

CORNER STONE PUT IN PLACE

Army War College Begun Under Auspicious Circumstances.

ROOSEVELT MADE A SPEECH

MANY WASHINGTON NOTABLES WERE PRESENT.

Washington, Feb. 21.—In the presence of an assemblage of distinguished people, including the president of the United States, members of the cabinet and of congress, justices of the supreme court, representatives of foreign powers, and others eminent in the life of the nation, the corner-stone of the army war college was laid here today with impressive military and Masonic ceremonies.

The occasion was rendered notable and interesting by addresses delivered by President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Root and Major General S. B. M. Young, president of the war college. The site selected for the new building is on the reservation of the Washington barracks, at the foot of Four and One-half streets. The ceremonies marked the beginning of a project which has been fostered by the late president, Secretary Root and others interested in the education and thorough training of the United States army. While the foundation of the new structure, which is to be practically unique, has been only just begun, the plans are approved by the war department and by congress include the construction of an entirely new set of buildings on the arsenal grounds. Among these buildings there will be a hospital, barracks, officers' quarters and an administration building, all to be handsome and of the most approved architectural design.

Statute of Frederick.

The army war college grounds have been selected as the site of the statue of Frederick the Great, which Emperor William has promised to present to the people of the United States. A picturesque feature of the ceremonies today was the participation of the military. About 1,000 troops representing the various branches of the war service, took part in the exercises. They were drawn from the several army posts in Washington and vicinity and were in command of Major General M. Black of the corps of engineers. President Roosevelt, accompanied by his military aide, Colonel Theodore A. Bingham, left the White House in his carriage at 11 o'clock. He was escorted to the war college grounds by a troop of the Third Cavalry. In other carriages, members of the cabinet accompanied the president. Two commissioned officers, both skilled horsemen, rode on each side of the president's carriage. The president's horses in case they were frightened by the firing of salutes or otherwise, and two privates were detailed to each of the other carriages as a precaution against accidents. As the president and party entered the grounds the president's flag was run to the top of the flagstaff, and a section of the Fourth battery light artillery fired the president's salute. The assembled troops paid the president the honors prescribed by the regulations.

Masonic Ceremonies.

Grand Master George N. Walker of the District of Columbia, grand lodge of Masons, and other officers of the grand lodge, in carriages, were escorted to the war college grounds by the Second Cavalry band. The ceremony incident to the laying of the corner-stone was impressive. The invocation was pronounced by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, and the prayer, standing uncovered during the prayer. After music by the band President Roosevelt was introduced by General Gillespie, chief of engineers, U. S. A. The president was given a cordial ovation.

Secretary Root followed the president after another selection by the band.

Grand Master Walker, assisted by other officers of the grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, then laid the corner-stone of the new building in accordance with the impressive ritual of the Masonic fraternity. The ceremonies were concluded by a benediction pronounced by Bishop Satterlee.

A DAILY NUISANCE

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later, the disease extends to the mucous membranes of the throat and even to the stomach and intestines.

Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucus, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing, gagging and frequent clearings of the throat and head.

The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrh from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets, taken with food and mucous membranes only. They are hardly to be called a secret patent medicine as they are composed of such valuable remedies as Blood Root, Hydrastis, Red Gum and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth—in this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to do so. A few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from the tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching and local application, and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really effective remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized packages. Ask your druggist, and if he hesitates he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.

AL FACTIONS IN AGREEMENT

Irish Question in a Fair Way For Settlement.

NOW UP TO THE GOVERNMENT

AMAZING RESULT EXPECTED TO BE ACHIEVED.

London, Feb. 21.—As the result of interviews with the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Dunraven, John Redmond and other members of the Press is able to announce authoritatively that the following is the situation today regarding the plans to finally settle the Irish land question: All the interested parties, nationalists, unionists, landlords and tenants, are now, for the first time in the history of Ireland, in agreement upon the lines of the Dublin conference. They have also joined forces in bringing pressure on the government to make Secretary Wyndham's forthcoming report agree in spirit with the recommendations of the conference and all indications point to the bill conceding those demands. It will be introduced in parliament at the end of March and it is expected that it will be passed by the end of the month. Mr. Redmond, who is the chief exponent in saying will be one of the "most extraordinary peaceful revolutions ever effected." If Mr. Wyndham, for lack of funds or other causes, fails to meet the views of the conference he will have on his hands, to quote Mr. Redmond, an Ireland such as the world has never seen.

In this view such a strong supporter of the government as the Duke of Abercorn concurs.

Mr. Redmond adds: "If this agreement is kept, the present state of affairs will be twice as many countries under the ban of the crimes perpetrated in Ireland during the present war. This truce will be continued until the terms of the bill are revealed. A great nationalist conference at which the Duke of Devonshire, Mr. Chamberlain and other principal speakers will meet in Dublin in April to take action on the subject."

Landlords Assent.

The Duke of Abercorn, who is president of the powerful Irish Landlords' association, which at first declined to join the Earl of Mayo and Lord Dunraven in conferring with the nationalists, but which later signified its assent, frankly admits that he is amazed at the results achieved and "at the happy tony-party condition" now prevailing in Irish politics. Asked if he thought the present truce was a compromise, he emphatically expressed his belief in its sincerity. The duke could not conceive that the government would "stand on any quibbles" when the solution of the most serious problem of the empire was within its grasp.

The process of changing the holdings from the landlord to the tenant might possibly cost \$3,500 annually, adding: "It is a very serious matter that is being dealt with."

Neither Mr. Redmond nor Lord Dunraven believes the transfer of the land would involve more than \$1,500,000 annually, and both the economies resulting from the change and the money which would greatly reduce this figure, even if they do not eventually "quite wipe out the necessity for state aid in the present case."

A question of money. The Irish unionists' leaders are of the opinion that the whole question might be settled by the government's agreement was not so "desperately hard up" in consequence of this lack of funds. Mr. Wyndham's bill will not be introduced until after the presentation of the budget, so that any money carried out the provisions of the bill will not be included in the year's taxes.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie, who is also minister of the treasury, now faces a more serious financial situation and more bitter protests against overtaxation than have been known in the past.

The phenomenally small government majorities since parliament reassembled are indications of the storm which is brewing over Mr. Ritchie's head. He must also meet a new Transvaal loan before Ireland gets an additional penny, and the government, with reason, is keenly anxious in this respect. Consols yesterday closed at the lowest point reached this year, and inquiries made at Anglo-American banking houses, such as the Morgans, Seligman and Speyers, reveal the fact that there is a decided disposition on the part of the United States to subscribe to a loan. Since the last war loan was so largely underwritten in New York the international monetary market is completely open to the United States and the Americans now need their capital for use at home. One financier said:

"If the government brought out a loan of \$100,000,000, it would be a great set-off for settling the Irish question—they would get more underwriting than they would know what to do with, both here and in America."

Mr. Redmond was asked point blank if he thought the landlords were in earnest. He replied:

"I have every reason to think they are, just as anxious to get the settlement as the Irish people. The trouble of Mr. Wyndham brings in a bill on the lines of the decision arrived at by the Dublin conference, the greatest step in the history of the land question in Ireland will have been accomplished. More than that, it will be a most important step toward home rule. Under the new state, the Irish people will be in Ireland, derive benefit from their property and begin to take a new interest in Irish affairs. They will then see the necessity for an extension of local government, and will eventually become as anxious as ourselves to secure home rule."

NEW CLAIMANT FOR ESTATE.

New York, Feb. 21.—A new claimant has spoken for a part of the estate of Richard T. Fiske, the eccentric old millionaire, who died in 1897. Nearly three years ago the courts divided the estate between the two claimants, but the City Chamberlain Dr. E. R. L. Gould received a letter from David R. E. of Thorpe, Delaware county, asking for information concerning the death of Fiske and the disposition of his property. "He was a relative of my mother," said Barr, in his letter. The chamberlain has forwarded all the information at hand and referred Barr to the executors of the estate.

GUilty OF MURDER.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—The jury in the case of John J. Fiske, returned a verdict of guilty in Judge Chestnut's court today, and the punishment for the crime was placed at thirty years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

WAGE CONFERENCE.

Topoka, Kan., Feb. 21.—There is no change in the wage controversy between the Santa Fe and the Union Pacific railroads. Conference have been held but no agreement has been reached. The road is willing to grant an increase in wages, but not 20 per cent, as demanded by the men.

HAS NO CHANCE TO BECOME LAW

Debate Upon the Fowler Currency Bill Continues.

LITTLE INTEREST IN DEBATE

MR. GAINES BLOCKS UNANIMOUS CONSENT BUSINESS.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The day in the house was devoted to debate on the Fowler currency bill. Mr. Fowler, the author of the measure, spoke for over two hours. The other speakers were Messrs. Thayer and Lovering of Massachusetts, Lewis of Georgia, and Prince of Illinois. The general conviction is that the bill has no chance to become a law.

At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Hemenway of Indiana asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the Daughters of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. Mr. Moon of Tennessee objected, saying he would continue to object to the consideration of any bill by unanimous consent.

Mr. Fowler of New Jersey then moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the currency bill, and pending that motion he asked that he control the time for the bill, and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts against it. To this Mr. Bartlett of Georgia objected, saying there was a difference of opinion on the Democratic side concerning this question. When the motion was put Mr. Bartlett made the point of no quorum, and the speaker having counted the house and finding only 169 members, directed a call.

The motion was carried, 137 to 95. Accordingly, the house went into committee on the currency bill, and Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, took the floor in support of his bill.

He said that all the secretaries of the treasury and practically all controllers of the currency for the past twenty years and all the students of this subject favored a credit currency on the principle upon which the pending bill was founded. He dwelt at length on the absolute necessity of furnishing an elastic currency which would be expanded during the crop-moving period.

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Fowler was besieged with questions. He spoke more than two hours, and was given close attention.

Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts followed him with an argument in support of a bill providing for an elastic currency. He agreed that a more elastic currency should be provided, but contended that the Fowler bill would inevitably lead to reckless expansion.

CLIFTON HOTEL FIRE.

Corrected List of Those Who Were Killed or Injured.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 21.—Following is a corrected list of the dead in the Clifton hotel fire:

Taken from ruins: W. A. Mowry, What Cheer, Ia.; F. G. Young, Minneapolis; two unidentified men.

Died at the hospital: Louis C. Burnett, Nebraska City, Neb. Missing: G. E. Holmes, address unknown; A. P. Johnson, supposed to be from Illinois; D. H. Seymour, address unknown; S. Jackson, 231 Ashland avenue, Cleveland, cigar manufacturer. Unidentified dead are supposed to be Holmes or Jackson.

Of the injured Dr. Grove of Cedar Rapids and E. F. Taylor of Davenport are in a precarious condition. All the others will recover. Charles Cook, supposed to have perished, has been located at his home in Williamsburg.

GEN. CORBIN'S FATHER DEAD.

Washington, Feb. 21.—While Adjutant General Corbin was in attendance at the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the new building today he was notified of the death of his father, Shadrach Corbin, at his home in Batavia, O., this morning. General Corbin was notified of the death of his father at his home in Batavia this evening.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON DEAD.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 21.—Ex-Judge Samuel E. Williamson, a prominent member of the Cleveland bar, died at his home in Glenview, a suburb, today, aged 83 years.

SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning Palms, Painful Finger Ends, With Brittle, Shapeless, Discolored Nails, As Well as Roughness and Redness, ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure and preserver of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application. In no other way have Cuticura Soap and Ointment demonstrated their astonishing curative properties more effectively than in the treatment of the hands, especially when tortured with itching, burning and scaly eczema.

Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, itching, scaly eruptions, and other itching, burning and scaly humors, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring humors from infancy to age, when all other remedies fail and the best physicians fail.

ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER OF LOUISVILLE, KY., SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH CATARRH OF THE HEAD.

SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.

Charles C. Roe, Assistant City Engineer, Louisville, Ky., writes: "Peruna has a large number of admirers in this part of Kentucky, but none more honest than myself for what it has done for me."

"I was troubled for some years with catarrh of the head and throat which was often a serious annoyance to me and must have been to my friends. Nine bottles of Peruna cured me and built me up. It seemed to strengthen the nervous system, regulate digestion and drive away the headache, besides curing the catarrh. I have never known of any medicine which seemed to go through the entire system and do so much good."

At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Hemenway of Indiana asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the Daughters of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. Mr. Moon of Tennessee objected, saying he would continue to object to the consideration of any bill by unanimous consent.

Mr. Fowler of New Jersey then moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the currency bill, and pending that motion he asked that he control the time for the bill, and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts against it. To this Mr. Bartlett of Georgia objected, saying there was a difference of opinion on the Democratic side concerning this question. When the motion was put Mr. Bartlett made the point of no quorum, and the speaker having counted the house and finding only 169 members, directed a call.

The motion was carried, 137 to 95. Accordingly, the house went into committee on the currency bill, and Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, took the floor in support of his bill.

He said that all the secretaries of the treasury and practically all controllers of the currency for the past twenty years and all the students of this subject favored a credit currency on the principle upon which the pending bill was founded. He dwelt at length on the absolute necessity of furnishing an elastic currency which would be expanded during the crop-moving period.

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Fowler was besieged with questions. He spoke more than two hours, and was given close attention.

Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts followed him with an argument in support of a bill providing for an elastic currency. He agreed that a more elastic currency should be provided, but contended that the Fowler bill would inevitably lead to reckless expansion.

Of the injured Dr. Grove of Cedar Rapids and E. F. Taylor of Davenport are in a precarious condition. All the others will recover. Charles Cook, supposed to have perished, has been located at his home in Williamsburg.

GEN. CORBIN'S FATHER DEAD.

Washington, Feb. 21.—While Adjutant General Corbin was in attendance at the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the new building today he was notified of the death of his father, Shadrach Corbin, at his home in Batavia, O., this morning. General Corbin was notified of the death of his father at his home in Batavia this evening.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON DEAD.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 21.—Ex-Judge Samuel E. Williamson, a prominent member of the Cleveland bar, died at his home in Glenview, a suburb, today, aged 83 years.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The day in the house was devoted to debate on the Fowler currency bill. Mr. Fowler, the author of the measure, spoke for over two hours. The other speakers were Messrs. Thayer and Lovering of Massachusetts, Lewis of Georgia, and Prince of Illinois. The general conviction is that the bill has no chance to become a law.

At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Hemenway of Indiana asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the Daughters of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. Mr. Moon of Tennessee objected, saying he would continue to object to the consideration of any bill by unanimous consent.

Mr. Fowler of New Jersey then moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the currency bill, and pending that motion he asked that he control the time for the bill, and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts against it. To this Mr. Bartlett of Georgia objected, saying there was a difference of opinion on the Democratic side concerning this question. When the motion was put Mr. Bartlett made the point of no quorum, and the speaker having counted the house and finding only 169 members, directed a call.

The motion was carried, 137 to 95. Accordingly, the house went into committee on the currency bill, and Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, took the floor in support of his bill.

He said that all the secretaries of the treasury and practically all controllers of the currency for the past twenty years and all the students of this subject favored a credit currency on the principle upon which the pending bill was founded. He dwelt at length on the absolute necessity of furnishing an elastic currency which would be expanded during the crop-moving period.

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Fowler was besieged with questions. He spoke more than two hours, and was given close attention.

Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts followed him with an argument in support of a bill providing for an elastic currency. He agreed that a more elastic currency should be provided, but contended that the Fowler bill would inevitably lead to reckless expansion.

Of the injured Dr. Grove of Cedar Rapids and E. F. Taylor of Davenport are in a precarious condition. All the others will recover. Charles Cook, supposed to have perished, has been located at his home in Williamsburg.

GEN. CORBIN'S FATHER DEAD.

Washington, Feb. 21.—While Adjutant General Corbin was in attendance at the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the new building today he was notified of the death of his father, Shadrach Corbin, at his home in Batavia, O., this morning. General Corbin was notified of the death of his father at his home in Batavia this evening.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON DEAD.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 21.—Ex-Judge Samuel E. Williamson, a prominent member of the Cleveland bar, died at his home in Glenview, a suburb, today, aged 83 years.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The day in the house was devoted to debate on the Fowler currency bill. Mr. Fowler, the author of the measure, spoke for over two hours. The other speakers were Messrs. Thayer and Lovering of Massachusetts, Lewis of Georgia, and Prince of Illinois. The general conviction is that the bill has no chance to become a law.

At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Hemenway of Indiana asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to exempt from taxation the property of the Daughters of the Revolution in the District of Columbia. Mr. Moon of Tennessee objected, saying he would continue to object to the consideration of any bill by unanimous consent.

Mr. Fowler of New Jersey then moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the currency bill, and pending that motion he asked that he control the time for the bill, and Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts against it. To this Mr. Bartlett of Georgia objected, saying there was a difference of opinion on the Democratic side concerning this question. When the motion was put Mr. Bartlett made the point of no quorum, and the speaker having counted the house and finding only 169 members, directed a call.

The motion was carried, 137 to 95. Accordingly, the house went into committee on the currency bill, and Mr. Fowler, chairman of the committee on banking and currency, took the floor in support of his bill.

He said that all the secretaries of the treasury and practically all controllers of the currency for the past twenty years and all the students of this subject favored a credit currency on the principle upon which the pending bill was founded. He dwelt at length on the absolute necessity of furnishing an elastic currency which would be expanded during the crop-moving period.

Toward the close of his speech Mr. Fowler was besieged with questions. He spoke more than two hours, and was given close attention.

Mr. Thayer of Massachusetts followed him with an argument in support of a bill providing for an elastic currency. He agreed that a more elastic currency should be provided, but contended that the Fowler bill would inevitably lead to reckless expansion.

Of the injured Dr. Grove of Cedar Rapids and E. F. Taylor of Davenport are in a precarious condition. All the others will recover. Charles Cook, supposed to have perished, has been located at his home in Williamsburg.

GEN. CORBIN'S FATHER DEAD.

Washington, Feb. 21.—While Adjutant General Corbin was in attendance at the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone of the new building today he was notified of the death of his father, Shadrach Corbin, at his home in Batavia, O., this morning. General Corbin was notified of the death of his father at his home in Batavia this evening.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON DEAD.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 21.—Ex-Judge Samuel E. Williamson, a prominent member of the Cleveland bar, died at his home in Glenview, a suburb, today, aged 83 years.

HE'S GIVING AWAY A FORTUNE

A BOOK FOR EVERY HOME. A Masterpiece of Philanthropy by Hon. James R. Kenney, Ex-Mayor of Reading, Pa.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy: "I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all round good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it, as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

Hon. Rudolph M. Patterson, a well known lawyer of Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., at Columbus, Ohio: "Gentlemen—I have been a sufferer from nasal catarrh for the past five years, and at the earnest solicitation of a friend I tried Peruna and am glad to say it has afforded a complete cure. It is with pleasure I recommend it to others."—Rudolph M. Patterson.

Catarrh Sixteen Years. Miss Orelie Guimond, Guimond, N. B., writes: "I had catarrh of the head for sixteen years and could not get rid of it. After using one bottle of Peruna I was completely cured, and I advise all who are afflicted with this disease to try this remedy. I thank Dr. Hartman for my cure."—Orelie Guimond.

Maditha Koch, Grange, Md., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Peruna as a medicine. I was subject to catarrh of the head and throat until I tried Peruna. After taking eight bottles, Peruna cured me. It also acts as a special preventive of throat difficulties. It keeps me in fine health, and I value its fine qualities very much. We all use Peruna in the family and there are seven of us."

Many Have Catarrh and Don't Know It. Catarrh is almost a national cure. Nearly everybody has had it more or less. A majority of people who have catarrh in its incipient stage don't know it. Catarrh will produce many different conditions that it is no wonder that it is not often recognized. Catarrh will produce deafness; will effect the eyesight. Catarrh will enlarge the tonsils and will make the throat sore. Catarrh will cause consumption, dyspepsia, kidney disease and so many other maladies that it is no wonder that doctors fail to recognize it.

If you do not give 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.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA. Maditha Koch, Grange, Md., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Peruna as a medicine. I was subject to catarrh of the head and throat until I tried Peruna. After taking eight bottles, Peruna cured me. It also acts as a special preventive of throat difficulties. It keeps me in fine health, and I value its fine qualities very much. We all use Peruna in the family and there are seven of us."

Many Have Catarrh and Don't Know It. Catarrh is almost a national cure. Nearly everybody has had it more or less. A majority of people who have catarrh in its incipient stage don't know it. Catarrh will produce many different conditions that it is no wonder that it is not often recognized. Catarrh will produce deafness; will effect the eyesight. Catarrh will enlarge the tonsils and will make the throat sore. Catarrh will cause consumption, dyspepsia, kidney disease and so many other maladies that it is no wonder that doctors fail to recognize it.

If you do not give 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.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA. Maditha Koch, Grange, Md., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Peruna as a medicine. I was subject to catarrh of the head and throat until I tried Peruna. After taking eight bottles, Peruna cured me. It also acts as a special preventive of throat difficulties. It keeps me in fine health, and I value its fine qualities very much. We all use Peruna in the family and there are seven of us."

Many Have Catarrh and Don't Know It. Catarrh is almost a national cure. Nearly everybody has had it more or less. A majority of people who have catarrh in its incipient stage don't know it. Catarrh will produce many different conditions that it is no wonder that it is not often recognized. Catarrh will produce deafness; will effect the eyesight. Catarrh will enlarge the tonsils and will make the throat sore. Catarrh will cause consumption, dyspepsia, kidney disease and so many other maladies that it is no wonder that doctors fail to recognize it.

If you do not give 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.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA. Maditha Koch, Grange, Md., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Peruna as a medicine. I was subject to catarrh of the head and throat until I tried Peruna. After taking eight bottles, Peruna cured me. It also acts as a special preventive of throat difficulties. It keeps me in fine health, and I value its fine qualities very much. We all use Peruna in the family and there are seven of us."

Many Have Catarrh and Don't Know It. Catarrh is almost a national cure. Nearly everybody has had it more or less. A majority of people who have catarrh in its incipient stage don't know it. Catarrh will produce many different conditions that it is no wonder that it is not often recognized. Catarrh will produce deafness; will effect the eyesight. Catarrh will enlarge the tonsils and will make the throat sore. Catarrh will cause consumption, dyspepsia, kidney disease and so many other maladies that it is no wonder that doctors fail to recognize it.

If you do not give 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.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA. Maditha Koch, Grange, Md., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Peruna as a medicine. I was subject to catarrh of the head and throat until I tried Peruna. After taking eight bottles, Peruna cured me. It also acts as a special preventive of throat difficulties. It keeps me in fine health, and I value its fine qualities very much. We all use Peruna in the family and there are seven of us."

Many Have Catarrh and Don't Know It. Catarrh is almost a national cure. Nearly everybody has had it more or less. A majority of people who have catarrh in its incipient stage don't know it. Catarrh will produce many different conditions that it is no wonder that it is not often recognized. Catarrh will produce deafness; will effect the eyesight. Catarrh will enlarge the tonsils and will make the throat sore. Catarrh will cause consumption, dyspepsia, kidney disease and so many other maladies that it is no wonder that doctors fail to recognize it.

If you do not give 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.

Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA. Maditha Koch, Grange, Md., writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Peruna as a medicine. I was subject to catarrh of the head and throat until I tried Peruna. After taking eight bottles, Peruna cured me. It also acts as a special preventive of throat difficulties. It keeps me in fine health, and I value its fine qualities very much. We all use Peruna in the family and there are seven of us."

Many Have Catarrh and Don't Know It. Catarrh is almost a national cure. Nearly everybody has had it more or less. A majority of people who have catarrh in its incipient stage don't know it. Catarrh will produce many different conditions that it is no wonder that it