

## ADMIRATION FOR PRINCE OF WALES

Praise of His Coolness After Being  
Shot at in Brussels.

## QUEEN AND LADY ROBERTS.

Proposition to Remodel British  
Military System—Dispute Over Aus-  
trian Constitution.

[Early Dispatches.]

London, April 7.—(Special London Cable Letter.) Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press. The scatter-brained youth and his three-franc pistol gave England a thrill that has not yet been equaled by the instant knowledge that the prince of Wales was unharmed. This was the first time the prince has been attacked, though the assassination of the prince of Wales has been attempted five times—by the Oxford, in 1840; by Francis, in 1842; by Ben, in the same year; by Hamilton, in 1849, and by MacLean, at Windsor, in 1852. The life of no monarch in Europe has been in danger so many times as that of Queen Victoria; though, with the exception of Emperor William, the hereditary ruler of every principal country has had at least one experience with an assassin.

### WALES HAS COURAGE.

The prince of Wales' cool and gentle demeanor when he emerged from the smoke of the gunpowder and requested those who had laid hands upon him to stand back, has been admired immensely. In perfect composure the prince returned to his carriage and sat down to a game of billiards. The gentlemanly attitude of the prince in the face of the most terrible earthquake several years ago, when he was asleep when the shock was first felt, but was awakened at once and warned to escape, but refused to be deprived of his rest by so trivial a thing as an earthquake. It is for such British qualities as these that the prince is so well liked as well as for his uniform good fellowship in social life.

The attempt upon the prince has placed in still clearer relief the prince's calmness in the face of the most terrible earthquake several years ago, when he was asleep when the shock was first felt, but was awakened at once and warned to escape, but refused to be deprived of his rest by so trivial a thing as an earthquake. It is for such British qualities as these that the prince is so well liked as well as for his uniform good fellowship in social life.

## QUEEN AND LADY ROBERTS.

A member of parliament tells a charming story of the queen and Lady Roberts. When Lady Roberts visited Windsor, a few days before she sailed for the Cape, the queen handed her a small parcel, saying: "Here is something I have tied up with my own hands, and I beg you will not open till you get home."

Lady Roberts found that the parcel contained the Victoria Cross won by her dead son by his gallantry at Colenso.

## WANTS TO REMODEL THE ARMY.

Mr. Geo. Wyndham, parliamentary under-secretary of war, appeared in the house of commons this week with the back numbers of several magazines containing articles about West Point and with papers concerning the United States system of providing for officers. He said that he was at intervals during the sitting, looking for suggestions regarding the pay of British officers. Mr. Wyndham is thoroughly awakened to the need of making the pay of British officers comparable to that of the officers of the United States. He says that the pay of British officers is not only less than that of the officers of the United States, but that the British officers are not given the same opportunities for advancement as the officers of the United States. He says that the British officers are not given the same opportunities for advancement as the officers of the United States.

## A REBEL, NOT A BOER.

Mr. Joseph I. Tarte, the Canadian minister of public works, who, while in London this week addressed the colonial section of the society of arts on the subject of "French-Canadians under the Empire," met Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal Republic, Saturday last, at the reception of M. Delcasse, the French minister of foreign affairs in Paris. They had a long talk. "My dear Dr. Leyds," said Mr. Tarte, in effect, "I am the son of a rebel. My father rose with Papeau against British rule. You will, of course, be beaten. You will be crushed. Why don't you accept the inevitable and enjoy it? Enjoy the freedom of your own institutions under the British flag."

## LONDON AND THIEVES.

London is, apparently, to be denuded for the next few months of certain more or less distinguished personages, such as confidence men and jewel thieves, for this class of criminals are being banished to Paris. It is reported by a London correspondent that two hundred detectives are engaged at the Channel ports of England and France in watching this migration of thieves.

## AUSTRALIAN DEADLOCK.

The Australian commonwealth delegates and the imperial government, as represented by the law officers of the crown, are, after prolonged discussions, deadlocked over a proposed amendment to the Australian constitution that no appeal shall be permitted in any matter involving the interpretation of this constitution or of the constitution of any part of her majesty's dominions other than the commonwealth or a state or province. The government holds that the clause brings a wholly new element into the vital pivot of a possible future federation would cease to exist with respect to Australia. The mission of the delegates is to get the constitution amended so that it would be anything but a dead letter. The delegates are now struggling to their governments for instructions. Proposals for getting along are under consideration. The delegates are now struggling to their governments for instructions. Proposals for getting along are under consideration. The delegates are now struggling to their governments for instructions. Proposals for getting along are under consideration.

## "COLONISTS' OBJECTIONABLE.

Mr. Arnold White, the author, in this week's Academy, asks the assistance of "wits" men of imagination and men of letters in devising a term to replace "colonists" as a description of Canadians, Australians and South Africans. Mr. White points out that

## Some of the Cured.

Mr. GEORGE HEATON,  
Columbia City, Ind.  
Cured of Sciatic Rheumatism.

CHARLES NOARIS,  
Mt. Sterling, Ill.  
Cured of Lumbago.

JOHN HEWITT,  
Topeka, Kansas.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. SARAH LANTZ,  
Vernon, Ind.  
Cured of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

A. S. SHOEMAKER,  
Ashley, Ohio.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

FRANK LONG,  
Lennon, Mich.  
Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.

ADAM SALM,  
Vernon Center, N. Y.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

GILBERT UPDEGRAFF,  
Goshen, Ind.  
Cured of Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. J. E. JEWETT,  
Methuen, N. J.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

Mrs. M. E. FOX,  
Rochester, N. Y.  
Cured of Chronic Rheumatism.

The above are a few cases from  
hundreds cured by Dr. Williams'  
Pink Pills. If you are troubled with  
rheumatism, write us. Advice will  
be given you nothing.

"Colonists" is not good enough, and is  
resented. "Britishers," Mr. White  
thinks, might do.

## GLADSTONE'S STATUE.

Mr. F. W. Pomeroy, to whom the executive committee of the Gladstone memorial fund entrusted the designing of the Gladstone statue, has nearly finished his work. The statue will be placed in the central lobby of the House of Commons, and will be unveiled by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the liberal leader in the house of commons, May 18th, the anniversary of the death of Mr. Gladstone.

## Horse Auction.

New York, April 7.—Fifty Kentucky bred horses, consignments from C. C. Harris and Jewell and Patterson, of Lexington, Ky., were disposed of last night at auction in the American Horse Exchange. The best price realized was \$700 for three different animals. These were purchased respectively by E. H. Barnes, Dr. Ackerman, and L. H. Bigelow. The others sold at prices ranging from \$500 to \$125.

## Buy Denver's Big Hotel.

Denver, Colo., April 7.—The News announces that negotiations are practically completed by which W. S. Stratton, the Cripple Creek millionaire, purchases for \$1,500,000 the Brown Palace Hotel, which was erected eight years ago by Henry C. Brown at a cost of \$1,000,000, and the furniture of which cost \$300,000 more. It is said that Mr. Stratton has bought \$250,000 worth of other real estate in Denver this week.

## CLODBURST IN TEXAS.

Thousands of Acres of Growing Crops Under  
Water.

## Southern Pacific Railroad Bridge Washed Away, and Miles of Track are Flooded.

Chicago, April 7.—A special to the Record from Austin, Texas, says: The country southwest of here was visited by a cloud burst last night. The Nueces river and other streams were converted into raging torrents that overflowed thousands of acres of growing crops in the valleys. The Southern Pacific railroad bridge at Loser was washed away, and several miles of track are under water.

## American Chinese Squadron.

San Francisco, April 7.—The squadron of the United States navy recently formed in Chinese waters is to have its headquarters at Hongkong. For some time it was thought that the war vessels dispatched to Hongkong from Manila and San Francisco were on temporary duty and were to be returned soon, but such is now known not to be a fact. D. A. Smith, pay director in the navy, and W. M. Long, pay clerk, have arrived here on their way to Hongkong, where they will report for duty.

## WORK OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

Stopped a River and Did Other  
Peculiar Things.

San Francisco, Cal., April 7.—A special from Seattle says:

The Nooksack river, one of the navigable streams of this state, has been dammed and the course of the river

## GRAPE-NUTS CURE.

Good Food Works Salvation.

"When I began the use of Grape-Nuts food for breakfast, I was suffering with nervous and stomach troubles. I found that Grape-Nuts furnished a nourishing, satisfying meal, that the stomach took to beautifully. I feel so much more satisfied and well-fed after a meal of Grape-Nuts, and do not have that disagreeable gorged and tight feeling in the stomach which so often used to accompany my meals when I was using other foods."

"This proves to me that Grape-Nuts food is a highly condensed and nourishing food which satisfies the system as no other food does, and causes no indigestion. It is a Godsend to all sufferers of stomach and nervous troubles. I have several neighbors who are using both Postum Cereal Coffee and Grape-Nuts, and they wonder how they ever did without either, since learning how good and beneficial they are. One lady has a family of growing school children. She says they use nothing else for their luncheon at noon but Grape-Nuts with milk. They all enjoy the food very much and feel well fed. She states that when the children come home from school they are not starved for a piece of something to eat, as they formerly were when they lunched from all other foods."

"This has convinced me that Grape-Nuts food is a system long known to be thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate serving is of great value, especially when one is in a hurry. Please do not put off your name. The name of this lady can be had by application to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich."

## Dr. Williams' Pink Pills For Pale People Cure Rheumatism

They have effected cures where eminent physicians failed and have given health and happiness to hundreds of tortured victims. Chronic cases yield to this remedy as if to magic and the trouble never returns. No sufferer from any form of Rheumatism can afford to neglect this specific.

Absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure Rheumatism in all its forms will be furnished upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold for less than one hundred pills in each box. Attainable, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 60 cents per box, 5 boxes \$2.50.

changed by an earthquake upheaval. The bed of the river now rises ridge-like to a height of seventy feet. It is no longer a river bed cut by the rush of water.

This eruption and upheaval is centered about Mount Baker, one of the highest and most majestic peaks of the Cascades. It occurred March 27, and was accompanied by a sound not unlike the heavy rumble of thunder. A town ten miles distant, heard the report.

News of the phenomenon came from D. P. Simons Jr., who was in the vicinity of Mount Baker, timber cruising, at the time of the earthquake. He says the upheaval turned the river from its course and from the center of the great mass thrown up by the earth's heaving can now be seen a lake. Such trees as escaped destruction stand at a remarkable height in comparison with other timber growth. Gaping cracks and crevasses large enough to engulf a team and wagon were seen. A strong odor of sulphur permeated the air immediately following the upheaval.

A cabin occupied by Wm. Hadley, a trapper, was demolished. It stood in the center of the great new mound. Hadley was not in his house at the time, else he could not have escaped death. The lake formed in the center of the thrown-up ground is declared to be a quarter of a mile in length and half as wide.

## Oppose Change in Chinese Act.

San Francisco, April 7.—The San Francisco Labor council declared against any amendment of the Chinese exclusion act that will make it less stringent than at present. They also urge Congress to re-enact this law at the proper time, with amendments which will prevent its evasion. Congress is also asked to immediately pass a law for the total and perpetual exclusion from the United States of all Japanese other than those accredited by their government on its diplomatic staff. The California congressmen are requested to take prompt action in the matter.

## CAPT. CODMAN DEAD.

Well Known to Utah People, from  
Personal Acquaintance.

Boston, April 7.—Capt. John Codman, the famous advocate of free ships and free trade, is dead, in his 86th year. He was known as an advocate of free ships and free trade, and wrote for many periodicals.

Among his publications are "Sailors' Life and Sailors' Yarns," "Ten Months in Brazil," with Notes on the Paraguayan War, "Return Trip by Way of Panama, Through California, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Idaho and Colorado," "A Solution of the Mormon Problem," "Winter Sketches from the Sudde," by a Septuagenarian," and "A Biographical Sketch of William Wheelwright of Newburyport, Mass."

Mr. Codman's mind remained clear to the last. He recently wrote an article in favor of free ships. At the time of the jubilee celebration, in June, 1897, of the sixtieth anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria, he wrote the recollection of the scene in Piccadilly day after day in 1837, when he sat on the wall of the duke of Devonshire's palace and saw the young Victoria as she proceeded to Westminster. After the coronation, at that time he was the captain of the ship "Globe," of Philadelphia.

## EDITORS JAILED.

Cuban Paper Published an Indecent  
Article.

Santiago de Cuba, April 6.—The first important action of the new mayor, Senator Grinan, in suppressing El Cubano Libre yesterday and placing the editorial staff of five men under arrest, created intense excitement when it became known this morning. El Cubano Libre had always been intensely radical in its utterances against Americans, Spaniards and white Cubans. Yesterday it published an editorial, both offensive and indecent, in criticism of the local government, particularly the municipal council.

The editorial characterized the palace as an "official sewer and a cess-pool of moral corruption," and used other language not fit for publication. It charged officials with stealing.

The new mayor, who proposes an aggressive and progressive administration, acting under Gen. Wood's order of March 24th, giving mayors the control of public order, confiscated the printing plant and lodged the editorial staff in jail. He justifies this step on grounds of public decency. The Americans, foreigners and best class of Cubans, applauded his action.

Two hundred prominent Cubans signed a telegram to Gen. Wood this afternoon endorsing Senator Grinan's course.

The colored party objects and says the time has arrived for decisive action. The colored Gen. Rabi and other leaders were telegraphed to come immediately to Santiago to head a "Popular movement against the Americans and the Cuban traitors."

There is considerable excitement in the city tonight, and it is expected that the release of the editors will be followed by riots. All the police of the city and the rural guards are under arms and ready for an emergency.

## THIS MORNING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Situation There Seen from Various  
Points of View.

## LONDON AGAIN ALARMED.

War Will Not be Finished by June—  
Late Capture of 500 British Troops  
—Discussing the Campaign.

[Early Dispatches.]

New York, April 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The game of counter stroke has been played on both sides with success. General Methuen has entrapped a small body of Boers near Boshof, surrounding them and taking fifty-four prisoners, after a four-hour fight. His force included the imperial yeomanry, whose exploit will be a popular one in England, where great interest has been taken in this body of rough riders and crack shots. The casualties were nearly equal on both sides, apart from the prisoners.

## ABOUT GEN. MAREUIL.

This episode throws little light upon the mysterious operations which General Methuen has been conducting north of Kimberley. It indicates the facility with which the British commanders can get themselves into a position of advantage into which the Boer tactics are rapidly degenerating. General Villabois Mareuil, who was killed on the Boer side, was Joubert's military adviser in Natal, and was engaged by Dr. Leyds at the outbreak of the war. His record in the French army was brilliant, and Dr. Leyds made an excellent investment in securing his services. He had been in the French war office and staff college, and was chief of staff in the Algerian army. French officers have considered that he had abilities were overrated, but he had evidently been most useful to the Boer generals in Natal, in showing them how they could adapt their tactics to new conditions of warfare. He was the best foreign expert on the Dutch side, and his death is a serious blow, especially as the Boers have lost two of their best men—Joubert and Cronje. If he suggested the new policy of counter attack upon the lines of the Boers, having discovered how it had been reported he has fallen a victim of his own tactics.

The Boers have followed up their success at Kori Spuit by a similar stroke against General Roberts' line of communications.

## OVERESTIMATING BOER NUMBERS.

The new tactics followed by the Boers have a dispiriting effect upon the thoughtless observers, who had fancied that the war was virtually over, but veterans in the service are not so discontented by the Boer tactics. They are not so much surprised as the public. Absurd estimates, printed by sensational newspapers, of the strength of the Boer raiders are rejected in official circles as unworthy of credence. Instead of having 20,000 men, as being in readiness to invest Bloemfontein, the Boers are not believed by cautious experts to have more than 5,000 or 7,000 burghers. Inaction in the north was in favor of the total and perpetual exclusion from the United States of all Japanese other than those accredited by their government on its diplomatic staff. The California congressmen are requested to take prompt action in the matter.

## VETERANS SURPRISED.

Veterans are surprised that this has not been done before, and that General Roberts, Gen. Methuen and Gen. Buller's lines of communication have not been repeatedly raided. They add that the Boers have completely outwitted the British in their tactics, and will continue to make use of them in swooping down here and there upon isolated garrisons and stations. It is readily admitted that the Boers have completely outwitted the British in their tactics, and will continue to make use of them in swooping down here and there upon isolated garrisons and stations. It is readily admitted that the Boers have completely outwitted the British in their tactics, and will continue to make use of them in swooping down here and there upon isolated garrisons and stations.

## TO HELP THE IRISH.

Norvalport, Thursday, April 5.—A detachment of hussars, who were proceeding here to Bloemfontein, are reported to have been stopped at Edinburg, about 15 miles southwest of Reddersburg, in the Orange Free State, and dispatched to the assistance of the Irish fusiliers captured near Reddersburg.

## TOOK 500 PRISONERS.

London, April 7, 4:30 a. m.—Not a word regarding the disaster at Reddersburg has been allowed to come through, except the dispatch of Lord Roberts. It is therefore impossible to form any notion as to what has happened. Meanwhile the British public is beginning to realize the immense difficulties to be overcome even before Pretoria is reached. It is a revolving premature ideas with respect to the time when the war will be over. No one believes now that it will have ended by the beginning of June.

The latest disaster more particularly illustrates the heavy task involved in holding the railway. This body of some 500 British troops, without guns, which disappeared so completely within thirty-five miles of the great British army had for its business to guard a section of nearly ninety miles of railway between Bloemfontein and Springfontein.

## It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child

Scott's Emulsion

just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

See and feel, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

If it could be thus spirited away, how is Lord Roberts to maintain continuously extending communications?

## LONDON ALARMED.

Other pertinent questions are being asked of the successive "unfortunate occurrences." The foremost is, why do not the British troops interfere? It is argued that if this had been done, even 500 men might have held out until reinforcements arrived. It cannot be concealed that the utmost alarm is beginning to be felt.

## REBELS SURRENDER.

It is said that the Boers who captured the British at Reddersburg belonged to Olivier's commands. If so, he has not retired north, and hopes are expressed that he may still be cut off. It is asserted that 400 rebels surrendered during General Clement's march northward. The Boers will do their utmost to hold Ladybrand and Thaba N'Chu, both being rich grain-producing districts.

A correspondent of the Morning Post at Springfontein, telegraphing Thursday, says he is glad to be able to report that increasing precautions are being taken in patrolling the railway.

It is said that most of the prisoners captured at Boshof are foreigners.

The report that Mr. Steyn had been appointed to the command of the Free State, and the further report that the Free State had arranged a loan from the Transvaal for war purposes, are both confirmed.

Ten thousand remounts from South America are due to arrive during the coming week at ports of Natal and Cape Colony.

## BOERS TAKE PRISONERS.

Another Boer version of the fighting with Col. Plummer's force says that four officers and thirty men were taken prisoners at Ramathlabama. It appears that the names of Cecil and Granville, which were originally supposed to indicate two of the officers captured at the time, should have been read together as the name of one officer.

As numerous prisoners are now held on both sides and the numbers are about equal, the question of exchange was mooted in the house of commons last evening. This elicited a reply that the government had no intention of proposing an exchange.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Thursday, says: "A sedition meeting was summoned by Transvaal emissaries for today at Louwburg, but no body attended. Boer patrols from Brandrand have cut the telegraph wires between here and Boshof."

## BIG BOER FORCE.

"The British scouts reported yesterday that a force of from 15,000 to 20,000 Boers had been seen beyond Roosman's Kop, moving from Thaba N'Chu to the south. The enemy, by appeals and menaces combined, are vainly trying to induce the burghers to take the lead again. The farmers are more afraid of the Transvaalers than of the British."

Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation, in the Morning Post, says: "The Boer strategy at present may have one or more of several aims. The idea of cutting off the British detachments is natural and obvious. So is the plan of striking at the railway south of Bloemfontein."

"The plan of collecting a large force in the hills near Thaba N'Chu is more of a flank position. The theory of it is that a strong force here would threaten the British communications when the British advance is resumed, and, therefore, that Lord Roberts will have to attack and clear these hills before moving forward."

"If the Boers want to attack them, the Boer forces from Koonstad would move south against his communications. The idea is sound enough, but Lord Roberts may appreciate it well enough to avoid being drawn where the Boers wish, and to reply with a counter move which may interfere with the Boer plans."

## OUTSIDE BLOEMFONTEIN.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says: "The Boers are apparently making an attempt to redeem their promise to take Bloemfontein. A considerable force has moved south through Thaba N'Chu. Gen. Tucker's isolation at Kamee is more apparent than real, since the open ground north of Bloemfontein offers an opportunity for Boer tactics. They may possibly engage him to distract attention from operations elsewhere. Remounts are anxiously awaited."

## \$250A MONTH FOR DOCTOR

Salary Paid to Physicians During the Plague  
at Honolulu.

Japanese Make Claims—Have Been 70  
Cases of Plague, 60 Being Fatal—  
\$5,000 Gift to a Nurse.

San Francisco, April 7.—Honolulu advices dated March 31 received by the Doric are as follows: It is estimated that the cost of fighting the plague will reach at least \$2,000,000, a large part of these expenses having been incurred in finding homes for the people who were burned out by the fire, particularly the great congregation of January 27.

Heavy expenses have been incurred in building the detention camps that have been put up and for provisions for the people kept in them. The salaries of physicians, at \$250 per month, also make up a considerable part of the pay roll, and there have been a number of paid inspectors, fumigators, heads of departments, etc.

Eight hundred Japanese residents of Honolulu who were burned out in the Chinatown fire on January 30, have petitioned the government to exempt them from taxes for the year 1900. It is doubtful if the request will be granted, for so to would be to open the way for similar claims on the part of some 10,000 Chinese and nearly as many natives.

The court of claims will consider the matter next week.

This is the sixth day in the present series since the last case of plague. The board of health feels satisfied that the end is in sight. From December 12 to this date there have been seventy cases of plague, of which sixty have died, nine were cured and one is still in the hospital in a fair way to recovery. The steamship Moana arrived here yesterday from Sydney without a bill of health. Health Officer Woods made complaint to the executive council regarding the failure of the colonies to give their vessels bills of health. As a result the rule that vessels without bills of health shall not be received here at all may be enforced.

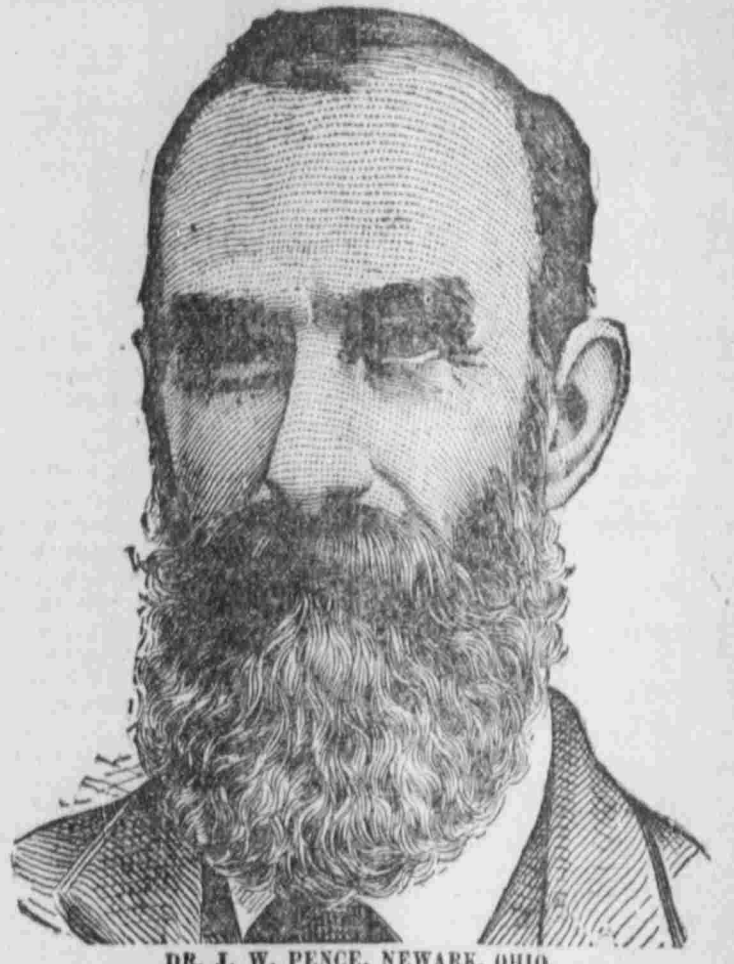
Armstrong Smith, principal of Prince Ka'iulani school, who has been head nurse at the plague hospital, has been presented with \$5,000 as a present from business and professional men.

## HOISTING GERMAN FLAG.

Ceremony of Taking Over Four Samoan Islands.

Chicago, April 7.—A special to the Record from Apia, Samoa, dated March 17th, says: The imperial German flag was raised and undisputed German rule over the islands of Upolu, Manono, Apolonia and Lavalu began on March 1st. The ceremony took place at Mululu, in front of the governor's house. Fully 5,000 native Samoans, besides nearly all the foreign residents were present. At 3 o'clock in the morning all the

## DOCTORS USE PE-RU-NA.



DR. J. W. PENCE, NEWARK, OHIO.

B. B. Hartman, M. D., Columbus, O.: It is now seventeen years since I received the first edition of your book entitled "The Ills of Life." I received it in the evening mail, and before I retired I read and pondered over every word in the book. I was greatly impressed with your candor and sincerity. The book left no doubt in my mind as to the remarkable virtues of your Pe-Ru-NA. It was because of this impression that I resolved I would test your assertions, and test them in a way that could leave no doubt.

I began prescribing Pe-Ru-NA, as recommended in your book, and prescribed it precisely as you directed. As you know, the prevailing diseases are inflammations or irritations of the internal organs of the body, either of the head, the throat, the lungs, bowels, etc. I prescribed it hundreds of times for these diseases during all the following seventeen years, and I have never lost a single case during all this time, although I have often related this to my medical associates, who at first expressed their doubts, and sometimes very emphatically, but after I had treated a large number of cases that had been given up, and cured them, they began to believe what I said.

I rely so wholly upon Pe-Ru-NA in every disease that affects the mucous membranes lining the internal organs, that I never for a moment think of prescribing anything else. Since using Pe-Ru-NA, I have never had a patient die from inflammation of the lungs, bladder, bowels, stomach or kidneys. Every case recovered in a very short time. In other

words, I prescribed Pe-Ru-NA for all cases of catarrhal diseases. I believe you are right in classing all irritations and inflammations of the internal organs as catarrh. Catarrh means irritation and inflammation of some mucous surface, and also that such irritation and inflammation are caused either by taking cold, or by some local cause.

I see that you generally use a portrait when you publish a certificate, and as I have just had some pictures taken, I enclose you one. You can use it and this letter, one or both, just as you wish, if you think it will promote the use of Pe-Ru-NA. If you would like special cases that I have treated with Pe-Ru-NA, I can give you hundreds of them.

Very truly yours, Dr. J. W. Pence.

A. W. Ferrin, M. D., 880 Halsey street, Brooklyn, N. Y., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says the following: "