

CHAMBERLAIN RAISES ISSUES

Foreshadows Contest Between Free Trade and Protection.

A MODIFIED FREE TRADER.

In Order to Preserve the Great Empire, Trade of the Colonies Should be Secured.

London, May 15.—Addressing his constituents at Birmingham tonight, Col. Secy. Chamberlain made a speech which seems to foreshadow the direct raising of the question of free trade versus protection at the next general election.

Mr. Chamberlain's unusual reticence and his absence from parliament and the political arena since he returned from South Africa have been the occasion of much comment as has also the fact that he took no part in the heated discussions caused by Mr. Ritchie's budget and the remission of the grain tax.

In tonight's pronouncement will probably be found an explanation of this; it at least shows a variance of opinion with Premier Balfour's speech today on the abolition of the grain duty.

For him Mr. Chamberlain said local questions were comparatively unimportant beside the great imperial policy which the fate of the empire depended, namely "Whether we stand together, one free nation against all the world, or whether we shall fall into separate states, each seeking their own interests and losing the advantages that unity alone can give."

In a passing reference to home rule Mr. Chamberlain said that if it were to begin at home rule the empire would dissolve into its component atoms, but if he could believe the opposition party frankly had abandoned home rule he would be the first to sing "Nunc Dimittis."

The colonial secretary proceeded strongly to urge the necessity, in order to preserve the empire, that the trade of the colonies should be secured. Canada had offered exceptional advantages, he said, which Great Britain did not dare accept because of the interference of the doctrine of free trade, the policy of dictation and interference by foreign powers. Mr. Chamberlain said he was justified in the belief that Great Britain was not a party to a free trade system that it could not defend its colonies. This was a position not intended by the pioneers of free trade who, if they were alive today, would be to a treaty of commerce and reciprocity with the empire's children.

The speaker said he believed that an entirely wrong interpretation had been placed upon the doctrine of free trade, but that the country should be bound by this, and it should not hesitate to resort to retaliation if necessary where the interests between the colonies and the home country were at issue. Mr. Chamberlain avowed himself a free trader, but he objected to the artificial and narrow interpretation of free trade. He pointed out that Canada had made, and that the British had offered a preferential treaty with France, and added:

"There are two alternatives before you, first, to maintain the free trade policy in all its severity, although it is repudiated by every other nation and your colonies; second, to insist that you be not bound by a purely technical definition of free trade. While we seek the one chief object, the free interchange of commerce between ourselves and the nations of the world, we will nevertheless recover our freedom, resume the power of negotiating, and, if necessary, of retaliation."

In conclusion, the colonial secretary said he desired that the discussion of this subject should be open. It was an issue graver in its consequences than mere local disputes. A mistake in legislation could be corrected, he said; but a mistake in the imperial policy was irrevocable. Personally, he did not think a general election very near, but whether near or distant, the issue would depend on whether the people have faith in their hearts, or do all that is necessary, even if it occasionally went against their prejudices, to consolidate an empire which could only be retained by relations of sentiment, esteem and confidence.

PRESS COMMENT.
London, May 16.—The daily papers this morning all comment upon the importance of Mr. Chamberlain's speech. The Standard says: "For good or evil he has flung into the arena of the controversy topics which shall gain recognition."

The Morning Post declares no such speech has been heard in the country during the present generation. "Thus, the speech of Chamberlain," says the paper, "will rejoice at the phenomenon of a statesman able to rise above party politics."

There is also much comment on the antipathy displayed between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain.

Protest Against Massacre of Jews.
St. Louis, May 16.—The preliminary steps have been taken by the directory of the Young Men's Hebrew association for a mass meeting to protest against the massacre of the Jews which occurred in the recent race riots in Russia.

The meeting is to be the largest of the kind ever held by Hebrews in the west. In addition to protesting against the Russian massacres and cruelties, it is the purpose to institute a local movement to raise funds for the relief of the victims.

At the mass meeting addresses will be delivered by prominent citizens of all denominations, by Jewish rabbis and ministers of other churches. Committees have been appointed to solicit subscriptions and already numerous substantial donations have been made.

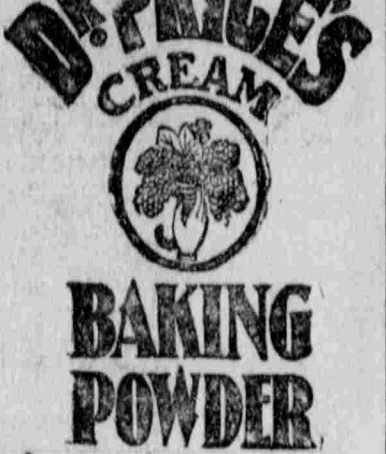
Small Seal Catches.
Victoria, B. C., May 15.—The salaried schooner Victoria arrived at Clayoquot yesterday with 102 seals for the season. She spoke four schooners, all of which had a few seals on board. It was the smaller catches that were anticipated. The Annie B. Point, has the highest catch of the season—586. She reports "very plentiful off Queen Charlotte Island."

BOISE STAGE ROBBER.
A Possie in Pursuit of Him but Not Yet in Touch.

Boise, Id., May 15.—The possie that on the trail of the lone highwayman who yesterday held the Boise-Idaho City stage, left the half-way house at 6 o'clock this morning and resumed its pursuit of the robber. No word has been received from the possie since then.

M. M. Gibson, manager of the Idaho-Globe Mining company, operating near Idaho City, returned to Boise today, accompanied by Jack Caswell. The two went up in a private conveyance yesterday, and it is now believed that the man who held up the stage was looking for Mr. Gibson, who has been making trips to the mine each morning to pay off his men. Usually he has made these trips in the stage, taking the money with him. This morning, however, he went in a private rig and paid the miners in checks, distributing about \$500.

Fifty Years the Standard



CHAMBERLAIN'S BAKING POWDER
Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair
Highest tests U. S. Gov't Chemists
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO

ing for Mr. Gibson, who has been making trips to the mine each morning to pay off his men. Usually he has made these trips in the stage, taking the money with him. This morning, however, he went in a private rig and paid the miners in checks, distributing about \$500.

Mr. Gibson is confident he saw the stage robber about a mile beyond the point where the hold-up occurred. The man was rather heavy set, rode a sorrel horse and carried a Winchester in a seaboard sacking on to the saddle. Mr. Gibson and Mr. Caswell spoke to him, but he made no reply. Caswell had a rifle across his knee, or the supposed robber would probably have halted them.

OUTRAGE ON NEGROES.
Their Church at Evanston, Ill., Wrecked With Dynamite.

Chicago, May 15.—Another negro church was wrecked by dynamite today when the African Methodist church at Evanston. The interior was demolished and the front of the building blown into the air.

Two motives are ascribed for the demolition of the building. The first is that certain colored people were incensed by a sermon preached last week by the Rev. N. D. Daniel, who said this was the white man's country and that the colored man might just as well take his place in it now and go along with the best of him.

The other is that policy gamblers were incensed at the position taken by the pastor, and a guest from Chicago who had spoken against "policy" in the city was wrecked by dynamite last Sunday night, after Dr. Ransom, the pastor, had preached a sermon against policy.

SENTENCED FOR CONTEMPT.
Clarence P. Vener Fined \$1000 and Sent to Jail for Six Months.

Springfield, Ill., May 15.—Judge Humphrey, in the United States circuit court today adjudged Clarence P. Vener, president of the New England Waterworks company and the Boston Waterworks company of Boston and the Alton Waterworks company of Alton, Ill., and is a member of the banking firm of The First & Co. of Boston. Vener had defied an order of the court to produce the books of the Alton company in an action to foreclose a mortgage on the stock of the Alton Waterworks company to the Farmers' Loan & Trust company.

Will Lay Off Employees.
New York, May 16.—As a result of the refusal of 25 men to work on the battleship Connecticut under the piece system of payment, fully 700 employees in the shops in the Brooklyn navy yard will soon be laid off.

The ship is now far behind her sister vessel, which is being built by private contract at the Newport News ship yard.

Investigating Wyoming Oil Fields.
Cheyenne, Wyo., May 15.—Neil Pardon, formerly governor-general of French colonies, arrived in the city from Paris this morning. He represents the French minister of commerce in an investigation he is to make of Wyoming oil fields and especially of the Beigo-American Drilling trust. If satisfied with what he sees, his representations to the French minister will result in the expenditure of several millions in Wyoming. A Paris newspaper correspondent accompanies him.

WHITE BREAD.
Another Proof in the Controversy.

Under certain conditions white bread, potatoes and all starchy food fails to digest in the human system, and appendicitis are likely to follow unless the food is changed.

After consulting five physicians the last of whom advised an operation for appendicitis, the only way to save her life, a young lady of Bloomington, Ind., recovered her health entirely with no other aid than Grape-Nuts, the scientific predigested cereal food.

She says: "Three years ago I had an attack of what my family physician pronounced as congestion of the bowels and stomach."

"He treated me for some time but I continued to grow weaker, constantly subject to the same attacks. I was compelled to give up my studies at college. In the meantime I consulted another physician. Finally I went to a specialist who pronounced it catarrh of the stomach and acute appendicitis. I was under his care for about three weeks when I had another attack and my parents called other physicians who claimed nothing but the removal of the appendix would save my life."

"My parents refused to permit this, and I was left a total wreck, weak, nervous, unable to eat. It was then that they tried Grape-Nuts, feeding me a spoonful three times a day. Upon this food alone I improved from the start, the great wonder of my family was that two months later nothing but Grape-Nuts and drank beef tea. Since that time (which was more than a year ago) I have not had the slightest illness and I am now strong and able to study again. I know that I owe my restored health to Grape-Nuts and I now eat it constantly." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

In this case as in most cases of appendicitis, the trouble started with indigestion of the bowels resulting from the use of fatty, starchy foods that were undigested in the stomach and went into the intestines in an undigested condition, fermenting there and starting disease. Too much white bread will do the same. Helix and final cure came when the improper food was left off and Grape-Nuts (in which the starches have been transformed into grape sugar by a predigestive process) was used. Although all of the rebuilding elements are there in Grape-Nuts the food is so pure that the most delicate stomachs relishes and digests it.

HOW PRESIDENT'S LIFE WAS SAVED

Oakland Police Did It Through Their Diligence.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE HIM.

They Received News of It and Took Extraordinary Precaution for His Safety—No Arrests.

San Francisco, Cal., May 15.—The extreme diligence which was exercised by the Oakland police department in guarding President Roosevelt during his journey through and brief visit in Oakland was the subject of much comment yesterday, and this extraordinary precaution is now explained by the fact, not heretofore known to the public, of information received by the authorities of a plot, which, carried out, would have meant the assassination of President Roosevelt in this city.

Late Wednesday night Mayor Olney of that city received a communication signed "K. S.," stating that two men, named Charles Girardo and Antonio Polivino, the latter an Italian who tried to kill the emperor of Austria before St. Stephen's church in Vienna on May 18, 1867, had agreed to meet at Girardo's house to discuss the killing of the president. The writer added: "I heard that Girardo at Los Angeles."

The letter was forwarded to the chief of police, who declines to discuss the matter.

COULDN'T BUY MICKY.
Governor of Nebraska Offered Large Sums for Certain Appointments.

Lincoln, Neb., May 15.—Gov. Mickey today, in an interview, said that he had been offered \$1000 each for four positions under the state government. He would not accept the offer, but he would appoint certain persons to the position of oil inspector, deputy oil inspector and commander of the Soldiers' home at Lincoln. He would not make public the name of the offerer, but he said that the offerer would be paid off by the fourth person, nor would he say what action, if any, he intends to take in the matter.

EMPLOYERS' UNION.
Steps Taken to Organize One in the Building Trades.

New York, May 15.—The first steps toward effecting a general organization of employers in the building trades for the purpose of offering united resistance to the demands of the labor unions were taken tonight at meeting held in Manhattan at Broome street.

The meeting in Manhattan was held in the Building Trades club, 700 employees being present, and the strong feeling was expressed that the union being so great that it would be impossible to hold it in the existing room of the club. The meeting was private, and at its close the following statement was given out as the sentiment of the vast assembly:

"The complete paralysis of the building industry has been brought about by irresponsible combinations* acting through a tyrannical board of trustees, and the business of the industry is being brought to a standstill. We demand prompt and energetic action by all good citizens who have the welfare of our great city at heart."

"It is time that the demand for the employment of mechanics and order-loving mechanic asserts himself and defies the arbitrary demagogue who ties his hands and endows his voice."

The delegate is a parasite on the body politic, to be exterminated."

"It was pointed out that this is not a question of wages or hours, but a question of whether the irresponsible boards of trustees are to be permitted to conduct the business of the employer, and in so doing, make it impossible for him to execute his contracts and to discharge the obligations and responsibilities which he assumes and to which the courts and the law of the land bind him."

"The extremes to which the unions have descended and the manner in which they have broken the special contracts with their employers have alienated from them the sympathy of the public."

In Brooklyn 100 employers met and formed the Employers' league of the borough of Brooklyn. It was resolved to permit no interference with business by any individuals or organizations, and that no walking delegates be permitted to enter any shop during working hours.

Monks Put in the Black Maria.

Paris, May 15.—The government is pursuing actively the repressive measures against the monks of the Congregation of the Holy Spirit. These measures are now practically confined to judicial action. Owing to the precautions taken the manifestations have not assumed a serious character.

The trial of 10 Capuchins at LeMans today drew a crowd of 3,000 sympathizers around the courthouse. The monks were charged with having committed flowers in their pathway. In court the superior of the Capuchins made an eloquent defense and was much applauded by those present. The Capuchins, however, were sentenced to pay the minimum fine of \$3.25 each. Then they were escorted back to their convent by the crowd, which chanted the "Magnificat" on the way. Socialists employed a counter-manifestation at LeMans but the sympathies of the crowd evidently were with the monks, and order was not disturbed.

Seven Redemptions were arrested today at Valencia-sur-Rhone for refusing to leave their convent.

They were led from the building by the police, escorted by a hundred of their friends. The police finally placed the monks in the "Black Maria" and thus took them to prison, where they are locked up.

Amid many manifestations of sympathy several Capuchins were tried today at Blois, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$6 each.

Killed by a Cave-In.
Telluride, Colo., May 15.—As the result of a cave-in in the lower level of the Liberty Bell mine today, two men were crushed to death and two others were badly injured.

DEAD.
John Antila, Setter Houghti.

INJURED.
Erick Johnson, leg broken and wrist sprained.

Matt Antila, severe injuries about head and body.

The dead men were Russian Finns. Antila was 27 years of age. His widow resides in Finland. Houghti was 27 years old and unmarried.

Millionaire Phipps Arrives.
San Francisco, May 15.—Ralph Pulitzer, son of Joseph Pulitzer, of the New York World, arrived on the steamer Siberia from Yokohama. He went to Japan a few weeks ago for the benefit of his health and visited no other

NATURE'S OWN CURE.

Hymel Cures Catarrh Without Dangerous Drugging of the Stomach.

Not until Hymel was discovered has it been possible to truthfully say that a remedy for catarrh of the stomach is at hand.

This remedy is breathed through the Hymel inhaler for a few minutes four times a day, and during that time every particle of air taken into the air passages and lungs is impregnated with the germ killing and healing giving Hymel. It is the only treatment that cures catarrh.

Stomach drugging often causes disordered digestion, or brings on some other disease and never makes a permanent cure of catarrh. Hymel not only kills the germs in the throat and nose but penetrates to the minutest air cells in the lungs and enters the blood with the oxygen, killing the germs in the blood. It frees the mucous membrane from poisonous microbes and gives perfect health.

A complete outfit costs but \$1.00, and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hymel for more than a month's treatment.

All druggists have so much faith in the merit of Hymel that they agree to return the money to any purchaser who may be dissatisfied.

Nelden-Judson Drug Co., Distributors.

Young Pulitzer in San Francisco.
San Francisco, May 15.—Henry Phipps, multimillionaire and a philanthropist, whose fortune of \$50,000,000 or more, was acquired while he was a partner of Andrew Carnegie in the steel business at Pittsburgh, arrived on the Siberia, accompanied by his son and daughter en-route to New York from a pleasure tour of the world.

They left New York on Nov. 11 last and have traveled extensively. He had one of the visitors present at the last dinner in India.

Broughton, Ford & Co's Assets.
Cleveland, May 15.—The banking house of Broughton, Ford & Co., which recently closed its doors at Burton, Ohio, filed a schedule of assets in the United States district court here yesterday.

The assets are said to be \$1,161,394. This amount is a gross figure in excess of the liabilities alleged, according to the report filed in the same court two weeks ago. The liabilities were valued at \$800,000. It is said that the showing of the figures is much better than expected and that if the assets can be fully realized upon the 2,600 depositors may be paid off dollar for dollar.

Aid for Kishineff Sufferers.
New York, May 16.—During the 10 days that collections have been made in the United States for the immediate assistance of the sufferers in the religious riots at Kishineff, Russia, about \$50,000 has been subscribed to the relief fund. The largest amount has been raised in this city and the money, about \$2,500 or \$3,000, has been forwarded to the head of the committee at Kishineff. The sum forwarded yesterday was \$2,500.

The Morning Post publishes a special dispatch from Moscow, saying that Count Tolstoy has given \$7,500 to the fund being collected to aid the Jews of Kishineff.

Patron Head of Colo. School of Mines.
Golden, Colo., May 15.—The board of trustees of the state school of mines has appointed Horace Dushnell Patton, professor of geology and mineralogy, temporary head of the school.

Patton succeeded President Palmer, who retired June 30. President Patton will act until a permanent appointment is made. He is the head of the school at the time its trouble with President Palmer occurred. This makes it probable that the other members of the old faculty will be retained for the present.

Attack on Butte Elevator Boy.
Butte, Mont., May 15.—Marvin Fowler, elevator boy in the Clark building early this morning was the victim of a mysterious assault. Answering a call from the third floor he was seized by a man and two boys, dragged into the hall, beaten and kicked into insensibility and seriously injured. The elevator was then sent crashing into the basement and the boy was found lying on the floor of the third floor.

The deed other than that Fowler had refused to become a member of the Butte elevator boys' union.

Denver Unions Called Out.
Denver, Colo., May 16.—The joint executive committee in charge of the strike in this city issued an order at 2 o'clock this morning, calling out the members of unions as follows:

Cigar makers, paper makers, pulp and paper mill workers, international firemen and engineers at mills, other mill employees, brewers, beer bottlers, retail clerks, lady clerks, mattress makers, garment workers, horse-shoers, electrical workers, cooper, tobacco strippers, stage employees, barbers, tailors and hat makers.

The building trades council has decided not to refer the matter to the union for consideration. The council meetings will be held within the next 24 hours to consider the matter.

The strikers' executive committee has notified the officials of the Western Packing company that they would permit a sufficient number of men to remain at work to operate their refrigerating plant and to protect the large supply of meat in storage, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars in value.

Gen. Bell Assigned to Leavenworth.
Washington, May 15.—Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who recently returned from the Philippines, had a conference with Secy. Root today. Gen. Bell has been assigned to command the military school at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

The sale of rice during the campaign in Batangas, and which recently has been the subject of comment on account of criticism in the report of Gen. Miles, was not mentioned during the conference today. Secy. Root considers the whole rice transaction a closed incident. He has been cognizant of all the facts for some time and regards the action of Gen. Bell as one of military necessity, and holds that Gen. Bell would have been remiss in his duty had he not acted as he did.

He also says that the action was not unprecedented, as has been charged, but was similar to the action taken in Porto Rico after that island was swept by the hurricane.

The secretary found when the rice matter was first investigated by the department that it had the approval of the officers in command of the civil authorities in the Philippines.

Russian Patrol Ambushed.
Berlin, May 16.—A telegram received here from Lankoren in the government of Baku, Russia, says that a patrol of a Russian frontier guard has fallen into ambush set by Persian robbers in a forest. A Russian captain and two non-commissioned officers were killed. The exact extent of the robbery is not known.

During the month of April a Russian officer and eight soldiers were killed by brigands in the same district.

A LETTER FROM GEN. N. A. MILES

Went to Philippines on President's Instructions.

IS DEVOTED TO THE ARMY.

No Conditions Exist in the Islands That Warrant a Resort to Military Cruelty.

New York, May 15.—The Army and Navy Journal will print tomorrow a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in which the writer says that he went to the Philippine islands not as a tourist, but in an official capacity, and that the instructions addressed to him as lieutenant general "commanding the army" came from the highest authority, viz., the president, in which he was directed to give especial attention to "the instruction, discipline and supplies of the army."

In referring to his official report on the Philippines, Gen. Miles says that "no one can have a more sacred regard for the honor of the army than myself."

"Coming to the subject of cruelties in the Philippines, Gen. Miles' letter reads as follows: 'It is idle to assume that campaigning in the Philippines has conditions that warrant resort to military cruelty, and that such departures as have existed should not be overlooked and condoned.'

"It is gratifying that the serious offenses have not been committed by the soldiers under the command of the lieutenant general. Soldiers have withheld fire when ordered to shoot prisoners, protesting against the acts of cruelty and writing to relatives at home urging them to take action to put a stop to these crimes. It will ever be one of the glories of the army that such deeds, committed by the commanding general of the department, are not by any means condoned by the American soldier. The officers who are responsible, using chiefly cruel Macabebes, do not by any means constitute the American army, and these men must be a very unrepresentative line drawn between the great body of honorable and faithful officers and brave soldiers whose records have been commendable and those of whatever nature, whose acts have received, and should receive, the earnest condemnation of all honorable men."

MILES' RETIREMENT ANTICIPATED.
Washington, May 15.—Anticipating the statutory retirement of Lieut. Gen. Miles in August next, the work of assigning him to his staff to other duties has begun at the War Department. Mr. Miles, twenty-second infantry, is ordered, when relieved from headquarters of the regular army, to report to the commanding general of the department of the Missouri, for assignment to a station. Lieut. Col. Samuel R. Miller, who has been acting as Gen. Miles' secretary, has been ordered as a member of the general staff of the army. It is possible he may be stationed at this city after his relief from army headquarters.

Turkish Advance on Ipek.
Vienna, May 15.—Advices received here from Uskub, European Turkey, say the Turkish advance upon Ipek is meeting with strong resistance. There has been severe fighting at the villages of Peneth, Kikanti and Ushak. Artillery was employed and these villages were destroyed. Thirty Albanians were killed and many were wounded.

Scarlet Fever at Wardner.
Butte, Mont., May 15.—A special to the Miner from Wardner, Idaho, says that the scarlet fever epidemic here has reached such an alarming stage that the authorities have closed all the public meetings of any kind. Children under four years of age are not permitted on the streets.

Strange Case of Dementia.
Butte, Mont., May 15.—What appears to be a strange case of dementia has been disclosed in a criminal libel preferred against Mrs. A. Stork by two of Butte's most prominent physicians.

Mrs. Stork is accused of writing letters to heirs and signing the doctors' names to them. All the epistles in tender words request Mrs. Stork to call at the residence of the physicians. Mrs. Stork, also accused of calling out doctors as high as a number as six a night on blind calls, sending them to all parts of the town. She made life miserable for the two physicians behind her door. Mrs. Stork is thought to be demented.

CARNEGIE'S WISH.
Sydney, N. S. W., May 16.—Mayor Richardson has received the following cablegram from Andrew Carnegie:

"London, May 15. To the Mayor, Sydney. I am very sorry that a few detached words should have given offense. The word 'misage' was used in referring to the question as to whether Sydney's operations menaced the United States' lead in steel production. I had no reference in my remarks to your past efforts to develop the industry in which I wish you abundant success."

"My wish is to restore the union of North America and Great Britain, in place of maintaining two separate divisions. I would then rule the world in peace. If you come to Skibo castle I could convert you, sure."

"Meanwhile pray accept my expressions of deep regret if anything offensive that may have arisen."

(Signed) "CARNEGIE."

The mayor sent the following reply: "Andrew Carnegie, Skibo Castle: Your expression is satisfactory. Canada is a young nation, but is impressing the world. Sydney's future is bright beyond peradventure."

(Signed) "A. W. RICHARDSON."

HAIR NATURALLY ABUNDANT.
When It Is Free of Dandruff, It Grows Luxuriantly.

Hair preparations and dandruff cures as a rule, are sticky or irritating affairs that do no earthly good. Hair, when not diseased, grows naturally luxuriantly. Dandruff is the cause of nine-tenths of all hair trouble, and dandruff is caused by a germ. The only way to cure dandruff is to kill the germ; and so far, the only hair preparation that will positively destroy the germ is Newbro's Herpicide—absolutely harmless, free from grease, sediment, dye matter or dangerous drugs. It kills itching instantly; makes hair glossy and soft as silk. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect—Dandruff. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. For sale at Z. C. M. Drug Dept.

PRESIDENT COMMERCIAL CLUB,

OF LOUISIANA, SAYS: "THERE IS NO FINER MEDICINE THAN PE-RU-NA."

Suffered With Kidney and Liver Trouble for Twelve Years—Pe-ru-na Cured Him—Feels Better Than for Twenty Years.

Hon. William Watson Washburn, President of the Louisiana Commercial Club, and a very well known man of New Orleans, La., writes from 637 Canal street:

"I am satisfied that there is not a finer medicine placed before the public to-day than Peru-na. I have been troubled for nearly twelve years with kidney and liver trouble, and at times I had been a pretty sick man, unable to attend to my duties. I had about made up my mind that no medicine could help me, when one of your booklets was brought to my office which I read in a leisure hour. I then decided to give Peru-na a trial and found that I had at last secured the right medicine for me. For two months I used it faithfully and then felt so well—I was like a young man once more. This was over a year ago and I have not had any trouble since. Although I am in the seventies I feel better and more active than I did thirty years ago."—W. W. WASHBURN.

Tried Other Remedies in Vain.
Mr. E. F. Post, 138 Bleeker street, New York City, writes:

"Catarrh has troubled me for some years past. I read of the cures effected by Peru-na in the newspapers and after having tried other remedies in vain, got

complete relief from your remedy. I have no hesitation in recommending Peru-na to those who suffer from catarrh."—E. F. POST.

Mr. Post was for three years, 1896, 1897 and 1898 a member of the New York Assembly. He is now giving his whole time to the insurance business and holds a responsible position under the John Hancock Insurance Co., of Boston. His office is at 138 Bleeker street, and his residence at 128 W. Thirty-sixth street.

Pe-ru-na of Value in Kidney Trouble.
Mr. H. M. Rice, 801 Elliott Square, Buffalo, N. Y., is Secretary of the Pan-

American College Students Association. He writes:

"I endorse Peru-na because I have found it of value for stomach or kidney troubles. I was cured in fourteen days of a severe case of catarrh of the stomach which had left me weak and nervous."

"I am now as well and strong as any man could wish to be, and enjoy good health, thanks to its use."