

PE-RU-NA A BLESSING TO MANY HOMES.

(NEW YORK.)

(DELAWARE.)

(WISCONSIN.)

(INDIANA.)

(TENNESSEE.)



A Group of Intelligent Citizens Who Believe in Per-u-na as a Family Medicine.

THREE MEN KILLED ON TOP OF BOX CAR

Were Wanted for Robbing Cigar Stand—Pockets Filled With Tobacco.

SOMERVILLE, MASS., March 30.—Three men, two of them dead and one unconscious, were found in a heap on top of a freight car at the Somerville station on the Pittsburg division of the Boston and Maine Railroad to-day. Apparently while riding on top of the car the men had struck an overhead bridge. Each had his pockets filled with cigars, tobacco and other tobacco supplies.

SUES SOUTHERN EXPRESS.

Former Employee Claims to Have Been Damaged.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 30.—E. S. Burns, formerly an employee of the Southern Express Company, has begun suit in the Superior Court for \$5,000 damages against that company.

Mr. Burns, who was employed in the Asheville office of the express company, alleges that against his will he was sent on the railway to act as messenger on the Murphy branch; that he only made one trip, and that he was later informed that about \$35 which had been sent on the branch had disappeared. He claims that the company attempted to force him to make the loss good, and that upon his refusal to do so he was discharged about six weeks ago.

LECTURES ON FORREST.

Mr. R. C. Stearnes Delivers Instructive Address at Daleville.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DALEVILLE, VA., March 30.—The first of a series of lectures for spring term normal arranged by the management of the Botetourt Normal College was delivered in the college chapel last evening by Mr. R. C. Stearnes, of Richmond, secretary of the State Board of Education.

WANT TO SETTLE HERE.

Mr. Koerner Gets Many Letters Making Inquiries.

As a result of correspondence conducted in the interest of immigration by Commissioner W. Koerner, a number of letters from well-to-do Scotch and English farmers are coming into the department making inquiries concerning Virginia homes. In most cases these inquirers are seeking farming and grazing lands, and Mr. Koerner seems to have little trouble in interesting them.

MINISTER'S SON ILL.

Rev. Edwin Carter Called Home Just as He Began Services.

BOYDTON, VA., March 30.—While the Rev. Edwin Carter, rector of St. James's Episcopal Church, was conducting three-hour service of great solemnity Friday, beginning at noon, he was suddenly interrupted by a messenger with the information that his little son had been taken violently ill

Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Mrs. Jackson Hadley, Esopus, N. Y., writes: "It is with the greatest pleasure I write this. For years I have suffered terribly with kidney and bladder trouble. The pain in my back by spells was so great I could scarcely stand on my feet, and such terrible headaches and pain around my heart, and was so nervous all the time that life seemed a burden to me."

"I paid out a great many dollars, both for doctors and patent medicines, and no benefit only for the time. One day, looking through a Per-u-na almanac, I saw how many had been benefited by using Per-u-na. I at once wrote Dr. Hartman and stated my health. He promptly replied, 'I followed his directions, and after taking four bottles of Per-u-na, can stand on my feet and work all day with comfort. The pain in my back and head have entirely left me, and I am not so nervous, and can say I am completely cured from all kidney trouble.'"

Per-u-na Restored Health.

Mrs. William H. Cottrell, 118 High St., Westery, R. I., writes: "I am perfectly restored to health as regards catarrh. Per-u-na has been a sure and reliable cure for me. I have passed a very fine winter as regards my health. I have tried different remedies, but Per-u-na is the right thing for me. I cannot speak too highly of it. I heartily recommend it to every one."

Both Depend on Per-u-na.

Mr. C. P. Griffin, Box 10, Wilmington, Del., writes: "My wife and myself have been greatly benefited. I wish to say to all who suffer with such an unpleasant disease, catarrh, that they should try Per-u-na. My wife and I are taking your medicine now."

Had Doctored for Seven Years.

Mr. Andor Kies, 512 E. 13th St., Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I cannot thank you enough for being cured. For seven long years I doctored steadily for my catarrh and cough, which cost me hundreds of dollars. 'But my catarrh grew worse all the time. Even though I was under the treatment of some of the most famous doctors, I still had a terrible cough, and thought sometimes that I would choke. I could get no air. It then I bought a bottle of Per-u-na, and that evening and all night my wife gave it to me, according to the directions, and I felt better the following day already. Three days later I felt much improved, and to-day after the use of the fourth bottle, I feel entirely cured."

Headache and Neuralgia.

Mrs. M. Kliner, 2648 E. 36th St., S. E., Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I had suffered for a good many years previous to taking Per-u-na, and ever since I can say that I do not know what headache or neuralgia is."

A Good Appetite.

Per-u-na very promptly produces a vigorous appetite. It is especially applicable to those people who have lost their relish for food. They get up in the morning with coated tongue, and do not care for breakfast. They drag along through the forenoon, sit down to dinner with a languid appetite, or perhaps a distaste for food. And so on through the day.

"Almost the first dose of Per-u-na will help such people. They want to eat at once. To their surprise, food sets upon their stomach and digests well. It is a universal experience with Per-u-na that a natural hunger is produced. Where there is a loss of flesh as the result of disease or fatigue, Per-u-na immediately increases the weight of the patient, good solid flesh. One bottle is amply sufficient to convince anybody that Per-u-na is an appetizer, prompt in action, harmless in operation, and lasting in results."

Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

Mr. Charles H. Stevens, 122 Sixteenth St., Detroit, Mich., writes: "It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of Per-u-na as a remedy for catarrh. I suffered for some time with chronic nasal catarrh, but after five months' treatment, during which time I used seven bottles of Per-u-na, I am pleased to say that I am entirely well, there not being the slightest trace of catarrh left."

Catarrh of Head and Colds.

Mrs. F. E. Henderson, 221 Ninth Street, Milwaukee, Wis., treasurer of the Schiller Club, writes: "I never had any faith in patent medicines until I tried Per-u-na, but my experience with this reliable medicine has taught me that there is one which can be trusted and which will never fail in time of need."

"For the past few years I have found that I caught cold easily, which would settle in a most unpleasant catarrh of the head. I had to pass daily careful about being out of evenings, and not to get chilled when dressed thin for parties; but since I have used Per-u-na my general health is improved, and my system is in such good condition that even though I am exposed to inclement weather it no longer affects me. I have a splendid appetite and enjoy life, being in perfect health."

Catarrh and Weak Nerves.

Mrs. Francisca Ludgering, Cornwall, Cal., writes: "I was troubled for years with catarrh and weak nerves. In the year of '96 I began to use Per-u-na and Manalgin, and obtained Dr. Hartman's service. His medicine cured me, and also cured my daughter."

Stomach Trouble.

Mr. Aug. Gerling, Troy, Ill., writes: "I have suffered for several years with stomach trouble. I have taken Per-u-na, and find myself in a very good condition now."

Per-u-na His Traveling Companion.

Mr. August Haase, St. Anthony, Du-Bois county, Indiana, writes: "I was troubled much with catarrh for several years. I was advised to take Per-u-na, and used two bottles of it, which did me much good."

"I decided to see my old home in Germany again, after an absence of forty years, and bought a bottle of Per-u-na to take while on my way. Whenever I would have symptoms of catarrh I would take Per-u-na, and so was very well while going over. I would advise every one who crosses the ocean to take Per-u-na along. I was in Germany nine months, and during that time had no attacks. I was then sixty-six years old."

Catarrh of Kidneys.

Judge C. J. Park, R. F. D., No. 1, Buckhead, Ga., writes: "For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys, and after taking Per-u-na I feel like a new man. I think it the greatest catarrh medicine of the age, and believe it will cure any case of catarrh on record."

"Rest assured that Per-u-na will ever be highly praised and recommended by myself."

Says Per-u-na Saved Her Life.

Miss Ella L. Matthews, Box 111, Hill City, Tenn., writes: "I find much pleasure in writing you to let you know that I have been taking your wonderful tonic, Per-u-na. From experience I have decided that there could be no greater medicine in the world than Per-u-na."

"Several physicians had pronounced my disease as consumption. I had been a sufferer for several years, and was growing weaker all the while, until I could hardly walk across my room. I was so fortunate as to get a Per-u-na book, and after reading it carefully I decided Per-u-na was the remedy for me, so I began taking it. To-day my health is better than it has been since I had the measles ten years ago."

"I cannot express half the praise which is due to Dr. Hartman for his great and wonderful remedy and his advice regarding health. I do not think I would be living this present day had it not been for Per-u-na. I am ever ready to praise Per-u-na to my friends. I have insisted on several persons trying Per-u-na, and they were greatly pleased with it. I feel that it is necessary I take it. If there is anything I can do to assist you in selling this wonderful medicine, Per-u-na, I would gladly do so. In a later letter Miss Matthews says: 'I regard Per-u-na as a very important friend, and I cannot say too many words of praise for Per-u-na.'"

since he had left the rectory, and then had a spasm on him. There was considerable excitement amongst the congregation, as the rector at once called the lay reader to the chancel and turned over to him the responsibilities of conducting the service. In about half an hour Mr. Carter returned and resumed his duties, thus allaying the anxiety of his church people, as they were sure the little fellow had rallied and was out of danger.

This Good Friday service, besides being earnest and solemn, was very interesting and beneficial.

YOUNG MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF THROUGH TEMPLE

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LANCASTER, VA., March 30.—Charlie Savin, a young man about twenty-one years old, committed suicide a few nights ago by shooting himself through the temple. He was in the employ of Mr. L. T. Rock, of Litwinton, and slept in a house in the yard of Mr. Rock's home. When Savin did not put in his appearance the next morning some one went to call him, and found him dead.

CASA GRANDE RUINS IN THE GILA VALLEY

Government Having the Wonderful Ruins Explored and Protected by Smithsonian Experts—Most Valuable Archeological Work in America.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—In the heart of the Southwest, in a region formerly forsaken by whites, and little frequented by Indians, lie the traces of an ancient city buried by desert sands. Many tumbled walls, smoothed flat by the burning plain, are marked, grave-like, by the still remnants of a building. In the Gila Valley, Arizona, this ruin, christened the Casa Grande by the Spaniards of the territory, has since October been the object of investigations, under a special appropriation of Congress by an archeological expedition of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Casa Grande is twelve miles from the Santa Fe system of railroads, and eighteen miles from the Southern Pacific, an easy trip across the desert from Florence, Ariz. It has furnished material for much surmise, and recently, for actual scientific investigation—surmise dating back to the gold-seeking invasion of Coronado in 1540.

The ruin has been brought three times to the attention of our national legislative body. It lies upon public lands, and is therefore under national control. Early, however, it paid the price of many valuable relics by suffering from the too devoted attention of souvenir hunters. About fifteen years ago Congress recognized its importance by appropriating \$2,000 for its repair and preservation, following upon private investigations, which at the time aroused much general interest. Victor Mindehoff, archeologist, was sent to supervise the construction of a guard against the wear of elements, and a custodian was appointed to protect it against too curious sight-seers.

Last year Casa Grande again brought an appropriation—this time \$2,000; and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, a like sum has been granted.

As provided by the terms of the more recent appropriations, the work was placed under the supervision of the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, was chosen as the most available member of the Smithsonian staff to undertake the excavations. He set out on October 17th, arriving on the scene October 24th, and since then has accomplished appreciable results.

A live description of the spot is given by one of the predecessors of Dr. Fewkes. He says: "The Casa Grande ruin (the single standing building) is located near the southwestern corner of the group, and the ground surface for miles around it in every direction is so flat that from the summit of the walls an immense stretch of country is brought under view. On the east is the broad valley of the Gila River, rising in a great plain to a distant range of mountains. About a mile and a half to the north a fringe of cottonwood trees marks the course of the river, beyond which the plain continues, broken somewhat by hills and buttes, until the river is closed by the Superstition Mountains. On the northwest the valley of the Gila River runs into the horizon, with a few buttes here and there. On the west lies a range of mountains closing the valley in that direction, while toward the southwest and south it extends until in some places it meets the horizon, while in other places it is closed by ranges of mountains blue and misty in the distance."

which there may have resided a powerful chieftain of by-gone days, who exacted homage from his vassals. The group is slightly over 400 feet long by 200 feet wide, surrounded by a solid wall of pressed earth a yard or more thick and from eight to fifteen feet high, with two corners already unroofed by an eight-roomed bastion and a two-room lookout. The great house itself rests above the center of the enclosure, flanked by a pair of groups of smaller houses arranged in an ordered plan. On one side is a large opening, probably the entrance, and about the whole, outside the wall, run traces of a ditch which connects at one corner with an adjacent depression in the ground.

Beyond the walls are mounds of all sizes and shapes—mounds which probably have proved to be of as many origins. There are mounds formed of ash and debris, others of adobe, others of adobe mounds—treasure houses for the archeologist—rich in mortar offerings and human remains. There are mounds of earth left from clearing out springs. There is a fourth class of mounds, which may hold the solution to the whole make-up of the city.

What sort of people were these first Americans, who have left only silent evidence of their pre-Columbian life? It is established that they were ancestors of the Indians—that they bore little resemblance either to Aztec or to Aztecans. Whether they came from originally, they must have been Americans for a large total of generations. Closely allied to the Pima tribe of the present day, conservative estimates would place their number well up into thousands in each.

It has been a pet theory of ethnologists to account for these vast Western ruins by a series of many occupations of the same site, marking each return by the construction of a "temple" or "gathering place" or a "compound," as Dr. Fewkes has termed these large blocks of buildings. One relic at least speaks of a vast population in words that are clear—the network of irrigation ditches constructed from the Gila and the Salt Rivers. Dug, as they must have been, with crude stone implements, the dirt was then laboriously carried away. In baskets strung across the backs of the women, imagination will conjure up the number of workers necessary to complete in this manner a ditch found by Mr. Cushing, traceable at least calculation for thirty-eight miles.

All the Arizona investigations of the Smithsonian Institution are being conducted with scientific caution. Much of the labor is performed by Indians who are perhaps the descendants of the very men whose homes they are unearthing. Such relics as have been discovered will be carefully shipped to the National Museum to be compared by experts with other specimens of Indian work. Dr. Fewkes has reserved his own conclusions until the completion of the excavations, when whatever definite theories he may have established will be embodied in a complete report on the Casa Grande and its vicinity.

One of his most recent letters to the Smithsonian says: "I believe the excavation and protection of the ruins on the Casa Grande Reservation may be made the most important archeological work the Smithsonian has ever undertaken, and if completed as begun will be a valuable contribution to the advancement of knowledge among men. Allow me to emphasize one feature of the archeological work of the Smithsonian at Casa Grande this winter. So far as I know up to the present year no museum, institution or private worker has ever done anything to protect and preserve walls of buildings in Southwestern ruins, brought to light by excavations, but have left them to be destroyed by the elements."

By protecting the walls as well as specimens found in archeological excavations the institution has inaugurated a new epoch in Southwestern field work."

Beat His Wife to Death. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) RAMBLIN CITY, VA., March 30.—

CAUGHT ON FLY.

Fleeing Man Drops from Window in Officer's Arms.

MONTEREY, VA., March 30.—Pearly Lamb, of Highland, who, a few weeks ago, escaped from the Durbin, Va., lockup, was recaptured Friday night by Officer Cupp, of Durbin, and Sheriff Arbogast, Lamb, who is not yet twenty-one, is charged with raising a check from \$9 to \$29. He was locked up in the Durbin pen for the night, and made his escape. This was several weeks ago, and he has since been skipping to and fro in Highland, the home of his parents. He was located

at the home of Robert Sprouse, on Dixon's Hill, and received a call from the officers last night. While Sheriff Arbogast was demanding entrance at the front door, Mr. Cupp "surrounded" the house. He ran to a position under an upstairs window just in time to receive Lamb in his official and ample embrace as he let go and dropped to the ground. The prisoner was brought to Monterey, locked up until morning, and returned to West Virginia without a requisition.

Elliott—Pugh.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 30.—Mr. Thomas G. Elliott and Miss Annie C. Pugh, both of this city, were united in marriage last night at the parsonage of the College Hill Baptist Church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Atney, officiating.

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Sash, Blinds, Doors, Mouldings. Large Stock. Low Prices. WOODWARD & SON, Richmond, Va.

DEATH IN THE AIR!

Pneumonia Prevalent, and Why It Is So Easily Contracted
A Common Every-Day Danger in Winter and Spring
It Can Be Prevented as Well as Cured by



GUARANTEED
Under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906
Serial No. 332

A changeable climate is the most prolific cause of Pneumonia. It is contracted by exposure to wet and inclement weather; from sitting or standing with cold feet; by going from hot and overcrowded rooms into the open night air; and by sitting in draughts.

These are trifling causes, but they result in Pneumonia and frightful mortality.

The proper way to guard against Pneumonia is to prevent its development.

This can be accomplished in no other way so well as by the liberal use of Ozomulson.

Taken early, when the first symptoms of the cold appear, it CURES PROMPTLY and prevents the development of PNEUMONIA

Ozomulson is prescribed by Physicians for Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Grip, and all Pulmonary Diseases.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Two Sizes: 8 oz. and 16 oz. Bottles

The Formula is printed in 7 Languages on label of every Bottle.

Ozomulson is a rich, liquid Food, nutritious and strengthening. And it is a well-known fact that nourishing food, with the great medicinal properties of Ozomulson, is the most formidable foe of Pneumonia.

Because it keeps the blood invigorated, and the tissues in condition to throw off the cold that develops into Pneumonia.

Don't wait until to-morrow. Go to your Druggist and get a Bottle of Ozomulson to-day



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\$2.50 FOR MEN \$3.00 AND WOMEN

We make them ourselves and know they're good.

All Goodyear welts, hand sewed process, the only way in which a good and thoroughly reliable shoe can be made.

The Nelson Shoe is made in our own factory at Chambers-

burg, Pa., and sold only in our own stores. No wholesalers' or dealers' profits and expenses. They come to you by the direct route at a saving of at least one dollar per pair. Our \$2.50 and \$3.00 values are the equal of the \$3.50 to \$5.00 kind shown elsewhere. Compare 'em.

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