

ST. LOUIS SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE.

Two Distinct Shocks Felt There And in Vicinity.

MADE CROCKERY RATTLE.

Kansas City, St. Joseph, Quincy, Leavenworth and Other Places Had Seismic Experiences.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and vicinity this morning. The first shock was light. The second was more severe. It awakened persons who had slept through the first shock and got them out of bed. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling sound and occasioned the rattling of crockery and swinging of pictures.

Fred Ruble, the night operator at the weather bureau, whose office is on the top floor of the federal building, noted the shocks, but did not time them. He said both came between 4 and 5 o'clock. Dr. Hyatt, the local weather bureau chief, says an acquaintance of his from Clinton Heights, reported that the shocks there were very severe and several persons went into their yards, fearing the houses would be shaken down.

The shocks were felt distinctly in the three cities across the river, in Illinois. In Venice, buildings shook and windows rattled so that residents believed an explosion had occurred in the neighborhood.

The earthquake was felt very distinctly at Alton, Ill. In the west end of that city, on the bluffs, the vibrations were most severe. Capt. D. C. Sparks, who lives on the bluffs, said:

"I was awakened suddenly about 4:45 a. m. I first heard a slight rumbling. Then the house trembled. Finally so great was the vibration that all the members of the family got ready to take to the street. Everything in the house that could give forth a sound aided the din. It seemed as if the shock lasted half a minute. Possibly it was not so long. It was very severe."

In the east end of Alton, where the population is more dense, nearly every one left their beds and some got into the street. Some of the negroes thought the end of the world had come.

Nearly everybody in Belleville, Ill., felt the earthquake. The time given generally was about 5 o'clock. Belleville is honeycombed by coal mines, and there was probably more fright in the St. Clair county capital than elsewhere when the nature of the visitation was realized.

In Kansas City what was believed to have been an earthquake shock was experienced in the northwest extremity of the city early this morning. The movement was slight and no damage resulted.

St. Joseph reports that early this morning a rumbling noise passed over the town, and many people were frightened into the belief that a tornado was coming. The noise, however, was but momentary and no damage resulted. It is generally supposed to have been seismic disturbance.

Quincy, Mo., reports a pronounced earthquake shock at 4:19 o'clock this morning. The seismic disturbance lasted nearly a minute and the oscillation was from east to west. The shaking of the walls was perceptible in many brick residences.

A distinct earthquake shock, accompanied by low rumbling sounds, was experienced in Leavenworth, Kan., about 5 o'clock this morning, and also in nearby towns. Lum Evans, a farmer, while driving to town, felt the shock when near Beverly. It was so severe, he says, that it frightened the horses. No damage was reported.

MEXICO CITY SHAKEN.

Mexico City, Jan. 24.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here in ten minutes past 4 this morning, awakening people from their sleep. A shock was also experienced at Taxco, in the state of Guerrero, yesterday afternoon.

English-speaking residents are raising a large fund for the Chilpancingo sufferers, who are in great want and almost utter destitution. The weather there is hot, and the people continue to camp out.

International Sugar Conference.

Brussels, Jan. 24.—The indications now point to a continuation of the new point of the International Sugar conference for a fortnight at least. There is a growing belief that the conference is approaching a basis of agreement on the most important points at issue.

France and Great Britain are certainly striving to neutralize the effects of the bounty system. Just what fresh influence these delegates have brought to bear since the recess it is impossible to accurately set forth, but the fact that the official preliminary statement of today's proceedings, probably alludes to the advisability of an international board to oversee and enforce what regulations are enacted by the conference indicates the probability of an agreement of some sort before adjournment.

Rich Gold Strike in Mexico.

Dallas, Texas, Jan. 25.—A special to the News from El Paso says a rich gold strike is reported to have been made on the southern fork of the Bonito river in Mexico and great excitement prevails among the mining men of the city in consequence. The discovery of the strike was brought to the city by J. G. Colvard, who, with J. Boyd, took up seventeen claims, all of which are said to be rich in free milling gold.

Zinc Mining Co. Incorporated.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Manhattan Zinc Mining company of New York City, capital \$200,000, has been incorporated to operate in Arkansas or elsewhere. The directors are John H. Richter and John I. Anderson of New York City; Thomas J. Keenan of Pittsburg; Edward J. Hillsburgh of Utica and Daniel A. Pierce of Syracuse.

TREATING CONSUMPTION.

Remarkable Results Obtained with High Frequency Electrical Currents.

Interesting Experiments Conducted by Dr. T. J. Bokenham, an Eminent London Surgeon.

New York, Jan. 25.—Experiments are being made on a most elaborate scale in London, with a modification of Tesla's high frequency electrical currents, in the treatment of consumption. It is stated that some remarkable results have been achieved, says the London correspondent of the Herald.

These experiments for the most part have been conducted by Dr. T. J. Bokenham, an eminent West End surgeon, in the course of his private practice but with the knowledge and approval of leading consumption specialists. For various reasons, but principally because of evil results which might ensue if the system were used by any but the most experienced medical men, with a perfect knowledge of the forces they were dealing with, the experiments have been quietly conducted. Applications for details of the methods used have not been encouraged. Dr. Bokenham has had fitted up a most elaborate apparatus for the production of electricity in the particular form in which it is used, the net result of which is that a current of 80,000 volts is produced of such high frequency and administered in such small quantities that the consumptive patient may receive it without the slightest injury. The average inspiring force of this voltage may be best appreciated when it is remembered that only 500 volts are employed for driving trains on a railway. Yet the patient is not conscious of the enormous electrical pressure.

Dr. Bokenham's experience is that in very bad cases of consumption the cough has been greatly reduced, night sweats have disappeared, the appetite has improved and there has been a great gain in weight and general health. So that even if the consumption bacilli have not been destroyed, it is certain that their virulence has been much decreased, that they have been brought under control and that the patient has cured. A doubt entertained by phthisis specialists who do not question this temporary improvement is whether it is anything but a mere exhilaration.

Dr. Bokenham, however, has great faith in the future of the system. Wealthy Tea Merchant Disappears. Chicago, Jan. 25.—The disappearance, supposedly in Chicago, two years ago of R. Senanayaka, a wealthy Ceylon tea merchant, has been brought to the attention of the central police. The merchant, who had been living here for some time, but did not reach there. The last word from him was contained in a letter to Edward S. Grece of Detroit, mailed in Chicago, saying that he was "stopping for a few days at 3572 Vincennes avenue."

Schley's Appeal Referred.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The President has referred Admiral Schley's appeal to the navy department for "comment." This is the technical term employed in naval law to designate a reply in the nature of a criticism to any presentation. If charges are lodged against any officer they are referred to him in order that he may "comment" upon them, and his reply is legally known by that name. It is understood that the preparation of this comment will consume about two weeks' time.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ACCIDENT

Blame for Tunnel Tragedy Placed On the Officials.

New York, Jan. 24.—The coroner's investigation into the causes of the recent disaster in the New York Central railroad tunnel was brought to a close tonight when the jury, after being out three hours and five minutes, returned a verdict completely exonerating John M. Wisker and E. G. Fyler, the crew of the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train, causing the death of seventeen people. The verdict places the blame for the accident on the officials of the New York Central road, and we hold said officials responsible for the reason that during the past ten years said officials have been repeatedly warned by their locomotive engineers and other employees of the dangerous conditions existing in said tunnel imperiling the lives of thousands of passengers, and they have failed to remedy said conditions, and it is for the reason that certain improvements in the way of both visible and audible signals could have been installed, and the disaster thereby have been avoided, and for the further reason that no regulations leading to which trains should have run in said tunnel has been enforced, thereby allowing engineers to exercise their own discretion.

Verdict for Paganini's Grandson.

New York, Jan. 25.—A verdict of \$15,000 damages has been awarded by a jury in the Hudson county, N. J., circuit court in favor of Michael Paganini against the North Jersey Street Railway company for the loss of a leg out for a trolley car January 24, 1900. Paganini is a violinist and a grandson of the famous Paganini. The car started as he was getting off the train platform.

Steamship Interests Consolidation.

New York, Jan. 25.—In a statement of what is claimed to be the actual condition surrounding the negotiations for the consolidation of large Atlantic steamship interests, the Journal of Commerce quotes a person claimed to be an authority on the subject who says two distinct lines of negotiation are under way, namely: Negotiations under consideration for a financial consolidation of a number of steamship lines and negotiations for an understanding which shall fix minimum rates and which, therefore, will be to a certain extent self-acting in regulating the supply of tonnage. Negotiations in neither case have arrived at the stage of completion, though in the latter instance the prospects were exceedingly bright up to a few days ago for a prompt culmination.

Probably Killed by His Brother.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The verdict of the coroner's jury that investigated the murder of Robert McFetridge, brother of the dead man, he held to the grand jury. The jurymen gave it as their opinion that McFetridge came to his death from wounds inflicted by his brother William.

P. D. Armour Plant for San Francisco

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 25.—The Chronicle says Philip D. Armour & Company of Chicago, will soon establish an extensive plant in this city. A site 275 feet square has been purchased and several ten or twelve story buildings are to be erected by the great packing firm.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cause doctors' bills many times this.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the most economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and insures perfect, wholesome food.

Used always in making the biscuit and cake it saves both health and money. Made from pure, grape cream of tartar, most healthful of fruit acids.

NOTE.—You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade baking powders. They are mostly, in spite of the pure food laws, made from alum, which endangers the health. All physicians will tell you that such powders in food are injurious.

THE BIGGEST MACHINERY CO.

Allis-Chalmers Gets a New President in Person of E. H. Gary.

WELL KNOWN STEEL KING.

Company Has an Office in Salt Lake And Does an Immense Western Business.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the Allis-Chalmers company, the largest machinery company in the world. Its capital is \$25,000,000. The announcement, says the Tribune, has caused a sensation in commercial and financial circles, as it means that the steel trust intends reaching out into another line of business. Wm. Allis, who retires, with Gen. Supt. Edwin Reynolds, says ill-health is the principal cause, but refuses to give any information concerning the intentions of the company. The election took place in New York.

William J. Chalmers of Chicago is chairman of the executive committee of the company, and in reality has been the result of the consolidation of the E. P. Allis company of Milwaukee with the Fraser & Chalmers company and the P. W. Gates iron works of Chicago, all manufacturers of mining machinery and allied products.

Not long after the consolidation of the three concerns came the strike of the machinists, which for a time involved many industrial plants throughout the country. From time to time various companies effected settlements with their men, but the Allis-Chalmers company has held out against the strikers.

It is not known whether ex-Judge Gary's accession to the corporation will relieve Mr. Chalmers of some of his duties, but it is supposed the new chairman's work will be largely on the financial side, leaving the operating of the factories in the hands of the chairman.

Mr. Gary has been a leading official of the gradually expanding steel trust since it began to take form. He was one of the organizers of the American Steel & Wire company.

Later he became president of the \$200,000,000 Federal Steel company, and last year was chosen chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, a position he still holds. The action which places him in charge of the Allis-Chalmers company indicates the practical absorption of the latter concern by the great trust.

BUY AMERICAN MACHINERY.

Five Shiploads of Agricultural Implements for Black Sea Ports.

REPRESENTS 36,000 TONS.

Cargoes Consist of Reapers, Mowers, Harvesters, Tractors and Such Like Material.

New York, Jan. 25.—Five complete shiploads of American agricultural machinery will be forwarded from New York and Philadelphia to the Black sea within the next six weeks. These shipments will represent no less than 36,000 tons, which is an excess of some 50 per cent over the entire direct consignments made during last year to the same part of the world. Wilson liners will carry the machinery, the freight for which was contracted for through Alfred H. Post & Co. of this city. The first steamer—the Othello, will sail from Philadelphia early next week. This vessel will carry over 10,000 tons of reapers, mowers, harvesters, rakes, etc., to Odessa and Novorossik, for the South Russian markets. The McCormick Harvester company of Chicago will ship by the Othello nearly 9,000 tons of its specialties. This firm's shipment by itself will make the largest cargo of machinery of any description that has ever been forwarded from this country to a foreign port, the record shipment to date being 7,000 tons, which was made to the Black sea by the Castello February last. The balance of the Othello's cargo will be made up of machinery turned out by the Deering Harvester company of Chicago and the Johnson Harvester company of Davenport, N. Y. Freight engagements have already been made with the Piano Manufacturing company of Chicago for 3,000 tons; the Aultman-Miller company of Akron, Ohio, will send some 2,000 tons; and 1,200 tons will be forwarded by the Deering Harvester company of Chicago.

After Officer Robinson's Murderer

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 25.—The police are following every possible lead which may lead to the capture of the two known as "Kid" Goucher and "Bronnie," who were associated with Ward, alias Henderson, alias Daly, in the murder of Officer Robinson. Two men answering their description are said to have left the city in the Sunset limited train last evening. They secreted themselves on the stairs under the trapdoor located in each end of a Pullman car and with their bodies doubled up, they remained there until they were taken to town. Two other men, also suspected of being those wanted, sailed on the steamer Columbia yesterday for the north, and a thorough search of the vessel will be made when it reaches Astoria. The real name of "Bronnie" has not yet been learned. During their search for the criminals the police last night raided a Howard street lodging house and arrested eight suspicious characters, one of whom may be the man Coffman who lived with the murderer's gang at his home on Turk street.

Accidents Were of a Peculiarly Distressing Nature—Crimes of an Aggravated and Serious Kind.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 25.—Two assaults by robbers, three accidental deaths, the passing of a prominent Dawson resident, and three people fatally injured by other means, is the list of fatalities reported from Alaska by the steamer Al Ki.

Arms Distributed to Revolutionists.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25.—The revolutionary steamship Libertador, formerly the Has light, has successfully distributed arms along the coast of Venezuela, cables the Port of Spain, Trinidad, correspondent of the Herald. There is an insurrection in part of the state of Carabobo against Castro's government. The telegraph lines have been cut within five miles of Valencia.

Yale Adopts a Holiday.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25.—The Yale university council has voted to substitute Memorial day for Washington's birthday as a holiday in all departments. The change is understood to be for the purpose of breaking up the usual fence rush which has been a feature of the undergraduate celebration of Feb. 22. Judge Henry E. Howland of New York will deliver the Memorial day address to the students this year.

Leather Co. Assiguns.

Boston, Jan. 25.—The Arny, Madlock & Lock company, leather dealers, of which Geo. F. Madlock is president, has assigned for the benefit of creditors to S. K. Hamilton. At this time it is impossible to ascertain the financial condition of the concern, as President Madlock is ill at his home. In the leather district it is estimated that the liabilities will reach \$150,000. The company was incorporated in Maine with a capital of \$150,000. The concern controlled the Regis tannery at Saco, Maine.

Bp. Potter's Home Burglarized.

New York, Jan. 25.—Leslie Martin, caretaker of the summer cottage on Hawk Island, Lake Placid, N. Y., owned by Bishop H. C. Potter of New York, recently discovered that the house had been visited by burglars, says a Times N. Y. special to the Times. He followed the tracks made by the men and near Mirror Lake found sacks and

THE MISSION OF PRINCE HENRY.

French Press Considers it as an Exceedingly Clever Move.

HOW REGARDED IN BERLIN.

Looked Upon as a Good Natured Attempt by Emperor to Ingratiate Himself With United States.

New York, Jan. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Tribune comments upon the visit of Prince Henry to America as follows:

The mission of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States elicits from the French press many comments, the trend of opinion being that it is an exceedingly clever move on the part of the German emperor to win the good graces of the American people and induce them to enter cordially into his imperial system of policy in the far east and South America. A sort of spider and its motive is attributed to the mission and as to what may be the final outcome of the imperial transatlantic voyage, the consensus of opinion here is that the intention of the Kaiser to establish "a new era of political friendship between the United States and Germany" will not be realized. The Temps alludes sarcastically to the last mission with which Prince Henry was entrusted when he proceeded to China as "the mailed fist" to defy the yellow peril. The inference to be drawn from the leading article in the Temps is that on the present occasion Prince Henry of Prussia goes forth as the hand of iron wearing a "glove of velvet to seek what compromise can be made with the American people." The Temps concludes by laying stress on the zealous rivalry shown by England and Germany, indeed by all the powers of Europe, to win the friendship of the United States, a rivalry which is deemed natural, creditable and highly flattering to the American people. Meanwhile the Berlin, Frankfurt and Cologne correspondents of the Figaro, Gaulois, Debats, Temps, Journal and Petit Journal state that Prince Henry's mission excites scarcely any interest whatever in Germany among the German people, and that no enthusiasm for the United States is anywhere discernible in Germany, and attention is called to the leading German newspapers which regard the American campaign in the Philippines as similar to the British war in the Transvaal. The papers of both Paris and Berlin, team with descriptions of anarchist activity in Chicago owing to the voyage of Prince Henry.

HOW REGARDED IN BERLIN.

New York, Jan. 25.—Commenting on the visit of Prince Henry to the United States the Berlin correspondent of the Tribune says:

Prince Henry's mission to America is regarded here as a good natured attempt of the emperor to make himself agreeable to a friendly nation whose power, wealth and influence in the world are steadily increasing. Possibly he remembers that the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis to America left a permanent impression on the minds of an amiable people in favor of Russia, but it is not probable that he has planned a counter stroke to offset the English concessions to America and Lord Salisbury's good offices in the Spanish war. Diplomatic opinion here is that Prince Henry's visit is regarded too seriously at Vienna, Paris and London and that the British government allowed itself to be drawn too easily into making half revelation of the details of his mission to the United States in the critical period. It is denied strenuously by the officials that there is any evidence that Germany was behind Austria-Hungary in proposing German intervention in Cuba. The diplomat in Berlin is of the opinion that the German emperor is not playing a deep game in having his yacht named by a fellow sportsman's daughter with Prince Henry as a witness. The emperor is clearly taking a strong personal interest in all the details and is said to be looking forward with pleasure to meeting an old friend, Admiral Evans. As the prince will visit Harvard college, it will be a graceful act for the corporation to confer upon him an honorary degree. The emperor's gift for the German-American museum at Harvard will be a more costly and comprehensive exhibit of German art than generally supposed. It helps to explain the royal mission for the yacht launching. The emperor likes to pay compliments and do things in a handsome way, and his motives are not necessarily self-interested nor closely calculated in the approaching international episode.

FATALITIES UP IN ALASKA.

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BISHOP HANDY OF BALTIMORE, MD., SAYS:

"I Recommend Pe-ru-na as a Safe Cure for Catarrh."



James A. Handy, Bishop of the A. M. E. Church, of Baltimore, Md., writes from 1341 North Carey street:

"I take pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peruna. At the solicitation of a friend I used your remedy and cheerfully recommend your Peruna to all who want a good tonic and a safe cure for catarrh."

JAMES A. HANDY.

As the skin protects the outside of the body so the mucous membrane protects the cavities of the body, that is to say, if it is a clean and healthy mucous membrane.

A congested or catarrhal mucous membrane, a mucous membrane dotted with little ulcers or spotted with canker sores, will not protect the body. Such people always have colds, are sure to have the grip and would acquire any contagious disease that is going in spite of all antiseptics and precautions.

Peruna makes dirty mucous membranes clean. Peruna makes diseased mucous membranes well. This not only rid the patient of catarrh but fortifies the body against the reverse of all climates, epidemics and contagious diseases.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

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

Ask your druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac.

CHILLS? IT'S GRIP!

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Cures Malaria, Grip, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and All Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Grip is an infectious disease, which attacks weak and strong alike, especially if the mucous membrane of the nasal passages from the nostrils down to and including the lungs. Serious complications are liable to develop in the course of the disease, as grip settles in the weakest part of the system, sometimes the kidneys, swelling often in heart failure, but the most dreaded of all, pneumonia, which is particularly fatal when arising from grip. The fatalities resulting from this disease within the past few years have surprised even ardent doctors to the importance of giving the malady the closest investigation.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only absolute cure for grip, influenza, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, consumption and all diseases of the throat and lungs; it prevents complications and had after-effects. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey not only kills the germs, but it stimulates the blood, aids digestion and tones the action of the heart.

Dr. Willard H. Morse, the well known Bacteriologist, says:

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

is the only absolute cure for grip and consumption.

Gentlemen—My family had "La Grippe." I pulled three of them through with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. My wife is 75 years old. ELIZA H. REAM, 711 Chester St., Reading, Pa., Dec. 11, 1901.

Gentlemen—Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been of great benefit to me. I do not think it safe to be without it, especially when the grip is about. Mrs. H. CORNELL, 214 N. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1901.

It is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct.

FREE—If you are sick or run down, write DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., SOCHESTEER, N. Y. All correspondence in strictest confidence. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, strength and vitality. Reliable medical stamps to cover postage.

Selden Judson Drug Co., Salt Lake City, Wholesale Agents.

Good Coffee Is elegant IF!! you can digest it. POSTUM, WELL MADE, is superior, and you CAN!! digest it.

