

Acne, Tetter Eczema Salt Rheum Psoriasis Nettle Rash

Summer Terrors

An itching, burning skin disease during the hot, sultry summer weather, is a positive terror and a veritable demon of discomfort. The intolerable itching and stinging are tantalizing almost beyond endurance, and the unsightly eruption and rough, red skin keep one thoroughly uncomfortable and miserable night and day.

THE ITCHING WAS TERRIBLE. DEAR SIRS—My body broke out with a rash or eruption. The itching, especially at night, was simply terrible; it would almost disappear at times, only to return worse than ever. I had tried many preparations without benefit, and hearing of S. S. S. determined to give it a fair trial; a few bottles cured me entirely, removing every blemish and pimple from my body.

Only persistent and faithful constitutional treatment can do this. The acid poison in the blood, which is the real cause of the eruption, must be attacked, and when the blood has been cleared of all accumulated impurities and restored to a healthy condition, then, and only then, will a thorough and lasting cure be effected, and for the accomplishment of all this, no remedy equals S. S. S., which contains all requirements for cleansing and building up the acid blood, and invigorating and toning up the system.

SSS in pustules or blisters, sores, rashes, or red, disfiguring bumps and pimples—but all are caused by a bad condition of the blood, and for which S. S. S. is a safe and effectual cure. No bad effects can come from its use, because it contains no Arsenic, Potash or other harmful drugs, but is guaranteed a strictly vegetable remedy.

If you are a sufferer from some summer terror like Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Nettle Rash or kindred disease, write us about it, and medical advice or any special information wanted will be given without charge.

OUR BOOK ON SKIN DISEASES WILL BE SENT FREE TO ALL DESIRING IT.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

MODERN HOTEL THIEF PICTURESQUE

The up-to-date hotel thief is entirely different from the old-fashioned sneak thief, who prowled through corridors, often operating with the aid of servants or gaining an entrance through the cellar way and back doors, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The new type of hotel thief drives up in style to the summer hotel or city hotel that he has selected for his field. Sometimes he comes direct from an ocean liner, with his steamer trunk on top of the cab. Often he has a valet, and sometimes a wife, but as a rule he travels alone.

He is as picturesque a person in his modern way as any of the highest highway robbers. Sometimes he has followed his prey across the continent of Europe without getting his chance; sometimes it is only from the steamer's deck, where he has struck up an acquaintance with some capitalist, that his weakness he has discovered under the glass of cordial good fellowship.

WIFE AS A MARTYR. When the up-to-date hotel thief becomes a thorough master of his trade and is successful enough to travel in his fashion, he, as a rule, operates alone. Until he amasses experience enough to hold him in carrying off big prizes he is obliged often to take chambermaids and bell-boys into his confidence, sending them on ahead of him sometimes to prepare ways and means.

THE HONEST DRESSMAKER. They may choose to maintain absolute secrecy as to their previous condition. Nobody knows who she is, but they are counted as one of the highest-priced houses in town and they pick up acquaintances in the parlors and halls entirely on the strength of their dwelling place.

CAMPAIGN BEGUN AGAINST THE FLY

Government Endeavoring to Effect Their Extermination.

COMMON HOUSE FLY WORST

They Have Been Convicted of Spreading Many Diseases, Especially that of Typhoid Fever—Measures Against the Pest.

(From the New York Sun.) The division of entomology of the Department of Agriculture has begun a campaign against the fly, which is held to be a dangerous carrier of disease.

Already thousands of pamphlets have been put into the hands of health boards and farmers throughout the country. The necessity has been urged of having better sanitation in the rural districts. As a result of various experiments it is thought that the number of flies will be rapidly and enormously lessened during the present summer.

The pamphlets sent out by the Government will give to the people some information concerning flies that hitherto has been exclusively the property of the entomologist. It will dispel the illusion that the common house fly bites, but it will call attention to the fact that this insect, the Musca domestica, is a dangerous creature.

Dr. Howard has the following to say about flies: "With disease caused by bacterial organisms (which belong to the plant kingdom and not to the animal kingdom) a biting insect is not necessary for the transfer from the sick individual to the healthy one. The majority of cases, such as cholera, typhoid fever, cholera, and pulmonary consumption.

"With these diseases, and especially the first two, the agency of the non-biting fly becomes important, and the part they play in the transmission of typhoid fever is particularly noticeable. CARRY BACILLI. "It has been known for some time that flies may carry bacilli and bacteria on their feet. That was experimentally proved by allowing flies to walk over sterilized media, the bacteria developed.

"Moreover, as early as 1888 it was shown by an Italian investigator that bacilli fed upon pure cultures of typhoid bacilli were able to multiply and transmit the disease. Early observation demonstrated that flies are important agents in the transmission of Asiatic cholera.

"Typhoid fever, as will be remembered, doubtless, was astonishingly prevalent in the military camps of this country during the war with Spain. At that time the disease received a thorough investigation at the hands of a special commission of army surgeons appointed for the purpose.

"It was shown that although excellent preventive measures had been recommended in the circulars issued by the surgeon-general of the army, these instructions were not carried out.

"Flies swarmed over the infected filth that accumulated around the mess tents and the camp. The flies were attracted to the food prepared for the soldiers. Thus, by the agency of flies it was discovered and proved beyond a doubt disease germs were spread and carried to the food of the soldiers.

"LONG INVESTIGATIONS. "For some time past I have been carrying on an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining what flies breed in refuse of various sorts, and conversely, the function of these insects in the transmission of disease. These investigations I have conducted with the greatest care and in different parts of the country.

"In this way a large amount of material has been gathered, and it has been found that the number of species of insects which breed in filth containing germs is very large, not less, in fact, than forty-four species of beetles and seventy-seven species of flies.

"Now in the experiments carried on in order to ascertain exactly which one of these species is most dangerous, or grounds for catching in kitchens and dining-rooms in different parts of the country from Massachusetts to California and from New York to Louisiana.

TORACCO TRUST CASE HEARD IN NEW YORK

Bourke Cochran's Action Against Defendant Directors.

HIS VIGOROUS STATEMENTS

Lawyer Nicoll Calls the Charges 'False and Reckless,' and Urges District Attorney Not to Move in the Matter.

District Attorney Jerome has received a letter from W. Bourke Cochran, counsel for the plaintiffs in the civil suit brought against the Directors of the Consolidated Tobacco Company by George P. Butler and Susan K. Elmes, which he has turned over to Assistant District Attorney Rand to see whether there is a warrant for the presentation to the grand jury of criminal charges against directors of the company.

On Friday last, in the Supreme Court, during the hearing of a motion to vacate two orders for the examination of James B. Duke and Thomas F. Ryan in actions which had been brought against them and others as directors and officers of the American Tobacco Company, for obtaining from their stockholders property of enormous value, without consideration, by fraudulent concealment of earnings, present and prospective, as well as by misleading statements, Mr. De Lancey Nicoll, who appeared as their counsel, assigned as one of the chief grounds of his application that the facts set forth in the plaintiffs' papers constitute a criminal offense under section 168 of the Penal Code, and that his clients could not testify to these transactions without incriminating themselves.

Asked, specifically, by Mr. Justice Clark if he meant to be understood as pleading on behalf of Duke and Ryan the privilege of persons accused of crime, he answered in the affirmative. I had myself believed that the perpetrators of the stupendous fraud which formed the subject of the motion had succeeded in keeping themselves beyond the letter of the law defining criminal conspiracy, but in view of the contrary opinion publicly expressed by such an eminent authority—and supported by the most impressive reasoning I have after careful reflection, reached the conclusion that it is my duty to present the matter to the prosecuting officer of the county.

I send here with all Mr. Nicoll's luminous demonstration that the acts described in them constitute a crime—legally as well as morally. Plaintiffs in the two actions were holders of stock in the American Tobacco Company, which they exchanged for 4 per cent. bonds of the Consolidated Tobacco Company, and in the exchange, where profits properly belonging to them went to the directors whom they accuse.

Importance is given in the deposition of the plaintiffs their charge that in offering bonds yielding 8 per cent. on the par value of the stock to be taken in exchange for stock paying 6 per cent. and earning 9 per cent., the defendants acted on advance information that the company would take full benefit of the remission on July 1, 1901, of 40 cents a thousand internal revenue tax on cigarettes. The claim is made by the plaintiffs that this increased the earnings of the company much more than \$1,000,000.

Mr. Nicoll in turn has forwarded a letter to the district attorney in which, after stating that Mr. Cochran had sent him a copy of his letter to Mr. Jerome, he says in part: "In July, 1901, the Consolidated Tobacco Company, which is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and the American Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company their respective shares

MANY APPLICATIONS FOR POSITIONS IN TO-DAY'S SUNDAY TIMES WANT PAGES.

BEAUTY. HOW IT CAN BE OBTAINED

How to Make a Marvelously Perfect Complexion and Restore Youthful Looks.

HOW TO REMOVE PIMPLES, FRECKLES, MOTH, BROWN PATCHES, BLACKHEADS, OILINESS AND ALL DEFECTS FROM THE FACE, NECK AND ARMS.



There is nothing more beautiful than the human face with its vivacious countenance, its sparkling eye, its pleasant smile and perfect symmetry. But the crowning glory of the face is a radiant complexion with its lively glow, its youthful hue, and its smooth texture.

But the question is can such a complexion be attained? In this wonderfully progressive age of art, literature and science, the electric motor, the wireless telegraph and the ponderous fabric-making machinery, what is there that is impossible?

By a careful study of the nature and texture of the skin, and a thorough research in the use of chemical and hygienic remedies, a remedy has been last perfected that will accomplish these results. This remedy is known as Ruppert's Face Bleach.

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The Colman Co., Sole Agents