

CHICAGO'S MADE LANDS

The Importance of a Decision by the Supreme Court.

A Defeat for the Illinois Central Railroad Company—The Lake Front Cannot Be Granted Away. Long and Bitterly Contested Litigation—Great Interests at Stake.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The decision of the United States Supreme Court, handed down last week, settles a matter of interest to every Chicagoan, involving as it does the right of the citizens to permanent proximity to the lake front. The particular case decided was that of the City of Chicago against the Illinois Central Railroad, and touched on the right of the railway company to build a round-house on land made from submerged land between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh streets, the piece of ground being about four acres in extent.

The case had already been before the Supreme Court of Cook county and the Supreme Court of Illinois. But, though the point at issue in the case just decided was only as to the right to the land; land on which the round-house stands, the Supreme Court expressed itself in clear terms and in such a broad manner that it must affect a great deal of litigation still pending touching the right of the Illinois Central to land worth something like \$10,000,000 all along its right of way. In fact, from Sixteenth Street to Fifty-first Street, it also establishes a precedent which must govern the actions of property owners in the northern part of the city, and who for some years have been zealously making land, causing sheltered water for a long way out, and particularly at the entrance to the harbor.

The case is an old one, and the litigation, some of it still unsettled, has been dragging on for nearly twenty years. The railway company bases its right to the land in all cases on its charter, particularly on sections 1 and 2, which state that the company shall have the right to all such lands, waters, materials, and privileges belonging to the State as may be necessary, including land necessary for engine houses. The Supreme Court's decision, however, declares that the State of Illinois has no right to grant submerged lands within the city's boundaries, and that the State must hold control of the land in trust for the people, subject in this case to the control of the City Council.

The story of the railway company's success in acquiring this land is remarkable for in all something like forty acres have been taken in along the right of way. The late John Dunn, for many years, and until he died in 1887, assistant to President Stuyvesant Fish, made it his special work to tie the contest over the lake front into the most complicated legal tangles, while the editor of the "Daily News" of this city, made it his especial business to fight the company on every possible occasion.

At times the fight narrowed into the personal domain, the famous cartoon, depicting the railway company as a hog were devised, and the features of the animal on several occasions had a curious resemblance to certain officials of the company. Indeed, on one occasion the editor was told plainly that if the animal should show any more developments in that line drastic legal action would be taken.

There was a time when the Illinois Central feared that it would lose its right of way over the lake front, so far as the downtown districts were concerned. An intermittent legal fight was always kept up as to the railway's right of way down town, and it was only two years ago that the matter was adjusted by compromise, the company agreeing to lower its tracks and stations, building heavy retaining walls and paying the cost of filling in the land east of its tracks as far as the inner breakwater, the land thus made to be turned into a public park.

This work is still going on, though the tracks and stations from Sixteenth Street to Randolph Street are now hidden, and the long strip of land west of the railway and between it and Michigan Avenue, the street immediately fronting the lake, has been beautified by the city, and made a rather presentable frontage for visitors at the principal hotels to gaze upon. A lasting settlement of the right to occupy the lake front was highly satisfactory to the railway officials. Its remaining an open question was a severe drain on the special service fund, and it was a great deal cheaper to pay between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, the cost of the lake front improvements, than to continue the fight.

Illinois Central officials are not, however, so well satisfied with the settlement of the submerged lands question, as at the rate things are moving now it will not be long before the shore line will be some distance east of the right of way, which will leave land subject to the control of others or for which they will have to pay between the tracks and the lake shore.

To the general public it is of greater moment that the right of property owners along the north shore to make land and to claim it when it has been effectively barred. For seven miles along the north shore owners of land on the lake front have been seeking in one way and another to make land, and the public has for a long time been to all intents and purposes barred from access to the submerged land and shallow water at the front. And that all attempts to acquire this kind of land rendered valueless by the Supreme Court of the United States, the sifting up and depositing of sand will be left to nature, which year by year places the site of old Chicago further west.

It is not unduly sensational to say that now that the river's current has been turned inland, the accumulation of land eastward during the next fifty years will entirely change the relative position of property and streets to the lake. The water in the present harbor is with difficulty kept dredged, and outside of it the cuts get shallower year by year. It seems clearly desirable from the public point of view that nothing should be done to hasten the drying-up process.

The railway company fought the last case tooth and nail, and Judge W. B. Guthrie, of New York, was the special counsel employed to argue the case before the Supreme Court. President Fish had not expressed himself on the decision pertinently. Local officials acknowledge its scope, and there is in the most satisfactory feature of the opinion handed down last week by Justice Brown.

Rare Surgical Operation. NEW YORK, March 19.—There was a rare surgical operation successfully performed in the Bellevue Hospital by Dr. George D. Stewart on Thursday last on Charles Shadel, who had been suffering from cancer of the stomach. His trouble was gastro-enterostomy. An artificial passage had to be made leading out of the stomach, as the natural one had been stopped up.

The patient was told that four other similar operations which had been performed in the hospital had resulted in death. Without the operation he might have lived a year or so. He had an insurance policy upon his life and he had a wife and three children. As it was he was useless to them, so he said he would have the operation performed. He is still living.

TELL THE TRUTH.



If I were asked what feature of my business methods had been most profitable, I should unhesitatingly say "telling the truth."—MUNYON.

IT IS THE TRUTH—when Prof. Munyon says: "I know that my COLD CURE will break up most any cold in twenty-four hours and prevent pneumonia and grip."

IT IS THE TRUTH when he declares: "I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve any form of Rheumatic pain, including Sciatica and Lumbago, in from two to five days, and effect a positive cure in a few days."

IT IS THE TRUTH when he states: "I do not believe there is a case of Dropsy, Indigestion, or Stomach Trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my Dyspepsia Cure."

IT IS THE TRUTH when he asserts: "I can produce more than 30,000 testimonials to prove that my Kidney Cure will cure all forms of Kidney Complaints and many instances the earlier stages of Bright's Disease."

IT IS THE TRUTH when he affirms: "Each of my Remedies is a proved curative for a special ailment. These remedies, I frankly admit, are not due to me alone. They are the carefully secured results of the constant experiment and accurate analysis of eminent physicians, skilled specialists, and learned chemists of two continents. Each was a demonstrated Cure before given acceptance. That which has cost thousands of dollars to secure is offered to you for a few pennies."

For Sale at all druggists; mostly 25c a vial.

Munyon's Inhaler Cures Catarrh, Grippe, Bronchitis, Ac. Price, \$1.00 (with all medicine complete).

A special demonstration of MUNYON'S INHALER is now going at drug store of F. J. DIEHDORNE, corner Eleventh and F Streets.

A timely consultation with Munyon's skilled Specialists upon all diseases may avert a threatened illness. There is no charge for advice. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., on week days; 3 to 5 p. m. on Sundays.

No. 623 13th St. N. W.

A BOY DIES OF RABIES

The First Fatal Case in the Baltimore Hospital.

Bitten by a Chinaman's Bulldog on February 1—Treatment in the Pasture Department Began Too Late. Eight More Hydrophobia Patients Arrive From South Carolina.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Roy Newton, aged nine years, a son of City Councilman James B. Newton, of Roanoke, Va., died of rabies about 9 o'clock Saturday night at the Pasture department of the City Hospital, Calvert and Saratoga Streets. This is the first death that has occurred since the establishment of the department, April 14, 1897.

Young Newton was bitten on the head and left shoulder February by a bulldog belonging to a Chinese laundryman of Roanoke. He was brought to Baltimore three days later, February 5, after receiving one treatment, the boy was taken home by his father because he had been vaccinated and took it severely. The removal of the boy was against the advice of Dr. N. G. Keirle, chief of the laboratory, who has a private superintendence of the Pasture department. Subsequently a cow that had been bitten by a dog died of rabies. Mr. Newton became alarmed and brought his son back to the hospital February 25.

The disease developed last Wednesday night, the boy vomiting and complaining of pain in his head. He continued growing worse. His pupils of his eyes expanded and contracting at intervals, and he died in great agony. Each spasms left him in a weak condition and perspiration poured out of his body.

Dr. Keirle has taken great pride in the Pasture department and the death, coupled with the fact that it was the first of more than a hundred cases treated by him that he lost, caused Dr. Keirle deep regret. Speaking of the case yesterday he said: "The death of young Newton is a painful illustration of the danger of delaying treatment in such cases. The rabbits inoculated from the dog developed rabies February 24, and the boy wrote to his father and physicians stating that the dog was in this manner demonstrated to have been rabid, and calling attention to the fact that the dog had been vaccinated, and calling attention to the fact that the dog had been vaccinated, and calling attention to the fact that the dog had been vaccinated."

Dr. Newton was very much distressed over the loss of his son. He left for Roanoke with the body yesterday morning. The children of J. M. Daniel, of Calhoun, S. C., who were received at the department February 26, will complete the course of treatment tomorrow. One of them was ill yesterday and this occasioned a little alarm. Dr. Keirle said, however, that the child is only suffering from a mild attack of tonsillitis. The children were bitten by a four-months-old puppy, which was afterward killed and sent to Dr. Keirle, who said it had rabies.

The children are Frederick, aged ten years and six months; Gaines, aged eight years and six months; and Clara, aged four years and six months, and Clara, aged three years. All were bitten on the hands except Curtis, who was bitten on the hands and wrist, and his two sons, Youngman, aged seventeen years, and Willie, aged six years, were received for treatment yesterday. They were bitten by a five-months-old bull terrier last Tuesday. Mr. Shaw was bitten on the leg and one finger. One son was bitten on the wrist and the other on the leg. The dog died and the body was brought to the department. It was shown to have rabies.

Travel a Luxury. The "Royal Limited," finest day train in the world, leaves Washington, B. & O. station, New Jersey Avenue and O Street, daily 3 p. m., arriving New York 8 p. m., splendid dining and café service.

The Liquid Liquid & Powder SAVES EVERY MOTHER'S TEETH Every Night. NEW SIZE, LIQUID 25¢; POWDER 25¢ AT THE STORES OR BY MAIL P. O. BOX 247 N. Y. CITY.

THE STEAMSHIP COMBINE

Arranging the Leyland-Atlantic Transport Deal.

An Expert Accountant From Liverpool Arrives in Baltimore—A Report That the Company Will Maintain a Head Office in London—The Array of Vessels to Be Controlled.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—The first step toward the consolidation of the Atlantic Transport Line with the Leyland Line is the arrival of W. H. Alexander, an expert accountant, of Liverpool, who is in Baltimore to audit the accounts of that line in the office of President B. N. Baker. Mr. Alexander will remain here until the business of the company is thoroughly gone over, so that when the transfer is made it will be with a full knowledge of the rights of both parties.

The "Shipping Gazette and Lloyd's List," of London, under date of March 2, has this interesting article on the Leyland and Atlantic Transport combination:

"The present year, although only two months old, has already witnessed one huge shipping amalgamation in the Leyland and Atlantic Transport combination, and yet another huge deal is now practically completed, as announced in these columns a few days ago. The first public intimation of the proposed transfer was the advance last week in the ordinary shares of Messrs. F. Leyland & Co., and the advance has continued. The Leyland Line will now absorb the business of the Atlantic Transport Company, and the two concerns will, no doubt, be reorganized under the title of the first-named undertaking. The success of the Leyland Line since its transition to the old style of John Bibby & Co. has been very marked. The public did not take readily to the first rotation, and the value of the stocks fell from 30 to 40 per cent, but the unobscured progress and stability of the line became apparent later, and the stocks have gradually increased in value until the present notable prices have been reached."

Besides the old established trades from Liverpool to Lisbon, Alexandria, Constantinople, Italian ports, and Boston, the Leyland company has a regular trade from Montreal to Antwerp, and from Liverpool to New York, and in conjunction with the Wilsons and Furness-Leyland Lines, from London to Boston. The acquisition of the Atlantic Transport services to New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia will make the new concern one of considerable magnitude, and the combined fleets will form an imposing array, consisting for the most part of modern steamers, as follows: The figures representing their net register:

Leyland Line—Albanian, 1,876; Algerian, 1,331; Almerian, 1,910; Alsatian, 1,736; Andalusian, 1,142; Arabian, 3,498; Armenian, 2,754; Assyrian, 1,841; Athenian, 1,905; Cestrian, 2,753; Columbian, 2,323; Egyptian, 1,336; Fabian, 1,843; Paterian, 1,568; Favonian, 1,468; Flaminian, 1,416; Flavian, 1,487; Lanesian, 2,321; Lesbian, 1,610; Lisbon, 1,408; Minib, 1,516; Operto, 560; Perstan, 1,296; Philadelphia, 3,222; Tagus, 508; Victorian, 5,753; Virginian, 2,196; Winifred, 1,610; Zepherus, 4,236; Maryland, 1,814; Menominee, 1,441; Mesaba, 1,423; Minnesota, 2,680; Montana, 1,812; Minneapolis, building.

"It is rumored that the head office will be established in London, under the management of Mr. Michael Martin."

METHODISTS TO MEET.

Wilmington Conference to Begin Its Session Tomorrow.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 19.—The thirty-second annual session of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference, which includes the churches of the peninsula, will open with a missionary meeting in Epworth Church, this city, Tuesday evening.

The business sessions will begin on Wednesday morning at Bishop Edward G. Andrews will preside, but few changes in the pastorate are expected. The congregations of thirty-eight of the forty-six churches in the district have been invited their pastors to return for another year. Thirty-four of the forty-four pastors in the Dover district have been invited to return, thirty-two of the forty in the Eastern district and twenty-two of the forty-five pastors in the Salisbury district.

The pastorate of Rev. C. R. Swain, at Tangier, and O. T. Alderson, of Princess Anne, expire by the five years' limitation. Rev. T. A. H. O'Brien, of Hillsboro, Md., has been suggested for Tangier. Rev. D. F. Waddell, of Millington, has requested a charge near this city. Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of this city never selects a pastor from this conference. Rev. Henry Baker, of this church, will go to Pittsburg, Pa., and he will be succeeded by the Rev. Dr. W. King, of St. Louis.

At the sessions of the conference lay and two provisional lay delegates will be elected to the General Conference, and there are rumors that the old Wilson and anti-Wilson fight may be revived in these elections. It is reported that the Wilsons will attempt to control the election of delegates and also the ministerial appointments.

Two of the candidates for ministerial delegates will be Presiding Elders W. F. Corkran, of the Eastern district, and C. S. Baker, of the Dover district. Others mentioned for delegates are Presiding Elder T. E. Martin, of the Salisbury district; Rev. Charles A. Hill, of Smyrna; Rev. E. C. Marnichol, of Cambridge, Md.; Rev. C. P. Swain, of Tangier, Md., and Rev. Dr. W. L. S. Murray, of this city. Chief Justice Charles B. Lore, of this city, will, it is said, be chosen president of the lay conference which is to select two delegates and two provisional delegates to the General Conference. Her parents subscribed their names on the evening of the Sabbath in which the Biblical chapter of Emor was read, i. e., the ninth day of the month of Iyar, 5683, of the Jewish calendar. Rev. Dr. J. D. C. Hanna, who was appointed field secretary by the last conference to raise funds for the twentieth century thank offering, will report the result of his labors. He has secured subscriptions for about \$8,000. During the year Grace Church, besides meeting all appointments, raised \$15,000 to pay the indebtedness of the church.

The conference will be in session daily from 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. in the morning and noon. In the afternoon and evening anniversary of the conference societies will be celebrated, as follows: Wednesday afternoon, Historical Society; Thursday afternoon, Historical Society; Friday afternoon, Women's Home Missionary Society; Saturday afternoon, Epworth League Convention; evening, temperance society; Sunday morning, sermon by Bishop Andrews at Epworth Church and admission of candidates, elders, and deacons; evening, missionary rally; Monday evening, Freedman's Aid Society.

The board of examiners tomorrow will examine candidates.

Divorced in Their Old Age. FAIRMONT, Va., March 19.—Harriet E. Musgrave was granted a partial divorce Saturday, from Benjamin Musgrave, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. She is sixty-four and he is sixty-two years of age, and they have lived together thirty-seven years. They have reared eleven children, ten of whom testified in behalf of the mother and one for the father.

MADE A CONTRACT TO WED.

A Queer Lie in New Jersey Over an Old-World Custom.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Strange old-world customs will be adjudicated in a Newark court because Meier Ankin refused to abide by his engagement contract, made with a girl when she was thirteen. That was two years ago.

Because Ankin refused to abide by this contract and objected to paying the bride price, he said things which caused Isaac Schwartz, the girl's father, to sue for slander. Judge Gould dismissed the suit on a technicality, but another will be brought. Here is a translation of the agreement, which was written in Hebrew:

"ENGAGEMENT CONTRACT: 'Voice of the bridegroom and voice of the bride. For Good Luck.

"I betroth thee unto me by faithfulness. May it rise and sprout like a green garden. Who finds a wife finds a goodness.

"May he obtain favor of God who is good and says: Attachment is good. He who can tell the results of every bargaining may give a good name and endurance to the conditions of this agreement and covenant, which were discussed and agreed to by the two parties, namely, the first part, Abraham Pinces Selig, son of Jacob Aaron, assistant of his son Meier, the bridegroom; and the second part, Jacob Isaac, son of Dav Baer, assistant of his daughter Perl.

"Principal agreement: The aforementioned bride, according to the law of Moses and Israel. They shall not withdraw or hide one before the other any part of their possessions, but in community and explained, the bridegroom shall provide a penance. It is customary among married people. The bridegroom binds himself to give to his bride the customary gifts. The bride agrees to bring into wedlock a dowry consisting of money, clothing, bedclothing, etc., as it is customary.

"The wedding shall take place, if God wills it, on the tenth day of the month of Ebbat, in the year of the creation of the world 5661, or before or after this date, according to the agreement of both parties.

"The party retracting from this agreement must pay to the other party a penalty of \$300. In accordance with the law of the State this agreement has been made in perfect knowledge and understanding of its meaning. In the sense of the Rabbis and of the State, this agreement shall not be considered as a suggestion of a mere form.

"We have acquired from bridegroom and bride from both their assistants consent to this agreement, and each has signed his name on the evening of the Sabbath in which the Biblical chapter of Emor was read, i. e., the ninth day of the month of Iyar, 5683, of the Jewish calendar. Rev. Dr. J. D. C. Hanna, who was appointed field secretary by the last conference to raise funds for the twentieth century thank offering, will report the result of his labors. He has secured subscriptions for about \$8,000. During the year Grace Church, besides meeting all appointments, raised \$15,000 to pay the indebtedness of the church.

The committee decided against Ankin, saying he must return to Perl the watch he had taken from her, and if he wished to withdraw from the contract he must award Schwartz \$300.

Ankin issued a note for this amount and then repented. Then succeeded suits and counter-suits, the latest being the dismissed slander action, which Judge Guild dismissed on the ground that the witnesses were not set forth in Yiddish in which they were uttered.

A BARBARA FRIETCHIE RELIC.

An Insurance Receipt Issued to the Civil War Heroine.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 19.—Mrs. Alice L. Neal, 846 Harlem Avenue, has in her possession a receipt issued to Barbara Frietchie and others from the Mutual Insurance Company, of Frederick, August 29, 1861, and is signed by George W. Cramer, per J. W. Birely, secretary of the company.

During a flood about thirty years ago Barbara Frietchie's house, which stood near a creek in Frederick, was inundated. After the water receded the receipt was found in the street by the late Alexander Neal, husband of Mrs. Neal. He was local steward at Frederick during the war.

National Council of Women of the United States. Affiliated with the International Council of Women. Office of the President, MAY WRIGHT SEWALL, 633 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

January 20, 1900.

Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the benefits which I have received from the use of Warner's Safe Cure. From the continual change of food and water my stomach refused to perform its work, and severe pains across the back showed me that my kidneys were also affected.

My physician prescribed for me, but it did not seem to help me, and I asked him what he thought of my trying Safe Cure, and he said that he knew of several patients who had spoken highly of it, so I tried it.

Before I had finished the second bottle, I felt a remarkable improvement, and being greatly encouraged, I continued its use for about two months, when I considered myself entirely cured.

I am indeed most grateful to you for placing the means before the public of restoring health to the afflicted.

Miss Louise Wolcott was one of the earliest members of "Sorosis," of New York City; is also Vice President of Daughters of the American Revolution, and granddaughter of Governor Wolcott, of Connecticut.

Louise Wolcott, New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. STATEMENT of the condition of the U. S. S. S. COMPANY, of Toronto, Canada, on the 31st day of December, 1899, as required by act of Congress, approved July 25, 1897.

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets: Cash in bank and on hand, Bonds and mortgages, Stocks and bonds, Bills receivable, etc. Liabilities: Reserve for unpaid losses and claims, Current expenses, etc.

FIGHTING OVER POLITICS.

A Republican Convention Ends in a Police Court.

HARRISONBURG, Va., March 19.—The Republican county convention, held here Saturday, was the most disorderly political meeting ever known in Rockingham county. There was a clash between the Acker and the Lewis factions over the temporary organization, which culminated in a free fight for possession of the platform. Former Senator John Acker, and Dr. J. B. Webb were presented for temporary chairman by the respective factions, and when County Chairman Keel refused to have recorded votes of the Lewis delegates from precincts that were contested there was a rush for the stage and a roun and tumble fight ensued. Clubs, chairs, and bats were used, and for a time the entire police of this town, entered by the sheriff and his deputies, were unable to restore order. Mr. Acker was knocked down and several of his friends were badly used up. After the stage had been cleared and physicians had attended to those who had been injured the meeting proceeded with two chairmen and two secretaries. Separate sets of delegates were named to the State and district conventions and each faction elected a complete county organization of its own. The convention, which meets at Norfolk.

When the meeting had adjourned half a dozen or more of the ringleaders in the fighting were arraigned in the mayor's court and several fines were imposed. Other cases were postponed until Tuesday. The Acker faction has had the recognition of the National Administration and the opposi-

tion has inaugurated a bitter fight for the county organization. Each side is more antagonistic toward the other than to the Democrats, and as a result the latter are in possession of nearly all the county and district offices.

Railway Directors Meet. PETERSBURG, Va., March 19.—The board of directors of the Richmond, Petersburg and Carolina Railroad Company met here Saturday and disposed of various matters. The road between Petersburg and Ridgeway, N. C., is nearly completed, including all of the bridges and trestles. Five miles of the track south from Manchester have been laid, and this week it is expected to complete an equal distance of the track north from Petersburg. It is thought that the track between this city and Manchester will be finished within the next two or three weeks.

BLOOD POISON.

Mercury AND Potash Make Wrecks, Not Cures.

In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on falling ulcers on tongue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored spots, and scall, hair loss and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Blood Poison.

Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the disease back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. Mercury and potash make wrecks, not cures, and those who have been dosed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain.

S. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known.

Mr. H. J. Myers, 106 Malberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do me no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large, red spots on my chest began to grow paler and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass."

Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-time study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sacred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Advertisement for S. S. S. (Swift Specific) medicine, including a portrait of a man and the text 'S. S. S.' in large letters.