COREA WON OVER

Japan Allowed to Declare a Protectorate.

FINE DIPLOMATIC STROKE

Hermit Kingdom Out of Rank of Neutral Powers.

IS NOW GROUND FOR WAR

Mikado Will No Doubt Fortify the Land and Assume Full Charge of the Present Defenses of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Secretary Hay has received information that Japan has negotiated a treaty with Corea, whereby she guarantees the independence and integrity of Corea.

This is regarded here as one of the cleverest of the many startling diplomatic moves that have been made in connection with the whole Eastern question. The effect is to place Japan on a high moral plane, for it is understood here that this treaty is an announcement to the world that if she prevails in her struggle with Russia involving military occupation of Corea, Japan will take no advantage of that fact, but will maintain the independence of the Hermit Kingdom.

On the other hand the Russian note complaining of the violation of Corean neutrality by Japan is believed here to be intended to pave the way for future heavy reclamations, indeed, involving the seizure of Corea and its annexation for violation of neutrality in the event that Russia triumphs in the present struggle.

Contrasting the two positions, an official here pointed out that the attitude of Japan toward Corea was very similar to that of the United States to Cuba when the former occupied the island with its military force only to withdraw them and free Cuba after it had rid her of Spanish control.

No details of the new Japanese-Corean treaty have been announced at the State Department, which confines itself for the present to the brief announcement of the treaty's conclusion. It is known, however, that Corea in turn gives Japan extensive military rights, and the officials here regard the negotiation of the treaty as a declaration by Japan of her protectorate over the Hermit Kingdom, and a move which has long been expected. It is supposed that Japan is given the right to fortify Corea in any way she wishes, and practically assume control of all Corea's defenses.

This declaration of a protectorate over Corea by Japan, of course, removes Corea from the rank of the neutral powers, and makes the Hermit Kingdom as legitimate ground for military operations as Japan itself.

Although Count Cassini has not received formal news of the treaty's conclusion, he was informed of it by Mr. Hay. The Ambassador was not surprised, in view of his recent advices from M. Pavloff, the Russian Minister at Seoul, who was aware of Japan's efforts in this direction.

Russia, it is said, will not abandon her contention for the independence of Corea, and will refuse to recognize Japan's right to establish the protectorate provided for in the treaty. The Russian Ambassador in his conversation with Secretary Hay pointed out that Japan's declaration had come too late to be observed by Russia, as the St. Petersburg government already had announced that Japan's conduct in Corea had been such that it would be impossible for Russia further to regard as valid any orders or declarations issued by Japan.

RUSSIA WILL IGNORE TREATY

Possibilities for International Complications Are Opened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Russia will ignore Japan's newly negotiated treaty with Corea guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Hermit Kingdom, and has so informed the United States. Japan, it may be stated, assumes practically the same attitude of indifference toward Russia's protest to the powers which, on high authority, it is declared, will be ignored by the Tokio government.

In diplomatic circles, Secretary Hay's announcement of the negotiations of the Japanese-Corean treaty created a sensation. While the treaty, it is said, opens possibilities for new international complications in the Far Eastern war, the diplomatic corps here continues firm in the belief that there is no ground for apprehension at present that the war will extend beyond the two belligerants and Corea.

It will not surprise diplomats conversant with Japan's plans to see an early announcement from Tokio declaring practically all Corean ports will be opened eventually to the commerce of the world.

CHINA MAY YET GIVE JAPAN AID

Fact Is Disclosed of Complete Understanding Before Note Appeared.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.—That there was a complete understanding between China and Japan before the United States stepped in and insisted on the former's neutrality is evident from mail advices received from Shanghai just before the war broke out. At a secret conference held in the palace of Prince Su at Pekin, those present were strongly in favor of China openly joining Japan against Russia, and a memorial embodying their views was presented to the Empress Dowager by Prince Ching. As an outcome, an imperial decree was issued to the various viceroys and governors of provinces to mobilize their best-armed and best-drilled troops and be prepared to put them in the field without delay the moment instructions were issued from Pekin.

Before Secretary Hay's famous note was issued, a Nanking dispatch shows that Viceroy Wei had given orders for 5000 men to encamp on the south bank of the Yellow River, on the Shantung frontier, apparently ready to march northward at a moment's notice. Several brigades of troops selected from Hupeh and Szechuan also received orders to march to Shantung and Chi Li Provinces.

The Empress Dowager professed to have information from Europe that Russia was preparing to send a large cavalry force into Chinese Turkestan in the event of China joining Japan. It is also stated that Viceroy Yuan Shih-ka'i ordered 3000 of his own troops to proceed to North Chinchou, another body of 1500 cavalry to hold Heimintun, the Chinese Railway terminus on the Manchu-Chi Li frontier, and a brigade of nearly 2000 to encamp near Shanhaikuan. Instructions were also given to General Ma Yu-k'um at Tungchou, near Pekin, to move up all his available troops to the vicinity of Jebo and Chaoyanghsien, near North Chinchou. General Ma, with the consent of the Empress Dowager, also offered double the usual soldier's pay to recruits and was so busy when the mail left enrolling troops that he expected to be able to place 45,000 well-armed men in the field by the end of February.

All these preparations on China's side were taken as proof that she had a perfect understanding with Japan, and it is believed that should the occasion arise, China will have no scruples in going to the aid of the Japanese, despite the powers.

In the central and southern provinces of China, no less than in the northern, does the military and pro-Japanese spirit prevail. A Tientsin dispatch says that Viceroy Yuan Shih-k'ai sent a large number of military officers to the south to raise troops for his army in Chi Li Province, and obtained many recruits, the double-pay promise being a great attraction.

Shanghai reports state that Sir Malcolm McEachran, a former Premier of Queensland, wrote from Melbourne to the President of the Nippon Yusan Kaisha, asking him to obtain permission from the Japanese Government to bring from Australia 1000 volunteers to fight for Japan, and as many nurses as were required.

BEAR WILL OPPOSE THE LION.

Obstacles to Be Placed in Way of British Advance in Thibet.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 24.—Despite the fact that her hands are more than full with Japan Russia is reported to be determined to place obstacles in the way of the British advance into Thibet. Mail advices from Calcutta received via Shanghai give the rumor from Darjeeling that the British Thibet mission will encounter Cossacks with the Thibetan soldiers, and that the Russians are already in the country.

As, however, the British get farther into the country the brave talk of the Thibetans grows less. The advance of the British over the Jelap La was so great a surprise to the Thibetans that they are commencing to court Colonel Younghusband's good offices. The Thibetans have a saying, "When the British come to Lhassa rice will grow at Phari," so impossible do—or rather did—they think it for the British to reach their capital. As the force of khaki costs gets nearer the goal they are considering the issuance of a revised version of their saying, for though rice cannot grow at Phari the British will soon be at Lhassa.

The British, by advancing over the Jelap La and occupying the fort which practically dominates the Chumbi Valley and the road to Thibet, have really now obtained the mastery. The Far Eastern papers speak of the step as showing that "the mission will end in a satisfactory termination." The troops continue to bear the intense cold well.

Details are given of the earlier march of General MacDonald and the advance party of the mission to Phari after having reconnoitered the Tangla Pass, over the main chain of the Himalayas. There was no opposition at any stage. The inhabitants of the Chumbi Valley cheerfully brought in provisions and mules and also arranged for the carriage of the mission's supplies between Chumbi and the head of the mule road on the Rangpo River in Sikkim. The district officer of Chumbi, called the Phari Jongpen, visited Colonel Younghusband and stated that no resistance would be offered to the British.

Far-reaching was the mission's occupation of the important post of Phari. It reduced the Chumbi Valley people to submissiveness and caused the Bhutan-Thibetan force, which had collected in the rear of the mission, to withdraw. General MacDonald left 300 Gurkhas at Phari and moved up the valley.

The Chinese are watching the British advance with some curiosity. The Viceroy of Szechuan province has obtained permission from the Empress Dowager to change the seat of the Taotai of the Chlench'ang Intendancy from Chlench'ang to Tachienlu, on the Szechuan-Thibet frontier. This official commands 4000 troops and a large portion of these are garrisoning Tachienlu, which is to form a base for the Chinese troops in Thibet.

EXCITING SYMPATHY FOR HER

Russia Believes Note to Powers Is Having Excellent Effect.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—The Russian government believes a deep impression has been made an international sympathies by the note on the subject of Japan's alleged violation of the law of nations, sent to the Russian Ambassadors Monday.

The government lays special stress on the Japanese action at Chemulpo, where, it is pointed out, the Japanese seized and cut the communications in order to prevent M. Paxloff, the Russian Minister, and the Russian warships Variag and Korietz even receiving news of the rupture of diplomatic relations, and then pounced upon the ships with a greatly superior force. Russia contends this action places Japan outside the pale of civilised nations, and that it smacks so much of barbarism that it must offend the chivalric sense of civilized fair play.

In diplomatic circles the presentation of Russia's case, is considered strong, the opinion being, even in friendly quarters, that Japan, in her haste to cripple the Russian fleet at the outset, committed a blunder by thus striking a blow without warning, for which the destruction of two ships will not compensate.

It is further pointed out that if Japan had allowed M. Pavloff to return to a Russian port on board a Russian warship, her magnanimity would have been universally applauded.

Prince Lobanoff, the Governor of the Province of Tambov, has issued a warning to the peasants of that province against selling horses to dealers who are trying to buy 3000 horses, ostensibly for the British army, but really for the Japanese.

Note Is Communicated to Hay.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Promptly at noon today Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, handed Secretary Hay Russia's communication to the powers protesting against Japan's alleged violation of international law. The conference between Secretary Hay and the Ambassador lasted an hour.

The full text of the note is coming by mail, the substance of it being communicated by the Ambassador on the basis of cabled advices. This government has not yet determined what reply it will make to Russia on the subject beyond a formal acknowledgment. Secretary Hay will bring the matter to the attention of the President.

ANXIOUS TO FIGHT FOR CZAR.

Son of the Spanish Pretender Waxes Enthusiastic Over Prospects.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Don Jaime de Burdon, son of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, declared in an interview today that he was enthusiastic to give his sword and life for Russia and the Czar. Among other things, he said:

"Russia must win in the Far East, as the white race must absolutely maintain its moral and material preponderance over the yellow race. The Czar did all he could to prevent the war, and is deeply grieved at the conflict, which nobody in Russia expected. Japan was pushed into this war by the Anglo-Saxon countries, and this is something that Russia will not forget."

Don Jamie will leave here Thursday for St. Petersburg. He expects to go at once to Manchuria with Kouropatkin.

Princess Alice, sister of Don Jaime who was recently separated from her husband, the Prince of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, is also now in Rome. She will soon leave for the Far East to act as a Russian Red Cross nurse.

RUSSIAN TROOPS UNLOADING SUPPLIES AT PORT ARTHUR.

It is reported that a force of 50,000 of the Czar's troops are mobilized on the Manchurian border near Port Arthur. On February 10 Japan made the first attempt to land opposing troops here under the protection of her warships.
—From Harper's Weekly.

NO BREACH OF NEUTRALITY.

Cable Company Can Build From Guam to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Inquiries have been addressed to the Government by representatives of the Commercial Cable Company as to whether permission could be secured to land on the Island of Guam an ocean cable connecting with Japan. The request is based on apprehension that the existing Japanese cables, both of which run to Shanghai, crossing the mouth of the Yellow Sea, may from the exposed positions be cut by the Russians and Japan be left completely isolated from the world. At Guam the projected cable, of course, would be connected with the existing American cable east and west. Careful examination has been made into the question as to whether assent on the part of the United States to this request would involve a breach of neutrality. The decision reached was in the negative, on the ground that a cable is a commercial instrument like a mailship.

Loading Coal in Britain for Japan.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—About 25,000 tons of British coal are now being loaded on Japanese steamers for Japan. The Bingo Maru is loading 6000 tons and the Sado Maru 5000 tons at Cardiff, while the Barrow, the Kawachi Maru and another vessel are taking on board the remainder.

A special dispatch from Kobe, Japan, says the British commercial agent at Vladivostok has arrived at Nagasaki, and reported that the commander of the Russian garrison at Vladivostok had ordered all British subjects to leave that port.

Official Version of Battle Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Navy Department has cabled Commander Marshall, commanding the gunboat Vicksburg at Chemulpo, Corea, for a full report regarding the attack of the Japanese fleet on that port on February 8, and of the subsequent incidents. Both here and at St. Petersburg, the report that Commander Marshall refused to rescue Russian sailors from the sinking ship Variag is discredited, but an official version of the affair is desired by this Government.

Flotilla of Hospital Barges.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—Baron Budburg is starting for the Far East to organize a flotilla of ten hospital barges on the Amur River.

The Novosti, reviewing the resources of the treasury, figures that the total amount at the disposal of the government for the conduct of the war is $320,000,000, which it considers to be quite sufficient in view of the fact that a far more expensive campaign, the Turkish war, waged on foreign territory, cost only $500,000,000.

British Coal Steamers Captured.

SUAKIN, Egypt, Feb. 24.—The captain of the British steamer Luristan (from Newport, February 5, for Bombay) reports that he was stopped and examined by Russian torpedoboat destroyers a few miles south of Daedalus Island, in the Red Sea, who informed him that three British steamers, laden with coal for Japan, had been captured by them.

Students Express Sympathy.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, says about 400 Russian students of both sexes attending the Berne University held a meeting and adopted resolutions expressing their hope that the revolutionary elements in Russia would mobilize and turn the war against Japan into a war of the masses against official Russia.

Seize Mess Beef Bought by Russia.

NAGASAKI, Feb. 24.—The Japanese government has seized 650 tons of mess beef which was shipped from San Francisco on the steamer Korea, February 2, and which was consigned to the Russian government at Vladivostok. It is thought that the Japanese government will purchase the beef.

Kouropatkin Will Leave Today.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Figaro from St. Petersburg says General Kouropatkin had advanced his departure and will leave for the Far East tomorrow.

The Corean Minister at St. Petersburg, the correspondent says, has subscribed $25 for the Russian fleet.

GREAT JOY IN RUSSIA

(Continued from First Page.)

his attention to the Russian Vladivostok squadron.

It is officially announced from St. Petersburg that the Russian government has expressed its warmest thanks to Great Britain for the help given the crews of the cruiser Variag and the gunboat Korietz by the British cruiser Talbot at Chemulpo. In a dispatch from Chefoo, a correspondent of the Daily Mail says that 5000 Russian troops have moved from Mukden to Hsin Min Ting, and skirmishes are reported between Chinese regulars and Russians near Shan Hai Kwan.

It is announced from Pekin, this correspondent continues, that Paul Lessar, Russian Minister to China, has offered written asurances that the Russian gunboat Mandjur shall not leave Shanghai until the conclusion of hostilities, but Japan insisted that the vessel be disabled.

FRANCE SEEKING NO TROUBLE

General Wish Is That War Will Not Involve Other Powers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Rumors of negotiations among the powers concerned respecting the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian Black Sea fleet are declared by the Paris correspondent of the Times to be unfounded. The disturbance of the equilibrium which it might and probably would entail, the dispatch continues, can hardly be a matter of indifference to other powers besides England.

There is not a particle of evidence to justify the supposition that the sympathy of the French for their Russian allies in any way has affected the Anglo-French entente cordiale. The relations between the two countries are satisfactory as before the outbreak of the war, concludes the correspondent. On this side of the channel it unquestionably is the general wish that the good understanding will continue, and that neither France nor England will become involved in the war in the Far East.

SPECULATOR MAKES A FORTUNE

Supply of Felt Is Cornered at Irkutsk to Consternation of Russia.

IRKUTSK, Siberia, Feb. 24.—Great activity prevails here in connection with the transport of troops. The ice railroad across Lake Baikal is expected to continue working until the end of March, when the ice breaker will resume operations.

The prices of provisions are rising by leaps and bounds. A local paper demands the adoption of measures against speculation on foodstuffs. A fortune of $100,000 was made in a few days by a man who bought up all the available felt used for lining. After he had secured all the supplies a telegram was received by the government officials instructing them to line the inside of railroad cars with felt, and the authorities were forced to buy all the speculator's stock at over double the price he had paid for it.

DUE THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Czar Abolishes Censorship Largely on Its Representations.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Reuter's Telegram Company has given out an explanation of how the abolition of the censorship in Russia was brought about, as follows:

"The abolition of the censorship of news telegrams sent abroad from Russia is understood to be the direct outcome of an interview which Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, had with the Czar at St. Petersburg. Mr. Stone urged upon His Majesty the wisdom of abolishing the censorship, and as a result of the manner in which the matter was represented to him, the Czar called upon M. von Plehwe, Minister of the Interior, for a report on the subject. The report having been made, the Czar gave an order that the censorship should cease."

MANY GIVE GOLD TO RUSSIA.

People of All Classes Vie With Each Other in Swelling War Fund.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—There is an incessant influx of subscriptions of money and contributions of jewelry and other articles toward the fund being raised to strengthen the navy and aid the families of the victims of the war. People of all religions, Jews, Catholics, Lutherans and Mohammedans are vying with each other, and the members of the orthodox church in the display of patriotism, while the peasants and workmen are contributing as freely in proportion to their means as the nobles and officials.

Several hundred Turcomans have applied to the Governor-General of Tukestan to be sent to the fighting line. The reports of Russophile demonstrations in France, Italy and the Slav countries are eagerly welcomed, and the occurrences are regarded by the Russian press as symptoms of an eventual new grouping of the powers, whereby, according to the Novoe Vremya, the destinies of Egypt, South Africa and Afghanistan may be affected.

RUSSIA TO GO FURTHER NORTH

She Will Not Oppose Passage of the Yalu River.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The Temps this afternoon publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which says General Kouropatkin, who has been relieved from the Ministry of War and has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Russian army in the Far East, will leave for the Far East, March 7, and he is expected to arrive at the theater of war before any important battle occurs.

The Temps dispatch, after confirming the announcement that the Japanese troops have reached Northern Corea, adds:

"It is expected that Russia will not oppose the passage of the Yalu River, but will withdraw her land defense further north in Manchuria, believing that such action will be disadvantageous to the enemy, because of the distance from its base and the inefficiency of its cavalry."

Intrique at Seoul.

TOKIO, Feb. 24.—According to the reports of local banks, the national loan of 100,000,000 yen ($49,800,000) has been covered nearly four times. The intense patriotism of all classes is evidenced by the fact that even servants and laborers are contributing from their savings.

According to the Seoul correspondent of the Nichi Nichi, pro-Russian intrigues are being carried on there under the active leadership of Yi Yon Gik, ex-Minister of War. The correspondent avers that the intriguers meet at night at the French Legation. Their object is, he says, to get the Emperor to remove with his court to Chly Un Chien, 50 miles to the eastward of Seoul.

Military Observer Off for Japan.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Colonel Crowder, of the General Staff, who has been selected to accompany the Japanese army in the field during the war, left Washington today for San Francisco, whence he will sail March 5 for Yokohama. Having finally decided to employ Brigadier-General Allen as a military observer in Corea and Manchuria, Lieutenant-General Chaffee today cabled to that officer at Seoul his necessary credentials and instructions. Nominally General Allen will be Military Attache to the United States Legation at Seoul.

FRANCE, KEEP OUT

King Edward Plainly Warns Russian Ambassador.

OR BRITAIN WILL STEP IN

Least Move in France to Help the Czar Means British Alliance With Japan--False Reports Made Warning Necessary.

SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The World's London correspondent cables:

"Make it perfectly clear to your master that any move or action in France outside the limits of the strictest neutrality will bring England into the field as Japan's ally."

Such, it is reported, was King Edward's positive utterance to Count Benckendorf, Russian Ambassador to Great Britain, who went to St. Petersburg recently, ostensibly to take leave of his son, who goes to the front.

The King's firm expression is quoted by a high and creditable authority. It was rendered necessary by representations made to the Russian government by unofficial Russian residents in London to the effect that England has no intention of taking Japan's side in any event.

FEVER OF PREPARATION.

Russia Hastens Troop Trains and Shoots Jewish Deserters.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND PORTLAND OREGONIAN.

MOSCOW, Feb. 25.—Military activity is very great everywhere between Odessa and Moscow. At Vilna, the activity is quite feverish. Two heavily laden troop trains have been distpatched to Manchuria, following the trains sent a few days ago. The men are accommodated in the usual covered vans marked "For eight horses or 40 men," and with no heating arrangements. Educated Russians at Vilna express great sympathy with the men, in view of the rigorous climatic conditions between Vilna and Manchuria and the fact that the troops will not reach their destination short of a month.

At Vilna the Times informant learned from a Russian Colonel that some 900 Jewish regulars and reserves had deserted during the last three weeks. Asked if it were true that between a dozen and a score of Jewish soldiers, who had been ordered to Manchuria and deserted, had got over the frontier to Germany with the exception of six who had been captured and immediately shot, the Colonel said:

"I believe several such Jews have been caught. Naturally they paid the inexitable penalty of desertion."

Among the Jews in Southern Russia, the feeling is strong that, whatever race may be spared from the government order to proceed to the front, it will not be the Jewish.

News of volunteering en masse in Russia is greatly exaggerated. Public feeling on the whole is remarkably quiet. The reading public denounces the press for publishing specials, which, for the most part, are pure concoctions.

DISEASE MOST DANGEROUS.

Russian Army Organ Fears It More Than the Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—The army organ raises a warning, saying that the Japanese will not be so dangerous as the diseases that will decimate the army in the field, recalling the fact that Russia lost twice as many men by disease during the Turkish war as by the bullets of the enemy, and urging the organization of hygienic and disinfectant measures within and in the rear of the army.

The family of a Hebrew surgeon of Kieff who volunteered for service at the front is attracting much attention in the Russian papers. Under the law his family was forbidden to reside at Kieff after the surgeon's departure, and the police ordered the members of the family to withdraw inside the Jewish pale. The papers argue that the family of a man who has gone into the service of his country should not be punished, and the authorities probably will rescind their action.

Viceroy Alexieff, with a complete staff, now has his headquarters on a special train, which at present is about four miles from Mukden, fully equipped and ready to move from place to place, as the necessities of the situation require.

Votes War Funds to Russia.

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—The Zemtastov, district assembly, has voted $150,000 for war purposes, and the corporation has voted $125,000 toward the expense of replacing the Variag. In anticipation of Russian victories, highly colored battle scenes, representing the Japanese in rout, are being printed by enterprising lithographers for distribution in the neighboring villages.

Can Not Accompany Japanese Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Navy Department has received the following cablegram from Commander Marsh, the Naval Attache at Tokio, today:

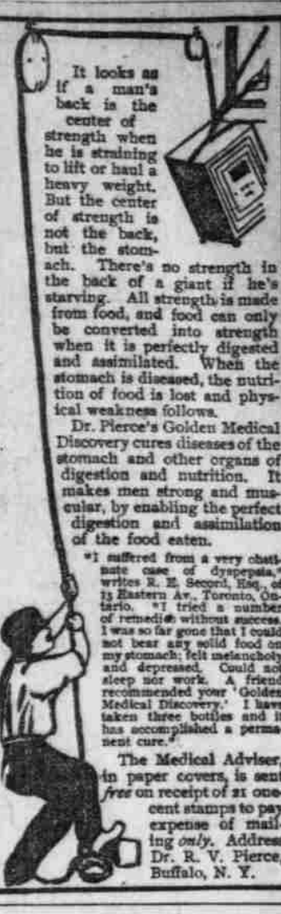
"The foreign naval attaches will not be permitted to accompany the Japanese fleet. Will be provided for at Imperial headquarters, probably Kioto, Japan, next month. Later, possibly at Tsusima Island."

Officer on Lost Cruiser Heard From.

SEBASTOPOL, Feb. 24.—Captain Alican Harof has received a telegram from his son, who was an officer of the Russian cruiser Boyarin, reported to have been destroyed at Port Arthur, dated Febuary 17, saying he was then in good health, but giving no information as to the fate of the ship.

Russian Spies Near Ping Yang.

SEOUL, Feb. 24.—The Russians are keeping communication between Wiju and Anju, Corea, open. Otherwise no advance to the southward has yet been made. Russian spies, however, are reported to be in the vicinity of Ping Yang.



It looks as if a man's back is the center of strength when he is straining to lift or haul a heavy weight. But the center of strength is not the back, but the stomach. There's no strength in the back of a giant if he's starving. All strength is made from food, and food can only be converted into strength when it is perfectly digested and assimilated. When the stomach is diseased, the nutrition of food is lost and physical weakness follows.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes men strong and muscular, by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of the food eaten.

"I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 13 Eastern Av., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a number of remedies without success. I was so far gone that I could not bear any solid food on my stomach; felt melancholy and depressed. Could not sleep nor work. A friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have taken three bottles and it has accomplished a permanent cure."

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Dr. Coffee will send his 80-page Eye Book free to every reader who has weak or diseased eyes or failing vision.

Dr. Coffee wants every person who reads this paper, and is afflicted with Cataracts, Granulated Lids, Glaucoma, Ulceration, Inflammation, Weak Eyes, Failing Vision, or any kind of eye trouble, to write him for his 80-page book on the "Eye and Its Diseases." This book explains how you can restore your sight perfectly at home without visiting any doctor. Using mild medicines that you apply yourself. It explains how he restored sight to Mrs. Pratt and thousands of other people who were partially or completely blind, without ever seeing them himself. All they did was to tell Dr. Coffee all about their trouble, and he sent them medicines and directions telling how they should be used. This book contains all the rules of health; tells how to diet, bathe and take physical exercise, how to live perfectly and regain health. It tells you how, not only to restore your eyesight, but how to keep it perfect. It is free to you, together with Dr. Coffee's professional opinion.

DR. COFFEE.

Read carefully what Mrs. E. A. Pratt, of Elgin, Minn., says:

"It is nearly one year ago since I began taking treatment from you for my eyes. Physicians who examined my eyes said I had cataract on each eye, the one on the right eye half developed. I could see but very little with that eye. It is three months since I quit your treatment, and I consider my eyes cured. I had my eyes examined by an experienced oculist two months ago and was told that there was no trace of cataract in either eye. I got me some glasses then and can read mostly with them. I am nearly seventy-three years old."

Write to Dr. Coffee today. He is the originator of the absorption treatment that cures eye diseases without Blue Stone, Caustics or Surgical Operations, and he has the largest practice of any oculist in the world. Write him today if your eyes are weak. Address

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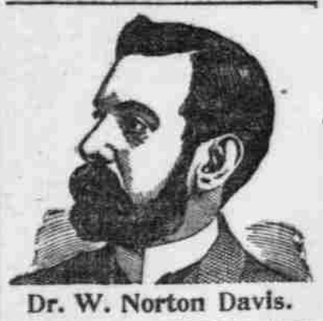

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