

GREATER BRITAIN READY

ONLY WAITING FOR A CHANCE TO SIGN THE CANAL TREATY. Lord Pauncefote is Acting With Full Powers—Proposed Increase in the Tax on Sugar.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—So far as the government is concerned all that remains to be done in connection with the Isthmian Canal is for Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay to affix their signatures to the treaty. Such minor suggestions as ensued after the British Ambassador's arrival at Washington have been disposed of and the Foreign Office awaits news of the signing of the convention, though it has not received any intimation as to when this is likely to occur. No draft of the treaty has been published here for the good reason that the document is safely locked away in the Foreign Office files, where it has been since prior to Lord Pauncefote's departure from this country. The Ambassador was empowered to sign on behalf of Great Britain the first day he arrived in the United States, if such a course seemed to him advisable. He is acting with full power and the officials presume that he is only awaiting the convenience of the State Department at Washington.

The Cabinet appears to have awakened from its lethargy with such unexpected energy as to elicit from the Gazette the following comment: "This strict application to business is highly to be commended and will be appreciated." This unintentional admission of the Cabinet's previous laziness has caused the statement that the various committees of the Cabinet will meet next week will formulate proposals of the reform of procedure in the House of Commons. These proposals will be considered by the full Cabinet next week. It is pretty generally admitted that there is a crying need of such a step, as domestic legislation is almost hopelessly blocked. Parliament, it is expected, will re-assemble January 22.

A stir has been created by the rumor that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, would impose another tax of a half penny per pound on sugar, although inquiries by a representative of the Associated Press have resulted in discrediting the probability of any such action. It is an unwritten rule of the treasury that no industry shall be taxed with two years running, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is not likely to break through hard-and-fast traditions, however hard pressed he may be for funds to carry on the war.

Nevertheless the rumor has brought to light a curious condition of affairs which would certainly favor the government, had it decided to take such a step, despite the tax imposed in the last budget. The British consumer is now buying sugar more cheaply than before the tax was imposed. This is due chiefly to the surplus supply, but also to wholesale price-cutting by Germany, where a sugar trust is causing the British sugar trade the keenest apprehension. This German trust will form one of the chief topics of the session, which is to meet in Brussels December 14. Though the United States Government has not been invited to send a delegate to the meeting, it is generally believed that it would be represented if so desired, and one of the leading authorities on sugar in England is now endeavoring to secure the attendance of American delegates at the congress.

Until after the conference it can be definitely stated Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will not take any action, and then it is probable that he will receive the further disintegrating business, which, on all sides, it is declared would be in a sorrowful plight.

Replying to a correspondent, Sir Michael said he would not increase the tax next year, but intimated that it would not be increased. This will take a load off the minds of British coal miners, who have been especially bitter against the increase of American coal has made on the Continent.

The negotiations between the governments of Great Britain and Nicaragua with regard to the Mosquito Coast have been very voluminous, but it is now believed that Nicaragua can provide a satisfactory guarantee for the protection of the natives and enable Great Britain to rid herself of a responsibility which brings with it no advantage. The question of a suitable guarantee has been chiefly responsible for the prolongation of the matter. Lord Lansdowne (British Foreign Secretary) insisting that the Indians should be treated as subjects. Beyond this fact the Foreign Office displays little interest in the matter; believing that Great Britain's rights on the Mosquito Coast are valueless, and no gold pro quo is being asked from Nicaragua. The new programme for naval construction is engaging the attention of the British Admiralty. While some provision is expected for adding the six cruisers, the new construction estimates probably will be curtailed, owing to the war expenditures, and attention will be largely directed to clearing off arrears. Construction work aggregating in the neighborhood of 20 warships, money for which has already been voted. It is hoped that the arrears will be closed off by the end of 1902.

The match arranged at the National Sporting Club for the middle-weight English championship, between Jack O'Brien, Philadelphia, and Frank Craig, the Harlem "coffee" champion, through O'Brien paying the forfeit. However, Charlie McKeever, of Philadelphia, who has just landed in England, has stepped into the breach, and the Duke of Devonshire supported both in condemning the speech of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which has sent down consols with a rush. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's financial administration and his general proposals for carrying on the additional burdens of the war were harshly criticized, and he was left almost alone with all the strongest men against him. Lord Londonderry, Sir Michael's closest friend, intervened as a peacemaker, and a truce was arranged by him. The Cabinet has been in session since this breach occurred, and there has been a renewal of the unpleasant controversy.

Some of the best-informed politicians forecasting the early resignation of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the information, which comes to me from a high authority, does not go so far, but it confirms explicitly the report that the Cabinet assistance to the Boer prisoners. There is much opposition to this proposal.

Webfoot Hard Wheat Flour Will give perfect satisfaction.

AERIAL TORPEDO TEST.

SECOND TRIAL WAS NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY. Gathmann Still Believes It Will Prove Successful—New Twelve-Inch Gun Tried.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Gathmann aerial torpedo and the big 12-inch gun were tried at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook again today. Two shots were fired, and the heavy charges of wet gunpowder with which each shell was loaded was detonated. The first torpedo fired did not damage the plate or backing to any extent. The second was more successful, cracking the plate from top to bottom and doing much damage to the bracing. Each shell contained 500 pounds of wet gunpowder.

FRENCH WOMEN IN POLITICS. New Movement That is Expected to Influence Elections.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The women of the

NEWSPAPER MEN SENTENCED TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.



W. R. HEARST, PROPRIETOR OF THE CHICAGO AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Judge Haney today passed sentence on Andrew M. Lawrence, managing editor, and H. F. Canfield, reporter of Hearst's Chicago American, for contempt of court, and committed them to 40 and 30 days' imprisonment, respectively, in the county jail. An effort was made by the attorneys for the defendants to secure a writ of habeas corpus from Judge Dunne before the men were actually lodged in jail, but without success. Later, on a petition drawn up in behalf of Lawrence and Canfield, Judge Dunne issued a habeas corpus order, commanding the Sheriff to bring them before his court. The convicted men were confined in jail only 40 minutes, and when they appeared before Judge Dunne they were released on bonds of \$3000 each, pending the hearing of the petition for the writ of habeas corpus on November 23.

French capital has initiated a movement which is expected to influence election. Their watchword is "Defense of property, the fatherland and liberty," and they propose to support by influence money candidates who will uphold their platform. An influential committee has been formed under the leadership of the wife of Admiral de Cuverville, and recruiting is actively proceeding. The women distinctly disclaim any championship of feminism or that they are seeking to obtain "impossible liberties or ridiculous equalities." They give special attention to the men of the better class who do not take the trouble to vote, and contemplate excluding from their drawing-rooms all who are unable to prove that they have exercised the right of franchise. A proclamation of the league which is now being circulated rejects socialism and paternalism, demands recognition of the rights of French mothers to choose the teachers of their children, and winds up with a reference to recent legislation as follows: "We desire that all consciences may be free on French soil. Functionaries and priests, monks and nuns also have consciences, and we demand liberty for them."

ANOTHER DENSE FOG.

Close of a Week of Abnormal Weather in England. LONDON, Nov. 16.—From 12 to 20 degrees of frost, unprecedented at this time of the year, and a dense fog in most parts of the country, are winding up a week notable for its abnormal weather, and are followed by the long list of casualties occasioned by the recent fogs in most parts of the country, and around London is seriously dislocated, while train collisions are reported from various points. The most serious of these was on the London, Chatham and Dover line, when 17 persons were injured. All traffic on the River Thames is at a standstill, and several accidents preceded the stoppage. The fog in South London is so dense that road traffic is almost impracticable. Omnibus passengers have been forced to leave the vehicles and wade through the slush. The fog in the Channel is so dense that the Automobile Club turned out in force for its annual spin today. Hundreds of cars proceeded in the display and jangling their way through the darkness. The Channel steamers are greatly delayed by the fog. There was skating today in some parts of the kingdom. The fog in Liverpool is so dense that cross-river traffic was almost suspended. Sailings were postponed, and arriving vessels anchored outside the Mersey. Football matches in many parts of the kingdom have been abandoned on account of the fog.

Sixty overdue ships arrived at Shields today. Many of them were in a dilapidated condition, owing to the storm. Wreckage continues to wash ashore.

Arbitration of the Guano Dispute. BERNE, Switzerland, Nov. 16.—The court of arbitration in the Chilean guano dispute has decided as follows: 1. To the United States Guano Company, who were consignees. 2. To Dreyfus Freres, of Paris. 3. To the Peruvian Corporation. 4. To the Pacific Finance & Commercial Company.

The claims of five other parties are disallowed.

Governor Hemming Wants Prisoners. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 16.—Sir Augustus Hemming, Governor of Jamaica, has expressed himself as in favor of sending the Boer prisoners to England. There is much opposition to this proposal.

STRANAHAN ACCEPTED.

Civil Service Law Will Be Enforced in New York Collector's Office. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—State Senator Stranahan, of Oswego, N. Y., after his fall upon the Federal bench, made a statement which in part says: "President Roosevelt today tendered me the office of Collector of New York, with the understanding that I shall assume the duties April 1 next. Such an arrangement would permit me to do my Winter's work at Albany. The office of Collector comes to me absolutely uninvited and I may say with the cordial approval of the President and Senator Platt. No suggestion as to my policy in the office has been made to me, or conditions coupled with the appointment, except that I give the best I can. I am a native of New York, and I believe that in faithful public service is to be found the greatest advantage to one's party."

During the year 363 persons were returned to their respective countries, having become public charges within one year after of New York. The number of aliens passengers who came in the cabin, making a total for the year of 82,983.

The ratio of increase of Italian immigration, as compared with that from the same country the previous year is approximately 25 per cent, or more than three fold the ratio of increase from all Europe. The total steerage immigration was distributed as follows: 11,957 males and 15,932 females. It is shown that 11,957 were unable to read or write, 3058 could read, but not write; 29,840 brought less than \$20 and 24,313 had more than \$20 apiece.

The largest number of immigrants, it is shown, were destined to Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland.

ARTILLERY EXPERTS PLEASED With the Work of the New Army Twelve-Inch Rifle.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Ordnance officers and the artillery experts at the War Department are pleased with the excellent work of the Army 12-inch rifle in the hands of the Ordnance Chief of Artillery, said the test proved that it was practicable to drive a 12-inch shell through the side of an ironclad and to explode it with precision in the interior. The rifle does not, he said, that could withstand the effects of such an explosion in her interior. It certainly would paralyze all the sailors it did not kill, and drive them from the gun.

The first shot was fired shortly before noon. The shell was placed on a carriage and then inserted in the big gun. The target was a mile away. Captain E. B. Habbitt gave the signal, and the gunners, who were stationed before a shelter quarter of a mile off, fired the gun by electricity. A puff of white smoke was seen, and two explosions in quick succession followed. The last report was very heavy, and the target was enveloped in a cloud of thick smoke. It looked, from the bomb proofs, about a mile from the gun, as if the target had been shattered. The spectators, when they reached the target, were greatly surprised to see it standing, apparently uninjured, except for a dent where the shell struck. The plate had been driven back about 18 inches and the backing displaced slightly. The full force of 500 pounds of wet gunpowder, instead of wrecking the target, was expended in the air.

Mr. Gathmann was greatly disappointed at the result. He made a careful examination of the gun, and after satisfying himself that it was in good order, asked and received permission to fire another shot. The gun was then fired with 200 pounds of powder, which gave the projectile a muzzle velocity of 4,000 feet-per-second.

The shell was directed to the left side of the plate, and when it hit the target, it was considerably damaged and several bolts were knocked off and the end of the plate, which was struck, was shifted about a foot and a half. The back of the plate was also cracked. Mr. Gathmann claims a partial victory.

The Herald will say tomorrow: "As a result of today's experiments Mr. Gathmann declares that, while his shell has not done all he claims for it, he still believes that it has shown sufficient merit to warrant further trial. He says that if these shells had been exploded against the side of a battleship the effect would have been sufficient to put the vessel out of action. The Ordnance experts who witnessed the tests differ, and say that the shell hit a man's head, and that practically the same effect would have been produced had the shell been filled with sand instead of gunpowder. To illustrate this belief, they will fire a shell today at a man's head, filled with sand at the target, and note the effect upon the plate."

DUBOIS AND HEITFIELD. Idaho Senators Were Among the President's Callers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Senators Dubois and Heitfeld, of Idaho, were among the President's callers today. The Senators called mainly to pay their respects to the President, and they incidentally discussed with him legislation in which the West is particularly interested. President Roosevelt laughingly recalled an incident of the last inauguration, when he, as Vice-President, in the chair, and Senator Heitfeld, on the floor, were the only persons in the Senate chamber. They concluded the business of the day, and on motion of the Idaho Senator adjourned. The President also recalled the fact that Senator Dubois is a graduate of Yale, and expressed pleasure that so many Yale men are in Congress. Senator Dubois replied that, while he was a Yale man, he was a Democrat, and had called to ask political favors of the President. After the call both callers expressed themselves as satisfied with the President's view on legislation for the West.

"The President remarked," said Senator Dubois, "that he was a Western man himself. I guess that is right."

Senator Dubois who returns to the Senate after an absence of four years, is as staunch a Democrat now as he was a vigorous Republican when he was elected the first time. During his first term he was a

MEMBER OF THE REPUBLICAN STEERING COMMITTEE.

member of the Republican steering committee and secretary of the Republican caucus, and because of his experience he is being urged by his Democratic associates for a position on the Democratic steering committee.

A YEAR'S IMMIGRATION. Annual Report of Commissioner-General Powderly.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of Commissioner-General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, shows the total steerage arrivals in the United States during the year to have been 957,813, an increase over the preceding year of 29,486, or approximately 3 per cent. Of this increase 5300 came through Canadian ports and the remainder through ports of this country. There were also 14,930 other alien passengers who came in the cabin, making a total for the year of 972,743.

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NEUTRALITY OF HOLLAND. NOT INCLINED TO MIDDLE IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

At the Same Time They Will Be Watchful to Seize an Opportunity to Aid in Making Peace. THE HAGUE, Nov. 16.—The government, in the course of a communication to the Chamber dealing with the Foreign Office estimates, reiterated today its desire for the time being to maintain its policy of neutrality in connection with the South African question, and said: "The Finance Minister declared that while he is hopeful the new tariff bill will greatly benefit the treasury and promote prosperity, it will not in any way resemble the protectionist measure about to be enacted by Germany."

AFRICAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS. NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—According to the London correspondent of the Tribune, as a result of the publication of the elaborate report issued by the Colonial Office in relation to the concentration camps in South Africa, Unionist papers pronounce the history of the camps as most creditable to England, and the pro-Boer journals maintain that the moral of the disclosures is the unutterable criminality of the policy of concentration.

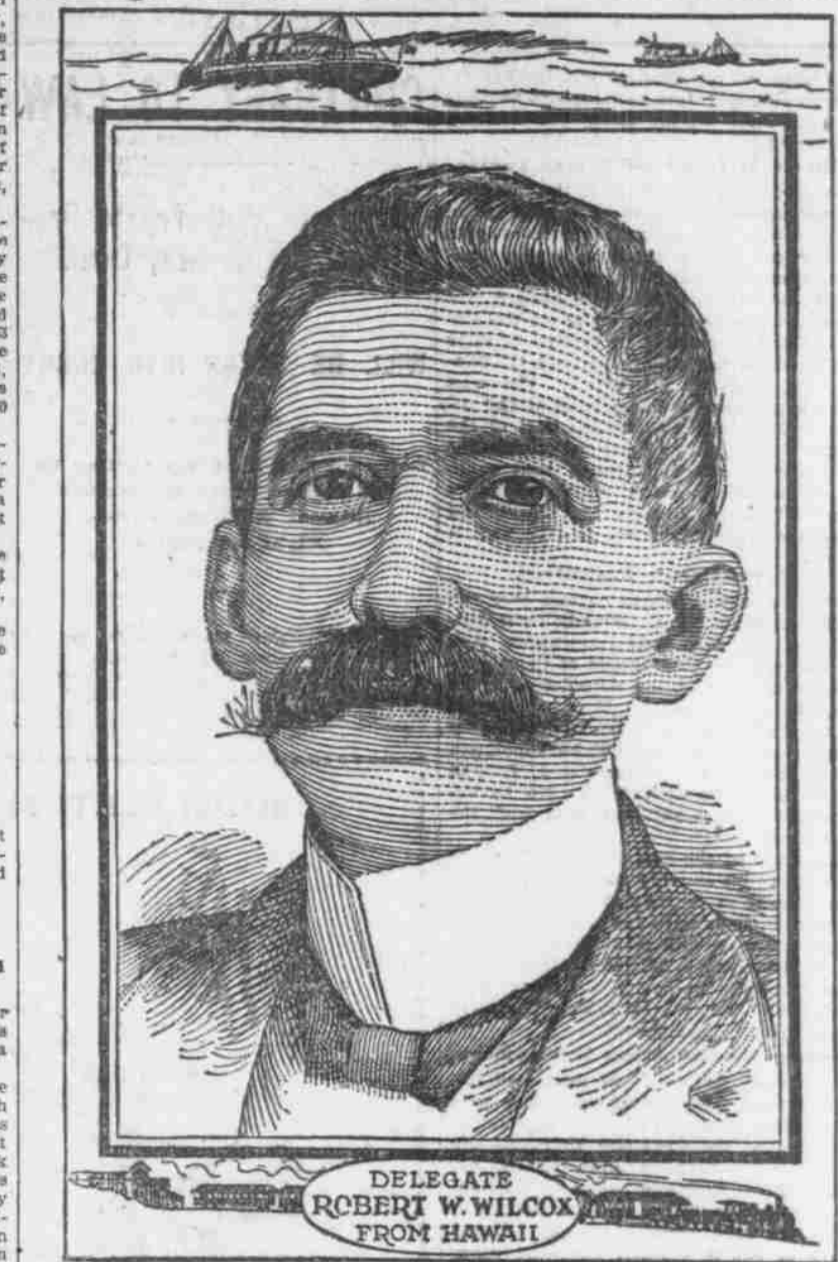
It is admitted in the report that there is an indiscriminate mixing together of people, of insufficient housing and covering, absence of warmth and poor rations. It is stated that the camp prisoners have been divided into two classes, and that people whose relatives have been on commando have been put on half rations. But this policy has since been abandoned, it is said.

DEWEY'S UNSUCCESSFUL REAPPEARANCE. NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The London correspondent of the Tribune comments on the military movements in South Africa as follows: "Dewey has made an unsuccessful reappearance. His attack on the rear of Colonel Bull's column in the north of Orange River Colony was successfully repulsed without much loss to either side, and Lord Kitchener seems proud of the fact, although the Boer General had only 600 men with him. Official dispatches afford evidence of the determination of the Boers to conduct an aggressive campaign, and also to show that the British columns are mainly engaged in marking time."

BOERS MURDERED NATIVES. NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, writing from Middelburg, Cape Col-

"FOR CATARRHAL TROUBLES"

Pe-ru-na is of Great Benefit," Delegate R. W. Wilcox From Hawaii



Hon. Robert W. Wilcox, Delegate from Hawaii and the Sandwich Islands, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"I have used Peruna for dyspepsia and I cheerfully give you this testimonial. Am satisfied if it is used properly it will be of great benefit to our people. I can conscientiously recommend it to anyone who is suffering with stomach or catarrhal troubles."—R. W. WILCOX.

Miss Sara McGahan, 197 Third street, Albany, N. Y., writes: "A few months ago I suffered with a severe attack of influenza which nothing seemed to relieve. My hearing became bad, my eyes became irritated and feverish. Nothing seemed right, and nothing I ate tasted good."

"I do not know what Peruna is made of, but I know it is a wonderful medicine to drive away sickness and restore you to health. Within two weeks I was perfectly well, and now when any of my friends are sick I advise them to take Peruna."—SARA MCGAHAN.

Mr. Benjamin D. Bowers, Ottawa, Ontario, writes as follows: "Last Winter I caught a severe cold which seemed to settle all over me. I

son, which was erected a few years ago at a cost of \$300,000. The furnishings of the building and the personal effects of 200 or more students were also destroyed. Eugene Hale Winslow, a student from Punxsutawney, Pa., was cut off from bed by the structure and was rescued with difficulty from a fifth-story window. He was unconscious when brought to the ground and has remained in that condition up to the present time.

Separate Schools in Oklahoma. GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 16.—Separate schools for Indian children is the latest issue politically in Oklahoma. In some counties the white and Indian attend public schools, which have been established for the whites, and the latter do not believe in allowing the redskins these privileges. The Indians also refuse to attend the negro schools.

RHEUMATISM

My RHEUMATISM CURE is just as certain to cure rheumatism as water is to quench thirst. No matter what part of the body the pain may be in or whether it is acute or chronic. RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATISM CURE will drive it out in a few hours, and fully cure in a few days.—RHEUMATISM CURE.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Ninety-nine percent of kidney complaints, including the earliest stages of Bright's Disease, can be cured with Munyon's Kidney Cure.

Munyon's Catarrhal Cure cures catarrhs of the head, throat and stomach, no matter how long standing. Nervous affections and weakness of the heart are cured by Munyon's Heart Cure.

Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any form of cold. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men.

The Guide to Health (free) tells about diseases and their cure. Get it as any drug store. The Cure is all on there, mostly at 25 cents a volume. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE CATARRH.

FREE TREATISE COUPON.

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. 244 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Please send me a copy of your free treatise on the Male Sexual System, accurately described, FREE of all charges.

Name _____ Address _____

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. 244 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Any sufferer from STIFFNESS and its attendant ailments, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., is invited to cut out the coupon and send it to the nearest drug store, or to the nearest branch office of the Association, and they will send you a copy of the treatise, FREE of all charges.

Nothing makes one more susceptible to taking cold than a bad stomach, or, in fact, to any contagious or infectious disease.

While '77' prevents, cures and 'breaks up' a cold, its strongest ally is a sweet stomach and good digestion. The use of SPECIFIC NO. 19 will bring this about by curing Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach.

Humphreys' Specifics are put up in handy vials of pleasant pellets that fit the vest pocket.

At all Druggists' 25 cents, or mailed or receipt of price. Doctor's Book mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

did not know just what the trouble was, my head and back ached, my stomach refused food, and my general health seemed impaired.

"A catarrhal phlegm raised from my throat and lined my stomach. Four bottles of Peruna did more for me than all the doctor's medicines had done, for it cured me, built up my entire system, and made me feel strong once more. Since that time I have never missed a meal, my sleep is restful, and my entire system in good condition."—Benjamin D. Bowers.

Mr. William Kattagan, 1646 River street, Detroit, Mich., is school inspector of Wayne County, Quartermaster-General, Supreme Commander of the Knights of St. John. He writes:

"For years I dreaded the unseasonable Winter weather with its shock bringing colds and all kinds of trouble in its wake, and each Winter I would have several weeks of sickness, laying me low for long periods of time. I suffered a great deal with stomach trouble. Last Winter I was advised to take Peruna when I had the first sign of illness, and in less than a week I was like a new man. I could hardly believe my senses, and felt that I would have a relapse, but the Winter and Spring passed and not another sick day did I have, and I have been in perfect health since, thanks to Peruna."—W. P. Kattagan.

Enjoy Perfect Health—Due to Fe-ru-na.

Mr. Willis Hughes, president of the Century Bicycle Club, of Crown Point, Ind., writes the following:

"Peruna is very popular in Crown Point, but I must say that it deserves all the praise it gets. There is natural prejudice here against patent medicines, but Peruna has quietly yet persistently worked its way into hundreds of homes, and is now a welcome visitor."

"I have found it an invaluable help, especially in cases of catarrh. I suffered with catarrh of the head and found that two weeks' treatment entirely cured me. I now enjoy perfect health, and Peruna has a staunch friend in me."—Willis Hughes.

There are some things which are as sure as fate and can be relied on to occur to at least one-half of the human family unless means are taken to prevent.

First, the climate of Fall and Winter is sure to bring colds; second, colds not promptly cured are sure to cause catarrh; third, catarrh, if neglected, is sure to make life short and miserable.

Catarrh spares no organ or function of the body. It is capable of destroying sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion, secretion, assimilation and excretion. It pervades every part of the human body—head, throat, stomach, bowels, bronchial tubes, lungs, liver, kidneys, bladder and sexual organs.

Catarrh is the cause of at least one-half of the ills to which the human family is subject. Is there no way to escape from it? There is.

Peruna never fails to cure a cold. Peruna never fails to cure catarrh in the first stage. Peruna cures catarrh in the second stage, nine cases out of 10. Peruna cures catarrh in its last and worst stages in the majority of cases, and never fails to benefit every case, however bad.

Peruna also cures grippes, coughs and consumption in the first stages with unfailing certainty.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A book on the cure of throat and lung diseases, and catarrh in all stages and varieties, sent free in any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

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