

FORESAW HIS GREATNESS

VON STERNBERG PREDICTED ROOSEVELT'S CAREER.

Tells How He Commented on the Several Steps to the White House—Changes of Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Baron Speck von Sternberg, the special representative of Germany in the Venezuelan negotiations, who arrived in Washington last night, was presented to President Roosevelt by Secretary Hay today. The call was formal, the Baron desiring to present his credentials as Special Minister from Germany to this country before taking charge of the Embassy at the absence of Ambassador von Holleben.

The exchanges were verbal, the President for this occasion writing the usual preparatory ceremonies. Baron von Sternberg continued his remarks to the Emperor's friendly feeling for the United States and his own gratification at being able to return to America in this capacity. The President responded in a felicitous vein, and Secretary Hay pointed out that the Baron's coming would result in the settlement of all pending questions, this being an indirect reference to the Venezuelan issue. Beyond this the Baron was not discussed. The Baron called upon Minister Bowen this afternoon.

To a representative of the Associated Press, Baron von Sternberg expressed the gratification he felt at returning to the United States. "I appreciate the kindness with which the announcement of my coming has been received," he said. "It has all been very sudden. I had incidentally expected for a short time on my way back to Calcutta, when orders came to return to Washington as quickly as possible, and assume charge of the Embassy in the absence of the Ambassador."

"As I return to America as a Minister Plenipotentiary from my government, I am reminded of the changes that have taken place since I was here, more than 10 years ago as it is now. Then your President was a Civil Service Commissioner, but when I first met Mr. Roosevelt I was deeply impressed with his untiring energy and essential character. It is this combination which convinced me that some day I should see him at the head of this great Nation."

"When I said good-bye to him upon my departure from Washington, the words I said were: 'When I again congratulate you, Mr. Roosevelt, you will be one step nearer the White House.' On hearing of his appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, I wrote him: 'I am glad to congratulate you on this second step nearer the Presidency,' and when he was elected Governor of New York, I wrote him: 'The next time I offer you my congratulations it will be addressed to President Roosevelt.'"

"I knew he would be President, because I knew the stuff he was made of. To me, and the same opinion prevails in Europe, your President is a man of the type of what is good and healthy and great in America."

"You appreciate the fact that I cannot as yet talk of the primary object of my mission, but I shall gather up the threads and proceed at once in my endeavors to effect a settlement. I want the American people to know Germany is anxious for peace, and that the object of this mission is to bring about peace."

"I am glad to see the point made that the Monroe Doctrine is in no way involved in the Venezuelan situation."

BRIGANDS RULE CAUCASUS.

Garrisoned Towns Pay Tribute and Trade Are Held Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 31.—Brigands have been terrorizing the Caucasus recently, levying tribute on towns and holding up trains to an extent hitherto unknown. Even garrisoned towns have been frightened and paying regular tribute, in return for which the bandits not only refrain from plundering, but protect the towns from other marauders.

TORPEDO-BOAT CRUSHED.

British Cruiser Runs It Down—Thirteen Lives Lost.

CORFU, Island of Corfu, Jan. 31.—The British cruiser HMS. Thetis, on a voyage to destroy the mine field in the channel of Corfu today, and 13 persons are believed to have been drowned.

FLOODS IN SCOTLAND.

Melted Snow Swells Rivers and Drowns Cattle and Deer.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The melting of the snow has caused extensive floods and serious damage in Scotland. The River Tay has overflowed in Perthshire, and many carcasses of deer, cattle and some sheep and quantities of household furniture are unloaded in the streets of Perth. In Inverness the River Ness has overflowed, and rainwater has been dammed. The River Dee has flooded at Balmoral, and has elsewhere caused great destruction.

PRETENDER IS RETREATING.

Hostile Armies in Morocco Still Avoid Fighting.

TANGIER, Jan. 31.—The information received by the pretender from Fez today that the pretender to the throne had retreated a distance of eight miles to his former position. There has been no engagement between the imperial troops and the soldiers of the pretender.

Souza Plays Before the King.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Souza's band played at Windsor Castle this evening by command of the King. The concert took place in the Waterloo room, in the presence of the royal family and a large number of guests, including Henry White, the United States Charge d'Affaires, and Mrs. White. The programme, in accordance with the King's wish, was entirely of American music. The soloists were Maud Powell, Estelle Liebling and Arthur Pryor. King Edward received Bandmaster Souza in the most pleasant manner, and expressed his appreciation of the "Imperial Edward March."

To Promote Trade With Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The American Chamber of Commerce, formed here Thursday, has among its objects the establishment of courts of arbitration for adjusting disagreements between German and American firms and the supplying to boards of trade and individuals in both countries of accurate information on business and tariff subjects. It is intended to have the best relations with the German Chamber of Commerce and government. A number of German, business and financial leaders will be invited to become honorary members of the American chamber.

Seconds Prevent a Duel.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—There are prospects of

a duel growing out of a lively debate in the Chamber of Deputies over a proposal to pension the widow of a man named Gollob, who committed suicide because he was unable to pay the enormous expenses of the debate M. Ferret, Nationalist Republican, said that a statement by ex-Minister Poincare, of the same party, was false. Therapon M. Poincare named his second, who later met the seconds appointed by M. Ferret. They decided, however, that there was no cause for a duel.

British Warships Burn Oil.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Exceptional interest is attached to the departure of the channel squadron from Portsmouth today on a prolonged cruise. For the first time British battleships have been fitted to consume oil as fuel. These experiments have so far been confined to small vessels, but now both the Hannibal and Mars will use petroleum instead of coal, while the cruisers Duke of Edinburgh and Black Prince will continue to use oil. The oil is carried in tanks stowed in the double bottoms of the ships.

Chinese Reformers Arms Taken.

CANTON, Jan. 31.—The Chinese authorities have captured arms and ammunition belonging to reformers. The reformers are patrolling the Shamen suburbs of Canton, and gunboats are held in readiness at Hong Kong to sail for this port if their services are required.

Censor Forbids Biblical Plays.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Theatrical circles here are excited by the action of the censor in Berlin in forbidding the production of Paul Verne's "Mary Magdalene" upon the ground that it is founded upon biblical stories. The censor has forbidden university professors held at Kiel indignation at the censor's action was expressed.

White and Miles at Windsor Castle.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Henry White, the United States Charge d'Affaires, and Mrs. White went to Windsor today to spend the week-end with King Edward. Lieutenant-General Miles will go to Windsor tomorrow, and will dine and sleep at the castle by the King's special desire.

Child Labor Law Passed.

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—The Reichstag today passed the second reading of the bill prohibiting child labor in factories and shops, and prohibiting the employment of children under 12 years of age in some branches of industry, and under 13 years in others.

Strikers Loot the Stores.

BARCELONA, Spain, Jan. 31.—The supply of provisions having failed at Reus, near Tarragona, where a general strike is in progress, the strikers have looted a number of shops, most of which are now closed. Many arrests have been made.

MR. BARNES REJOINER.

Suggests County Division Bill Be Referred to Counties Interested.

PRINEVILLE, Crook County, Or., January 30.—(To the Editor.)—In your issue of the 23d, J. N. Burgess, Representative from Crook County, in his letter of the 23d, and as "Stockman" County, a liveliest question with the taxpayers of Crook, I beg leave to answer him. I say that a large majority of the taxpayers in the section proposed to be taken from Crook seriously and emphatically object to being cut off and taken into the hands of a grand man, and as an earnest remonstrance now in Salem, and if the bill had been referred to an impartial committee in the House this would have been presented to the committee, and the object, and earnestly object, is a fact.

It is true that an objection was raised during Mr. Burgess' campaign that he meant to take a new county to be formed from part of Crook, but this objection was not by Mr. Burgess' friends with the positive and emphatic assurance that he would favor such a bill if he should be elected by a safe majority of 100. Furnish, an unpopular candidate, carried the county by 51 majority; Williamson, for Congress, by 20; and yet Mr. Park Oak, a Democrat, and Mr. Burgess' competitor, had a majority of 13 over him. Did Mr. Burgess run up his party with the same majority?

Take another view of the situation. The prospects that Mr. Burgess proposes to cut off and place in Stockman County are all strong Republican precincts; in fact, the majority of the voters of Mr. Burgess carried these precincts by a majority of 18, while Furnish carried them by a majority of 63, and Williamson by 23. If a new county was the issue or even thought of, what does he think of that vote? He did run behind his ticket. Another thing, Mr. Burgess has the good luck to have for a father one of the grandest men ever settled in Eastern Oregon, and that is saying a great deal, for many grand men have helped build up this section; but old Tom Burgess was a grand man, and a man that everyone knew. His name is a household word in every cabin in what is now Crook, Wasco, Gilliam and Sherman counties. Yes, and Grant and Harney. He was well known and universally liked, and when J. N. Burgess received his nomination if any one asked who end what he was, the ready answer was, "Oh, he is a son of Tom Burgess."

I know that I am within the bounds of reason when I say that if he had told the people what he intended to do, he would not have received 101 votes in the county. It is true that there is a future before Crook. If our dreams of a grand irrigation scheme ever harden into reality, if our desert lands are reclaimed; if hundreds of settlers make homes here, where now only the jackrabbit lives, Crook could stand carving; but the right thing and the only sensible thing is to stand by the man who has done so much for everyone.

Mr. Burgess, if your bill should become a law, if our desert lands have the matter left to the people of Crook, Madras and Sherman Counties, under the referendum amendment?

ART TREASURES ALL SOLD

Nearly Three-Quarters of a Million for Marquand Collection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The sale of the art collection of the late Henry G. Marquand, which has been in progress for over a week, closed tonight, with a total of \$700,000, of which \$234,500 was realized today. The distribution of the famous collection has been attended by art connoisseurs from Europe, as well as from every part of America. Today's sale consisted chiefly of ancient Persian and Turkish rugs. The highest price realized was \$80,000 for a Persian rug of the 15th or early 16th century, a gift from a Persian Emperor to an Emperor of the Turks. The piano, which was designed for Mr. Marquand by Anna Tadmara, with a painting painted by the artist, and which is said to have cost \$50,000, was bought by William Barbour for \$300,000.

Acquitted of Murder.

MURKESBORO, Ill., Jan. 31.—Mrs. Emma M. Riley and Walter W. Cogswell, her son-in-law, were acquitted of the charge of murder here this afternoon. The crime for which they were tried was the shooting of Mrs. Riley's husband at his home near this city last August. He was murdered while he slept.

Strikers Granted Their Demands.

REDDING, Cal., Jan. 31.—The Keewick Copper Company and the Smeltermen's Union ratified peace terms. The company agrees not to discriminate against union labor, and agrees to recognize the union and to restate all the men.

THE QUAKER COMPANY.

GREAT SUCCESS OF ITS FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The Penn Mutual Makes Gains in Income, Assets, Insurance, Surplus, But Decrease in Death Losses—A Purely Mutual Organization Controlled by Its Members.

The fifty-fifth annual report of the Penn Mutual Life is in conspicuous evidence today in the newspapers and invites the consideration of more than 1,000,000 members. Beginning with a small way, the growth of the company has been by slow and steady accretion, until today it ranks among the largest and safest financial institutions in this country. In an interview President Harry P. West gave the following information:

"Last year was our fifty-fifth and it was our largest. It is a fact that we have insured on our various plans 23,723 men and women, to the amount of \$9,522,777, running ahead of the prior year something over \$7,000,000. No other company has ever insured in twelve months written so large a percentage of new business to the old business in force. This is remarkable, and shows an appreciation of the fact that the plans and policies of the Penn Mutual are unsurpassed. Their great variety makes it possible to fit the applicant with just the variety which he needs. He can exercise a wide choice, and is not compelled to accept something which only partially meets the situation.

"Then, too, our agency corps is the finest in the world. Many of them have grown up with the institution; they know it through and through, and their confidence is centered here; they know our contracts with them are as inviolable as our policies of insurance. We know they are intelligent, capable, trustworthy, and it is not to be wondered that the average product of each is annually very high. Capable as they are, they could accomplish little if they lacked confidence in the management by which they are insured. They are assured of the soundness of the principles upon which the institution is conducted, its just treatment of the members, and the preservation of all proper safeguards.

"Our investments and securities I think are equal to any. One of the best tests of the value of a security is the promptness with which it is sold. In this respect we would scarcely believe it, but our past due interest for the year on mortgages was less than one-fifth of one per cent., and the interest on the part in excess of the current cost of the insurance, and is necessary to maintain a level or uniform rate of premium throughout the whole term of a policy, as well as to mature the fund for the payment at the stated period, or on attaining the age fixed by the table of mortality. While retained by the company it is a fund which matures for the benefit of the insured, and is not a mere investment in the hands of the company. It is used in payment of all death claims and endowments, and is the fund from which loans are made to members of the company, and is not a mere investment in the hands of the company. It is used in payment of all death claims and endowments, and is the fund from which loans are made to members of the company, and is not a mere investment in the hands of the company.

"Loan and surrender values are comparatively modern innovations in life insurance. The time was when insurance was only for those who perished. Now, the equities of the contract are recognized, and practically there is no such thing as forfeiture. By this I mean that every dollar of premium paid is returned to the insured, and the insured is not a mere investment in the hands of the company. It is used in payment of all death claims and endowments, and is the fund from which loans are made to members of the company, and is not a mere investment in the hands of the company.

"Our mortality last year was highly favorable. We expected to pay out only \$3,584,655; we incurred \$2,625,547, or, as near as may be, 88 per cent. of the tabular. For a series of years the average of the company has been about 73 per cent. of the tabular. The surplus from this source has been very considerable. In six years, 1896 to 1901, inclusive, our mortality was so much less than the tabular that we have saved \$4,000,000 to our policyholders. Last year, as said, the saving was \$1,221,706.23. And this is one of the principal sources of the large dividends to policyholders for which the Penn Mutual is justly celebrated.

"The item of mortality is one of supreme importance, and never overlooked by a discriminating insurer, for he knows the results of his underwriting. The surplus largely upon the character of the risks which he is associated.

"I take it as a correct principle that no man should be admitted to a mutual organization unless he is a man of person, surroundings, etc., the strong probability that he will live out the average life of men of his class. We are anxious of our result in this regard. Having said this much, I ought to say that it is largely due to the medical department, and also to the influence of our agents, who, as honorable men, may be relied upon to reject all risks of an undesirable class. Our business is confined to the healthy portions of the United States. We wrote in the State of Pennsylvania last year about \$17,000,000, nearly half of which was secured right here in the City of Philadelphia, where our Quaker founders and Quaker managers are best known. Up in New England, where the business is done, there is no discrimination in life insurance there as elsewhere, our product is very large. New York State, I think, is next.

"We are very anxious to see the matter left to the people of Crook, Madras and Sherman Counties, under the referendum amendment?"

WILL INVADE NEW YORK

Dowle to Take 3000 Followers to Hold Meetings There.

KENOSHA, Wis., Jan. 31.—John Alexander Dowle, founder of Zion City, announced today to a gathering of 700 of his followers that he would next month take his "restoration host," 3000 strong, to New York, where he has engaged Carnegie Hall for his headquarters. He has been in the city for several months. He announced that street meetings would be held in New York daily. More than 5000 of his followers volunteered to go on the mission.

To Be Largest Dome in World.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The plans for the festival hall of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition have been submitted, showing that the dome will be the largest in the world, excelling in size those of St. Peter's Cathedral and the Pantheon at Rome.

No Result in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 31.—The 10th ballot for Senator today was without result.

The New Champagne Record.

The import in 1902 of 12,719 cases of G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry has never been equalled, being 467,304 bottles more than any other brand. The famous 1888 vintage of Mumm's Extra Dry now imported is similar to the 1889 vintage, being more delicate, breezy and better than the 1892. Immense reserves guarantee the indefinite continuance of it.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Oregonian," May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were traced to the kidneys, but now science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these organs. The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

"Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty. If you are sick or 'feel badly,' begin taking the medicine recommended by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince you of this.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of appetite, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford nature a help in her effort to purify the blood. Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Let these troubles worry your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand 24 hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take, and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize it as the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Do not make a mistake in buying the name Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and how to take it, if you will send us your name and address. We will send you a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Portland Sunday Oregonian.

RELIEF FOR SETTLERS

SHERMAN COUNTY PEOPLE MAY GET COMPENSATION.

Those Who Lost by Decision on Wagon Road Grant Will Have Land and Improvements Valued.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Mitchell's bill providing for the relief of settlers in Sherman County, Oregon, was reported to the Senate by Senator Clark, of Wyoming, who, in his report, says: "The important concession, as defined by the proposed legislation are settlers who entered upon and improved lands within the limits of the grant by the act of February 26, 1867, to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific railway, which lands are also within the withdrawal on general route for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, upon map filed August 18, 1860, under the act of July 2, 1864, and the amendments thereto, and a description of the lands so purchased, and the amount of money or other compensation paid, respectively, by each thereof to said wagon road companies or either of them."

"Sec. 2. That it shall be further the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the names of all persons who made entries of section 3 of the act of September 23, 1850, and the amendments thereto, and a description of the lands so purchased, and the amount of money or other compensation paid, respectively, by each thereof to said wagon road companies or either of them."

"Sec. 3. That it shall be further the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the names of all persons who made entries of section 3 of the act of September 23, 1850, and the amendments thereto, and a description of the lands so purchased, and the amount of money or other compensation paid, respectively, by each thereof to said wagon road companies or either of them."

"Sec. 4. That it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make a full and specific report to Congress, on or before the first day of the next session, in pursuance of the jurisdiction and duties imposed on him by this act."

FOR RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

American Syndicate Will Build System of Electric Roads.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Referring to negotiations that have been long pending for the construction of an electric traction system in St. Petersburg, the American syndicate will say: "After more than a year's incessant negotiations with various Russian authorities, Murry A. Verner, of Pittsburgh, backed by New York capital, has gained the important concession. The entire construction will cost not less than \$20,000,000. The offer of the American syndicate was in the first instance rejected by the St. Petersburg municipal authorities, they being hostile to foreign tenders in general and to the American scheme in particular.

"This decision, however, did not balk the Americans, who entered into direct negotiations with M. Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, who has, according to private advice just to hand, finally approved of the enterprise.

"The project involves the construction of an underground railway, the changing of the network of existing horse tramways into electric roads, the drying up of the Catherine Canal, the building of 16 iron bridges across the River Neva, the conversion of a hospital into a huge power station, and the erection of a new hospital."

"And it shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and ascertain the names, respectively, of all settlers who entered on said lands and settled upon the same, and the value of the different classes as hereinafter specified of all said lands and improvements as follows: First, in all cases where said settlers have been dispossessed of their lands it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the reasonable value of such lands, respectively, as of the date of the ouster of such settlers, respectively, from said lands by either The Dalles Military Wagon Road Company or the Eastern Oregon Land Company, successor in interest to The Dalles Military Wagon Road Company, in pursuance of the judgment and decree of the Supreme Court of the United States affecting the title to said lands; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the dates, respectively, when such settlers, or any of them, first made settlement upon said lands, and also to ascertain the dates when they or either of them were respectively dispossessed of such lands; and in all cases where any of such settlers are still in possession of the lands so claimed by them, respectively, the reasonable value of the same and the improvements thereon shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior as of the date of the passage of this act.

"And it is hereby made the duty of the

A CURE FOR ALL

Relief From All Catarrhal and Chronic Maladies.

Deafness, Catarrh and All Catarrhal Maladies, Asthma and Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Diseases of the Nervous System, the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, and All Affections of Skin and Blood, Cured by the Copeland Treatment.

To one not scientifically familiar with the causes of disease and disease symptoms, it may seem that the wonderful Copeland treatment covers too much of them; that too much is claimed for it; that it resembles in this respect the patent "cure-alls" to be purchased by the gallon at drug stores. The people have had a surfeit of these marvelous balms, lotions and concoctions that are heralded as sovereign remedies for all the ills flesh is heir to. They want no more "cure-alls." Nor do they want to entrust their health to the reckless dosing of quack doctors. The thousands of published statements of reputable and well-known persons—old and young, men and women—who have been cured of all the troubles enumerated above by the skill of the Copeland physicians, should convince as a decree of fact, that the Copeland treatment is the nature of those diseases, while those who know that the root of these troubles is catarrh, and that the secret of their cure is in the removal of the Copeland physicians is their special skill in the treatment and cure of that dread enemy of the human race, are in no danger, even without the multitude of witnesses, of confounding the Copeland treatment with anything that has even a suspicion of quackery about it. "So-called" medicine, the Copeland treatment cures, that thousands enjoy restored health and hearing through the skill of the Copeland physicians. Portland, hearing brought within easy reach of the masses by the merely nominal fee of \$5 a month, all medicines included.

HE FEARED CONSUMPTION—CURED BY HOME TREATMENT

Mr. M. M. Jackson, Saginaw, Or. Was suffering from a severe type of bronchial trouble, which seemed to be rapidly developing into consumption. Being unable to visit the office he best a course of Home Treatment, the result of which is set forth in the following letter received recently: "Dear Doctors—I would have written before, but have been away

from home. I have been without medicine for some time but feel fine. My appetite is good and my stomach is all right. In fact, I am a new man to what I was this time last winter. I got out in all kinds of weather, and feel as stout and well as such as I ever did. When I sent for your symptom book, it was nothing but skin and bone. I had no rest for food and everything I ate distressed me terribly. I coughed incessantly. I had night sweats and a soreness through the chest and lungs. I was growing weaker every day and everybody thought I had consumption. I myself did not think I would be alive today, but I am, and I lay it all to your excellent treatment of my case. I have done more work in the past two months than in a year before, and I think I am good for pretty good work yet."

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