

STATESMAN DIES.

Senator C. K. Davis' Earthly Career Is Ended.

He was Three Times Elected to the United States Senate, was Once Governor of Minnesota and was a Member of Paris Peace Commission.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 28.—United States Senator Cushman K. Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in this city at 9 o'clock last evening after an illness of two months. He suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death and so far as known, suffering no pain.

For more than a week it has been known that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time, yet the announcement came as a profound shock to the friends of the distinguished statesman, who had been hoping against hope. The senator, in his moments of lucidity, expressed a strong determination to recover.



CUSHMAN K. DAVIS.

Cushman K. Davis was born in Henderson, Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1838. In that year his parents moved to Waukesha, Wis., where his father farmed until 1850. After attending the common schools young Davis spent three years in Carroll college at Waukesha, preparing himself for the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1857. During his boyhood he held for some time a position as telegraph operator in what is now a suburb of Milwaukee. After his graduation he entered the law office of Alex W. Randall, afterwards war governor of Wisconsin.

In 1860 Mr. Davis began the practice of law and also took an active part in the campaign resulting in the election of Lincoln. Two years later, war having come, he closed his law office to enlist in the volunteer army. He served for two years in the army in Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, part of the time on staff duty. When in 1864 broken health compelled his retirement he was a first lieutenant.

Going to St. Paul, he formed a law partnership with his army chief, Gen. W. A. Gorman, ex-governor of Minnesota Territory. In 1868 he was elected to the state legislature and two years later was appointed United States district attorney, serving five years in that position.

In 1873 he was nominated by the republicans for governor and elected. Gov. Davis declined a renomination and resumed the practice of law. Mr. Davis continued in the practice of law until 1887, also giving considerable attention to politics. In 1885 he headed the Blaine delegation to Chicago, where he made one of the nominating speeches for that candidate.

During 1886 many newspapers advocated his election as United States senator and when the legislature of 1887 met Senator McMillan withdrew as a candidate for re-election, and Mr. Davis received every vote.

Senator Davis' first chairmanship in the senate was of the committee on pensions, which he held throughout his first term. He was the author of the pension law of 1890, which terminated the demands for excessive pension legislation and also satisfied the old soldiers.

As a student and an authority on international law Senator Davis furnished briefs to President Harrison and Secretary of State Blaine on the Chilean dispute and the Behring sea controversy. His advocacy of the new locks at the Sault Ste. Marie ship canal carried to a successful result legislation the wisdom of which has since been amply demonstrated.

In 1893 the republican legislative caucus voted in favor of the re-election of Senator Davis, but before the legislature voted on the senatorship various influences intervened and he was finally elected by a majority of one, although the republicans had a majority of 17 on joint ballot.

At the beginning of his second term Senator Davis was placed on the committee on foreign relations and when Senator Sherman was transferred to the cabinet of President McKinley, Senator Davis was placed at the head of that important committee.

During the past four years Senator Davis' position as chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate and later as one of the Paris peace commissioners, kept him prominently before the public of all nations. He was re-elected without opposition in 1899 for his third term. Senator Davis has been twice married.

Commissioner Wilson Dies. Washington, Nov. 28.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Wilson died yesterday. George Washington Wilson was 57 years of age and a native of Ohio. He entered the Union army when 18 years old as a private in the Fifty-fourth Ohio volunteer infantry, and remained throughout the war, coming out a lieutenant. In 1866 he took up the practice of law and in 1869 entered the internal revenue service. He served in various capacities, rising from one important position to another until he became the head of the bureau.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Thirteen Persons Killed by the Collapse of a Roof from Which They Were Watching a Football Game.

San Francisco, Nov. 30.—By the collapse of the roof of the San Francisco and Pacific glass works at Fifteenth and Bryant streets Thursday afternoon about 75 people were injured and 13 were killed.

The victims were watching a football game between the Stanford and University of California teams, when the roof beneath them gave way, precipitating them to the floor of the factory. Some of them fell on the furnaces and one man of unknown identity was burned almost to a crisp. The crowd was gathered upon the roof of a building directly over the furnace of the glass works. When the roof collapsed the occupants were precipitated on the heated top and rolled off.

Seven of the dead are boys, ranging in age from 10 to 15 years. They were found lying in a row and most of them were badly mangled.

There were more than 200 people on the roof when it collapsed and of these 75 went down. Those who were fortunate enough to be on a solid section of the building hurried down and helped remove the injured. The heat around the furnaces was so great, however, that to many no assistance could be rendered, and they slowly roasted to death. Not 200 yards away were 20,000 people, watching the football game, and when the news became known there was intense excitement among them. The ushers went through the crowd calling for doctors, and many surgeons left the game. The living victims of the disaster were taken to various hospitals.

A high fence surrounds the glass works grounds and thousands of people attempted to get inside the inclosure. They were restrained with difficulty by a large force of police.

The following is a list of the identified dead:

- William Valencia. J. A. Mulrooney. Thomas Rippon. W. H. Eckfeldt. Edgar Flahein. M. Vandina. Talleyrand Barnwell. Carroll Harold. Frank Newby.

— Fox.

Three unidentified.

It is reported that one man, Joseph Gumper, fell into the furnace and his body was incinerated.

The manager of the glass works realized the danger before the accident occurred and had sent for the police to compel the crowd to leave. Just as a squad of officers arrived the roof went down.

The fires in the furnaces had been started yesterday for the first time and the vats were full of liquid glass. It was upon these that the victims fell. Some were killed instantly and others were slowly roasted to death. The few who missed the furnaces rolled off and, together with workmen in the glass works, saved the lives of many by pulling them away from their horrible resting place.

Nearly all of the victims had their skulls fractured or limbs broken and sustained serious internal injuries. The portion of the roof which collapsed was merely the covering over the ventilator bars at the apex of the building and was not constructed to sustain any heavy weight. The horizontal timbers in the center, corresponding to the ridge pole of an ordinary structure, broke near the center and the light framework underneath with its covering of corrugated iron turned inward, forming a chute through which the men and boys were precipitated into the furnaces beneath. Only a few were actually burned to death, the majority being killed by the fall.

FALSE TO HIS TRUST.

Clerk of the Cincinnati School Board Is Found to Have Stolen \$100,000 Before He Died.

Cincinnati, Nov. 30.—The discovery of a supposed error of \$1,600 in the books of George Griffiths, deceased, late clerk of the board of education of Cincinnati, led to an examination of his books and the discovery that Griffiths was an apparent defaulter to the amount of \$100,000. He had been clerk for 13 years and had always had the confidence of the whole community. His estate, it is said, will not meet more than one-fifth of the shortage and his bondsmen will have to make up the remainder.

The auditor's experts say that he misappropriated nearly all the tuition fees paid by non-resident students since 1893. He kept one private cash book in which accounts were correctly entered and he kept four fraudulent cash books with forced balances, made to fit the case of each examination as it might arise. He had forged receipts for moneys purporting to have been paid by him into the city treasury, the forgery consisting of fraudulent signatures purporting to be the genuine signature of the city treasurer.

George B. Griffiths was one of the best known public men in Cincinnati and the news of his peculations has come as a thunderbolt to all who honored his memory.

Griffiths was always a lover of horses and it is thought he lost most of his money playing the races. He was known to make wagers on tracks at Chicago and elsewhere. He was a leading spirit in the organization of the Oakley race track, which closed down two years ago after the stockholders had lost thousands of dollars.

Manufacturers Demand Protection.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 30.—A communication was handed the sheriff yesterday, signed by the leading manufacturers of the city, saying they had good cause to anticipate an attempt to interfere with their business. They said that the city was unable to afford them protection and demanded protection from the state authorities for their property and the right to continue their business without molestation. The sheriff replied that five companies of state militia are now ready to move here on moment's notice.

A CRUISER SINKS.

Loss of the United States Warship Yosemite.

During a Storm that Swept Over the Island and Coast of Guam the Yosemite was Carried Out to Sea—Five of the Crew Were Drowned.

Manila, Nov. 30.—Rear Admiral Remy has as yet received no official report of the loss of the United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which parted her cables and struck a reef off the harbor of San Luis D'Apra, island of Guam, during the typhoon of November 13 and was subsequently driven to sea by the gale, where she sank November 15.

According to reports received here from unofficial sources the wind was blowing from the southeast in the early morning of November 13 at the rate of 100 miles an hour. The Yosemite had two anchors down, but both were dragged a mile across the harbor entrance. At 11 a. m. she struck the reef and stove in forward. She drifted for an hour and at noon struck the rocks near Somay, carrying away her rudder and damaging her propeller.

A launch had been sent to find shelter, but it capsized and the occupants were drowned. They were Coxswain Swanson, Seaman George Aubel, Engineer J. L. Mahoney and Fireman J. L. Davis and Joseph Anderson.

The storm abated somewhat at 1 p. m., but was then renewed with violence from the southwest.

A dozen of the crew attempted to carry a line ashore, but the boat capsized, although all the occupants managed to reach the land. Meanwhile the Yosemite was being blown seaward, her head down and the forward compartment filling. The boiler and engine rooms, however, were free of water and the pumps were kept going. The cruiser was kept afloat until the afternoon of November 15, when the United States collier Justin, which also had suffered damage to her anchors, and had narrowly escaped the reef, was sighted.

The Justin attempted to tow the Yosemite with two chains and two cables, but these parted.

Finally 138 of the Yosemite's crew, 26 marines and nine officers, were transferred to the Justin, together with \$65,000 in Mexican money. The Yosemite soon plunged head foremost and sank.

The members of the crew were provided with temporary quarters at Agaña, which suffered badly from the hurricane.

The typhoon was of unprecedented violence. Many are reported to have been killed or injured. At Agaña three were killed and ten died of exposure.

The town of Morajan was destroyed, 30 of the townspeople being killed and many others injured. It is believed that there was considerable loss of life elsewhere in Guam; and all the crops were destroyed.

Many dwellings in Agaña were demolished.

Mrs. White, wife of Maj. White, of the marine corps, the only white woman in Agaña, took refuge with her husband and Commander Schroeder, naval governor of Guam, in the cellar of the governor's mansion, which was already partly filled with water.

A BRITISH REVERSE.

Boers Capture De Wetsdorp and 400 English Soldiers.

London, Nov. 30.—Lord Roberts cables from Johannesburg, under date of November 28:

"The De Wetsdorp garrison of two guns of the Sixty-eighth field battery, with detachments of the Gloucestershire regiment, the Highland light infantry and Irish Rifles, 400 in all, surrendered at 5:30 p. m., November 23. Our losses were 15 men killed and 42 wounded, including Maj. Anson and Capt. Digby. The enemy is said to be 2,500 strong. Fourteen hundred men were sent from Edenburg to relieve De Wetsdorp, but they did not succeed in reaching there in time. Knox joined this force and found De Wetsdorp evacuated. Seventy-five sick and wounded had been left there. Knox pursued and is reported to have successfully engaged Steyn and De Wet near Vaalbank, November 27. They retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I have no details."

The disaster at De Wetsdorp has sent a thrill of alarm through Great Britain. The censorship continues so strict that there is no hope of arriving at a clear conception of the actual position of affairs in South Africa. For instance independent accounts of the subsequent proceedings and the capture of De Wetsdorp give ample details, not omitting to announce the capture of two Boer wagons and a quantity of loot; but there is not the slightest mention of the surrender of 400 British troops and two guns, which were not even disabled, inasmuch as the Boers were able to use them against the British relief forces.

The "ubiquitous De Wet" seems again to have gotten away, and, so far, there is no news that the captured British have been liberated. Standerton, Transvaal, Nov. 30.—Seventy Boer women and children, whose husbands and fathers are still fighting have been deported to Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

The Glassworkers' New Union.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.—The new amalgamated organization of the four trades among window glass workers will be launched next Monday. It will be composed of 900 blowers, 900 gatherers, 1,100 cutters and 640 flat teners. According to the wage basis of the amalgamation the flatteners are to accept a reduction in wages of between 12 1/2 and 15 per cent, and the cutters a reduction of 10 per cent, below the prevalent wage of each trade in the independent factories. At the same time the agreement carries an advance for blowers and gatherers.

DRESSED BIRDS ARE DEAD.

The Needed Lesson That Was Given a Fault Finding Poultry Dealer.

During last Thanksgiving week a poultryman of the northwest sent several barrels of fat dressed turkeys to a certain commission merchant, who is an extremely "close buyer" and never fails when he receives a consignment to claim an allowance for something alleged to have spoiled on the way. Heretofore, says the San Francisco Argonaut, he had dealt exclusively in live fowls, and probably the correspondence clerk got things mixed. At any rate the shipper was astonished to receive a letter by return mail about as follows:

"Dear Sir: We regret to advise you that four of the turkeys in your consignment of November reached here dead. Please make deduction for same and return correct amount. Yours truly."

The poultryman communed with himself and replied thus:

"Dear Sir: I am sorry to say I find it impossible to make the concession requested. I have established a rule requiring all customers to desire live dressed turkeys to notify us in advance, so we can send them in heated cars. Turkeys without feathers and insides are liable to catch cold if shipped in the ordinary manner. The mortality among dressed turkeys was very large this year. Yours mournfully."

Sandy as an Art Critic.

One day, while Millais was painting his famous picture, "Chill October," among the reeds and rushes on the banks of the Tay, a man came up behind him and stood looking at the picture, then at the surrounding landscape. Finally he asked in a broad Scotch dialect: "Man, did ye ever try photography?" "No, never," replied Millais, painting slowly. "It's a hantle (great deal) better," said the man. "Yes, I suppose so. Another pause; then the Scotchman added, thoughtfully: "An' it's mair like the place!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Comforting Poor Papa.

A well-known business man whose head is bare, yet who wears a luxuriant growth of whiskers, was being railed recently for being bald by some of his intimate friends in the presence of his small daughter. Little Mabel didn't understand that it was all in jest, and crawling upon her parent's lap put her arms about his neck and turned defiantly toward his tormentors: "My papa's rudder has his top hair on his chin, wudn't you, papa?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Something Very Difficult.

to cure is Quinsy Sore Throat and any sufferer with this malady should never be without Palmer's Lotion. A few years ago Mr. C. W. Rosenbach, of 31st Street and Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, writes: "I have been troubled with Quinsy sore throat over ten years and after using your Lotion find it the finest and quickest remedy I have ever tried." Palmer's Lotion is indispensable at this season of the year when sudden changes of temperature cause much sickness and disease. If your druggist does not have it to hand, send to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl Street, New York, for sample of Lotion and Lotion Soap.

A Mean Trick.

Hingso—Yes, I let my wife bowl all she wants. Jingso—Why? "I twit her about her strength and bet she can't carry up the coal from the cellar."—Syracuse Herald.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it.

Judging by Appearances.

Dyer—Is that solemn-looking young man across the way an undertaker? Gyer—Yes; that is, he is a grocery clerk who has undertaken to support a wife on a salary of six dollars a week.—Chicago Evening News.

Excursion Sleepers Via M. K. & T. Ry.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:10 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Back Action.

"They say massage will cure baldness?" "Nonsense! I know men who got bald trying to learn to pronounce massage."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Hawkins—"I see a man out west rescued a widow from drowning, and she married him in three days." Robbins—"What caused the delay?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

You will never profit by your mistakes as long as you blame others for them.—Acheson Globe.

Complimented His Wife.

Some automobilists along a lonely country road stopped at a wayside cabin to get a drink. The man of the house answered their knock. When he withdrew for pitcher and glass there came a voice from within as of some one objecting—a high, feminine voice not likely to languish for want of practice. Through the open door the automobilists could see that an exquisite cleanliness prevailed. The orderliness without had already struck them. As they quaffed the water—"Your wife must be a fine housekeeper," remarked one of the party. "Ya-as," said the man, thoughtfully, his eyes fixed on the horizon, "she's h-l on dirt."—Chicago Chronicle.

She Strives to Please.—"I told Miss Oldgirl the other evening, for a joke, that every time she laughed I wanted to kiss her." "Did she think you meant it?" "Well, whenever I met her now she begins to laugh for all she's worth."—Pick Me Up.

A Parasite.—Towne—"It seems Jenkins has just discovered that he has a family tree." Browne—"Yes; it's an outgrowth of his successful business plant."—Philadelphia Times.

Couldn't He Write It.—Patient—"C-can you e-e-cure st-st-stammering?" Physician—"Yes, sir. Do you wish to take the treatment?" Patient—"N-no. I j-just w-w-want to learn to s-s-say ch-ch-ch-chry-chry-an-the-the-m-m-m-mum so I can tell the f-florist what I w-w-want before the ch-ch-the f-flowers w-w-wither."—Baltimore American.

Sister Sue—"Why, Willie! What do you mean by poking your finger against Mr. Gaboy's head that way?" Little Willie—"Cause ma said he was awfully soft, an' I jus' wanted to see if ma knowed what she was talkin' about."—Omaha World-Herald.

If a woman has only three lines to write on a sheet of note paper she can't resist the temptation of writing two of them on the side margins and signing her name upside down over the date.—Chicago Daily News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Waiding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mrs. Leo Hunter—"Why are you so suspicious of Count Von Squint? He can't help being cross-eyed." Mr. Hunter—"I know it; but he looks crooked."—Smart Set.

Time to Go South.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already very perfect through service of Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connections made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau, West Indian and Central American Ports. Tourist and Home Seekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

If a man thinks he is wronged and tells you his troubles, don't say there is another side to the story, or he will think you are a fool.—Acheson Globe.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury, as well as adults. Allwhotryit like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. All grocers.

"Jones' wife left him because he stole a kiss." "She must be particular." "She is. He stole it from the cook."—Cleveland Press.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Old Party—"Do you enjoy going to school, my dear?" Up-to-Date Kid—"Pretty well; but I enjoy coming home from school a good deal better."—Somerville Journal.

Carter's Ink

is used by millions, which is a sure proof of its quality. Send for free booklet, "Inkings." Address Carter's Ink Co., Boston, Mass.

Abuse is doubly painful when wit is used as a conveyance.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1890.

Even the timid engineer whistles at danger.—N. Y. Press.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The bootblack begins at the foot.—N. Y. Press.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the human system. Protect yourself against its ravages by the use of Beman's Pepsin Gum.

Without interfering with your regular duties, you can make money by means of our offer of \$17,500 FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS. Send for full particulars. THE DELINEATOR. 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

A. N. K.—C 1841

PILES ANAKESIS gives relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANA KESIS," Tribune building, New York.

PAIN OPENED HER SKULL

Mrs. Lasher's Remarkable Story—Dr. Greene's Nervura Cured Her.

The case of Mrs. Fred. C. Lasher, Jr., a well-known woman of Westport, N. Y., is one of the most interesting on record. It is an actual fact that headaches caused her head to split.

"For thirteen years," she says, "I suffered from terrible headaches night and day, until the bones of my skull opened so that the doctor could lay his thumb right into the opening on to my brain. Two doctors attended me and claimed that I was on the verge of insanity. I was under their care for nine years, but got no relief. Then I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and inside of a year the bones of my head had taken their natural shape again."

That Mrs. Lasher's statements are true is vouched for by reliable men of Westport, and by a Justice of the Peace there. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy cured Mrs. Lasher when all other remedies failed, and it cures thousands of suffering women every year. If your head aches, if you cannot sleep and are weak and nervous, remember that this great curative agent, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, will make you well and strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a physician's prescription, formulated from a discovery after years of investigation and experiment. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, is the discoverer. He can be consulted free personally or by letter,

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