown-Bonell mill, at Youngstown, Pa., which are properties of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, have already reopened with their full working force. A general resumption of work at the other Youngstown plants is anticipated to take place in the course of the week. From Baltimore, Md., Cohoes, N. Y., and Rochester, N. Y., also come reassuring reports. The Standard Steel Car Company, at Newcastel, Pa., has reopened, as have also certain of the plants of the Illinois Steel Company and the plant of the National Tube Company, at Syracuse, N. Y.

The Friend Paper Mills open up after a shut-down of several weeks, employing 1500 employees. The National Register Company, at Dayton, O., reports that several hundred employees, recently laid off, will resume work.

A striking and significant sign of the returning confidence in the Far West is to be found in the wholesale resumption of construction work along the Harriman railroads. The work was stopped short when the money panic became serious, but this week some of the revival of the entire series of projects, involving the re-employment of several thousands of workmen.

The Lane Cutoff, near Omaha, the construction of the line between Portland and Seattle and the rebuilding of the Coast line between Los Angeles and San Francisco, are among the works affected. Orders for equipment have also been issued on an extensive scale. Twenty-five locomotives for the Mountain divisions and 1500 pressed steel cars are among the Union Pacific's orders.

Another centre of reviving activity is St. Louis, Mo., where the Terminal Railroad Association has a \$12,000,000 improvement projected. Work was postponed indefinitely, according to a recent decision of the office, but will now be resumed and pushed to a speedy completion. It is announced that the Illinois Traction system is also continuing its construction work at St. Louis, involving an expenditure of \$5,500,000.

The general revival of confidence seems to have commenced beyond question. The disappearing premium on currency is one factor which adds materially in the improvement of the outlook. It seems safe to say, in view of the dispatches that with a promise of conservative action by Congress, the business of the country will gradually return to the prosperous condition in which it was prior to the late financial flurry.

In this connection it has been declared that cancellations of orders to factories by some jobbers and wholesalers of dry goods, particularly in New York City, gave false appearance to the general situation. Certain cancellations will now be resumed and pushed to get orders to get lower prices. Orders to factories had been given in the height of prosperity when prices were high. Then the jobbers saw a chance to beat their contracts by recalling orders and giving new ones at bottom figures. But some of them, ashamed at taking this advantage, have changed their minds and will accept goods at the prices promised.

The facts of the general situation, anyway, prove that there were not so many workmen laid off as was believed. For instance, all the railroads entering Chicago, the greatest railway centre in the country, dismissed 30,000 men. They employ, probably, forty times that many. All the other railroads of the country, as far as can be learned, dismissed only 14,000, and that figure includes the 5000 let out by the Union Pacific.

But there is the strongest indication that those men must go back to work soon. Strange to say, while the roads were dropping their men their business was growing. It is an actual fact that the gross earnings last week of the railroads entering Chicago showed a large increase. It is the belief of the traffic men that a like increase will be shown this week.

Though the two great trunk lines of the East—the New York Central and the Pennsylvania—have laid off thousands of men, the Chicago situation makes it evident that these men must go back to work. Increased gross earnings of the roads entering Chicago must later mean like increases for the lines east from the lakes; for traffic is continuous, and Chicago is not the terminal for all the goods hauled there.

The business men of all the smaller cities of the East surrounding the metropolis are convinced that the threat to their hand lines will not materialize, and they have gone back or are preparing to go back to a normal basis.

GLUT EUROPE'S LABOR MARKET.

Disastrous Results of Return of Thousands From America—Germany May Adopt the American Plan of Excluding Undesirables.

Berlin.—There is some alarm lest the hordes of returning emigrants without money will critically glut the already overcrowded labor market in Germany. It has been unofficially suggested that the Government might limit the American plan of excluding undesirables.

Labor organizations are greatly troubled over the prospect of an influx at a time when the question of employment is acutely difficult. Commodities, even the bare necessities, are rising to almost fantastic prices.

It was stated at a meeting of the Municipal Council of Schoneberg, a suburb of Berlin, that there were 30,000 skilled and 35,000 unskilled workmen idle in Berlin alone. A proportionate number are idle in other industrial centres and in the farming regions.

The trades unions have already been compelled to cut in half their dues to the unemployed. Similar conditions prevail in Austria, to which country more American emigrants have returned in a fortnight than departed. The prices of food are rising and troubles are feared.

Clubwoman Starts Crusade on Evils of Christmas Gifts and Customs.

Chicago.—A denatured Christmas—a holiday with the "evil" of gift-giving eliminated—will be the order of things within a few years, if the Chicago Woman's Club be successful in a crusade.

The movement was suggested to the club by Mrs. I. S. B. Forster, a widow, President, and Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin. Both declared that Christmas as it is celebrated now and its attendant evils, the shopping mania, are symptoms of degeneracy.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in this product produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Experiments made by German scientists show that butter keeps best when preserved with from 3 to 5 per cent. of salt. If the proportion of salt is higher than that the results are less satisfactory.

The milk pans are quickly cleaned and rid of all greasy "feel" when washed in Borax and water in the following proportions—1 tablespoonful of Borax to a quart of water.

Giving him credit has started many a man on the road to the almshouse.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Advertisement for Capsicum-Vaseline. EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY. A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c.—THE COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

WINCHESTER

Guns, Cartridges and Shotgun Shells are easily distinguished from other makes, which equal them neither in quality nor reputation, by the big



which appears on every package of Winchester goods. The big red W is to guns and ammunition what the word "Sterling" is to silverware the world over. Therefore, for your own protection always

"Look for the Big Red W"

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. Because his shoes are made of the best material, and are made to fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day, any other.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gift Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION.—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated catalog free.

Self-denial is not a virtue; it is merely the effect of prudence upon rashly.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Scientific Explanation. Captain Chandler, the army's chief aeronaut, said at a dinner in Washington the other day:

"The aeronaut to get along must keep his wits about him. Under the most adverse circumstances he must not lose his head. Always be well, be alert and ready, like—like—well, like a scientist I used to know."

"This scientist gave a scientific lecture in a church one night and at the lecture's end he said, leaning down on his audience condescendingly:

"Now, if there is any scientific question that any of my friends would like to ask I beg of them not to hesitate. I shall be only too happy to answer any inquiry in my power."

"An old lady in spectacles that gave her a severe, stern look, rose and said:

"Why do wet tea leaves kill roaches?"

"The scientist didn't know they did, let alone the cause of the phenomenon, but, never at a loss, he replied:

"Because, madam, when a roach comes across a wet tea leaf he says: 'Hello, here's a blanket,' and wraps himself up in it, catches cold and dies."—Washington Star.

NEW STRENGTH FOR OLD BACKS.

No Need to Suffer Every Day From Backache.

Mrs. Joanna Straw, 526 North Broadway, Canton, S. D., says: "For three years I suffered everything with rheumatism in my limbs and a dull, ceaseless aching in my back. I was weak, languid, broken with headaches and dizzy spells and the kidney secretions were thick with solids. I was really in a critical condition when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, and they certainly did wonders for me. Though I am 51 years old, I am as well as the average woman of 50. I work well, rest well and sleep well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

97 Years

is a long time for an article to remain on the market and retain its reputation for reliability.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Established in 1810, holds this record. Zales internally on sugar it has no equal in curing coughs, colds, croup, colic, etc. Price, 10c. Write for sample. All dealers.

Do you wish to know about JOHNSON'S PATENT? Do you wish to know about FAY and BOWEN? Then write to W. H. Wills, Attorney-at-Law (Notary Public), 1154 Building, 917 Indiana Avenue, Washington, D. C., or 27 Albany Street, Boston, Mass.

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