A NOTED JUDGE SAVED BY PERUNA INGERSOLL'S BOOKS

Had Catarrh Nine Years—All Doctors Failed.



"I was afflicted with catarrh for nine years. My catarrh was located chiefly in my head. I tried many remedies without avail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I learned of the remedy, Peruna, through the daily newspapers. After taking the remedy for eighteen weeks I was entirely cured. I consider my cure permanent, as it has been two and a half years since I was cured."-George Kersten.



THE Covernor of Oregon is an ardent stimulation of the particular of Peruma. He keeps it continued to be, Hartman he says:

"I have had occasion to use your Peruma medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other airments,"—W. M. Lord.

Peruma is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Feruma is a catarth and bronchits, i make this statement in howest, and it mill y magnitude that I am perfectly cured of catarrh and bronchits, and I am happy to inform you and the promptly cure of the statement in howest, and it mill y magnist to the benefited thereby."

Mr. James anordson, 65 E. 16th street, Paterson, N. J., mays: "I have little states and the lowest, and I and I the is instanced of the paterson of the railments of the merits of Peruma a fair trial, and I shall it be instanced in the little states and the collection of the railments. This is exactly what every finnia, and I shall it be instanced in the little states and the collection of the railments of the little states should do. Keep Peruma in the lowest, and I shall it be instanced in the states of the railments. This is exactly what every finnial to be instanced to the railments of the label the label to the label the label to th

is well-righ universal; almost omn present. Per truoa is the only absolute safe-guard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to care colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Per truoa not only cures catarrh, but

National Military

Be no that in the ments in the ments in the basis.

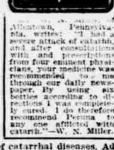
All families a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." This book consists of seven lectures on critical arth and in grippe. delivered at The Hartman Sanitarium. It contains the lat-

Time Hides Past Wickedness

"Pessimism is a great error. I am willing to admit that the world has not yet

The March of Temperance.

a gin seller openly advertises to make a



THIS PREACHER BELIEVES THE WORLD GROWS BETTER.

San Francisco Divine Holds That Evil Has Decreased and Good Has Increased in the Nineteenth Century.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. | was approaching a moral smash-up, from San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 15.—The Rever- | the ashes of which a new heaven and a new end John Stephens, paster of the Simpson | earth would spring with full being. Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, believes mankind ever advances, and that each year finds the world and its people improved in mind and morals over the precling year. In a sermon on "Is the World Growing Better?" Dector Stephens Cranks, possimists and the misguided

"Cranks, possimists and the misguided are the only people who can sincerely believe that the world is running on the meral downgrade. Such persons would measure the world's progress only by its material gains. But this is an error.

The world's progress cannot be measured by the strides it makes in material gains. The progress of man is the orogress of his character. If this be true I need only ask you to contrast the men of former agen with the manhood of to-day. Surely you who are sindents of history

Surely you who are students of history will not assert that the men of centuries gone were as noble, as self-sacrificing as the men we justle every day in the street, President McKiniey's latest message to the American people noted marvelous progress bleh we as a matter had made along the saterial lines of territorial expansion and increased population. But the most signifi-cant atterance of that message was struck when the President said:
"The meral, industrial and religious sen-

timent of the country has kept pace with tis masteriy progress."
"And this in the face of Dwight L. Moody's oft-repeated sentiments that the world

a gin seller openly advertises to make a man dead drunk for 2 pence. Statesmen can no longer reel into our legislative halls and no longer reel into our legislative halls and carry on the business of state while mandal in with liquor, as did Fox. Pitt and Walpole. But a Poor Medicine.

But a Poor Medicine.

Common noda is all right in its place and disspensable in the kirchen and for cooking nd washing purposes, but soda was never atched for medicine and pespe who use it such will some day regret it.

The common use of room to relieve heart-tourn and sour stomach is a habit which houseads of people practice, almost daily.

"Humanlitarian ideas of the Nineteenth Century are a vast improvement on the Common socia is all right to its place and indispensable in the kitchen and for cooking and washing purposes, but soda was never intended for medicine and people who use it as such will some day regret it.

The common use of nota to relieve heart-burn and sour stomach is a habit which thousands of people practice, almost daily, and one which is fraught with danger. So-da gives only temporary relief, and in the end the stomach trouble gets worse and worse.

vorse.

The soils acts as a mechanical irritant to se walls of the stomach and bowels, and uses are on record where it accumulates the intentines, causing death by inflam-

mation or peritonics.

Dr. Harlandeon recommends as the safest and surest cure for sour stomach (acid dyspepsia) the daily use after meals of an excellent preparation, soid by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. These tablets are large 20-grain lozenges, pleasant to the taste and containing the natural peptones and digestive elements necessary to good digestion and which all weak stomachs tack.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets used regularly after meals digest the food promptly and thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and poison the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that the states of the states of the safest and poison the blood and nervous system.

sour and polson the blood and nervous system.

Dr. Wuerth states that he invariably uses and recommends Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets in all forms of stomach derangement, and finds them a certain cure, not only for sour stomach, but by causing prompt digestion of the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh, and strengthen the action of the food they create a healthy appetite, increase flesh, and strengthen the action of the heart and liver.

They are not a cathartic and contain no violent drug, but are intended only for stomach diseases and faulty digestion, and are generally acknowledged to be the most reliable cure for any stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets now enjoy an international reputation and popularity and are sood by druggiets everywhere in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

ENGLAND'S RACE COURSE.
From Collier's Weekly.
ENGLAND, of all lands, has been one most devoted to pleasures of the turf. Ten million pounds, it has been estimated, are annually lost on English race courses. There are multitudes of paupers and indigent old people, as everybody knows, in the United Kingdom, and there are seven millions of children in its elementary schools. What charitable expenses this vast and forever vanishing sum might defray are not difficult to compute. The English are a strange people. They frown down Sunday newspapers as impious; they denounce as grossly immoral the gambling tables of Monte Carlo; and yet they encourage reckless and profuse betting at Epsom, Ascot and many another haunt of hazard, where the aristocrats are often ruined, the middle classes flung into unpitted poverty, and the lower classes yet more deeply degraded.

ENGLAND'S RACE COURSE.

GIVEN AWAY. 8

Wants to Give Wider Circulation to These Writings.

ADMIRED THE GREAT ATHEIST.

New Hampshire Woman Lawyer

Generous Donor Bears the Distinction of Being the First Woman to Attempt to Vote in the United States.

Boston, Mars., Dec. 15.-Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker has presented to the Chamberlain Free Library of New Hampshire the complete works of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, and says that she is ready to supply other libraries with the same writings upon re-

Mrs. Ricker calls herself a "heathen," bu her kindliness of nature and many charities contradict this, though she is a devoted deciple of Ingersoll, Mrs. Ricker is vice president of the National Legislative League, the object of which is to obtain for women equality, municipal and industrial rights through action by the national Congress and the State Legislatures.

Mrs. Ricker is quite a remarkable woma: and is one of the best-known women lawvers in this country. She is the first woman who ever attempted to vote in the United States. This was in 1859, when she fortified herself by preparing a constitutional argu-ment for the Selectmen of her town, Dover, N. H., the closing words of which were: "So long as women are hanged under the

Mrs. Ricker was brought up on a New Hampshire farm, was trained to teach the young idea how to shoot, graduating from Colby Academy and beginning this work at 16. In 1862 she married and became a widow in 1883, acquiring a large property from her husband. Her only brother was killed in the Civil War. Left a widow at 23, and with means, she concluded to travel and did, going to Germany and France, where she remained two years and acquired the languages. She, too, has traveled over her own country, and is about to start for California to spend some months.

In 1859 she applied for admission to the New Hampshire bar and was admitted—the first and almost the only woman to enter. Her fight against the directors of the Dover National Bank and her success in that suit is a matter of history. It proved her to be a woman of great accumen and persistency. She had a personal interest, too, being a stockholder, but her chief aim was to show up the real culprits.

HIS MAGIC FAILED.

"One of the funniest things that ever happened to me," said an old magician, who was in a reminiscent mood, to a representative of the Detroit Free Press, "occurred a number of years ago, while I was making a tour of the country. At that time my favorite card was the box trick, where I allowed myself to be put in a sack, after which I was locked in a box, which was tied up and put in the cabinet from which I emerged a moment later, bowing and smiling. It always brought down the house and was a subject of discussion long after I had left.
"Well, I have my performance one night

and was a subject of discussion long after i had left.

"Well, i gave my performance one night at a small town, and after the show was over i went to the little notel and retired for the night, the old man who seept the hotel showing me to my room with all the deference that he would give to a king. The bed in the room was a folding one, and no sconer was I in it than it closed up like a jackknife. Fortunately for me, I realized what was happenting in time to roll to one side, so that when the bed closed it left my head out. But otherwise I was powerless, and there was nothing to do but yell for help, which I did to the best of my ability. Finally, I succeeded in making the landlord hear me, and he came to the door and wanted to know what the

matter was.

"This cussed bed has shut up and caught
me in it." I shouted.

"Wul, why don't ye git out." he drawled.

"It can't!" I bawled.

"Humph! A feller what kin git out of a
sack after he has been put in a box and
locked up ought ter be able to git out of
a bed." he answered.

"It took fifteen minutes' steady argument

on my part to convince the old man that my skill in getting out of difficult places did not include folding beds, and even then he seemed to think I had caused him a lot of unnecessary trouble.
"All he said when at last he released me was:

was:
"'Humph! Ye ain't as big a man as I
thought ye was!"

HAT CASE FROM PARS.

HAT CASE FROM PARS.

From the London Express.

A very charming wedding present, bought at the Paris Exposition, has been recently sent to a society bride in London.

It is a novel form of white-enameled hatcase, something like a wardrobe, with glass and dust-proof doors.

In place of shelves a series of stands are provided, on which all the hats and headgear a woman owns are ranged in dainty rows. The effect seen through the glass is just like a delightful section of a Boudstreet milliner's show-window.

At a private view of her wedding presents the lucky bride in cuestion displayed to admiring feminine friends twenty charming trousseau hats, "all in a row"-or, rather, in four rows-in her new Parisian cupboard.

Beneath the hats three shelves were fitted up to display to the heat advantage her stock of slippers, galters, and every form of footwear.

Alas! for the extravagant regularments of

Pessimism is a great error. I am willing to admit that the world has not yet reached the state of paradise. Vice in its hideous boidness and terrible strength sichens and frightens us. The stench of it fills our nostrils and his horrid cries ring ever in our ears. But the past—the wicked, wicked past, with its patresence, its fearful darkness—overwheims us till we sink beneath its immensity. Time has the faculty of glossing over and varnishing over the splotches beneath the surface. It is not true that the good men do dies with them and the evils haunt the years after. Ah, no! The past gives us its best—its vices go down to oblivion. We see the great things of the past; its great men stand before us; but its weaknesses, its crimitals. Time hides beneath his kindly mantle.

Then, again, we know the world as our fathers did not. The cables and the newspapers are eyes and ears to us. And yet every fact that we consider shows us that the stream of moral sentiment running through the valleys of earth has never before been so pure as now. It is not yet clear as a crystal, but, thank God, it has lost much of the mud of a century ago.

Japanese bath boots, shooting gatters and snow overalls.

It looked as though a bootmaker had been given carte blanche to send a sample of his stock-in-trade.

There was "something to wear" on the feet from a court presentation to an expedition to the North Pole, just as there was "something to put on the head" in the top row from a sable toque to a shady rose-covered leghern. "Intemperance, that prolific source of every human wee is being combated to its death. We no longer live in the days when

row from a sable toque to a shady rose-covered leghorn.

This bedroom novelty from Paris would prove a temptation and a snare to the aver-age woman. So many would not be hatpy till they could hang a hat on every hook, and range a shoe on each inch of the shelves. And to accomplish this argues the large bank balance which belongs only to the favored few, who marry a South Afri-can millionaire or an American callroad king.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

From 'Short History of the English People."

With the rejection of the efforts at reconciliation began the great struggle which ended, eight years later, in the severance of the American colonies from the British crown. The Congress of delegates from the Colonial Legislatures, at once voted measures for general defense, ordered the Isvy of an army, and set George Washington at its head. No nobler figure ever stood in the forefront of a nation's life. Washington was grave and courteous in address; his manners were simple and unpretending, his silence and the serenc calmess of his temper spoke of a perfect self-mastery; but there was little in his outer bearing to reveal the grandeur of soul which lifts his figure, with all the simple majesty of an ancient statue, out of the smaller passions, the meaner impulses of the world around him. What recommended him for command was simply his weight among his fellow landowners of Virginia, and the experience of war which he had gained by service in border contests with the French and the Indians, as well as in Braddock's luckless expeditions against Fort Duquesne. It was only as the weary fight went on that the colonists learned, little by little, the greatness of their leader, his clear judgment, his heroic endurance, his silence under difficulties, his calmness in the hour of danger and defeat, the patience with which he waited, the quickness and hardness with which he struck, the lofty and serene sense of duty that never swerved from its task through resentment or jealousy, that never through war or peace felt a touch of a meaner ambition, that knew no alm save that of guarding the freedom of his fellow countrymen, and no personal longing save that of returning to his own fireside when their freedom was secured. It was almost unconsciously that men learned to cling to Washington with a trust and faith such as few other men have won, and to regard him with a reverence which still husbes us in presence of his memory.—John Richard Green. "Humanitarian ideas of the Nineteenth Century are a vast improvement on the butchery and blood-loving deeds of the past. Dueling is no longer a cloak for crime: the lives of men are respected the sentiments of the age are gentler. Wars are no longer popular; arbitration committees and peace congresses are taking the place of wholesale batcheries. Man is growing and will continue to grow till be comes to the full stature of Jesus Christ; and peace and love shall reign supreme. The night is passing and the break of day flushes all the world with its beauteous light."

THE RESERVE STOCK

PETERSON & HOMES

Will All Be Brought Forward for Sale This Week.

It is now well known that this Immense Stock of

China, Glass, Silver, Fancy & House-Furnishing Goods

Was bought at 40 cents on the dollar by



Who, having no room at Sixth and Olive, are now selling at the Peterson & Homes Store, 406-408 North Broadway, at prices ranging from 50 to 70 per cent less than Peterson & Homes' prices.

A fine line of RANGES, HEATING and GAS STOVES are included in this lot.

EWIS NIXON'S Achievements-Will He Add to His Remarkable Record by Reorganizing Tammany Hall? 3 3 3 3

New York, has an unusual record. He was designer of the Oregon and builder of the Holland torpedo boat. He served as Government Naval Constructor. He was Cramps's superintendent, with 6,000 men under him, and then builder of ships on his own account at Elizabethport. He is now Tammany on a business busis—because Nixon has won honor and fame as a model

And so it is eafe to say that Lewis Nixon is one of the most interesting and potent personalities in Greater New York to-day. Mr. Nixon has probably crowded more of successful attainment into thirty-nine years by reason of his brains and force of character than almost any other man in the

Graduated at the head of his class at Ar apolis when placed in competition with picked men from all parts of the Union, he asser of mine who was cold is the begin man's free book. entitled "Winter claims she says it has done more for her than any doctor could, I can be controlled to care colds, is to care colds, i cussed bed has shut up and caught of that knowledge and judgment, which a few years later enabled him to perform signal service to his country by designing in ninety days the vessel which of all our navy is nearest to the hearts of the American people, the battleship Oregon, and her sister ships, the Indiana and Massachu-setts. This to his credit alone would be sufficient to have made or spoiled many a

> Mr. Nixon served in both the line and the staff of the navy, and owing to the fact that he was ordered to duty in connection with the Roach ships when building at Chester. has been closely connected with every phase of the great national upbuilding of the navy. After he had risen to the oc-casion which came to him in the chance of a lifetime, to design our first battleship. he resigned from the navy, he became the superintendent constructor of that great shipyard, employing 6,000 men. He remained with them while they built the Indiana, the Massachusetts, the Brooklyn, the Iowa, the New York, the Minneapolis and the Columbia; also the St. Louis and the St. Paul, and many other vessels. He then resigned

> from that position, but is still retained as consulting navai architect by the Cramps.
>
> Then he went to New York, leased the Crescent shipyard at Elizabethport, on Staten Island Sound, and began building vessels on his own account. He has doubled the size of his plant in a few years, and has built vessels for the Architecture. the size of his plant in a few years, and has built vessels for the Arctic seas as well as for the tropics, his shipyard being one of the few that have successfully com-peted with the English and Germans for the South American trade. His last vessel

every type and kind of craft, Mr. Nixon built the only successful sub-marine boat, the Holland, and his yard is now the great shipbuilding school for the naval architects of the world, who come to study the six new Holland boats he is build-

He has besides these now under construction the cruiser Chattanooga, the monitor Florida, mounting sixty-ton twelve-inch guns; the torpedo boats Nicholson and five other vessels-nineteen in all. Some of the quickest work ever known was done by him, as when he built fourteen vessels for the Klondike trade on the Yukon River in eighty-five days, and during the war built three waterboats in ninety days.

An All-Around Man.

When one considers that every calling, profession and trade contributes to the building of a ship, it must be an ali-round man-a genius-who can create and direct the necessary organization in a way to challenge admiration and still find time for doing work that would tax the capabilities of two men besides, one must conclude that his executive ability is of the highest order -that he is a true, up-to-date American. Mr. Nixon is president and a large stock-holder of the International Smokeless Powder and Dynamite Company. During the last two years under his direction this company has put in a plant covering an area two miles long and nearly a mile wide. He is president of four other companies and finds time to keep his mind full of their details, and is director in several others. His administration of the political office he holds, president of the East River Bridge Commission, has won the high respect of commercial and business men. ommercial and business men.

Mr. Nixon is also a trustee of Webb's

Academy and Home for Shipbuilders, a

member of the Council and Executive Com-

mittee of the Institute of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Board of And now comes his political career. His friends believe that he will be of great service to the Democracy. All agree that he is an honest man, of marvelous business ca-pacity and energy. He is hailed as a typical

man of the times, with a genius for work and organization and strong in the confi-

dence of the community. When in the navy Mr. Nixon was ordered to the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1889, and lived then at Twentieth street and Broad-way, New York. Having been born a Democrat in Virginia, he naturally allied him-self with the Democratic party, and joined the organization of the Twenty-fifth As-



LEWIS NIXON OF NEW YORK.

How came Croker to discover Nixon? for a man who would command the confidence of men of wealth and business he was struck by Nixon's forcible and carnest was struck by Nixon's forcine and carnets efforts in behalf of the new deep channels into New York Bay. Nixon had made a study of the commercial and maritime interests of this harbor, and by writing speaking and his individual work had created a deep interest in the movement and its interests. He so impressed Mr. Croker that the latter wrote one of the strongest letters ever sent to the Tammany congressional delegation, to spare no efforts in be-half of the bill for the deepened channels, and this letter was published in the Congressional Record.

visit to Nixon's shippard at Elizabethport gives one a more vivid idea of his remarkable constructive and organizing abil-ity than could be expressed in columns of

Here 600 experts are at work on all kinds of craft in various stages of building-steel cruisers, monitors, steamships, submarine and surface torpedo boats, gentlemen's yachts, steel tunnels for sewers or rapid transits, under rivers and cities; guns and armaments, and the latest type of those in a few minutes after fires are lighted, giving a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch and propelling warships or yachts at

Here are six submarine torpedo bonts of Holland type, each 61 feet 1 inches long and II feet 9 inches beam, making them II feet longer and 18 inches greater in diameter than the original Holland boat; also having twice the displacement and three times the power of the Holland.
The new cruiser Chattanooga is well un-

der way. Its length over all is 30 feet, with The new auxiliary yacht Genesee, building for Mr. Watson of Rochester, for deep sea pleasure cruising, is nearly finished. It is 18 feet over all, 27 feet beam, 14 leed draft, 70 tons of lead ballast, with a small steam engine capable of seven knots per

The monitor Florida is 252 feet long, with feet beam and 12 feet draft.

The new coasting steamer Old Dominion

A Municipal Official.

Later, when the opportunity occurred,
Mayor Van Wyck placed Mr. Nixon at the head of the commission charged with the building of the great new East River bridge which will be twice the capacity of the old one. This appointment has brought him in close touch with municipal affairs, so that he has acquired practical knowledge of city administration. Since that time Mr. Croker and Mr. Nixon have become well known to

each other, and, while Mr. Nixon's friends claim that he is in no sense a politician, he has come to be known as a Democrat who tiands high in his party, though he has hests of admirers among Republicans. Mr. Nixon's writings in the magazines and for scientific and technical societies have at-tracted international attention, and they are

sembly District, and since that time he has generally directed to commerce and frade always claimed New York as his residence, and has never cast a vote in any other railroad or ocean, or to the navy and mer-

Like Hobson, he is a Southerner, also a tall, athlete, handsome man and a born genius for everything pertaining to the navy and for everything pertaining to the navy and difficult problems in unknown phases of engineering. Mr. Nixon is 6 feet high and weighs 200 pounds, and shows by his carriage his early military training. He has a dark, ruddy complexion, with very black hair and bazel eyes. He is quick in movement, and quiet in speech. And now, politicians and Tammany men, listen to this: The typical Democrat Mr. Croker has selected and is praying for day and night as he fails on his knees before the Tammany Madonia is a practical temperance man. He neither drinks nor smokes, wither drinks nor smokes,

He is a good type of the new representative American, and no man seems better qualified to forecast the great possibilities of the future development of this port, nor could any one be more untiring in efforts for its betterment.

for its betterment.

The life of such a man brings out many incidents and associations. As a student the honor man of his class at the Nava Academy, in social life presented at court in London, and here a member of New York's most exclusive club, the Union, and of the Rittenhouse Club of Philadelphia, and the Metropolitan of Washington; in busithe Metropolitan of Washington; in bustness, president of half a dozen companies and director in as many more; in politics a vice president of the Democratic Club and president of one of the most important com-missions under the city government.

In the summer he spends his time upon his steam yacht, the Loudeun, named after his native county in Virginia, and generally anchors in the upper bay, where he can watch and study the maritime conditions of the port. He belongs to the New York and Atlantic vacht clubs and the Richmond County Country Club. He exacts the most rigid performance on the part of his men, but only last week advanced their wages 5 per

Mr. Nixon would not discuss the work of the committee that is now attracting so much attention. He says he will have comments to make, but that he is not yet ready

To a man who often closes verbaily, and acts without waiting for formalities, contracts amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, a certain amount of indignation does not appear unseemly, but Mr. Nixon evidently believes that the best way to run

a city is to put it upon a business busis broad and liberal enough to suit the needs and even the prejudices of our great cosmo politant population.
One near to Mr. Nixon says:
"Were Mr. Nixon asked to advise in municinal or national matters, his mind would naturally run in the channels that have enabled him to obtain successful and har-

enabled him to obtain measures of mea-monious results from thousands of mea-and control them to a common end. Such monious results from thousands of mea-and control them to a common end. Such a man would never expect the impossible, but with his keen insight into human na-ture he would soon learn what men were capable of, and then by force of example inspire them to their best efforts, just as he has done all through life."

"If such a man cannot rest secure in the confidence of the people, who can? Evidently what he does do will be practical,

OLDEST NEW YORK PRIEST IS DEAD.

Pastor, and Physician, Eighty-Six Years Old, Succumbs to Pneu-

REPUTLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 15.—Oldest of the Catholice and for forty-five years priest of the Church of the Nativity, at Second avenue and Third street, the Reverend Father William Everett died of pneumonia at the rectory last Priday wight.

and Third street, the Reverend Father William Everett died of pneumonia at the rectory last Friday night.

Father Everett was 85 years old, and besides being the oldest priest in the archinecese, he was one of the oldest physicians in the city, having been admitted to the practice of medicine before taking holy orders in May, 1834. He practiced medicine for only one year, but in that time became a member of the Medical Society of New York County. He then entered the Episcopal ministry, and had parishes in Islip, L. I., and New Canaan, Conn., and for a year was an assistant to the Reverend Mr. Howland of this city.

He left the Episcopal Church at the time of the Oxford iractarian movement, and in 1832 was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, efter preparation at the old St. John's Seminary, at Fordham. Ordained by Archbishop Hughes in the old St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Mott street, he was successively assistant priest at St. Peter's, St. Joseph's and St. Ann's churches in this city, thence going to the Church of the Nativity, one of the oldest churches in New York City. Of late years he had been feeble.

So far as known Father Everett had but one relative living, Horace Everett of Philadelphia, now in Pasadena, Cal.

The funeral was held on Tuesday at 19 c'clock. The Reverend Father Michael Sailey of Newburg was celebrant of a solemn requiem mass. The Richt Reverend Monsigner Mooney, Vicar General, delivered a funeral oration, and Archbishop Corrigan gave benediction. The burial was made at Calvary Cemetery.

POISON.

A Trial Treatment Sent Free to All Who Suffer From Any Stage of the Disease.

Cures Cases That Hot Springs and All Other Treatments Failed to Even Help.

There has been discovered by the State Med Institute, 222 Elektron Bldg., Fort Wayne, Ind., the most remarkable Syphilis cure ever heard of.



A. F. RORINSON, M. D. C. M. Medical Director, sports, chancres, ulcerations on the body, and in hurdrens of cases where the hair and evelvors