

SOCIETY WOMEN WHO OWE BEAUTY AND HEALTH TO PE-RU-NA.

There are a Million Women Now Ailing Who Should Remember that Pe-ru-na is an Infallible Specific for Spring Colds and Coughs, Lassitude and Nervousness Incident to the First Warm Weather.

MISS MARY E. JUDGE,
228 RICHMOND ST. WEST
TORONTO, CAN.

MISS ELLEN CRAWLEY,
241 S. MADISON
AVE. LAGRANGE, ILL.

MISS MARTHA KAPLANSKY,
PRES. "SOKOL" CLUB, 1539 W. 16th ST.
CHICAGO.

Spring Time the Best Season of the Year to Treat Chronic Catarrh.

Notwithstanding that a Great Number of People Have Been Cured of Chronic Catarrh by Taking Per-na During the Past Cold Season.

Yet it Cannot Be Denied That the Cold, Wet, Stormy Weather Has Retarded Many Cures.

And, in Some Cases, Actually Prevented a Cure.

SPRINGTIME has come at last, and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is so liable to catch cold during the treatment.

This liability at this season of the year is in a great measure removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to take treatment.

Per-na is acknowledged by everyone to be the only reliable and unfailing cure of catarrh wherever it may be located. When you take Per-na you are experimenting with an unknown remedy.

MISS MARY E. JUDGE, 228 Richmond St., West Toronto, Canada, writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh almost ever since I can remember. About five years ago it settled in the middle ear, causing great difficulty in hearing. I am indeed grateful to say that three bottles of Per-na relieved me so greatly that I felt encouraged to continue its use. After taking eleven bottles more, I was entirely and permanently cured. I had spent hundreds of dollars on bottles of medicine without relief, while \$15 spent for Per-na cured me within a few short weeks."

THE FIRST STAGE OF CATARRH.
A Serious Mistake Which Thousands are Making.

THE first stage of catarrh is what is commonly known as "caching cold." It may be in the head, nose, throat or lungs. Its beginning is sometimes so severe as to cause a chill and considerable fever, or it may be so slight as to not hinder a person from his usual business. In perhaps a majority of cases little or no attention is paid to the first stage of catarrh, and hence it is that nearly one-half of the people have chronic catarrh in some form.

To neglect a cold is to invite chronic catarrh. As soon as anyone discovers the first symptoms of catching cold he should at once begin the use of Per-na according to directions on the bottle, and the cold is sure to pass away without leaving any bad effects.

Unless this is done the cold is almost sure to end in the second stage of catarrh which is making so many lives miserable. If Per-na was taken every time one has a cold or cough chronic catarrh would be practically an unknown disease.

MISS LORETTA WALL, 250 N. Dale St., St. Paul, Minn., writes: "Last spring I had a very severe case of catarrh of the stomach and bowels. I took three bottles of Per-na and found myself gaining very quickly in every way."—Miss Loretta Wall.

MISS ELLEN CRAWLEY, 241 S. Madison Ave., La Grange, Ill., writes:

"For years I had been a sufferer with catarrh of the throat and larynx. I got hoarse on the slightest provocation, and my voice became weak, and tired very easily. I could not talk for any length of time and it was very annoying. I was very much discouraged, as nothing seemed to help me until a friend persuaded me to give Per-na a trial. I did not have much confidence in it, as everything else had failed me, but I tried it just to please my friend. My delight, therefore, may be imagined when I began to improve until I was able to speak again. I have kept right on improving until my voice is strong and I am never hoarse now. Per-na has done a great deal for me."—Miss Ellen Crawley.

MRS. W. WASHBURN, 123 S. Villers St., New Orleans, La., Financial Secretary of Camp No. 2, Sons and Daughters of America, also Recording Secretary of the Lady Standard Mutual Benevolent Association, is a lady of prominence in that place. She writes: "Last spring I caught a severe cold being repeatedly exposed to wet in our rainy season. It settled all over me and in a few days I had chills and fever with inflammation and headache so that I was unable to be about. I had one of your booklets in my home, and had read in an indifferent way of the value of Per-na, but when I became sick I thought about it and sent for some. It truly wonderful. It simply hunted out every sick and ailing place in my body and within a week I was well. I used it about two weeks longer, and have been in the best of health since."—Mrs. W. Washburn.

CATARRH OF LUNGS
Is Generally the Result of a Neglected Cold.—Pe-ru-na Cures Coughs, Colds and Catarrh.

CATARRH of the lungs is, ordinarily, known as consumption; also called tuberculosis. In these cases the catarrh has usually found its way into the lungs by the gradual extension of the disease from the throat through the bronchial tubes. Consumption is the natural termination of all cases of neglected chronic catarrh. Every one who is afflicted with chronic catarrh is liable to be attacked with consumption at any time. In the first stages of the disease Per-na is a sure cure; in the later stages of the disease Per-na can be relied upon to produce great benefit, and in a large per cent of cases produce a permanent cure. All those afflicted with this dread disease should begin at once treatment with Per-na.

A slight cough, which, without a vestige of doubt, would soon disappear with the use of Per-na, becomes chronic bronchitis, which requires a persistent use of Per-na for some time. There are a great many cases of consumption every year due directly to a neglect of coughs, colds, etc., which if Per-na had been kept in the house and used according to directions, would have been prevented.

MRS. L. E. CLAUDER, 59 North Eleventh Street, Newark, N. J., writes: "Per-na has done for me what much medicine of various kinds did not seem to touch. I shall keep it in hand and whenever I take a cold, as one frequently does, I will use it. I am in all respects now well. Appetite good, sleep well and system regular."

MISS MARGRET FAHEY, 49 Adams St., Troy, N. Y., writes: "We have used Per-na in our family for years and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. I used Per-na for six months and at the end of that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds and looked the picture of health. I am in perfect health now and feel that Per-na not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine."—Miss Margaret Fahey.

The best cure or preventative known to the medical profession up to date for catarrh in all its conditions is Per-na. During the uncertain weather of springtime it is an unnecessary hazard for any one to neglect to guard himself from taking disease, by taking Per-na.

MRS. VIOLA MARSHALL, 429 West Mason St., Springfield, Ill., writes: "Two months ago when I sought your advice, and you told me that I was suffering from systemic catarrh, I had gotten so bad that I could not bear the jolt of walking and had to lie down most of the time. I began taking your Per-na and now I feel like a new woman. I can walk just as far as I please without feeling any fatigue and I have taken only three bottles of Per-na. I shall never cease praising Per-na nor thanking Dr. Hartman for his kind advice."—Mrs. Viola Marshall.

Per-na is of national fame as a catarrh remedy. It is the only internal, systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession. It makes diseased mucous membranes healthy, whether it is the mucous membrane lining the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs.

MRS. MARGRET FAHEY, 49 Adams St., Troy, N. Y., writes: "My health was in such a state that my friends were alarmed over my condition. I doctored and took nearly everything that was recommended to me, but nothing seemed to have any effect on me until I took Per-na. My lungs were in a weak condition, were sore all the time, and the slightest cold would settle there. I was scarcely ever free from pain and had lost much in weight. My physician advised a change of climate, and I was about to go away when I was persuaded to try Per-na. I began to improve with the first bottle, and kept steadily improving until I was well. I also gained in weight and feel like my old self again."—Miss Martha Kaplanksy.

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

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY SIGNED.

Deals With Egypt, Morocco, Newfoundland, Madagascar, Siam, West Africa, New Hebrides.

FRANCE TO "GUARD" MOROCCO.

Great Britain Will Not Be Impeded in Egypt—No Fortifications to be Erected on Moroccan Coast.

London, April 8.—The Anglo-French colonial treaty was signed in the foreign office in London today. It comprises three separate instruments, the main features of which have been outlined from time to time in the Associated Press dispatches. The first instrument deals with Egypt and Morocco. The second with Newfoundland, Madagascar and West Africa, and the third with Siam, and the New Hebrides.

By the terms of the treaty the present political situation in Morocco and Egypt remains unchanged and a full agreement is reached regarding Egyptian finances.

Great Britain recognizes the right of France to guard the tranquillity of Morocco, while France will not impede Great Britain's adherence to the convention of 1885 for the neutrality of the Suez Canal. It is agreed that public works and other undertakings in Egypt and Morocco shall remain in the hands of the respective states.

The freedom of trade in Egypt and Morocco is guaranteed for 30 years and the convention shall not be denounced at the expiration of that period.

It is to remain in force for four years more.

In order to assure the freedom of the straits of Gibraltar it is agreed that no fortifications can be erected on the Moroccan coast, between Melilian and the south of the Sebou river.

The two governments promise mutual assistance for the execution of these arrangements. In Newfoundland France forgoes exclusive fishing rights on the French shore, though retaining her right to fish.

The bait bill of 1888 is modified so as to give Newfoundland the right to sell bait to Frenchmen. Indemnities will be given the consular and employers of the French establishments in exchange for the abandoned fishing rights.

France obtains three concessions regarding territory in West Africa. Under the terms of the first there is to be a territorial adjustment on the Zambezi giving France access to the northern part of the river navigable to ocean-going ships; under the second France secures six Los Islands, and under the third there is to be a readjustment of the frontier line between the river Niger and Lake Tchad giving France a route through a fertile country.

In the case of Siam the two countries confirm the declaration of 1896 determining its precise meaning with regard to pre-existing differences.

ENGLISH PRESS COMMENTS.

London, April 9.—The government has long been a stranger to such a chorus of universal approval and congratulation as that exhibited early this morning in all the London newspapers because of the happy conclusion of the Anglo-French negotiations for a colonial treaty. "This approval is none the less whole-hearted because it is recognized that France has obtained substantial concessions while surrendering little of real value." King Edward is again hailed as a successful diplomatist, and the greater portion of the thanks is accorded his majesty for having instigated the rapprochement and to President Loubet for having received the overtures in a corresponding spirit. Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign secretary, and M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, are equally complimented for their notable services to the cause of peace between the two countries.

Jews Circulate False Reports.

Odesa, April 8.—The Jews are circulating Vienna and Berlin papers containing correspondence alleging that the authorities here are encouraging anti-Jewish agitation on the pretext of provoking outrages at Easter time. Such allegations are absolutely unwarranted. The authorities are using every means to allay racial feeling and are confident there will be no disturbances.

Chinese Crew Mutinies.

Tacoma, Wash., April 8.—An exciting mutiny occurred among the Chinese crew of the Orient steamship Pileades last night about 6 o'clock. They objected to working after 5 o'clock, and when First Mate Armstrong endeavored to enforce an order they jumped upon him and would have given him a

terrible beating but for the timely assistance of other officers. Two of the Chinamen were put in irons and Capt. Punnett had the crew before him today explaining the enormity of their offense and endeavoring to get them into a state of obedience. The crew was hired in China for the round voyage.

Trial of Tyne Set.

Washington, April 8.—Justice Bricher of the criminal court has fixed May 2 as the date for the trial of former Asst. Atty.-Gen. James N. Tyner and others charged with the plot to defraud the government.

High Police Officials Passes.

St. Louis, April 9.—The world's fair has issued a special series of passes for the use of high police officials of this period. The passes are of ornate design and will be used for admittance to any part of the grounds, all buildings and the like attractions. Pass No. 1 has been sent to Chief of Police Kielty of St. Louis, who will also have charge of the distribution to visiting police officials.

Mosely Report on Education.

London, April 8.—The Mosely commission issued its report on the educational system in the United States. It is a volume of 499 pages, illustrated. It covers every department of American educational work, especially praises the manual training, co-education and the sanitary and hygienic conditions of the buildings and schoolrooms.

MARRIED WOMEN.

Plea for Them in Business Made By Chicago Club Woman.

Chicago, April 9.—A plea for the married woman in business has been made by Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch before the Chicago woman's club conference on "Women in Modern Industrialism." Mrs. McCulloch sharply criticized the tendency in present day business and professional circles to discriminate against women who are handicapped with the task of helping to support families. She argued that in such cases women were striving to fulfill the obligations both of father and mother, and declared it was the duty of the state, by financial aid, to assume half their burdens, thus giving

them opportunity to devote themselves exclusively to maternal tasks.

For the woman of little means to rear a large family means, Mrs. McCulloch said, the impoverishment of the family, the early death of the mother and for the children penury and possibly crime. Let a widow with a large family, Mrs. McCulloch declared, that neither she mother nor her children had help a chance in the world of industry. She maintained that married women should not be debarred from remunerative positions.

Prof. Bell's Flying Machine.

Washington, April 8.—Prof. Alexander Graham Bell has decided to give a public exhibition of his tetrahedron kite, or flying machine, constructed under his direction in Cape Breton island more than a year ago. The exhibition is to take place before the National Geographic society at an open air meeting and exhibition to be held on April 30.

Trains in Manchuria.

Berlin, April 8.—The "Telegraph" was corresponded Maj. Dakje, writing on a train while nearing Harbin, March 19, said:

"Only six trains daily pass east on the railway to Manchuria and only four thereof to Harbin, but these consist of as many as 38 cars. The railroad apparently is able to meet the military demands."

The correspondent adds that the Russians will be ready to take the offensive about the middle of this month.

RICH BEGGARS.

Solicited Alms on the Street and Lived in Fine House.

Chicago, April 8.—Living in a richly furnished house on the West Side, a family of beggars has been located after seven years' search. The long hunt ended when Supt. James Minick of the West Side bureau of charities took in three small children of Mrs. Missouri Boehm. Two hours later five other children were arrested and Judge Brown in the juvenile court put them in the care of court officers or sent them to institutions.

In the family home probation officers found a piano, expensive rugs and draperies and furniture of costly value. There were closets and chests filled with clothing apparently prepared for sale.

When the family was taken to court Mrs. Boehm was declared by Minick

to have been for 10 years a beggar in Austin, Oak Park and the West Side of Chicago. Mr. Minick testified that she sent out her children to beg, and in the last four years more than 100 letters have been written to the bureau of charities by persons interested in the pleas of the begging children.

TO CURE THE INSANE.

Moving Pictures to be Used to Effect It.

Chicago, April 9.—Moving pictures as an aid to the cure of insane patients have been tried for the first time at the Dunning asylum. Dr. V. H. Podiatz, superintendent, declared after the test that the effect produced was beneficial.

The performance on the canvas drew the attention and interest of everyone of the 400 patients gathered in the entertainment hall. The seemingly realistic manner in which figures appeared and disappeared within the rim of light opened a new channel for their thoughts and led them away from the particular delusion which affected their minds.

Excitable patients seemed to be quieted and calmed by the pictures. Those suffering from chronic melancholia appeared to be stimulated and aroused from their constant brooding over unpleasant reports and showed an unusual interest in what was going on.

As a result of the experiment a moving picture machine will be purchased for the asylum and entertainment will be given once or twice each week for the benefit of all patients who are not so violent as to need constant restraint.

Josephites Meeting.

Kirtland, O., April 8.—It was decided at today's general conference of the Reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints, that the next meeting shall be held at Lamoni, Iowa, in 1905.

The greater part of today's session was given over to the discussion of the report of the Missouri district relative to the relations the reorganized church shall bear to the "Mormon" Church. The resolutions were not adopted. Instead a committee of three was appointed to revise the reports that the committee report to the conference tomorrow. In effect the Missouri district reported recommended that Congress be petitioned to legislate against the Utah "Mormons" and that they be disfranchised.

UNION PICKETS ASSAULT A BOY.

He Drew a Revolver and Fired on His Assaultants, Killing One of Them.

ALL RESULT OF A LABOR WAR.

Strike of Franklin Union No. 4 of Press Feeders, Chicago, Has Resulted in A Hundred Assaults.

Chicago, April 9.—Another name has been added to the death roll that distinguishes the progress of the Franklin union labor war on the International Association of Pressmen.

Roy Travis, an 18-year-old press feeder, being assaulted by Franklin union pickets, drew his revolver—and fatally wounded Michael Roland early today. The latter died while on the way to the county hospital.

Travis is employed by a firm of printers in Clinton street, and was returning from lunch when accosted by three pickets. He succeeded in getting past two of them only to be attacked by Roland, the third man, and the shooting followed. Travis, who shows evidences of a severe beating, was arrested.

The strike of Franklin Union No. 4 of press feeders has been marked by one previous killing and nearly 100 assaults, some of which were marked by serious consequences, the victims being confined to hospitals for months. Scores of cases of intimidation were reported to the police and nearly 30 arrests followed.

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