

LT. COL. F. V. WEDDERBURN OFFICIALLY NAMED TO RAISE NEW BATTALION

The 104th is Full; No More Men Will Be Accepted for Col. Fowler's Unit

Now for the Fourth New Brunswick Battalion, and There Are Three More to Come—Local Effort to Continue Under the Same Capable Auspices—Travellers Make Important Addition to Recruits—H. C. Simmons Wins Commission.

Our next New Brunswick battalion is to be the 115th and, as announced in The Telegraph, it is to be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel F. V. Wedderburn, St. John. It is expected that recruiting for the new infantry unit will begin at once as Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn will go to Halifax today to consult with divisional headquarters. While it is not yet known, it is hoped that the battalion may be raised in St. John.

Captain L. P. D. Tilley announced last night in his capacity as recruiting officer for New Brunswick that no more recruits would be accepted for the 104th but that the 115th would be at once begun. He added that three more regiments after the 115th would have to be raised to bring the province up to the required contribution in proportion to its population based upon the desire of the militia department. He added that in the last two months New Brunswick had sent in 1,499 men as against 1,761 for Nova Scotia.

Official Telegram. The official telegram to Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn was as follows: Halifax, Nov. 13. Lieutenant-Colonel F. V. Wedderburn, Commanding 115th Battalion, St. John (N. B.): I beg to inform you that the following copy of a communication has been received from militia headquarters: "I have the honor to inform you that the honorable, the minister, has approved of an additional battalion being raised in New Brunswick to be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn. The organization of the new battalion may be commenced at once and it will be designated the One Hundred and Fifteenth Battalion. Please govern yourself accordingly. D. A. A. and Q. M. G. 6th Div. New Commander's Record.

Like Lieutenant-Colonel H. Montgomery Campbell, of the 64th, Lieutenant-Colonel Wedderburn is first of all a cavalry officer. Indeed he succeeded Colonel Campbell in the command of the 8th Hussars on August 26, 1904. But he had a brief period of experience as an infantry officer. This was when at the time of the 104th rebellion in the North West a regiment was raised locally and sent into training at Camp Sussex. As the rebellion was soon crushed the regiment was only three sixteen days before being disbanded. Colonel Wedderburn as an officer of the 8th Hussars volunteered for active service in the two Egyptian campaigns of 1884 and 1885 and in the South African war of 1899-1902 but these offers were not accepted. He has also held several staff appointments for varying periods, the chief of which were at Sussex.

It was Colonel Wedderburn who commanded the escort from the 8th Hussars during the visit of the Duke of York to St. John and he was also on duty at Halifax when his royal highness was there. He also held a staff appointment during the tercentenary celebration in Quebec.

Those who have already enlisted in St. John and other places for the 104th will, it is understood, be sent to Sussex while any new recruits will be enrolled in the new battalion, the 115th. The old provincial dairy school and the upper part of the Mineral Company's works are being prepared as winter quarters for the companies of the 104th that are to remain at Sussex. A building at Church avenue is being converted into a rest room for the men, while the Y. M. C. A. are making preparations there for the winter. To date there are about 1,800 men in the 104th. Nothing is yet known of the disposal of the excess over battalion strength.

Sir Sam Hughes is expected in Sussex on Wednesday on an inspection. He will then go to St. John, according to present arrangements.

The 52nd at St. John paraded for service at different churches yesterday morning. The Roman Catholics went to the Cathedral, the Presbyterians to St. David's, the Methodists to Queen square church, and the Church of England members to St. James' church. No special orders have been issued for this week's drills. It is understood that the 60th Battalion of Montreal, will come here and that the stay of the 52nd will be short.

Colonel Surcom, paymaster of the 6th divisional area, will be in the city today. Two hundred members of the 52nd Battalion attended service at St. James' church at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Captain Allison, chaplain of the Fort Arthur regiment, in his address to his men, delivered a striking message. The soldiers joined heartily in the congregational singing.

A large number of the men of the 52nd Battalion were entertained by the congregation of St. Andrew's church after the service and a banquet was presided at the piano and singing was enjoyed for an hour or so, after which refreshments were served by the ladies of the congregation. Sergt. Carson and Pte. Campbell rendered solos during the evening which were heartily enjoyed.

During the regular service Sergt. Carson assisted in the choir, his presence being much appreciated. St. Andrew's has organized a men's committee with R. M. Magee as president and Mr. Ballantyne as secretary, and has appointed as executive, composed of P. C. Macdonald, Mr. C. McEwen, Dr. A. D. Smith, H. F. Rankine, C. H. Smythe and Thomas Guy to entertain the soldiers. The men of the 52nd spoke in most enthusiastic terms of the treatment which the unit has received since coming to St. John and were loud in their praise of the excellent clubhouse, Caverhill Hall, which has been placed at their disposal. The soldiers say that they will

OBITUARY

Mrs. Ozias Weatherall. The death of Mrs. Ozias Weatherall, aged forty-seven years, occurred Wednesday at her home, 161 Erin street. She was a native of Carleton county, and before her marriage was Miss Sarah Sparks. For the last twenty years she had been a resident of St. John. Besides her husband, she is survived by one son and two daughters, Ronald and Miss Arilla, at home, and Mrs. Malcolm Dunham, of Fredericton, and one sister, Mrs. Richard Nichols, of Fort Fairfield (Me.). The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from her late residence.

Mrs. Julia A. Flewelling. Friday, Nov. 12. The death of Mrs. Julia A. Flewelling, wife of Henry W. Flewelling, took place yesterday morning after a lengthy illness at her home, 100 Adelaide street. She was in the 76th year of her age and is survived by her husband, one son, W. S. Flewelling, one sister, Mrs. M. J. Charlton, and one brother, Nelson Edgell, of Cambridge (Mass.); also two grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Her funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Mary McGuigan. The death of Mrs. Mary McGuigan occurred at her residence, 249 Carmarthen street at the age of 87 years. She was the widow of Thomas McGuigan, and is survived by five sons, Thomas, of Boston; Stephen, of Brockton; Allan, of Bangor, and William and Leo at home; also one daughter, Mrs. John Carlin, of St. John. The funeral arrangements will be made for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, not at first published.

Stockton Coates. Havelock, Nov. 11.—The death occurred in a Regina hospital on Tuesday, November 2, of Stockton Coates, eldest son of Beverly W. Coates, of Havelock. He was one of the most popular of the young men of Havelock, and his news of his death came as a great blow to everyone. He went west in August and was soon to return, when he was taken ill with appendicitis and rushed to the hospital, where he was operated on. Death followed in a few hours. The body was brought home, reaching Havelock on Sunday, and the funeral, which was attended by almost the entire community, was held in the Methodist church here on Tuesday afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Chapman, of Pettitodias conducted the service. The late Mr. Coates would have been ninety if he had lived until Friday, the 5th of this month. He is survived by his father, mother, and a large family of brothers and sisters, for whom every sympathy is expressed.

J. Ford Black. Saturday, Nov. 11. J. Ford Black, a prominent member of the Fairville Baptist church, died last evening, aged sixty-seven years. He taught school in Fairville and vicinity for twenty-two years and for ten years was bookkeeper for the Paragon Paper & Printing Co. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. J. M. Black, and a family of five children, of the St. John High School staff.

Jeremiah McCarthy. The death of Jeremiah McCarthy, formerly a prominent citizen and business man in St. John, occurred on Saturday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert O'Brien, in Chester (Mass.). He had been living in Massachusetts for about twenty-five years, since his departure from St. John, during which period he had made occasional visits to this city. He leaves besides his daughter, one brother, Dennis, of this city, and a sister, Mrs. J. M. Elliott, Row, Mr. and Mrs. McGrath left this morning to attend the funeral and Mr. McCarthy will leave tonight. Mr. McCarthy was widely known in this district. He was engaged in many public enterprises and for many years his residence here was a prominent part in politics. In his early business life he ran for alderman but he lost by only two votes. He was a member of old No. 4 volunteer fire company. For years he was associated in business with the late J. D. Landry, dealing in the manufacture of shoes. The business was styled, Landry & McCarthy, and was situated at the north east corner of Charlotte and Union streets. Just before Mr. McCarthy decided to leave for the states the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Landry conducted the business under his own name, and it has, since his death, been conducted by A. S. Goddard, King street.

Many in the city will recall the days when Mr. McCarthy was active here, and will extend sympathy to those bereaved. He was seventy-six years of age. For a few years he had been living in retirement at the home of his daughter.

Mrs. C. B. Robinson. Monday, 16. The Yarmouth Herald says: "A telegram was received this afternoon that Fanny, the beloved wife of C. B. Robinson, of Hictou (N. S.), passed away 2 o'clock. Mrs. Robinson was the daughter of the late A. Lawson, founder of the Herald. She leaves, besides her husband, one daughter, at home; also two brothers and one sister, viz. J. M. Lawson, of the Herald; William, of the Law, Sacramento (Cal.); and Miss Celia, of Yarmouth.

Miss Lillian C. Gordon. Monday, 15. News was received in the city last evening of the death of Miss Lillian C. Gordon, daughter of Samuel Gordon, of Moncton, and a niece of John B. Jones and ex-Alderman C. T. Jones, of this city. Deceased is survived by her parents and two sisters. The funeral will be held from the Mission church, Paradise row, on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Charles Nelson. Monday, 15. The death of Mrs. Emily Catherine Nelson occurred at the Old Ladies' Home last night. She was in her 70th year and had been suffering from a lengthy illness. She is survived by her husband, Charles Nelson, who is in the Home for incurables. The funeral will be held on Tuesday from the home of Mrs. J. B. Waring, 293 King street, West End, to St. George's church.

George S. Bliss. Fredericton, Nov. 14.—(Special)—Gen. S. T. Bliss died at noon Saturday at his home in Dorchester (Mass.), after an operation for hernia. The body will be brought to Fredericton Monday by C. P. R. and the funeral will take place on the arrival of the train. The funeral will be held in Mayville, Rev. B. E. Lake conducting the service, assisted by Rev. Thomas Hicks. Postmaster Lewis H.

WIN WAR WITHOUT REACHING BERLIN

(Continued from page 1.) circumstances could it be regarded as having been undertaken with carelessness or levity. Remarkable that the political situation in southeast Europe last December was stagnant and torpid and that the current of opinion favorable to the Allies flowed sluggishly, or even ebbed, Mr. Churchill proceeded: "In Italy, even, the negotiations made little progress, and at the same time the Russian government asked whether some action against Turkey in the Mediterranean was not possible to relieve the pressure on the Caucasus. In consequence of communications to the foreign offices, I directed the attention of the First Sea Lord and other naval officers to the possibility of action in Turkish waters. Of course, all recognized that joint naval and military action in the Dardanelles was the best way of attacking them. We asked the war office what number of troops would be necessary to seize Gallipoli by joint amphibious co-ordination, and on November 30 I sent a minute to Lord Kitchener, offering to congregate transports for 40,000 men in Egypt, as I could see the situation developing in the direction of an attack from the Mediterranean on the Turkish Empire. It was then determined that no army was available."

Having obtained from Vice-Admiral Sackville H. Carden, then in command in the Dardanelles, and Admiral Sir Henry Bradwardine Jackson, the present First Sea Lord, some preliminary details could not be ascertained, but could be reduced by a regular, sustained naval bombardment—which, Mr. Churchill said, made a profound impression on his mind—and knowing that Admiral Lord Fisher (the former First Sea Lord) was strongly in favor of some action in Turkish waters, Mr. Churchill, in an interview, on January 28, with Premier Asquith and Lord Fisher, at which he gathered the impression that Lord Fisher consented to a purely naval attack on the Dardanelles. The French staff also approved, and the operations were undertaken, with the results already known.

"Two Old" Vessels Lost. "We lost two old vessels," remarked Mr. Churchill, "which if they had not been lost in the Dardanelles, would have been sent to the front on the 27th. Mr. Churchill said that he wanted to resume purely naval operations, but Lord Fisher opposed this. They could not agree, and added the former first lord: "The month which passed between the cessation of the naval operations and the opening of the military operations was one of the least pleasant I ever spent in my life."

He complained that he had not received from the first sea lord the clear picture before, or the firm support after, to which he was entitled. "There is no place in war for misgivings or reserve after a decision is taken," he continued. "If the first sea lord did not approve of the operations, he should have refused his consent. If he had refused they would not have taken place. Then was the time for his resignation."

Mr. Churchill accepted general ministerial responsibility, subject to his written and recorded opinion adding: "If we had known what we now know of the rest of the military operations I cannot think that anyone would have hesitated to face the loss of prestige involved in breaking off the operations."

Within Few Miles of Victory. Pointing out that the British army had stood all summer within a few miles of Constantinople, Mr. Churchill emphasized that on no other front could an equal advance have produced comparable strategic results. It would have settled the fate of the Turkish army on the promontory; might have determined the attitude of the Balkans; cut off Germany from the east, and saved Serbia. Throughout the year he had urged the government to do all it could in the west, but, in any case, to take Constantinople while time remained.

"The situation is now entirely changed," he said, "and if there has been any operation in the history of the world, that, having been undertaken, it was worth while to carry through, with the utmost vigor, fury and sustained flow of reinforcements and utter disregard of life, it is that operation so daringly begun under Ian Hamilton by the immortal landing in the Dardanelles."

Mr. Churchill mentioned incidentally, that at the time of Lord Fisher's resignation he himself had offered to retire, but Premier Asquith asked him to remain. He then reviewed the present military situation and concluded that the world's attention would be fixed on the house and the country.

"We are passing through a bad time, and it will probably be worse, before it is better, but that it will be better, if we only endure and persevere, I have no doubt whatever."

Not Necessary to Reach Berlin. In his opinion it would not be necessary to push the Germans back over all the territory they have absorbed to win the war, and while the German lines extended far beyond their frontiers Germany might be defeated more vitally in the second or third year than if the Allied armies had entered Berlin during the first.

Great Britain's command of the seas and the rapid and enormous destruction of German manhood were factors upon which the country might confidently rely. Germany's power was diminishing; Great Britain was continually becoming stronger. "We are the reserve of the Allied cause," he said, "and the time has come when that reserve must be thrown fully into the scale."

The campaign of 1915 had been governed, Mr. Churchill said, by the shortage of munitions, and the campaign of 1916, ought to be decided against Germany by reason of shortage of men. It was therefore, vital to Great Britain, and a matter of honor, a sacred duty, to increase and maintain the numbers of her armies in the field.

In conclusion Mr. Churchill, referring to Bulgaria and "other small states hypnotized by German military pomp and precision," said: "They do not see or realize the capacity of the ancient, mighty nations warring to endure adversity, to put up with disappointment and mismanagement, to renew their strength and to go on with boundless suffering and sacrifice, until the fulfillment of the greatest cause for which man has ever fought."

WEDDINGS

Nixon-Milan. Friday, Nov. 12. The wedding of Herbert J. Lobb Nixon and Miss Loretta Evelyn Milan took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the Cathedral with nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. M. O'Brien, Miss Gladys M. Cahalan acted as bridesmaid and William T. Nixon, brother of the bridegroom, was the groomsmen. The bride was given away by her brother, Joseph L. Nixon. She wore a wedding dress of satin with pearl trimmings, Juliet cap and veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridegroom wore a dress of cashmere with shadow lace and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon left on the Montreal train for a short wedding trip.

Dunn-Giffin. Friday, Nov. 12. In St. Peter's church yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, Rev. P. O'Hara united in marriage Miss Beattie, daughter of the late Thomas and Ellen Giffin to Hughson of Margaret and the late Bernard Dunn. Mrs. Harding Giffin was matron of honor, and Mrs. Giffin supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn left by boat for a visit to Digby (N. S.), after which they will reside at Whithead, Kings county.

Greenberg-Knox. Saturday, Nov. 13. Samuel Greenberg and Miss Grace Knox, both of this city, were united in marriage last evening by Rev. B. H. Nobles at his residence, 41 Cedar street. They will reside in Chesley street.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON DEAD

Tuskege, Alabama, Nov. 14.—Booker T. Washington, foremost teacher and leader of the negro race, died early today at his home here near the Tuskege Institute, of which he was founder and president.

"I dreamed last night that I owned the earth," "That was a pleasant dream." "Quite the contrary. When the first of this month came around three million people threatened to move."

The first directory published in the English language was issued in 1596 in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The British Museum has a copy of this rare book.

friend. He was certain that Mr. Churchill would take with him to his new duties the universal good will of the house and the country.

SUGGESTIONS OF PEACE "USELESS AND MISCHIEVOUS." Charles P. Trevelyan, Liberal member for York, in a speech, urged the formulation of terms of peace for the purpose of trying to obtain by negotiations, instead of by bloodshed, the restoration of Belgium and the settlement of European boundaries on lines of nationality.

"Germany," said Mr. Trevelyan, "to preserve her existence can continue the war six years. Meanwhile, what is going to happen to the average citizen of the world? A war of attrition means for us, as well as for Germany, utter and irrevocable ruin."

CANADIAN PATROLS AND SNIPERS CONTINUE THEIR ASCENDANCY OVER ENEMY

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—Major General Sir Sam Hughes received the following communication from the Canadian general headquarters in France, Nov. 14: "During the week, Nov. 8 to 12, the general situation on the Canadian front has remained unchanged. Rain fell in heavy showers at fairly frequent intervals, and at times fog prevailed, but on the whole the weather conditions showed a slight improvement over last week. Our working parties have been busily employed throughout the area in repair work and the improvement of our drainage systems. The enemy has been actively engaged repairing his trenches and there has been every indication that his trenches were severely damaged as a result of the recent heavy rains. Continuous sounds of pumping and baling have been from his lines, and during the daytime his working parties have offered more than usual frequent targets for our artillery."

As the result of the employment by the enemy of large numbers of men on repair work there has been little machine gun and rifle fire from the German trenches and only occasionally have German snipers displayed their customary activity. The enemy artillery has displayed a tendency to bombard certain sections of our front line more heavily than usual, and to concentrate a considerable fire on some of the farm buildings with our lines. Very little hand fire has been seen. In every case our artillery has taken advantage of its superior weight and range, and with a heavy fire, which has effectively silenced the German batteries. On various occasions during the period of an organized bombardment of sections of the enemy trenches and defense works has been carried out by our artillery and several of the German fortified places have been destroyed. Our patrols and snipers continue to maintain their general ascendancy over the enemy. On several occasions officers' patrols have penetrated the German lines, entanglements and secured valuable information as to the condition of the German parapets. Few indications of the general situation have been found. The training of our troops is progressing well, and continues to receive every attention. A large proportion of the personnel of our infantry units has taken a grenade course in one or other of our schools. In spite of the wet weather the health of our troops continues good and all ranks in excellent spirits."

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Four members of the 26th battalion, including Private John L. McElhinney, are reported wounded in the casualty list issued at Ottawa last night. The death of Private Frank Williams, Dufferin (N. B.), a member of the 14th battalion, is also announced. Private John McElhinney, son of Mrs. Margaret McElhinney, 200 Paradise Row, has two other brothers at the front with the 26th. The wounded soldier is the eldest and fought through the South African war, in which he won five medals, including the Paardeburg decoration. The other sons are Joseph S. and James R. Four other members of the McElhinney family are on the firing line.

Sergeant Oscar Rigby, of the 26th, of St. Andrews (N. B.), is reported severely wounded; Private Percy Charles Blizard, of Wickham, Queens county, and Private William Hazen Carson, of St. George (N. B.), are both reported wounded. Official confirmation of the wounding of Sergt. Hubert Peacock, brother of the late Reginald Peacock, of the 26th, has been received by E. S. Peacock, Ludlow street, West End, his father.

Sergt. Peacock was wounded in the left thigh on November 6, according to the official despatch from Ottawa, and further particulars are promised. Sergeant Peacock's name appeared in the official midnight list. In the midnight casualty list appears the name of B. A. Johnston, Costigan, Victoria county, of the 26th, as died of wounds. Sergeant William H. Wilson, Winnipeg, also of the 26th, is reported slightly wounded and two others, Edward Carroll, of Escumac (N. B.), and Phillip T. S. Groves, of England, are reported wounded. The late Private Johnston was 26 years of age, a son of Andrew C. Johnston, of Costigan, and came into the 26th from the composite battalion at Halifax. While the address of Private Groves, wounded, is given as England, his wife is now in the city, living at 220 Charlotte street.

- THIRD BATTALION. Suffering from Shock. C. Laliberte, Montreal. Wounded. Walker Burt, Montreal. TWENTY-FIFTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. LANCE SERGEANT ARTHUR W. HATFIELD, SANDBACH, YARMOUTH (N. S.). TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION. Died of Wounds. B. A. JOHNSTON, COSTIGAN, VICTORIA COUNTY (N. B.). Slightly Wounded. SERGEANT WILLIAM H. WILSON, WINNIPEG. Wounded. EDWARD CARROLL, ESCUMAC (N. B.). PHILLIP T. S. GROVES, ENGLAND.

friend. He was certain that Mr. Churchill would take with him to his new duties the universal good will of the house and the country. "We are passing through a bad time, and it will probably be worse, before it is better, but that it will be better, if we only endure and persevere, I have no doubt whatever."

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SPIRIT KIT SHIPPING FROM MICHIGAN ENGLISH GREEK STEAMER HELD UP

Escaped German Officer. Danish Craft in No. marine Menace Ho. Steamers—U. S. H. Were Shelled.

BRITISH SQUADRONS ENTERS. London, Nov. 19.—to the report that twenty-five German and a big cruiser Helmsborg, Sweden morning, Copenhagen, get a despatch. News from Copenhagen a British squadron of destroyers has been the Cattegat.

London, Nov. 15.—schooner Helen W. Mar mine. She is now at the Helen W. Mar. Inevitable vessel of 2,285 tons by Percy & Small, Bath. shipping records show, sailed from New York J. engel, Russia, where she Some of Crew Perish.

Amsterdam, via London. According to a news Norwegian steamer Ul from New York for been sunk with the loss of her crew. The steamship Glen at Rotterdam from Ne ed the Utriken struck Goloep light.

London, Nov. 18.—Tw the crew of the Athen was east coast. They was sunk in the North Four of the crew are m. The survivors assert steamer also met with Greek Steamer Detained.

London, Nov. 18.—The Athamas has been taken in the Thames estuary. The steamer Athamas, vessel Oct. 15, and Nor. Revenant, was reported the Lizard Nov. 14. Aecopians Over Verona.

Paris, Nov. 18.—A hero over Verona, Italy, this bombs being thrown from according to the Havas Rims. One child was There were no other was any material damage spatch states. Dishonorable Officer T.

London, Nov. 18.—Lid one of the officers of the man auxiliary cruiser H rich, who violated his Norfolk in the middle been taken off a Danish North Sea by the Briti. Lieut. Koch, who w seamant, joined the st more giving his nation He was found among th tified by an official wh fore the outbreak of th Suspending Italian Serv London, Nov. 18.—T Zurich of the Centre a report that it has been pend steamship servic America until a made to deal adequac of submarines to Mediterranean. Some Sailings Cancelled. New York, Nov. 18.— of Italian steamship lin day that while they advices that steamship Italy and the United entirely suspended because marine menace, at lea from here during early been cancelled. On advice from the Italy received here dur days the following ship porarily withdrawn fr services: Steamship A December 7, the Europ Date Alghieri, Decem December 10, and Pal 14. The new passenger Virde is due to arrive on her maiden voyage of the line said late h had received no order return passage.



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON. (Special Telegrams from the Associated Press.)



NEW TREATMENT THAT KNOCKS RHEUMATISM. 50c. Box Free to Any Sufferer.

Up in Syracuse, N. Y., a treatment for rheumatism has been found that hundreds of users say is wonder, solving cases that seem little short of miraculous. Just a few treatments even in the very worst cases seem to accomplish wonders even after other remedies have failed entirely. It seems to neutralize uric acid and lime salt deposits in the blood, driving all the poisonous clogging waste from the system. Soreness, pain, stiffness, swelling just seem to melt away and vanish. The treatment first introduced by Mr. Delano is so good that its owner wants everyone who suffers from rheumatism or who has a friend so afflicted, to get a free 50c. package from him to prove just what it will do in every case before a penny is spent. Mr. Delano says: "To prove that the Delano treatment will positively overcome rheumatism, no matter how severe, stubborn, or long standing the case, and even after all other treatments have failed, I will, if you have never previously used the treatment, send you a full size 50c. package free if you will send your name and address with 10c to help pay postage and the arrival of the train. Instrument will be made in Mayville, Rev. B. E. Lake conducting the service, assisted by Rev. Thomas Hicks. Postmaster Lewis H.