

CLOTHING THE BIG BATTLE-SHIP.

THE OREGON'S HARVEYZED NICKEL
EIGHTEEN-INCH STEEL
PLATES

ARE ALMOST INVULNERABLE.

SMALL SLABS OF BLUE-GRAY METAL
THAT WILL SHIELD THE
GUNNERS.

The battleship Oregon, the next floating
fighter from the Union Iron Works, is fast
progressing toward the day of her com-
pletion. Even from the unfinished con-
dition there is shadowed forth a promise
of what the great steel destroyer will be

liam Koch, Daniel Leary, Charles Hoff-
man, — Rafael (a nephew of Block), —
Wolf, John Roach and Nathan Selig.
The result of the investigation will be
far-reaching and important, say the law-
yers. The statutes provide that the mili-
tary roll shall contain the names of all
citizens subject to duty, and include in
that number aliens and minors over 18
years of age. The poll-lists from which
the rolls were made up contain the names
of none such. The statute further provides
that if the collector refuses or neglects to
make out the roll, as provided, he shall be
liable on his official bond as in other cases
of neglect, and shall, in addition, forfeit in
each case to the State a sum of money not
less than \$300 or more than \$1000.
The attorneys say that under the law
the State can recover from Mr. Block for
feiture money for both rolls, and also the
sums paid him for work on them amount-
ing to \$2394 84. It is even said that im-
peachment and removal from office may
follow.

SEARS WANTS HALF.

Suit of a Lawyer for His Share of the
Profits.

Henry Sears who was formerly in part-
nership with Daniel Titus, has brought
suit to recover from his ex-partner \$2740.
The arrangement made between the part-
ners was that when one was retained in a
case and employed the other to assist him

INUMANITY ON THE HIGH SEAS.

THE FIRST AND SECOND OFFICERS
OF THE SHIP ARYAN
ARRESTED.

A CONVICTION NOT CERTAIN.

THEY ARE CHARGED WITH BEAT-
ING AND WOUNDING SOME OF
THE SAILORS.

The arrival of another deep-water Amer-
ican ship furnishes, as is often the case, a
tale of cruelty on the high seas. It must
not be imagined, however, that American
skippers are any worse than those who
command British vessels. The captains
and officers of the latter are not amenable
to United States laws and one-half of the
complaints made by sailors on those ves-
sels never reach the public. On an Amer-
ican ship it is different. If a sailor has a
grievance he makes it known as soon as
the vessel reaches port and the Govern-
ment at once investigates the case.

The American ship Aryan docked at
Harrison-street wharf yesterday. As soon
as the sailors came ashore they went to the
office of the United States District At-
torney and swore out warrants for the arrest
of First Officer Henry St. Clair and Second
Officer James McDonald. The two mates
were arrested and held in \$5000 bonds each
by United States Commissioner Heacock.
St. Clair secured his release, but McDonald
had to remain in jail.

According to the story told by the sailors
there must have been lots of trouble on the
Aryan during her voyage to San Fran-
cisco from New York. The complaining
witnesses were Jan Wolff and Henry Strat-
ford. In telling his story to the United
States District Attorney Stratford said:
"The trouble began the day we left New
York. The food was poor and the men
grumbled. The first and second mates
were bullies, and so we were in hot water
from the start. On the 16th of October
last we were shifting the stowaway. Henry
Priesthoff, the cabin boy, had hold of the
end of a rope. The sail all unrove and
Mate McDonald got mad. He seized a
belaying pin and knocked myself (Priest-
hoff), Jasper Ceruti and S. Wolverson
down like so many ninepins. I was laid
up a week after that little racket."
"Shortly afterward I was aloft loosing
the topsail. When I came down Mate
McDonald asked me why I hadn't an-
swered him when he called. I said I did.
He got mad, called me a liar, struck me in
the mouth, and loosened all the time when
I complained. He struck me again and
only stopped when the captain's wife
came on deck."

"On the 18th inst. we were wearing ship.
In the excitement of the moment I forgot
to say sir when I answered him. He
struck me in the face, called me foul names
and when I ran away he followed me
around the main hatch threw me on the
deck and struck me again. Off the Horn
we were hungry all the time and when a
complaint was sent aft the captain called
us a 'd—d lot of old hens.' I was not
the only one that suffered. A sailor named
McArthur had three teeth knocked down
his throat. Jan Wolff was lashed with a
rope's end every time he angered Mate St.
Clair. On January 9 last he flogged the
lad in a most unmerciful manner. Sem-
mogen, another sailor, was also the object
of his wrath. He was kicked and beaten on
several occasions and the captain had to
interfere. The entire crew will testify
against the first and second mates and we
hope to secure a conviction."

When the crew of the Aryan was paid
off yesterday there was more trouble. Some
of the sailors were from 50 cents to \$1 in
debt to the ship, while the remainder had
all the way from \$1 to \$20 coming to them
after a five-month voyage. The ship-
ping commissioner Gwin. "The law
should be amended," said he, "so as to
allow ship-owners a fair percentage on goods
sold to sailors. Then the articles in the
stow-chest should be divided into two
classes—woolen and cotton goods, and a
first and second quality of other articles.
As it is now, the law fixes the price at
which everything is to be charged, but it
does not mention the quality. The con-
sequence sailors are compelled very often to
pay an exorbitant price for an article that
is not worth 5 cents. For instance, the law
allows a charge of \$3 25 for gum boots, and
the captain charges up to \$10 a pair. The
sailor objects and says the boots were not
worth \$2. What can I do in the premises?
The law is on the captain's side, and the
sailor must pay. I am now using my best
endeavors to have the law amended. In
the meantime the crew of the Aryan are
stranded in San Francisco without a cent
in their pockets."

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON TAKING ON HER STEEL PLATES.

[Sketch for the "Call" by W. A. Coulter.]

when she springs full armed and equipped
from the hands that molded her from
shapeless masses of unsightly metal.

She is now taking on her first tier of for-
ward turret plates, steel, and case hardened
by the Harvey process. These small slabs
of blue-gray metal are each 12 feet long,
8 feet wide, 18 inches thick and weigh 30
tons. The great density of this impen-
etrable armor can be readily understood
when in recent tests a forged steel pro-
jectile which perforated uninjured with con-
siderable velocity seventeen inches of
wrought iron was broken like glass by the
hard face of a Harveyized nickel plate.
An eight-inch Hotchkiss shot, weighing 250
pounds, with a 7700 striking velocity and
an energy of 5008 foot-tons and a calculated
penetration through 11.71 inches of steel,
was shivered against a 10-ton plate.
A sample Harveyized plate, 10 feet long by
6 feet broad by 14 inches thick, represent-
ing 250 tons of nickel plate, was tested with
three 500-pound steel shots from a 10-inch
gun, with a striking velocity of 1400 feet
per second. The penetration was slight
and the projectiles were considerably dam-
aged.

The 18-inch steel coating, weighing 420
tons, which is being riveted to the Oregon's
turret, is valued at \$140,000; costly but
ample protection for the two 13-inch
guns stationed there.

GRAND JURY UPON A TRAIL.

THE TAX COLLECTOR'S METHODS
OF BUSINESS TO BE LOOKED
INTO.

THE MILITARY ROLLS NOT PROP-
ERLY COMPILED—DEPUTIES
TO TESTIFY.

The Grand Jury in its crusade against
corruption and municipal wrongdoing
generally will investigate the office of Tax
Collector Block and now has the subject
under consideration. Facts and figures
concerning the compilation of the military
rolls of 1893 and 1894 have been submitted
to the secret tribunal, and malfeasance, or
at least misfeasance, in office has been
charged against the Collector. His de-
puties and ex-deputies are in daily expecta-
tion of a summons to tell what they know.

The military rolls of both years were
made up from the precinct poll lists used
at the election of 1892, and so far as any
superficial examination can determine
might readily have been copies of the one
of the other. Both start with the same name,
and, except for an occasional omission or
insertion, the order of names in each is the
same. It is charged that as they are not
arranged in strict alphabetical order this
could not have occurred unless they were
copied from the same list.

The roll of 1893 contains 19,900 names
and cost the State \$117. Four men filed
with the Board of Supervisors certified
claims for payment for doing the work.
Each claimed to have performed one-fourth
of the labor, and each received \$226 25.
They are: W. H. McCormick, W. S. Cran-
dall, John M. Tagg and Charles E. Broad.
One of them is married to a niece of Chris
Buckley and two are closely related to Mr.
Block. The clerks say that more than a
dozen men assisted in the work and are
dissatisfied because they received none of
the money.

The roll of 1894 contained 19,928 names,
twenty-eight more than that of the preced-
ing year, and for this Collector Block him-
self demanded and received \$1197 84. None
of the clerks got any of the money, and
they will, therefore, more readily testify
against the Collector. Among those who
worked on the roll are Herman Enkle,
Mrs. Enkle, Edward Lawton, John Tagg,
W. H. McCormick, O. Mendenhall, Tom
Dwyer, L. R. Levy, W. H. Crandall, Wil-

the partner so employed would be paid a
reasonable amount for his services, the
amount depending upon the character and
quality of work done and the fee paid to
the one originally retained.

The plaintiff mentions three suits in
which he assisted Titus, and for which he
has not been paid. It is for this he sues.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FORTY MISSION LOTS BRING VERY
FAIR PRICES UNDER THE
HAMMER.

COUNTRY PROPERTY IS AGAIN EX-
PERIENCING A CHANGE FOR
THE BETTER.

The auction sale of real estate by Shain-
wald, Buckbee & Co. yesterday proved to
be a very favorable criterion of the market.
Results were entirely satisfactory and a
clear indication of general improvement
in the community's confidence in the fu-
ture.

A block of land bounded by York street,
Bryant avenue, Twenty-first and Twenty-
second streets was sold in forty lots for
\$42,515. There were no improvements on
the land, though the streets surrounding it
are graded, macadamized and sewered.
The lots range from 25 to 30 feet frontage
and each was 100 feet deep. The corner of
Bryant avenue and Twenty-first street sold
for \$1810, the corner at Twenty-second
street sold for \$1760, and between them
lots sold from \$1210 to \$1040. On York
street the prices ran from \$820 to \$935, on
Twenty-first street from \$550 to \$1415 and
on Twenty-second street from \$390 to \$1315.
J. S. Tolles, a real estate agent at Oro-
ville, Butte County, is in San Francisco
endeavoring to interest capital in large
tracts of land near his town on the Feather
River. He says there is a good oppor-
tunity to invest \$1,000,000 there with good
results. It is proposed to build a large
dam seven miles northeast of Oroville and
conduct water in three ditches from
sources capable of irrigating 200,000 to
400,000 acres of land. The orange crop
this season in Butte County has exceeded
1000 boxes, fully two-thirds of which were
shipped to market before oranges were
ripe in the south.

"But we are bound down most bitterly
by the Southern Pacific Company, and for
that reason we wish to encourage the
valley road. We may be able to build a
feeder from Butte County."

Agents who deal in country lands say
they get more inquiries now than for many
years past, and that the prospects are de-
cidedly favorable.

GLAD IN BLUE.

Employees of the Harbor Commissioners
Will Be Uniformed.

The announcement by the Harbor Com-
missioners that the wharfingers and special
police along the city front will be
clothed in blue uniforms adorned with
brass buttons does not bring much joy to
the hearts of the former, no matter how
much it may please the latter.

"There is nobody to dazzle with our
military appearance here on the wharves,"
they say, "and the eternal dust and dirt of
the docks will soil our pretty raiment, not
to speak of the tarnishing of the buttons
by the salt air of the bay."
The special officers are to be clothed anew
in waiting the appearance of John
Hayes, who is to be their sergeant, and
dressed in a sample uniform for the pub-
lic's and their edification. The new ser-
geant will be placed in charge of the har-
bor police squad, with headquarters at the
North Pacific Coast ticket office building,
which is soon to be vacated.

ALMOST PERPETUAL MOTION

A CURIOUS APPARATUS THAT IS
ATTRACTING A GREAT DEAL
OF ATTENTION.

IT WAS INVENTED CLEARLY TO
ILLUSTRATE A SCIENTIFIC
PROBLEM.

There is in the window of a store on
Post street, between Montgomery and
Kearny, a small apparatus constructed al-
most entirely of glass that is attracting a
great deal of attention, and there is not
one who looks at it but exclaims, "perpet-
ual motion!"

The inventor of the apparatus is C. F.
A. Sturges, who is a practical watchmaker.

"I do not call it perpetual motion," he
said yesterday; "it is only an illustration
of a scientific problem, but it is as near

THE DONAHUE ROAD SALE.

IT IS STILL UNSETTLED, AWAIT-
ING A DELIVERY OF RAIL-
ROAD STOCK.

A SUIT FOR POSSESSION OF 5000
SHARES HELD BY THE SEIG-
MANS.

Peter J. McGlynn and J. F. Burgin,
executors of the estate of J. Mervyn Don-
ahue, have brought suit against Ladenburg,
Thalman & Co., J. and W. Seligman &
Co. and P. W. Lillenthal to recover posses-
sion of a certificate representing 5000 shares
of the San Francisco and North Pacific
Railroad, which the defendant, Lillenthal,
is holding as security for the performance
of a contract which the other defendants
claim was made with them, and also to
obtain \$10,000 damages caused by its
being withheld.

The contract was made between the
plaintiffs and defendants in 1888, and by
its terms the San Francisco and North
Pacific, the Sonoma Valley, the San Fran-
cisco and San Rafael, the Cloverdale and
Ukiah and the Marin and Napa railroad
companies were consolidated under the
name of the San Francisco and North
Pacific Railroad Company. In furtherance
of this consolidation the plaintiffs con-
tracted with the defendants, who were
largely interested in the roads, to take up
all claims against the roads, for dam-
ages or otherwise, pending at the time of
the combination. To secure the fulfillment
of this contract the Donahue road people
received 20,000 shares of their stock in the
hands of the defendants. Of this amount
they still hold the 5000 shares in litigation.

The claim of the plaintiffs is, that at the
time of the contract the roads were a legal
entity, and that the consolidation was a
fraudulent device to get up all the litiga-
tion then pending, there were fourteen
suits going on. All of these they claim to
have settled. The contention of the de-
fendants is that the agreement was to se-
cure to the five branches of the combina-
tion perfect titles to rights of way, and
this, they say, was not done; in conse-
quence they still hold the securities.

When the Donahue road passed into the
hands of Sydney H. Smith and Arthur
Foster the plaintiffs agreed to turn over
the 42,000 shares which they controlled,
but owing to the refusal of the defendants

to surrender the shares in their keeping
they were only able to transfer 37,000
shares. Until the remaining 5000 shares
were delivered they cannot collect the \$101-
20 due them on the shares in question,
and they therefore ask that the 5000 shares
be placed in the hands of a receiver until
the rights of all parties can be settled.
In pursuance of this petition Judge San-
derson has appointed William Geslinam as
receiver pending a trial of the case.

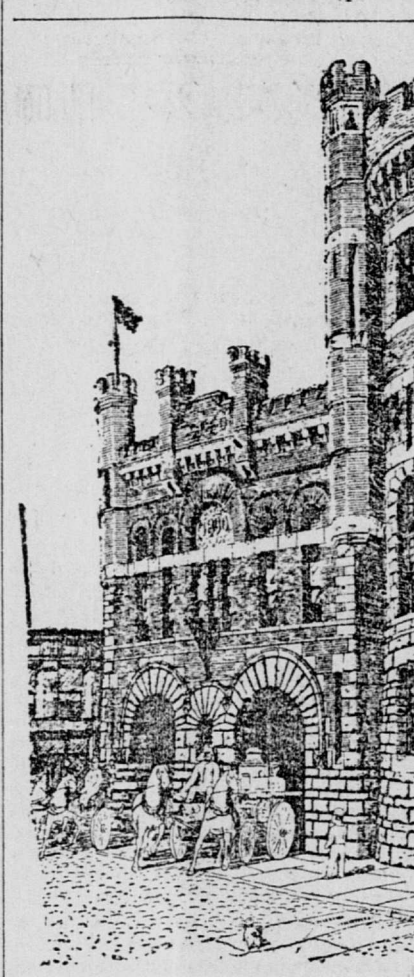
WANT NO CHANGE.

The Prison Trustees Will Oppose the
Proposed Consolidation.

The board of trustees of the California
Prison Commission, of which Ira P. Rankin
is president, Joseph G. Eastland vice-
president and A. J. Ralston treasurer, held
a meeting yesterday afternoon in the office
of the Selby Smelting Works. The presi-
dent being absent, James Linforth occupied
the chair.

The secretary was instructed to commu-
nicate with the Board of Prison Directors,
urging the re-election of W. E. Hale as
Warden of the State prison at San Quentin.
Charles Montgomery, with the secretary,
Rev. James Woodworth, were appointed a
committee to oppose the proposed repeal
of the parole law and to confer with the
Prison Directors in regard to efforts for
giving the law a fuller trial than it has yet
received.

The proposition to abolish the prison at
San Quentin and to consolidate it with the
one at Folsom, thus giving one immense
institution instead of two smaller ones,
was discussed at length and opposed by a
unanimous and emphatic vote, as being
detrimental to the best interests of the
State and the prison system generally, as
well as those of the prisoners themselves.
As the commission claims that the present



THE PROPOSED ENGINE-HOUSE FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

prison system is the result of their work in
securing the adoption of the article in the
State constitution under which it exists,
they believe they have a right to express
their views upon these matters, which they
are prepared to support with facts and
arguments gathered as the result of thirty
years of experience and observation in con-
nection with the penal affairs of this as
well as of other States.

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DONAHUE FOUNTAIN MAY BE ERECTED.

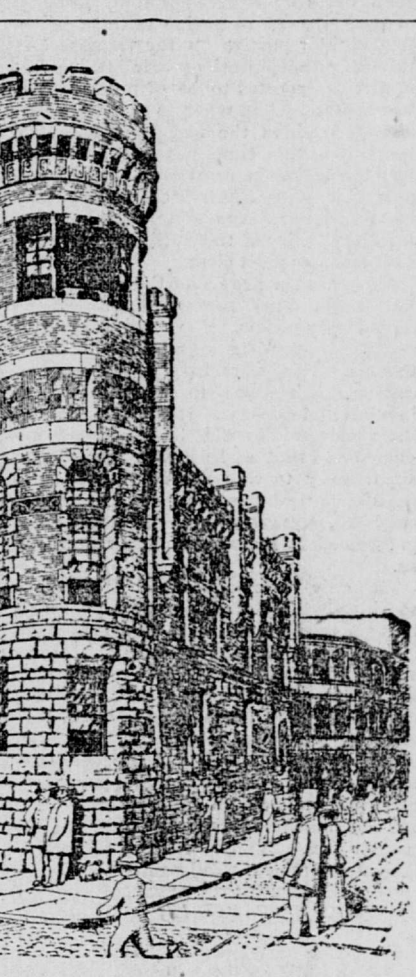
EXECUTOR BURGIN SAYS THE
MONEY WILL BE READY IN
TWO MONTHS.

FIREHOUSE OR ORNAMENT.

HANDSOME DESIGN OF THE BUILD-
ING FAVORED BY CHIEF
SULLIVAN.

The Mervyn Donahue fountain may soon
be erected at the gore made by Market,
Battery and Bush streets. If nothing in-
terferes to change the present state of
affairs and the Supervisors do not oppose
the proposition, the preparatory work on
the fountain will be begun in about two
months.

J. F. Burgin, one of the executors of the
Donahue estate, is very desirous of having
the fountain erected. He said yesterday:
"If nothing occurs to block the work of the
executors we will close up the affairs of the
estate about April 1. We have several
hundred thousand dollars on hand above



THE PROPOSED ENGINE-HOUSE FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

the charitable bequests, so that the \$25,000
for the fountain is safe. By the way, the
amount left for the fountain is not \$50,000,
as has been said a great many times. It
would be a shame to put an engine-house
on the gore lot. It is the only place on
Market street where any ornamentation
could be placed, and even if the fountain
could not be placed there the least to be
done ought to be a grass plot and an ordi-
nary drinking-fountain."

Willis Polk, the architect, believes it
would be a sacrifice almost to build an
engine-house on the gore. He said: "The
Guild of Arts and Crafts has appointed a
committee of three, A. Page Brown, Bruce
Porter and John A. Stanton, to wait on
the executors of the Donahue estate and
the Supervisors with the intention of try-
ing to arrange the matter. Even if the
Donahue fountain is not erected, there is
no reason why anything should be put on
the lot. We are opposed to the erection
of a firehouse there. The square should
be left, or ornamented in some way."

The accepted design of the proposed
engine-house was drawn by Shea & Shea
early in 1890. The design of the building
greatly resembles the armory of the "Na-
tionals," Companies C and G of the First
Infantry Regiment, N. G. C., on Ellis
street near Polk. The armory was com-
menced in 1892. The plans of the building
call for masonry only, no galvanizing iron
or the like being used. In fact the struc-
ture would be a solid one of brick and
stone. It is of castellated architecture,
with battlemented front and ornamental
turrets at a raised style. The building is
two stories high, with a tower running one
story higher. All of the stories are very
high.

The building would be constructed of
the sandstone and trimmings are of blue
sandstone, and the rest of the walls is of
red stock brick. The building would be of
peculiar shape, though somewhat of a
right-angled triangle. The sides would be
as follows: 114 feet on Market street, 67
on Battery, 93 on Bush, and the gore-point
facing down Market toward the ferry
would be 15 feet in width.

There is no basement except a small
room for a water-heater at the base of the
tower. The first story is clear for the hous-
ing of a chemical engine and the water
tower. The engines would pass in through
a door at the point of the gore and would
go out on Battery street. The tower would
be no twisting or turning of engines. The
tower, which would be on the corner of
Market and Battery streets, has separate
rooms from the rest of the building. On
the first floor it contains the office or wait-
ing-room.

The second story is one clear dormitory
for the men employed on the engine and
the water-tower. Connection is made with
the first story by a staircase from the front
and by drop poles conveniently placed for
the firemen's quick use. The room in the
second story of the tower has bathtubs,
closets, etc., for the needs of the firemen.

The third story of the tower is used as a
tannery, where hot and cold water can
be kept.

The estimates on this building taken at
the time the plans were before the Super-
visors in 1890 ran from \$25,000 to \$32,000.

Seeking for Charity.

The fact that Mayor Sutter still has \$344 66
of the interest on the Robinson bequest fund
to distribute among the poor of the city is ap-
preciated by the needy and destitute, for his
office was besieged by hundreds yesterday ask-
ing for a share of the money. One woman
brought her five children to prove her asser-
tion that she was in need of aid. Very few
were deemed worthy of the charity they asked.

The Electrical Review says the Western
Union Telegraph Company collected about
\$1,600,000 last year for telling the time of
day.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL MORROW THE
DUTIES OF TO-DAY." BUY A CAKE OF
SAPOLIO

CHILD SICKLY?

Strength Is Not Enough for
Proper Growth.

The Young Body Fails to Get
Well Nourished.

Needs Richer Bone and Tissue Form-
ing Food.

Body Cannot Grow Without Pure, Sturdy
Blood.

Unequalled Value of Paine's Celery
Compound.

From birth till past the age of 30 there is
growth. Some of the bones do not com-
pletely knit till 35.

All this time in addition there is the
steady waste of the tissues that must be
repaired. The demand upon the vitality
and upon the powers of assimilation is
thus enormous during these years. With-
out plenty of rich, nourishing blood growth
must be defective and tardy. But when it
courses through all the arteries in a full,
vigorous stream growth goes on steadily
and perfectly.

What countless numbers of frail young-
sters physicians see whose pitiful thin
wrists and bloodless faces cry out for bet-
ter nourishment. All this does not escape
the vigilant insight of parents. In thou-
sands of homes it is well known that the
boys and girls are somehow badly nour-
ished.

The weak stomachs and organs of assimi-
lation cannot extract the food for growing
nerves and brain in sufficient quantities
from the ordinary diet. A special nerve
diet is what they need. Paine's celery
compound is Professor Edward E. Phelps'
great preparation for nourishing these little
frames and making them grow into strong,
active men and women. Dr. Phelps, upon
whom colleges conferred their highest hon-
ors for his invaluable investigations in
medicine, knew from ripe experience the
exact needs of these little sufferers.

A chorus of gratitude has gone up all
over the country, from mothers of children
once weakly and pale, without promise of
ever growing into robust men and women,
who have outgrown weakness and a lack
of vitality by the use of Paine's celery com-
pound, taken with the regularity that phy-
sicians adhere to when prescribing this
wonderful nerve and blood restorative.

It is valuable in all wasting diseases, in
cleansing the blood of rheumatism, neu-
ralgia, scrofula, and supplying new and
healthy vital fluid—it's value can neither
be weighed nor measured.

As the great modern nerve and brain
strengthening and restorer Paine's celery
compound is pronounced invaluable by all
progressive physicians, give this grand
invigorator a fair trial and be convinced.

A WONDERFULLY POWERFUL NERVE-PRO-
TECTING REMEDY—STOPS ALL LOSSES.



force, vitality, use HUDYAN. If you would be
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