

Rheumatism Easily Relieved By Cleansing the Blood

S. S. S. Gives Quick Relief
by Toning Up the Blood

Yes, but how? A natural question. The answer is that you must cleanse your blood by stimulating it to healthy, vigorous action, so that it will throw off the germs and impurities that cause Rheumatism. The action of the wonderful blood purifier, S. S. S. is to practically renew the life blood, give it vigor, stimulate the flow making it throw out the germs and the poison impurities. The excruciating pains of Rheumatism, whether it is the shooting, stabbing Sciatica, the gripping agony of muscular Rheumatism, or aching arms and legs that break up sleep will be entirely relieved by S. S. S. Don't use nostrums and drugs. Take the blood bath—Nature's blood tonic, S. S. S. Get it at any druggist, but insist upon S. S. S. Let us tell you about blood diseases. Send for booklet "What the Mirror Tells," or if yours is a peculiar case, write S. S. S. Co., Atlanta, Ga., but begin treatment at once.

SWEEDEN REFUSES TO MAKE ANY CONCESSION

In the Commercial Dispute between That Country and England.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 22.—If Sweden and England come to a satisfactory understanding regarding Swedish imports and the transit of supplies to Germany, this understanding will not be reached through any Swedish concession or alteration of her demands to be treated as a neutral nation enjoying the freedom of the seas, according to the statement made today to the Associated Press by Eric de Trolle, president of the Royal Trade Commission, former minister of foreign affairs, and at present member of the English-Swedish commission engaged in attempting to settle the trade dispute.

Will Not Surrender.
"Sweden cannot and will not surrender to English demands restricting her commerce," said de Trolle, "in order to help England in her industrial war against Germany. If she did this, not only would Sweden suffer industrially herself, but she would become virtually an ally of England. The last consideration is the more important since Sweden would no longer be a strictly neutral nation."

"If she permits the transit of supplies between England and Russia and also in any attempt to prevent the transit of supplies to Germany she is

becoming an important base of supplies for the allies and is at the same time really entering into the war against Germany. Sweden's modest desire is to be allowed to carry on her normal industry and to observe a strict neutrality—which means helping neither side in a military or industrial way, to the exclusion of the other. In this point of view she differs with the United States which is supplying England alone. Sweden does not consider this a real neutrality. Her position, from which she will not recede is an absolutely neutral attitude toward all combatants.

"It is logical therefore, that we should help a people destined for Russia while England's stoppage of our imports of raw materials interferes with our industry and trade with Germany. We are sorry that Russia is forced to wait for her supplies which have accumulated here but while our ships are being held in English prize courts, we think the action entirely justifiable."

A Political Question.
"If it were only a commercial question, Sweden might find it possible to yield to England's demands, but since it is primarily a political question of not allying ourselves with either side, we cannot yield. We are however, not hopeless regarding the solution of our dispute with England. Sweden is not unconscious of the English viewpoint or the necessity which compels her to adopt her present attitude regarding the shipping of materials to Germany. She wishes to restrict our imports as much as possible. Both our members and the English members of the commission have recently made proposals which may lead to a satisfactory adjustment of the question of restricting our imports."

"There is no quarrel about the export to Germany of our own home manufactures or of the articles which are not placed on the Swedish prohibitory list—although England may think that the export is excessive. But I may say without violating the secrecy of the negotiations which are still under way that the chief obstacle is the question of the exceptions which we are bound to make to our prohibitory export list in the way of special licenses granted to Germany. In order to get supplies which are absolutely necessary to us, we must give in exchange to Germany some of the articles on our forbidden list. It troubles the English because we cannot produce statistics showing the exact amount and character of goods shipped to Germany under these conditions. The publication of such figures would lead to obvious difficulties."

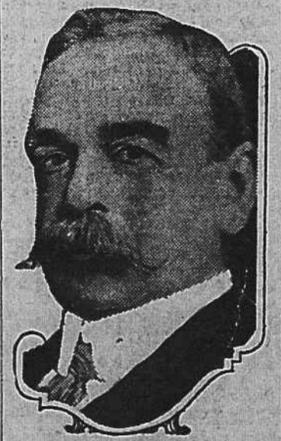
"Moreover, we cannot guarantee, as England would like to have us do, that supplies will not under any conditions be sent into Germany. Not only would we suffer from not being able to get what we need from Germany, but we would then be partisan to England."

Exports Increased.
"As to the assertion that our imports have increased beyond our own capacity for consumption since the beginning of the war, this is not generally true. Our poor harvest and our inability to get grain from Russia and other supplies from Germany has, of course increased our exports from other countries. But even if our exports have increased we do not recognize England's rights to interfere with our commerce."

"Most of Sweden's exports to Germany are not articles directly connected with military affairs. England cannot ask us to cut down our meat exports to Germany, for that is one of our chief industries. The kind of copper and the thin hides which Sweden sends to Germany are not available for military purposes. Nor can there be any criticism of our timber and wood pulp exports to Germany. All these are the products of home industry, and most of the things which we send to Germany are for the civilian rather than the soldier."

When the attention of Mr. Trolle was called to the fact that no supplies destined for Germany were arriving in Sweden and that therefore the question of allowing equal privileges of transit for supplies for Russia and those for Germany could hardly arise, he replied that did not alter the case since if it were not for England's interference with her commerce supplies would find a natural transit through Sweden into Germany.

SAULSBURY CALLS JAP PERIL "HUMBUG"



Senator Saulsbury of Delaware returned after a trip with Mrs. Saulsbury to Japan, China and Hawaii. On his visit to the orient he met the rulers and principal men of the two great eastern nations, and devoted himself to a study of oriental affairs. In an interview after his return he declared: "All of this talk of the Japanese peril is to my mind a serious humbug."

"Why, I Saw That Suit in Another Store For \$25.00," said one woman who was looking over our suits at

\$12.50

We are not surprised. Exclusive models bring almost any price in stores that cater to the most fashionable trade of wealthy women—you can own one for \$12.50

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PLENTY
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BROWN'S 339 WEST MAIN STREET
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LUTSK MANTLED IN A MILD DECAY

Ancient City Has Never Recovered from Devastation of Polish War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Lutsk, the fortress recently captured by Austrian troops, forms the subject of today's war primer issued by the National Geographic Society.

"Formerly a famous city of the troubled marches between the Poles and Russians, Lutsk, fatally wounded by wars, has sunk into an obscure lethargy. Its picturesque old castle, which was built in the sixteenth century, once embodied the pride of Lutsk and

Compelled the Admiralty of all the country for hundreds of miles around. In the days when the castle was built, it was the seat of a bishop, a commercial town of great wealth, and one of the first centers of culture in its region. Here, during the intervals of peace and border quiet, the Russian and the Ukrainian came to learn lessons in civilization's arts."

"Lutsk is an ancient city. It is supposed to have been founded around the year 600. In the eleventh century, it was the first city of an independent principality. It achieved its flood tide of greatness and prosperity during the thirteenth century, when it spread over a considerable area where today no evidence of a city remain. In one of the Polish wars in which it shared in the latter part of the sixteenth century, the thriving city was swept through with fire and steel, and more than 40,000 of its inhabitants were killed. Lutsk Never Recovered from this blow. Its enterprise was

crushed, its pride obliterated, its hope forever destroyed. Ever since the devastation, Lutsk has been mantled in a mild decay which even an important Russian military depot and a strong fortress could not stay.

"Lutsk is the apex of a triangle of fortresses, whose base line, Dubno-Rovno, lies in the southeast. It is situated on the River Sty, a tributary of the Pripiet which rises near the town of Brody in Galicia. Kovel, an important railway center, lies fifty-one miles away in the northwest. The fortress city has a population of 17,000 largely Jewish, whose chief means of livelihood comes from forwarding goods upon the Sty."

Yes—Many People have told us the same story—distress after eating, gases, heartburn. A **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal will relieve you. Sold only by us—25c.

Sturm & Wilson.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE STEALEY HEIGHTS PROPERTY &c.
By virtue of authority vested in me by law and the order of the United States District Court, Northern District of West Virginia, entered in the matter of J. Maurice Johnston, bankrupt, in bankruptcy, August 26, 1915, in the undersigned trustee for said bankrupt, will on **SATURDAY, OCTOBER, 16th, 1915** at one o'clock P. M., at the front door of the Court House, at Clarksburg, Harrison County, said District and State, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by said Court: 1st—That certain house and lot No. 45, located at the corner of Duff street and Baker avenue, in Stealey Addition to said Clarksburg, said lot being in the West End Land Company's Addition; and being the same premises conveyed to said bankrupt, as Joseph M. Johnston, by W. C. Burnside and wife, by deed dated August 23, 1908, and recorded in Deed Book No. 170, page 63, in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of said County; to be sold free and exempt of liens. Terms of Sale—Not less than one-third cash in hand on day of sale, residue in two equal payments, evidenced by promissory notes, with good personal security, due and payable in three and six months after date of sale, with interest from date, and further secured by vendor's lien retained upon the premises. 2nd—One share, par value \$100.00, capital stock of Lambert Oil and Gas Company, operating producing gas wells near Fenimore, West Virginia; to be sold for cash in hand on day of sale. For further information apply to ROBERT B. WILSON, Trustee.

Empire Building Directory

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| Alexander & Alexander Room 426 Insurance Fourth Floor. | Dr. S. M. Mason Rooms 201-202 Physician Second Floor. |
| H. C. Alexander Brokerage Company Room 427 Fourth Floor. | Neff & Lohm Room 207 Attorneys-at-Law Second Floor. |
| D. D. Britt Room 323 Civil Engineer Third Floor. | Owego Bridge Co. Rooms 320-321 Third Floor. |
| C. A. Butcher Room 320 Lumber Third Floor. | Dr. R. L. Osborn Room 205 Second Floor. |
| Board of Education Clarksburg Independent District. Room 431 Fourth Floor. | Public Stenographer Room 211 1-2 Second Floor. |
| Clarksburg Telegram Co. Printers and Publishers First Floor Main Street. | Prudential Life Insurance Company Room 430 Fourth Floor. |
| Consolidation Coal Co. Rooms 533-540 Fifth Floor. | Dr. R. D. Rumbaugh Rooms 312-313 Dentist Third Floor. |
| Citizen's Loan Co. Room 316 Third Floor. | Richards Construction Co. Rooms 640-645 1/2-646 Contractors Sixth Floor. |
| R. G. Dunn & Co. Room 429 Fourth Floor. | J. E. Stealey, Room 423 Real Estate Fourth Floor. |
| Fairmont Coal Co. Room 535 Fifth Floor. | Lewis M. Sutton Special Agent Mutual Life Ins. Co. Messianic Floor. |
| G. W. Gall, Jr. Room 428 Fourth Floor. | Sperry & Sperry Rooms 203-4 Attorneys-at-Law Second Floor. |
| Home Loan Co. Room 645 Sixth Floor. | W. H. Taylor Room 432 Lawyer Fourth Floor. |
| Hope Natural Gas Co. Rooms 754 to 761 Seventh Floor. | A. K. Thorn & Co. Room 438 Fire and Life Insurance Fourth Floor. |
| Holmboe & Lafferty Rooms 633-3 1/2 Architects Sixth Floor. | United Brokerage Co. Room 317 Fourth Floor. |
| Henderson Bros. Lumber Company Room 644 Sixth Floor. | Olandus West Room 318 Coal, Oil and Gas Third Floor. |
| Dr. E. A. Hill Rooms 201-203 Physician Second Floor. | Dr. J. E. Wilson Room 213 1/2 Physician Second Floor. |
| C. P. Keely & Co. Room 642 Sixth Floor. | R. R. Wilson Room 285 Attorney-at-Law Second Floor. |
| Dr. F. S. Linger Rooms 312-313 Dentist Third Floor. | |
| Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Suite 315 Third Floor. | |

CARRY STOMACH JOY IN YOUR VEST POCKET

Wells-Haymaker Co., has such faith in this Dyspepsia remedy that they guarantee it. One of the greatest successes in the sale of medicine has been achieved by Mi-o-na, the standard dyspepsia remedy, and its sale is increasing so rapidly that Wells-Haymaker, the popular druggist, has had work to keep a stock on hand. It is very popular with bankers, ministers, lawyers and others whose business or profession keeps them closely confined, while those who have brought on indigestion through irregular eating, worry, or other causes, have found relief in this reliable remedy. Mi-o-na comes in tablet form and is sold in a metal box especially designed for convenience in carrying the medicine in the pocket or purse. It is pleasant to take, gives quick relief and should help any case, no matter of how long a standing. This remedy has been so uniformly successful that Wells-Haymaker will in future sell Mi-o-na under a positive guarantee to refund the money if it should not prove entirely satisfactory. No other dyspepsia medicine ever had a large enough percentage of cures so that it could be sold in this manner. A guarantee like this speaks volumes for the merit of the remedy. There is no time like the present to do a thing that ought to be done. If any one has dyspepsia, today is the best time to begin curing it. Advertisement.

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The practical man quickly appreciates the superiority of Marietta Spartan Art Wood Stains

The reason is that they were made BY practical men, FOR practical men. The business of The Marietta Paint & Color Co. developed years ago from a painting and wood finishing firm. The ground work of their success was their thorough knowledge of the NEEDS of painters and wood finishers.

The Marietta laboratories are still in charge of practical men, working out new and always practical products for the use of the trade.

Marietta SPARTAN ART WOOD STAINS are used by the leading furniture, piano and talking machine manufacturers of the continent. They have also been specified in some of the best buildings in the country. They have both quality and economy to recommend them. They produce a first class finish with fewer coats, and they don't fade—not even the mahogany stain. Made in all the leading shades.

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SPARTANITE—The white enamel de luxe. Heavy of body, hard, elastic, producing a pure, white, sanitary surface, that will not turn yellow, and will not check or crack.

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