

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMELL, Publisher.

McCOOK, NEBRASKA

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Floods are causing widespread damage in Southern Germany and Austria. The northerly part of Zwickau is inundated.

By an unanimous vote the Kansas City board of trade adopted resolutions denouncing the procedure which resulted in the conviction of Captain Dreyfus.

Ray B. Embree, a sheep man from Kemmer, Wyo., in charge of a train of sheep, was struck by the Union Pacific fast mail at Papillon, Neb., and instantly killed.

The latest "double" of Admiral Dewey to be discovered is Henry T. Simmons of Bloomington, Ind. The illness is said by friends of the admiral to be really remarkable.

Advices from Kalisch, Russian Poland, says thirty-two women and children were crushed to death and many injured in a panic in a synagogue, caused by the upsetting of a lamp.

Whatever may have happened to the corn and small grain through hot winds and not enough rain or too much rain, the sugar beets are all right in Nebraska, so the Elkhorn reports.

Richard Henck and Herman Handhausen, who are charged with the murder of their former schoolmate, Walter Koeller, were held to the grand jury by a Chicago coroner's jury without bail.

Baron Watson, lord of appeal in ordinary and former member of parliament in the conservative interest of the universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, died recently, in his 71st year.

The proposal to boycott the Paris exhibition on account of the verdict of the Rennes court martial has met with little or no support in Hungary, and the work of preparing the Hungarian exhibit will be continued.

With the exception of a settlement as to the line of march for the land parade, the preliminary arrangements for the Dewey reception ceremonies are about complete in New York City. The line of march will be agreed upon at once.

The American Jewish Year Book, just issued, estimates the Jewish population of the United States at 1,943,800. New York has 400,000; Illinois, 95,000; Pennsylvania, 55,000; Ohio, 50,000; California, 35,000; Maryland, 35,000; Missouri, 35,000.

Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 82,300 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 27,000 quarters. Imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports during the week were 82,200 quarters.

At the offices of the United States commission to the Paris Exposition it was said that there has been no evidence at that office that any exhibitor will withdraw from the exposition in consequence of the verdict in the Dreyfus case.

At Fiskdale, Mass., John King and his wife, an aged couple, were killed by their son, Peter, who was crazed from leucor. The murderer also attempted to kill his brother, Thomas, but only inflicted severe wounds. Peter was arrested.

Captain Leary, the governor general of the island of Guayaquil, has reported his arrival at his post on the steamer Yosemite under date of Aug. 7. The collier Brutus and the surveying ship Hero arrived at the same island Aug. 13 and Sept. 7, respectively.

Private letters received at the papal delegation in Washington speak of the excellent health the pope has been enjoying of late, his vigorous appearance and the interest he takes in current affairs. These advices from the best posted sources within the vatican are regarded as offsetting the frequently repeated reports of the pope's decline.

The new Venezuela tariff which is about to go into effect may call for an exercise of the retaliatory clause of the Dingley tariff law. The United States minister to Venezuela, Mr. Loomis, is to make a careful study of the new law with a view of determining if its effect is to discriminate unfavorably against the United States.

Fifteen hundred members of the Amalgamated Journeymen House-painters' association went on a strike in Philadelphia in consequence of the failure of the master painters to sign the agreement presented them by the association. The union demands an eight hour work day at 35 cents an hour, time on a half for extra work, and double time for Sunday.

The measure declaring free importation of coffee from Porto Rico to Cuba has caused a bad impression in the city and province of Santiago. The planters held a meeting and after a prolonged discussion agreed to cable Senor De Quesada in Washington and request him to present a protest to President McKinley. They declare that such a regulation will kill the Cuban coffee industry and leave thousands penniless.

Martin Julian, manager and business partner of Bob Fitzsimmons, said there was no doubt that the red-topped Antipodean would be seen in the ring again. Julian proudly proclaims that he has the four signatures that will insure a fight between Fitzsimmons and the winner of the meeting October 23 between Sharkey and Jeffries. After considerable trouble Julian has secured the signatures of Tom O'Rourke and Tom Sharkey on one paper, and those of Billy Brady and Jim Jeffries on another.

The Chicago House Wrecking company has purchased the buildings of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, and everything that remains on the exposition grounds after Nov. 1, when the Greater America Exposition closes. The price paid was \$50,000.

The remains of Hon. James B. Eustis, former ambassador to France, were laid to rest in Cave Hill, Louisville, Ky., beside his wife.

The Gould lines in Texas are rapidly arranging to test business ground with the Huntington system. They propose to do this by paralleling the latter lines as much as possible.

KRUEGER WON'T YIELD

Refuses to Give Up Independence to Great Britain.

REGRETS WITHDRAWAL OLD TERMS

In Firm but Diplomatic Terms He Shows Farce Now Being Played by John Bull—Gladly Accepts Arbitration as a Means of Solving the Problems Confronting Both Nations.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—All the dispatches from South Africa this morning talk of the imminence of hostilities and the preparations for them. In Johannesburg it seems to be taken for granted that the Orange Free State has approved President Kruger's note and promised active assistance in the event of war.

An official telegram posted at Volksrust says that the Transvaal, with the assent of the Orange Free State, repudiates British suzerainty and adheres to the seven years' franchise.

At Capetown it is reported that Mr. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, sent a communication to President Stein of the Orange Free State, entreating him to do his utmost to preserve peace, but that he received in answer the words, "Too late."

All military men agree that it is out of the question to begin hostile operations before the middle of next month, no rain having fallen and the veldt being still bare.

It is supposed that the next move contemplated by the Transvaal is an appeal to the powers, begging them to recommend arbitration on the lines of the conference at The Hague.

A dispatch from Charlestown says the wildest rumors are current there and that great alarm is felt, owing to the unprotected state of the town, especially as Boer signaling is plainly visible on the adjacent mountains.

There was a serious disturbance in the Market Square of Johannesburg on Saturday afternoon. A meeting called by a labor agitator named Bain, to condemn British policy and to enroll volunteers to fight for the Boers, led to serious fights with the police, lasting a couple of hours. Many persons were injured, among them the recently notorious Dr. Matthews, who laid a charge against a mounted policeman. An immense crowd, singing "Rule Britannia," accompanied him to the police office.

MILLER PILLSBURY IS DEAD.

Overwork and Insufficient Exercise Produce Heart Failure.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—Charles A. Pillsbury, the well known miller, died in this city yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. On account of poor health Mr. Pillsbury went to Europe December 1, 1898, and returned the middle of June. While abroad he consulted with eminent physicians in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin. When he landed in New York he was of the opinion that his health was much improved, but before leaving the metropolis he consulted other doctors and since returning he has been a patient of Dr. Porter of New York and Dr. W. A. Jones of this city. The physicians agreed he was suffering from heart trouble, caused by an enlargement of the stomach and insufficient physical exercise.

After reaching home he gradually improved and seemed to be in a fair way to totally recover his health. A week ago he took a trip to southern Minnesota, but on his return he suffered from nausea. Since his return from his European trip he has been devoting but about two hours a day to business. He remained at home nearly all day Saturday. During Saturday night he complained of great pain and physicians were summoned. They remained with him through the night and today until a short time before Mr. Pillsbury died. He was conscious to the end and talked to his wife and friends who were in the room.

RUMORS OF SPECIAL SESSION.

They Persistently Press Themselves Upon the Public Ear.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Notwithstanding repeated denials, rumors of an extra session of congress are persistently circulated. Public men who are close to the president declare that he has no thought of calling congress together before the regular time for its assembling on the first Monday in December.

Mr. McKinley hopes that by the time congress meets in regular session he will be enabled to announce some substantial progress in the Philippine campaign and hold out hopes of an early settlement of affairs in those islands.

As General Otis will not have a greatly increased force at his disposal before the latter part of October, it is not expected that he will be able to accomplish much in the way of subduing the Filipinos before the middle of November. The president hopes, however, that by the first of December he will be able to report to congress a marked improvement in the situation.

Alger Stays Out of Race.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—A dispatch to the Times-Herald from Detroit, Mich., says: That General Russell A. Alger has decided to withdraw from the senatorial race there is now no doubt. Formal announcement of his retirement, it is predicted, will be made this week, probably tomorrow.

Cattle Combine in Trouble.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 15.—It is reported that Promoter Charles Loving may have some difficulty in securing a permit to do business in Texas for his \$25,000,000 cattle syndicate, which is incorporated in New Jersey. It is well known that the state officers are opposed to the plan of incorporation in other states to do business in Texas. The laws of Texas permit of the incorporation of such companies as this, and state officials are inclined to force all corporations doing business in this state to take out their charters here.

TOM REED RETURNS THANKS.

Expresses His Gratitude for Honors Conferred Upon Him.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 15.—The Press will print tomorrow morning the following:

"To the Republicans of the First Maine District: While I am naturally reluctant to obtrude myself upon public attention, even here at home, I am sure no one would expect me to leave the First Maine district after so long a service without some words expressing to you my appreciation of your friendship and my gratitude for your generous treatment. Words alone are inadequate and I must appeal to your memories. During three and twenty years of political life, not always peaceful, you have never questioned a single public act of mine. Other men have had to look after their districts. My district has looked after me. This, in the place where I was born, where you know my shortcomings as well as I do myself, gives me a right to be proud of my relations with you.

"No honors are ever quite like those which come from home. It would not be just for me to withhold my thanks from those democrats who have so often given me their votes. This friendship I can acknowledge with all propriety even in a letter to republicans, for both they and you know that I have never trimmed a sail to catch the passing breeze or ever flown a doubtful flag.

"Office, as a ribbon to stick in your coat, is worth nobody's consideration. Office as opportunity is worth all consideration. That opportunity you have given me untrammelled in the fullest and amplest measure and I return you my sincerest thanks. If I have deserved any praise it belongs of right to you.

"Whatever may happen I am sure that the First Maine district will always be true to the principles of liberty, self-government and the rights of man.

—THOMAS B. REED.

SIX NEGROES ARE KILLED.

White Miners at Cartersville, Ill., and Non Union Colored Men Battle.

CARTERSVILLE, Ill., Sept. 15.—Cartersville was the scene of a bloody riot about noon today, in which six negroes were instantly killed and one wounded to death, while two others received slight wounds.

Trouble has been hovering ever since the militia was recalled by Governor Tanner last Monday. The white miners of this place have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town, always meeting them and ordering them back. Today, however, thirteen negroes, all armed, marched into town, going to the Illinois Central depot, where they exchanged a few words with the white miners there, and the negroes pulled their pistols and opened fire on the whites, who at once returned the fire, when a running fight was kept up.

The negroes scattered, but were closely followed by the whites, running up the main street, while the remainder took down the railroad track. Here the execution was done, all who went through town escaping.

After the fight was over six dead bodies were picked up and another mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was attended to and an inquest held over the dead ones.

Mrs. J. C. Blackburn Dies.

VERMILION, Ky., Sept. 15.—Mrs. J. C. S. Blackburn, wife of the ex-senator, died here tonight of heart disease, aged 60. Mr. Blackburn left home a few days ago, his wife's health showing great improvement. He was on his way from the east when Mrs. Blackburn died. At her bedside were all of her children except one daughter, the wife of Colonel William P. Hall, U. S. A., who is ill in Washington.

Carr Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—General Clark Carr of Galesburg, Ill., and formerly minister to Denmark, is in Washington, and it is rumored that he would be the successor of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Cullom, who intends to practice law in Chicago. General Carr said, in response to an inquiry, that he was not a candidate for the position and that he had heard nothing to lead him to believe that his name was under consideration.

Queen Lili's Cousin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—Prince David Kawananakoa, a cousin of ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, arrived in Washington today from Honolulu. His visit to Washington is purely personal and has no connection with the politics of the island. He will visit the ex-queen, who is now a resident of Washington, and will go on to New York to the yacht race, early in October.

Will Continue Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15.—At a meeting of the striking street railroad men last night it was decided by a unanimous vote to continue the strike. Four hundred strikers were present and speeches were made, in which victory was predicted. The question was decided by a rising vote, every man present standing up.

Pensions for Western Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of September 2: Nebraska: Increase—Joseph D. Cross, Plainview, \$5 to \$8.

Vanderbilts Will Withdraw.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The will of Cornelius Vanderbilt will not be probated nor its contents made public until young Alfred Vanderbilt, the second son, can reach home. He is now in the mountains of Japan. This decision was reached today by the members of the family and their lawyers, at a conference in Senator Depew's office. A cable message was sent to him telling the young man to return to New York with all possible speed. What else was decided upon at the conference was not divulged.

THE NEBRASKA HEROES

People Pay Tribute to the State's Fighting Regiment.

WARM WELCOME AT THE CAPITAL.

Flags of the First Turned Over to the Commonwealth—With Simple Yet Affecting Ceremony Veterans Part With Their Guiding Star—A Great Crowd in Attendance.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 15.—The formal return to the custody of the state of the battle flags of the First Nebraska regiment was made yesterday on the state house grounds—Colonel Mulford, for the regiment, turning over the flags to the governor, who, on behalf of the state, took charge and instructed the adjutant general to carefully treasure them among the most sacred relics of the state.

The ceremonies were of the simplest kind, and the speechmaking was confined to a brief address by Colonel Mulford, and the almost as brief response by the governor. The ceremony took place within a few feet of the spot where in May, 1898, the flags were given to the color bearers by Governor Holcomb. The governor and staff occupied the stand and the members of the First regiment were drawn up facing them, and just across the pavement, running north from the state house, Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn was in the stand, with the governor and staff. Colonel Vifquain, chief marshal of the day, and his aides, mounted, were in position in front of the stand, the colors with the bearers and guard occupying the center of the open space.

The escort, composed of the Grand Army of the Republic members, members of the Second and Third regiments, the cadet battalion from the university, the Second regiment Nebraska National Guard, Troop A, the First regiment auxiliary and the bands of the several organizations were arranged in the form of a square around the central figures.

General Vifquain announced the order of the proceedings and Colonel Mulford, who, with the ex-officers of the First, were on foot, advanced to the front and tendered the flag. The color bearers came forward and the commands were brought to attention and saluted.

Governor Poynter accepted the flags and the colors were furled, the crowd standing uncovered, while the band played. The ceremony concluded the commands were re-formed and marched to their several stations, and the flags were taken to the office of the adjutant general, where, in the presence of the governor and staff, they were placed in the vault.

The parade preceding the ceremonies at the state house grounds was witnessed by a large crowd, which lined the streets along which it passed. The governor and staff and Secretary Meiklejohn reviewed the parade from the balcony of the sanitarium at Fourteenth and M streets.

EXPORT EXPOSITION OPENS.

Philadelphia's Show Begins With Singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—With ceremonies unattended by ostentation the National Export exposition was formally opened at noon yesterday. Distinguished visitors from all sections of the country were in attendance, including representatives of the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, scientists and business and professional men.

After the benediction by Archbishop O'Brien, which concluded the dedicatory exercises, a message was received from President McKinley, extending greetings and officially opening the great exposition. When the message had been read the chorus of voices and the audience sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by the United States Marine band and the big exposition organ.

The exposition grounds were opened to the public at 8 o'clock this morning, and long before noon thousands of people had passed through the gates. The dedicatory ceremonies were held in the immense auditorium, which was crowded to its capacity.

Denver Welcomes Troops.

DENVER, Sept. 15.—The Colorado volunteers were welcomed home on their return to the state's capital with a demonstration that atoned for the lack of enthusiasm manifested when the regiment departed from this city on May 17, 1898, on its long journey to the Philippines. Bells, whistles, guns, cannons and crowds began sounding a noisy welcome when the soldiers' free train reached the Union depot at 10 o'clock. After receiving the greetings of relatives the volunteers fell into line and were escorted by a procession to the capitol through streets lined with masses of people waving flags and shouting cheers.

Lang's Successor Named.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The president has appointed Henry W. Diederich, United States consul at Magdeburg, to be consul at Bremen, in place of Louis Lange, Jr., who retires as a result of an investigation by the state department into his office methods. The appointment is a substantial promotion for Mr. Diederich and was recommended by Senator Cullom.

Welcome the American Flag.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Mail advices received at the war department from Manila state that the natives of the island of Samar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag. It is said that as a result of the forcible collection of taxes by the emissaries of the insurgents, who take all they have got, the natives are in a state of semi-starvation. They have no faith in the Tagalos and they earnestly desire American protection.

OOM PAUL MAKES REPLY.

Transvaal Government Sends Its Answer to Great Britain's Demand.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A forecast of the draft of the Transvaal's reply to the last note of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, has been received, but its nature is not yet known.

At the colonial office a reporter of the Associated Press was informed that nothing will be given out for the present.

It was regarded as significant, however, that the nature of the Boer reply was communicated to the commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, who immediately summoned Sir George Stewart White, V. C., former quartermaster-general, the prospective commander of the British force in Natal.

The Morning Post in a second edition, prints a special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, saying the outlook is of the gloomiest character.

The Capetown papers themselves take a more hopeful view of the situation, basing their belief on the probable acceptance by President Kruger of the franchise measures suggested in Mr. Chamberlain's latest dispatch. But even they admit that it is impossible to learn or foreshadow President Kruger's attitude toward the suzerainty of Great Britain, which, after all, is still the main issue.

The tension now existing here and at the Cape may be temporarily settled at any moment by the publication of President Kruger's reply. On the other hand it may be several days before the general public learns what answer the Transvaal has made. If President Kruger has answered defiantly it does not necessarily mean the immediate breaking off of negotiations. The British would probably reply with an unmistakable ultimatum. It is scarcely to their advantage to bring about hostilities until the reinforcements are nearer the scene of action than they are at present. Whatever the nature of President Kruger's reply it is probable that several more stages of diplomatic processes will be gone through, with before there is a definite war or peace, unless, of course, President Kruger should take the initiative and raid Natal. It is the possibility of this move that makes definite news of his reply so eagerly and anxiously awaited.

COMMISSIONERS COME HOME.

Denby and Worcester Sail on Orders From the President.

MANILA, Sept. 15.—Colonel Charles Denby and Prof. Dean Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, have received instructions from President McKinley asking them to return as soon as possible. They will embark on the steamer Empress of India, which sails from Hong Kong September 26. It is not known whether the clerical force will return with them or remain here. The commissioners had just moved into new offices and had expected to spend some months working on the establishment of a municipal government.

The Nevada cavalry was unable to sail on the Newport. They will take the next available transport.

SAYS DREYFUS WILL BE FREED.

The Matin Says the Decree Will Be Signed September 19.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"It is certain that Captain Dreyfus will be liberated. The only question to be settled is one of ways and means."

A German spy has been arrested at La Croix Sur Meuse.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Matin this morning asserts that the cabinet has agreed to pardon Dreyfus and the decree will be signed September 19.

Many of the provincial papers publish articles insisting on the granting of a pardon. The Figaro says that many officers of the army are asking that Dreyfus be pardoned.

GUNBOAT HAS A SHARP FIGHT.

Fired on by Natives White Capturing Insurgent Schooner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

"Manila, Sept. 14.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Davidson, commanding Paragua, reports a sharp engagement at Balemao. The vessel was struck many times by rifle shots; no casualties. Paragua silenced the insurgents' fire in twenty minutes. The range was from 400 to 500 yards. Occasional capture Filipino schooner, which Davidson destroyed. WATSON."

Balemao is in the province of Masbate, south of Luzon and north of the Vizayas.

MORE "FRIENDLY" FILIPINOS.

Natives of Samar Said to Want Protection of Americans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—Mail advices received at the war department from Manila state that the natives of the island of Samar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag. It is said that as a result of the forcible collection of taxes by the emissaries of the insurgents, who take all they have got, the natives are in a state of semi-starvation. They have no faith in the Tagalos and they earnestly desire American protection.

Will Not Come West.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—The Cook County Democratic Marching club tonight decided to abandon the proposed trip to Denver on September 23. Financial Secretary Burke declared that only ninety-nine members had signed their intention of making the trip and unless the club was represented by at least 125 the trip would be a failure. Inasmuch as many members wanted to make the trip to Cincinnati, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, in order to aid the regular democracy of those states, it was decided to abandon the Denver excursion.

It is proposed that the souvenir badge to be used at the Washington reception of Admiral Dewey shall have upon it a reproduction of the original flag of freedom that was flown by John Paul Jones when he sailed in the Bon Homme Richard. This flag was made in Philadelphia by Misses Mary and Sarah Austin, under the supervision of General George Washington.

If the shooting ability of Oom Paul's burghers is as good as in 1881 a war in that section will fatten several new cemeteries.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Electric Car Brakes.

Chicago Tribune: The New York state railway commission has been conducting a series of tests of various patent brakes with a view to prescribing the use of the one shown to be best adapted for electric street cars. The desirability of being able to bring street cars to an almost instant stop is evident. The problem once solved, the trolley, especially in New York, where the wires are underground, will become the favorite means of street transit. As yet, however, the problem of bringing trolley cars under the absolute control of gripmen or motormen appears to be unsolved. Some cities, Toronto, for instance, still employ old-fashioned brakes, and as a result the cars cannot safely be run at as high a rate of speed as in Chicago, where a better brake is used. In the tests in New York brakes used in St. Louis, Chicago and Memphis, as well as the one employed on the Third avenue system of New York city, were tested with results not as yet made public. In making the tests a special car with a speed indicator was used with a bell which rang for the various speeds of five, ten, fifteen or twenty miles an hour. When the bell rang the motorman threw the brake, which thus gave time and distance tests for the efficacy of the brake. Of course, no brake device, however perfect, will be satisfactory unless the motorman is prompt and efficient. Good men must handle good machinery.

With a population of exactly 206, Serbia, a village in Indiana, on the line of the Chicago and Erie railway, has twelve men who weigh more than 200 pounds, and some of them tip the beam at nearly 300. Nor is this remarkable tendency to obesity in the community confined to the men. The stranger who visits the place cannot but be impressed as he strolls down the single business street from the station with the extraordinary number of large women. A count of noses among the feminine portion of the community who carry more than the average of adipose reveals no fewer than fifteen whose avoirdupois will range from 190 to 250.

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There will always be plenty of room at the top just as long as people can avoid living in attics.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicine—Perruna."



Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Perruna is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."

J. D. Botkin.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Perruna cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Perruna heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.