Indianan Astounds House by Railing at the Administration.

COMPARES EXECUTIVE TO PECKSNIFF

Takes for His Text Alger at the Home Market Club Banquet, Boston, and Asks Why He is Harbored.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 - During the general debate upon the army appropriation bill and proceeded to load his chief down with Indiana, who made several notable the administration during the consideration could possibly have endured it without of the army reorganization bill a formight nausea and disgust. returned to the assault and delivered against the president and some of his advisers the most scathing philippic heard in the house for some time.

He sneered at the president and the in-fluences which, he alleged, controlled him, impugned his motives, questioned his sincerity and likened him to Dickens' most contemptible character, charged his secretary of war with incompetency and predicted that the president would, in the end, be engulfed by adverse public sentiment.

Johnson, the Repudinted. sensational than those in his former speech with none. and dazed some of his auditors by the impetuosity with which they were declared. was a contention for the rights of man and latest moment, and was then only saved by the speech did not raise about him the storm it was his kindly hand which penned the the votes of senators who had most of them of his former speeches. Mr. Landis, one of immertal emancipation proclamation that spoken against it-no man knows better his republican colleagues from Indiana, struck the shackles from the limbs of milbriefly stated to the house that Mr. Johnson's constituents had repudiated him and the gentleman who was just then engaged in chief executive to the truth, if he imagines the two members had a wordy duel. Later in the day Mr. Marsh, republican of Illinois, replied to some of Mr. Johnson's strictures, but the republican leaders had ing them with the sword and civilizing them loudly in his hearing. If he will forget the evidently decided not to review the attacks at the mouths of cannon, would have felt noisy throng that surrounds him, and put of the Indianan and no general repty was some little embarrassment as he gazed upon his ear long chough away, he will hear the made to his speech today.

The army appropriation bill today was scription below. Philippines and several notable speeches just as he has turned his back upon the were made particularly that of Mr. Settle, democrat of Kentucky. The general debate may, sir, the president does not appear to at the importunity of Admiral Dewey, who democrat of Kentucky. The general debate the bill will be taken up for amendment ous circumstance, but he arose from his seat tained. Mr. Chairman, the chief under the five-minute rule.

When Mr. Johnson arose for his remarks he at once attracted the attention of the

"A few evenings ago," he began, "th Home Market club of Boston gave a banquet at which the president was the principal guest. From the newspaper accounts of the affair it was an exceedingly elaborate one, the table at which the chief executive sat, in particular, being loaded down with rare and fragrant flowers. Sweetest music lent its charms to the occasion, an ode to the president was sung by the banqueters to the tune of "America" and a vast concourse of people looked down from the galleries upon the festal board.

## Text is Alger.

"The secretary of war was in attendancehe whom the Boston populace had hissed on the street a few hours before, ere they turned to greet with rapturous applause the chief who had bestowed upon him his official character. We can hardly blame them, though, for this, Mr. Chairman, for they were only following the precedent set them by some of the leading republican newspapers of the country, which for months past have been fiercely attacking the secretary and yet have lacked the courage to lay their axe to the root of the evil and centure the gentleman who, to reward him

## **HUMAN ILLS**

Of Every Description May Now Be Permanently Cared by the Proper of Electricity-Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt is Endorsed 10,000 Cured Patients\_Vital Weaknesses in Men and Women Vanish Like Dew Before the Moraing's Sun From Its Invisible

It is hard to get physicians to indorse any improvements on the old methods of treatment. My Electric Belt is a long way in advance of the medical profession, Vaccination at first met with great opposition from them, and lately the anti-toxin treatment for diphtheria had to win its way into favor with the men who believe in drug treatment, My Belt is the type of the most progressive and successful methods of the nineteenth century. Gradually doctors have been convinced—they are being compelled to acknowledge the superiority of Electricity (properly applied) over drugs for the permanent cure of most of the fills to which human tiesh is helf. Drugs cannot cure—they simply stimulate. If you have had drug treatment you know is hard to get physicians to indorse improvements on the old methods of

#### DR. BENNETT'S ELECTRIC BELT To perfect, cost me many years of anxious

y and work. It is now perfected and

I know just what it will do. It is cure-in recommend my belt. but one thin means that they 11144116/ own it long ago, confidence is a

travels like news travels like wildfire.

I unequivocally guarantee my Belt to cure Sexual Impotency. Lost Manhood. Varicoccie. Spermatorrhoea and all Sexual Weaknesses in either sex; restore Shrunken or Undeveloped Parts and Vitality; cure Rheumatism in any form. Lame Back, General and Nervous Debility. Kidney. Liver and Bladder Troubles, Chronic Constination, Dyspepsta, all Female Complaints, etc. Has soft, sliken, chamols-covered electrodes that do not burn and blister as do the bare metal electrodes used on all other makes of belts. Electricity cannot penetrate the system through bare metal—it is retained upon the surface—hence the burns. My Belt does not shock as do batteries and the current penetrates—that is the reason I can guarantee a cure. When worn out it can be renewed for only 75 cents. No other belt can be renewed for any price and when worn out is worthless. The prices of my Belts are not half what is asked for the old-style belts.

I know there was never a greater or more useful discovery or invention than my Electric Belt. I as well as others, have knownfor years that Electricity was the greatest curative agent the world would ever know—but just how to apply this Electricity was what puzzled us all. I have discovered the means of applying it. My Belt is fitted for its purpose—it has a work to do and does it surrely and thoroughly—it rests upon its own merits.

Call upon or write me today—sacrediy

merits.
Call upon or write me today-sacredly confidential-get my symptom blanks, new book about Electricity and literature. Consultation and advice without cost. My Electric suspensory for the permanent cure of the various weaknesses of men FREE to every male purchaser of one of my belts. Do not put it off-delays are dangerous. Sold only by

# Dr. Bennett Electric Company,

Rooms 20 and 21 Douglas Block, 16th and Dodge Streets, Omaha, Neb. Open from S:30 a. m. to S:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12, 1:30 to 5. (Please mention The Bee.)

in the campaign of 98, appointed him to his equough to believe that his ipse dixit would present position and has maintained him conclude the matter with the damning proof there ever since, notwithstanding his in. of its faisity so near at hand? comparence and against the righteous comcompetency and against the righteous com-

plaints that have been made against him. "The secretary of the navy also graced the occasion with his presence and so far forgot his usual courtesy, so far belied his New England training and associations as to repeat the stale and untruthful charge that those who opposed the ratification of the infamous treaty of peace with Spain were responsible for the bloodshed that occurred

in the Philippines. When the chief magistrate had ceased speaking another member of his official famfly-the gentleman who presides over the Postoffice department-arose in his place in the house today, Mr. Johnson, republican an eulogy so fulsome and extravagant, so absolutely given over to hyperbole that no speeches violently attacking the policy of individual not wholly eaten up with vanity

#### Defines a "Liberator."

"The newspapers further inform us that among the other decorations there were susmen to live on terms of amity with all na-Although his utterances were far more tions and to enter into entangling alliances

"Abraham Lincoln's whole political life lions of bondamen. One would think that the prosecution of a bloody war against a that even the majority of his countrymen and defenseless people in the Orient sporoe of this permanent holding in the poor and defenseless people in the Orient, engaged in the unsavory task of Christianizthese portraits and read the significant in-

Philippines and several notable speeches just as he has turned his back upon the have been at all abashed by this incongru- urged that the Philippines should be and there, within the shadow of the monu-ment of Bunker Hill; where Warren fell, for the hero of Manila. No one can honor more profoundly than I do the officers of fighting for liberty, and within a stone's prow of Fancuil hall; where time and again the true sons of the old Bay state have sent have imbibed, of course, the prejudices and forth to the country their messages of free- | the preferences of their calling. We cannot he declared, perhaps, the most re- blame them for desiring to magnify the size markable—certainly the most disingenuous and importance of the army and navy, for advocating expansion and taking on of a -address that ever fell from the lips of an American president.

## President Misstates Facts.

"This address, divested of its verbiage, onsidered apart from its platitudes and the considered apart from its platitudes and the commissioners is concerned this is false, ostentatious profession of virtue with which But even if this statement were true the it was interlarded, was nothing more or constitutional power to negotiate a treaty less than a carefully devised and studious was his, not the commissioners'. They were misstatement of the issues between the chief simply his instruments, appointed to carry executive and those of his own party who out his will.

No. Mr. Chairman, this plea, like all the are opposed to his wretched policy in the others will not avail. The truth is that all Philippines. It was an effort to befog the these commissioners got their inspiration subject and mislead the public judgment. and their instructions from the White We are told, sir, that this address was re- House. ceived with an enthusiastic applause by cold print in the light of the indefensible chief executive. He and he alone is retragedy now being enacted near the shores | sponsible. of Asia involuntarily think of that creation of Charles Dickens who was accustomed to Mr. Chairman, in my numble opinion, the roll his eyes plously to heaven and exclaim reason for the change in the presidential with great ostentation to those about him: 'My friends, let us be moral!' and who was the father of two daughters, one of furnished the money for his nomination and whom he named Charity and the other election, and who, I doubt not have pledged

"His excellency declared upon this oc- are the gentlemen who are already scizing casion, if not in so many words, at least in upon valuable franchises in China in coneffect, that he had never entertained any policy with respect to the Philippines up to the time the treaty of peace was ratified.

but that he had simply held them as combut that he had simply held them as commander-in-chief. The questions as to their ance with China, Britain, Germany and disposition and control to be determined Japan, against Russia and France, the old-thereafter by congress. thereafter by congress.

"If the chief executive really feels, as he declared at the banquet that he did, that the disposition of the Philippines is a matter to be determined by congress, why does for their special benefit that the president he not call a special session of congress to settle the matter at once and then keep his hands off?

"Heaven knows there is need of action. If he is sincere, why did he permit his supporters in the senate to vote down the other day the Bacon resolution, which distinctly declared that the United States entertained no intention of permanently holding these islands. Why did he insist that the Mc-tention is against the spirit of American Enery resolution should be passed; a resolution which is a fraud, a delusion and a snare; a shameful evasion, which, like a have had drug treatment you know Christmas tree, has something on it for everybody? That resolution is intended sim- cheap labor of the native population, ply to quiet the conscience of the American and merciless war against the Filipinos and laying deep and secure the foundations for

#### a permanent American colony." Says President Blunders.

Mr. Chairman, I am determined that the president shall neither befog the issue between himself and these of the republican party who oppose his Philippine policy, nor mislead the public judgment, nor shirk the responsibility for the gross official blunders which he has committed in connection with this great problem. I insist that the whole skeptical. It is safe policy is not simply an error, but that it is and sure. A child a crime and that the chief executive of this can regulate the curneling is the one who has precipitated upon us the embarrassments and the difficulties nation is the one who has precipitated upon us the embarrassments and the difficulties by which we are now confronted.

I insist that he did not simply hold the Philippines as commander-in-chief, leaving the question of the disposition and control of them to congress, but that he formulated and put into execution an affirmative and aggressive policy, that of their permanent annexation to this country, and forced it through the senate with all the power and influence which his high office enabled him to employ.

The president's first intention was to de-

mand of the Filipinos simply a coaling sta-tion, a measure amply sufficient for all of our legitimate purposes, and the evacuation of the islands of Spain without compen-tion by taxpayers of the United States. I he adhered to this all would have been well. The whole union would have followed him cheerfully and today we would have been at peace with the Philippine republic and our army and navy, which are now war against our fermer friends and allies, No army bill for a standing army of 100,-000 men would have been pending and we could now be getting ready to reduce instead

#### getting ready to greatly increase the burden of our taxation. The Fatal Blunder.

But the president committed a fatal error. He wrote into that trerty the absolute transfer of Spanish sovereignty over the pines to ourselves and the payment of \$20. 000,000 as a consideration for the cession. Then he issued to the people of the Philippines that proclamation in which he formed them that the United States succeeded to the title of Spain, declared that tory belonged to us, ordered them to pay their taxes to the military government which he established over them and biandly

The president drove the treaty through the senate by the unlimited exercise of all those powers and influence which the great office he holds makes possible.

flice he holds makes possible. What, then, did the chief executive mean telling those who gathered around the fication of the treaty he had simply held the Philippines as commander-in-chief without any policy of his own, leaving the whole matter to be determined afterward by the congress? Was he foolish enough to be-Heve that his mere statement would pass

change his original intention to the terms incorporated in the treaty? What were the influences that prought the change about I have heard it stated that the applicance of the people who greeted him just about this juncture of public affairs while he was ch his tour in the west was the reason for it. Was it, then, the condition of public sentiment rather than the right or wrong of the matter which influenced the presiden-

## Like the Wenthervane

Does the chief executive regard his great prerogatives to be so suppliely representa-tive that he must needs abdicate them at every popular wind that blows? Does he feel that his high office gives him no latt tude for the exercise of individual judgment and of independent action? Did he make no allowance for transient evolutions of public sentiment, and lose sight of all the sacred traditions of the country and lear to make his appeal to that ultimate tribunal which has so often in our national history vindicated those who have fearlessly stood for the right in public affairs—the soher second thought of the great American people.

pended over the entrance to the banquet hall three portraits, one of Washington, one of Lincoln and one of the president himself, and that beneath these was the word "liberators." Now, George Washington fought with his sword for eight long and bloody years to establish the right of a propelle to govern themselves and in his people to govern themselves and in his senate by over two-thirds and was sene-farewell address he counseled his country- tioned by the judgment of nine-tenths of his countrymen. How that treaty finally not its two-thirds' majority in the senate-the remendous pressure necessary to secure 1 there—where its fate bung doubtful and trembling in the balance until the very than Mr. McKinley.
Adulation has, indeed, sorely blinded the

Orient. Let him not pin his faith too re-curely to the sordid interests acclaimed so steady tread, not of the 100,000 men whom he demands for a crusade against liberty, policy of the government relative to the Philippines and several notable speeches just as he has turned his back upon them our regular army and navy, but their dilections are naturally for arms.

> colonial policy. Again, we have been assured that the deand of our peace commissioners at Paris to hold the Philippines is what induced the president to yield. So far as one of the

Those instructions once changed, the action of the commissioners would have hose who heard it, but we who read it in been different. The wrong was with the

Surrenders to the Capitalists.

policy was his concession to the seldsh capitalists of the country, his surrender to their demands. These are the gentlemen who him a renomination and a re-election. These time friends of ours. These are the genare already grasping after special privileges in the Philippines, in Cuba, and in Porto Rico. It was, I imagine, zens, their object being to farm out valua ble privileges and immunities which should belong to the people of those islands themselves and in whose disposition they have a voice, if their government is to be free and their rights maintained.

legitimate American commerce. My conwhich cares nothing for the spirit of American liberty

And what do these gentlemen propose. amass colossal fortunes in these islands by virtue of their franchises and upon the one dollar of which will ever find its lodgpeople; to lull all opposition to sleep while ing place in the pockets of the American the president goes ahead waging relentless people. To enable them to do this, our whole population is to purchase their field operations for them in the Philippines for the round sum of \$20,000,000 and is to be taxed indeterminably for the maintenance of a great army and navy which is to conquer and hold the Filipinos in subjection, and defend the islands after they have been expensively fortified against the assaults of the great European nations with which our new foreign policy will bring us into frequent contention. What clse is upon the program of these gentlemen? The 'open door' in the Philippines makes it totally impossible forever to discriminate in tariff duties there in favor of the products of the

American farm and the American short What are the other sacrifices that are required? That the annexation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippinesure to come in at any early day, for they have registered it in their vows-shall pre cipitate the sugar, tobacco, hemp and other cheap products of these islands and Hawaii upon the American market in free and unrestricted competition with the agricultural and laboring elements of our own country.

This policy, sir, should have been free trade in William Jonuings Bryan. What is it in William McKinley?

## --- er Excited.

The house had been keyed to a high pitch in the discovery of a radical catarrh cure. 1.1% Mr. Johnson's speech. But throughout its delivery there had been no interruptions, although members of both sides fistened attentively as the rific arraignment of the administration flowed from the lips of the flery Indianan As he took his seat Mr. Hamilton, republican of Michigan, arose and excitedly asked for the reading of the president's Boston speech.

"I am perfectly willing," said Mr. John-"I want it read and printed in the Record.

"The people have already read his shouted Mr. Hamilton. "Yes, and they will damn him for it,"

etorted Mr. Johnson. Mr. Settle, democrat of Kentucky, forlowed Mr. Johnson with a speech against imperialism, the eloquence of which attracted attention. Six months ago, he said, no one could have made him believe he could have ever been brought to favor a \$20,000,000 indemnity to Spain. Yet the change of conditions had rendered it incumbent that he should vote for it, just made known to them that our mission in as it was necessary that he should vote for their midst was one of benevelent assimila- the pending bill. The government occupied the pending bill. The government occupied a certain attitude before the world.

> BROWN'S BRONCHIALTROCHES give most salutary relief in Bronchitis. The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Shad Remarks box

policy of Imperialism. were morally estopped from seeking to who admitted that he was a glant. place them under our dominion. We occupy the aid of those natives and then in the president. Whenever the opposition ashour of victory leaving them in the lurch. Sumed the temerity to inquire into the pur-We must either turn the Filipinos loose or pose of the president they were waved back subjugate them. They would not in genrations be fit for self-government, as we fidence in the president?" understand it. He knew of no principle upon which we could set ourselves up as a Mr. Rhea. universal Ku-Klux-Klan for the regulation for-nothing that entitles me to a seat upon the morals of the world.

"Could we now sail away and leave the Filipines in chaos?" asked Mr. Ray, republican of New York

to surrender the public honor and faith." In conclusion, he charged that, despite the soft evasions of the administration, it was everywhere doing all in its power to familiarize the country with the monstrous farce of imperialism.

## Sentiments Applauded.

The sentiments which received most applause on the republican side were: 'Hold every part of the territory!" "Who will haul down the American flag?" "It was in the air; even the pickaninnies on the street were singing, 'Hold them Philippines, Mc-

Kinley." Mr. Landis, republican of Indiana, replying to Mr. Johnson, declared that the latter did not represent the sentiments of his district, that he had been repudiated by the editors of republican newspapers of the district in support of this statement. 'Those editors," he said, "are the men

who thirty-five years ago upheld the hands of Oliver P. Morfon against the assaults of the copperheads. If the gentleman returns to ...is district," he said, "he will be crucified by public opinion and spat upon with indignation.

he gave his assent to the administration's of the commonwealth of Indiana." pinoa as belligerents against Spain and man on the floor of the American senate

with the question, "Do you not have con-

"I frankly confess that I have not," said "He represents nothing I stand this floor.

## Rhen Attneks Alger.

president Mr. Rhea spoke of Secretary Al-"We must do it, if to do otherwise means ger as a man who, if public history be true, had been cashiered from the army for cowardice on the eve of battle. "That is not true," replied Mr. Spaulding, republican of Michigan

> "Oh, I do not mean cashiered in the literal sense, I mean that he left his command without orders, against orders and came here where he was court-murtialed."

"He was never court-martialed." "Then he resigned."

"That's different," replied Mr. Spaulding amid great democratic laughter and applause. After some further remarks by Messrs, Hamilton, Mitchell, Pearce, Sulzer, Talbert and Simpson (Kansas), Mr. Hull, in charge of the bill, stated that the comwould show changes in its final form and people. He read some expressions from the that some of the senators had regarded it as a discourtesy that the bill had been read to the house before its formal presenta- asked: "Is the case likely to prove fatal, ably followed by rain; east to south winds, tion. Mr. Hull expressed his regret, but said he thought the house was entitled to moment.

## Marsh Lands President.

Mr. Marsh, republican of Illinois, a mem-

publican applause.) But his action in supferred to Mr. Landis as "the diminutive critic by referring to him as the greatest meant to be humiliating or embarrassing to
port of the government did not mean that representative of the great republican purty of living Americans, and the first in the
any living person without the consent of hearts of his countrymen. No philippic of Mr. Landis' parting shot was that he com- the gentleman from Indiana, said he, could He argued that we recognized the Fill- mended to the house the spectacle of the shake their faith in him. He declared it was absolutely untrue that any franchises had been granted in the Philippines, Porto Mr. Rhea, democrat of Kentucky, said he Ries or Cuba. In one year he predicted the cruel, heartless position of accepting was tired of the vacillating pollry of the the democrats would be camping on the ground they (the republicans) occupied today. History proved they were always from one to three years behind the logic of events. He declared himself in favor of the retention of every foot of territory we

had conquered. (Republican applause.) This closed the general debate. The committee rose and at 5:52 p. m. the house recessed until 8 o'clock, with the understand-Ing that after the pension session tonight In the course of his arraignment of the the house should adjourn until 11 o'clock

tomorrow. Seventy-seven private pension bills were passed at the night session and at 10:30 p.

#### m, the house adjourned. President's Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The president today sent the following nominations to the Interior-A. C. McGillivray, register of the land office at Bismarck, N. D.; Erwin A. Johns of Iowa, to be a commissioner to examine and classify lands.

## Kipling is Weaker.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24 - The following bulletin was issued at 10:30 p. m. 'Mr. Kipling, owing to added inflammation and a continuation of the disease, is a promise army bill, as read to the house. little weaker, but otherwise as at the last J. E. JANEWAY. bulletin. THEODORE DUNHAM."

Soon after it was posted Dr. Janeway was doctor?" "The progress of the disease is less rapid

know the details at the earliest possible than in a fatal case," was all the doctor would say.

Anti-Cartoon Pill Recomes Law. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 24.-Governor Mr. Johnson said it mattered not to him ber of the military committee, closed the Gage has signed the anti-cartoon bill and whether he was popular. He was only con- debate. He evoked much applause on the the measure will go into effect in sixty days.

RABID J HNSON ON M'KINLEY for his political services and disbursements without being challenged? Were he foolish would stand by it right or wrong. (Reany living person without the consent that person, unless he be a public office unless he be a public official, or one convicted of a crim-Senatorial Situations.

## SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 24.-Grove L.

lohnson was given a complimentary vote for senator today by the republicans and William R. Hearst by the democrats. There vas no actual change in the deadlock. DOVER, Del., Feb. 24 - Sixty-ninth ballot or senator: Addicks, 17; Gray, 17; Hilles, tor senator: Addices, 17; Gray, 17; Hilles, 11; Saubsbury, 4 absent, 3.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.—The ballot for senator today resulted as follows: Quay, 80; Jenks, 65; Dalzell, 12; Huff, 4; Irvin, 6; Stewart, 7; Tubbs, 2; Widener, 2; Riter, 1; Stene, 4; Rice, 1; Grow, 1. Paired and not volume 5.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 24.-No change in senstorial ballot today

Wages Voluntarily Raised. READING, Pa., Feb. 24.—The Brook from company has posted a notice at its works at direction of a nincrease of 25 cents a ton in he wages of puddlers, to go into effect April.

The new rate will be \$2.50 a ton.

## TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST East Winds and Snow Are Predicted

for Nebraska and Iowa Saturday. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Forecast for

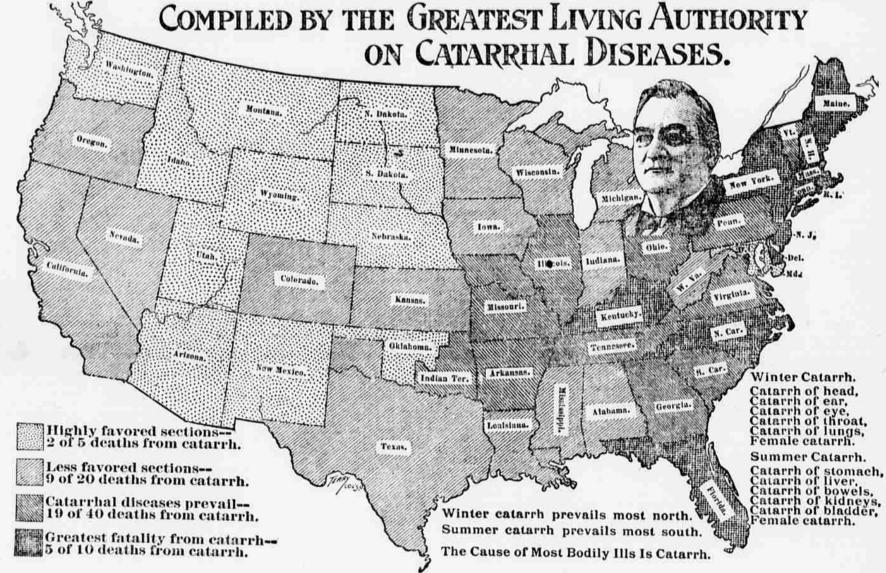
Saturday For Nebraska and I wa-Snow; east winds For South Daketa-Cloudy; probably snow; variable winds:

For Missouri-Cloudy, with probably snow or rain in southern and western portions; east winds.

For Kansas-Increasing cloudiness; prob-For Wyoming-Cloudy; probably snow; variable winds.

General: Snow is indicated in the west and northwest and rains in the middle and west gulf states. In the cast generally fair weather will continue. The temperature will rise in the lake regions, central valleys, the south and southwest.

# THE SECTIONS WHERE CATARRH IS MOST FATAL.



The above map has been carefully com- Although I am 41 years old, I feel as well piled from United States documents by the as I did at 16." Perru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio. The figures were taken from the latest mortal statistics published by the government and entirely agree with the archives kept at the Hartman Sani-

tarium. The map is made in four shades. The lightest shade shows the states which have the lowest per cent of deaths due to catarrhal diseases. In these states very close to 42 per cent of all deaths in 1890 were due to catarrhal diseases. That is to say, over four out of every ten deaths were from catarrhal affections.

In the states of next darker shade the per cent varies from 42 to 45. In the next darker shade, 45 to 48 per cent of the whole number of deaths resulted from catarrhal diseases. In the darkest shade we have indicated the states in which over 50 per cent, or one-half or more, of all the deaths were directly traceable to catarrh as the

This is an appalling state of affairs. This nation has got to confront the fact that catarrh has become a national curse. Catarrhal diseases threaten the life of our people. Over one-half of the people suffer from some form or degree of catarrh. Fully 35,000,000 people are personally interested

## Mrs. Turner's Case.



"About fifteen years ago | who also is the I was taken with first democratcatarrh of the several doctors and all the patent medicines I could hear recommend- | tarrh cure, Pehundred dollars ment. I can lief. I was grad- | mend Pe-ru-na

September Pe-ru-na was recom- I took the remedy for fifteen weeks and am mended to me by a friend, and I began new entirely cured. It has been a year to take it. I had no faith in anything any and a half since I was cured, and I conmore, as I was not able to sit up, and sider my cure durable. I desire to announce was a mere skeleton. After I had taken for the benefit of the public, my experience one bottle of Pe-ru-na I began to improve. with the famous cartarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na. I am now taking the ninth bottle and be- I was afflicted with catarrh for five years. lieve myself to be permanently cured. I My catarrh was chiefly located in the stomhave discharged all my help, am doing my ach." Most cases of dyspepsia are simply housework alone, and weigh 155 pounds, catarrh of the stomach.

Pe-ru-na, a s

follows: ''It

bers of my pro-

#### Miss Martinet's Letter. Miss Sadie Martinot, the prominent young



the performance, whenever the voice seems Miss Sadle Martinot, unreliable, it The Talented Actress. ness and dispels all tendency to coughing I regard it as invaluable to actresses, singers and all persons who are obliged to depend upon clearness of voice. I consider Pe-ru-na of especial benefit to women, and particularly recommend it to them. My dressing table is never without it."

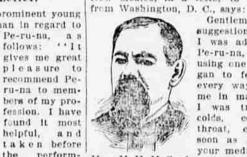
### Scuntor Johnson's Case. Hon. Porter Johnson, who has served four

years as state senator from the Fourth district in the city of Chicago, Ill., and te senator ever head. I tried | elected from Fe PK that district, eays: "I learned for catarrh. I ru-na, through spent several your advertise-

and found no re- heartily recom- State Senator Johnson, Chicago, Ill. ually growing as a catarrh cradicator. It cures when worse, and was all other remedies fail. I applied to several given up to die. doctors, but they were not able to cure me

## Governor McCord's Case.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, ex-governor of



suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in colds. throat, etc., but as

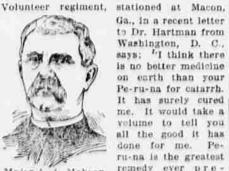
Gentlemen - At the

with catarrh. M. H. M'CORD." Commissioner Williams' Case. County Commissioner John Williams of

517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., in a catarrh. recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na. know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the remedy that brought me immediate

me of a bad case of ca-Hon. Jno. Williams, tarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."

## Major Mabson's Case. Major Algernon A. Mabson of the Tenth



ru-na is the greatest pared, and I think I have tried them all."

lief has been devised from time to time, New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman local applications, but, as a rule, the medical profession has little or no enthusiasm in the treatment of catarrh. It is generally pronounced by them to be incurable. It therefore created a great sensation in medi-cal circles when Dr. Hartman announced that he had devised a compound which would every way. It helped cure catarrh permanently. The remedy was me in many respects. named Pe--ru-na, and in a short time be-

A great many remedies for temporary re-

I was troubled with came known to thousands of catarrh suffercoughs, sore ers north, south, east and west. Letters testifying to the fact that Pe-rusoon as I had taken na is a radical cure for catarrh began to your medicine I began pour in from all directions. Thousands of Hon, M. H. McCord, to improve and soon such letters are on file in the office of the got well. I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company. ur great remedy to all who are afflicted These letters are not used for publication except by the express wish of the writer. A pamphlet filled with such letters will be sent to any address free. This book should be read by all who doubt the curability of

## Mrs. Stant's Case.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman Mrs. Adam Staats writes as follows: "I write this letter on account of sympathy for all afflicted people. suffered six years with chronic catarrh. The slightest cold made me quite sick. I used different remedies; the doctor did as much as he could for me, but they only

gave me temporary relief. Last year my Mequon, Ozaukee Co, condition was very bad. I could not speak aloud, had a terrible cough, hemorrhages from the lungs, and nightsweats. I expected to die from consumption, as the catarrh spread through my whole body. Through one of Dr. Hartman's books I decided to write to him. He pre-I'I think there scribed for me and I followed his direc-

tions. I am as well as I ever was now." Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well nigh universal; almost omnipresent. me. It would take a Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard volume to tell you known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. all the good it has To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every remedy ever pre- household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.





