Court of the Myrtles.

So dainty is this court in the Alhambra Palace, Spain, that it seems almost wicked to tread upon the spotless marble floors. A basin of water, 132 feet in length, makes a most beautiful setting for the center of the court, the sides being surrounded by hedges of myrtle and orange trees. A glimpse of this enchanted spot is almost what a sight of Fairyland must be.

That Tired Feeling

Is due to an impoverished condition of the blood. It should be overcome without delay, and the best way to accomplish this result is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will purify & vitalize the blood, give strength and appetite and produce sweet, refreshing sleep. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and only Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure nausea and biliousness.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

CURES

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or a

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader who will write for it.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

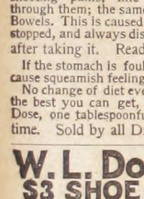
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4.$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2.$1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3.$2.50 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

LINENE COLLARS AND CUFFS REVERSIBLE

Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Titian

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and last well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Same style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Kilby Street, Boston.
77 Franklin Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

KEMPER HALL DAVENPORT, IOWA. A BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

Reopens September 12, 1894. For Catalogue address Harvey Ray Coleman, A. M., Head Master.

S. N. U. No. 30—94

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

NOW THEY ARE HERE.

MILLIONS OF LOCUSTS APPEAR IN SOME SECTIONS.

Both the Seventeen Year and Thirteen Year Species Come from Their Long Rest Under the Ground—The Most Remarkable of All Destructive Insects.

Where They Will Be Worst.

The year 1894 is a peculiarly unfortunate one for the farmers, in that it is the year for the appearance of both the seventeen-year and the thirteen-year locusts. There will be no failure on the part of the insects to carry out the program, either, as both armies have already begun to swarm after a rest since 1877 or 1881 according to the species. The floods in the West and the untimely cold weather in the East have tended to defer the coming of these buzzing armies, but in almost all of the States they are beginning to form their plans of battle, and the people apprehend the beginning of the siege. All of the places overrun with the e two armies in 1877 and 1881 are alive with their songs or will be in a week or two, since all along the route of their last invasion they planted their eggs in the branches of the trees. The Government Entomologist's report of the locusts' depredations during these seasons are used as hor scope in which to read this year's probabilities.

Accordingly, the 17-year brood will invade the whole northern part of the country, especially in certain sections, beginning in the vicinity of Schuylerville and Fort Miller, N. Y., along both sides of the Hudson, extending into Connecticut, across New Jersey, into Pennsylvania striking Indiana, Michigan, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, and North and South Carolina. The records of 1825, 1843, 1860, and especially of 1877 are abundant, stating the severity of the plague in all of those localities, and old farmers can remember their trails in those years.

The dividing line between the two armies is about latitude 38 degrees, except in Illinois, where it takes a turn north, including that State in the territory which the 17-year brood will visit. Southern Illinois, Missouri, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Texas will all feel the Southern brood severely.

Just how destructive the in ect is seems to be a disputed question. The

A SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST.

entomologists insist that while underground, though subsisting on the roots of trees, they rarely do much damage, and that during their life above ground their appetite is not ravenous; that the damage wrought is not in what they eat, but it is the puncturing of the branches of the trees by the females in making nests for their eggs. They have a tendency to attack the topmost branches, and as a result trees subjected to their ravages speedily take on the appearance of those represented in the illustration in this article.

In those sections where they have already appeared, however, the results seem to belie the statements of the scientists, for the trees and plants and even the ground crops show discouraging evidences of their ravages. In some fields in Eastern New York the locusts are found to average more than one to the square foot. From a dozen to twenty of these creatures can be found on a single long blade of grass.

The locust has innumerable enemies, but all combined do not seem able to make any appreciable inroads on the vast hordes. The crows, sparrows and other winged gleaners of the fields feed upon them, as do the domestic

TREES AFTER BEING ATTACKED BY LOCUSTS.

fowls and hogs. The Agricultural Department urges the farmers to turn their fowls and hogs into their orchards, thus insuring the destruction of millions of the females before they can reach the trees. Once the insects reach the trees there is no preventive. Lye, whitewash, sulphur, carbolic acid and a hundred other chemicals have been tried in vain.

Because of its peculiar habits the locust, or cicada, has provoked much superstition. The latter W on each wing is said by the ignorant to forewarn the coming of war, a superstition strengthened by the fact that the insects appeared in great numbers in 1860, at the breaking out of the civil war.

BAPTISTS IN SESSION.

Enthusiasm Manifested When the Convention Was Called to Order.

The Baptist Young People's Union's fourth annual convention met in Massey Hall, Toronto. The hall is a magnificent structure, capable of seating 5,000 people, and was a gift to the city from H. A. Massey, one of Canada's wealthy manufacturers. The building was taxed to its utmost capacity. At least 8,000 people tried to get into Massey Music Hall, when it could only hold 5,000. The consequence was that the Metropolitan Church was pressed into service in order to accommodate the overflow. The first sign of enthusiasm was when the Maryland delegation, nearly 200 strong, entered the hall singing "Our Maryland." The whole audience rose and cheered the delegation again and again. The Chairman, J. A. Chapman, of Chicago, called the meeting to order. He reviewed the work of the past year and congratulated the delegates on the splendid success attained.

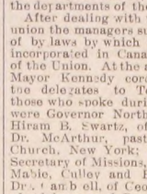
Addresses of welcome were presented on behalf of Canadian Baptist societies by D. E. Thomson, Queen's Counsel, Toronto, and Rev. Dr. Elmore Harris, of Toronto, President B. L. Whitman, Colby University, Waterville, Me., responded. The speech was full of declarations of undying good-will between Canada and the United States, sentiments which were vehemently cheered. Rev. Dr. Frank L. Wilkins, of Chicago, presented the annual report of the board of managers. The report, which was a long document, referred to all the departments of the union.

After dealing with the work of the union the managers submitted a series of by laws by which the union can be incorporated in Canada or any State of the Union. At the afternoon session Mayor Kennedy cordially welcomed the delegates to Toronto. Among those who spoke during the meeting were Governor Northen, of Georgia; Hiram B. Swartz, of Wooster, Ohio; Dr. McArthur, pastor of Olivet Church, New York; Dr. Moorehouse, Secretary of Missions, New York; Drs. Mable, Culley and Hall, of Boston; Drs. Campbell, of Georgia and Taylor, of Alabama, and Dr. Cranfil, who was the prohibitionist candidate for Vice President at the last Presidential election.

HOT WORDS BY GORMAN.

The Maryland Senator in Open Debate Makes a Bitter Attack on the President.

Washington dispatch: Never, perhaps, in the history of political parties in this country has there been a scene like that witnessed in the Senate Monday. The acknowledged champion of the dominant party in that body attacking in open debate before a vast audience his party leader and chief executive of the Congregrument was not only sensational but it was dramatic in the highe t degree. Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, who had been a champion of Democracy for years in the Senate, and who is now the caucus leader and chairman of the party steering committee, denounced President Cleveland in a speech which lasted nearly three hours and which was remarkable throughout for its skill and its bitterness.



SENATOR GORMAN

The galleries were packed to the doors, and so great was the interest in Mr. Gorman's speech that the members of the House flocked to the Senate end of the Capitol, and the House, being unable to hold a quorum, adjourned.

Mr. Gorman, with a frankness that amazed those present, discussed party secrets, opened the door to party caucuses and flashed his search-light into the dark corners of party history. The President was assailed with keenness and vigor by the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate. He defended the Senate tariff bill and its p eparation, and charged that both Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cleveland were not only aware of the concessions made in that bill to procure its passage through the Senate, but that Mr. Carli le had been consulted at every step, and that Mr. Cleveland had sanctioned all that was done.

Mr. Gorman was at his best. One by one he called Senators Vest, Jones and Harris as witnesses to the truth of his statements. Then, having freed himself from all restraint, he told the inside history of the conference over the tariff b ll. He even went back and told the secrets of the Mills bill and the St. Louis and Chicago platforms, and the demand made upon the National Democratic Committee by the sugar Senators in 1892.

His p rsonal attack on the President was full of the most sensational characterizations. He told how he had dared, when other men faltered, to walk with Cleveland through the "filth and slime of the campaign of 1888," how he and his colleagues had fought for tariff reform "when cowards in high places would not show their heads;" how Mr. Cleveland had tried to "gibbet the Senate before the eyes of the country," and said that his action was attributable to "consuming vanity"—an action that was echoed by those who "chirped when he talked."

His references to the President created so much commotion in the galleries, sometimes of approval and sometimes of disapproval, that the pre iding officer was obliged repeatedly to caution them to preserve better order. Mr. Gorman was listened to with rapt attention throughout his speech, a deep feeling of excitement being printed on every face. Among those who listened most earne tly was Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, who was in the diplomatic gallery.

In conclusion Mr. Gorman practically warned his colleagues that in the material points it must be the Senate bill or no bill. Mr. White, of California, was the only other speaker of the day. While personally in favor of free coal and iron ore, he, too, declared it to be the part of patriotism for the Democrats to stand together for the Senate b ll. After he concluded the Senate adjourned with the situation seemingly in as chaotic a state as ever.

Telegraphic Clicks.

BIRDSEYE W. ROUSE, one of the leading jurists of Northern Ohio, died of heart failure.

JOHN R. GODFROY, son of the last chief of the famous Miami tribe of Indians, died at Fort Wayne, Ind.

AT Tiffin, Ohio, Richard Billman was arrested, charged with forging his brother's name to a small n te.

RENE BAKER, 6 years old, and Nellie Baker, 3 years old, died at Paterson, N. J., after drinking cherry l eer.

W. J. MARTIN, a Muncie (Ind.) glass-w rker, drank two gallons of water on a wag r. He died two hours later.

E. E. WINTERS, a real estate man, of Muncie, Ind., was shanghaied and robbed of $4.20 on a business street of that town.

FREDERICK F. LOW, Governor of California from 1863 to 1867 and a well-known pioneer, died at San Francisco. He had large corporate and banking interests.

EL PASO FIRE-SWEPT.

TWENTY BUILDINGS ARE IN RUINS.

Through a Barber's Carelessness a Conflagration Is Started Which Lays Waste the Business District of the Town—An Indiana Town Scorched.

Started by a Par'or Match.

El Paso has had a disastrous history with regard to fires, but a conflagration which swept its business portion Thursday was the severest blow it has ever received. As a result more than twenty of the finest buildings in the place are in ruins, many fine stocks of goods destroyed, and a loss of fully $250,000 entailed. About 9 o'clock in the morning a deaf and dumb ba er named Taylor, who had a shop in the basement of Chris Schaeffer's building, on the north side of Front street, lighted a match to heat a curling iron. The match broke and the flaming end fell into a vessel containing gasoline. The blaze communicated at once to a partition adjoining, and in a flash broke through into the center of Schaeffer's grocery. In the room were stored twenty barrels of gasoline and a large number of kerosene. The barrels caught fire and explo ed one after the other, scattering the flames in every direction and starting a conflagration that in fifteen minutes was beyond control. The Schaeffe store is in the center of the block between Center and Elm street, and the fire raged in both directions from that center. Goods were hastily removed and piled up on the opposite side of the street, where they were damaged by a shower which came about 1:15.

In response to telegrams, Bloomington sent a steamer and hose cart and one fir company. The run of nineteen miles was made in twenty one minutes. Minonk and Gridley also sent assistance. As the Bloomington men arrived, the large four story br ck Eagle Block, the pride of the town, was just breaking into flames. The Bloomington engines was at once put to work at the Illinois Central water tank, and pumped water into the Eagle Block, but it was too late to do more than protect the Depot Hotel. A line of flames or dismantled walls extended from Central to Elm street, and the best part o the town was going down in red ruin. The crash of fal i g walls was accompanied by showers of sparks that threatened to consume buildings remote from the burning district. By good management the fire was kept within the territory bounded by Front street on the south, Elm on the west, First on the north and Central on the east. The fire was under control at 11:30.

Losses and Insurance.

At the corner of Central and First street, stood the Eagle Block. The building was erected in 1872 at a cost of $65,000. It was owned jointly by several persons, who occupied it. The El Paso Bank loses $10,000, and was insured for $8,000. In the basement was the El Paso Journal, which lost $3,000, and was insured for $2,000. Cotton Brothers had a restaurant in the basement next north of the newspaper, and their loss is about $1,000. Over the restaurant was North's farm implement store, with $8,000 worth of stock and insurance of $2,000. A Good Templar story was the city hall, and the city loses $8,000, partly insured. The upper floor was occupied by the Masonic orders, who lose $6,000 and are insured for $3,000. Next came H. C. McCord's general store, whose loss is $6,000, insured for $5,000; J. H. Strathman's store, loss $5,000, insured for $3,000. Besides there were several professional men in the upper rooms who lost from $200 to $500 each. All these were in the Eagle Block.

Other losers are as follows: Frank Kyser, jeweler, $700 on building, $3,000 on stock; D. Dunn, druggist, $1,500 on building, stock $2,000; A. Young, harness, $1,400 on stock; Wm. Fitzgerald, saloon, $1,000; Newel Steen, hardware, $5,000 on stock, $8,000 on building; J. K. Tegtmeyer, general store, $4,000 on stock; P. Schaeffer, two stores $1,500, stock of goods $9,000, residence damaged, not a cent of insurance; A. H. Wait, hardware, stock $5,000; George Buster, clothing, stock $10,000; frame building, $1,500; Fogg brick block, loss $3,500, occupied by Worthington's dry goods store, loss 0 0, insured for $3,000; W. N. Sype, oots and shoes, loss $2,000, with no surance; Henry Fetsen's saloon, Harrier's frame block, loss $800; Kearney's frame building, loss $300; Somer & Co., butchers, loss $1,500; vacant store-room owned by J. McCann, of Normal, loss $300. On Central street the Clifton House was destroyed. It had been built but a short time and cost $4,000. Fergu on's livery stable, loss $500; Chris Schaeffer's dwelling, slightly damaged. Martin Lush's dwelling, loss $1,000; Welling's dwelling, loss $1,000, insured $800; Pete Tometz, baker, loss $1,500 on stock and $400 on building. Parmelee & Porter, butchers, loss $400; Frank Welling, undertaker, loss not given. Henning's stable also caught fire and burned in the block north of the Clifton House; loss about $500. The Campbell House was in great danger at one time, and was cleared of furniture.

Somerset's Business District Burns.

The business portion of Somerset Village, Ind., eighteen miles southwest of Peru, was burned Thursday. The place has no fire protection, and the flames continued until nothing was left to burn. Among the places destroyed were the Masonic Hall, Frank Starbuck's restaurant, George Weesner's meat market, Tom Bodkin's barber shop, Hale Bros.' dry goods store and others. The loss is estimated at about $15,000; insurance very light.

Swallowed a Toad and a Tadpole.

Arthur Bentz, 6 years of age, died near Cumberland, Pa., the other day of what the physicians believed to be scarlet fever. Since been discovered that the lad's death was caused by a toad and a tadpole which his companions forced him to swallow.

Wool from Rabbits.

In parts of France a species of rabbit is utilized for the wool, which is said to be softer and finer than that of sheep. It is obtained at intervals by combing the animals.

The Best Things to Eat

Are made with **ROYAL BAKING POWDER**—bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, muffins, crusts, and the various pastries requiring a leavening or raising agent. Risen with **ROYAL BAKING POWDER**, all these things are superlatively light, sweet, tender, delicious and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER is the greatest of time and labor savers to the pastry cook. Besides, it economizes flour, butter and eggs, and, best of all, makes the food more digestible and healthful.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PASSING OF THE OXEN.

No Longer Found in the Rural Communities of the East.

Cattle Inspector Whitmarsh has finished his rounds, and reports not one team of oxen owned in town. Last year there was just one, which was sold for beef on the day after his call was made. This, the last team, was owned by Jarius F. Burt. This vanishing of the heavy ox team marks an era in our progress justas surely, if not as n ticeably, as the coming of steam after the stage coaches and canals, or the entrance of the electric car to supplement and, in some respects, displace the steam locomotive and the horse team. Years ago the farmer was not to be found who did not own an ox team, and oftentimes more than one. The land was heavier than now, much of it was new sod, and the roads were far harder to travel than even at this date, when we are apt to think them anything but good. But with the coming of better roads, the more complete breaking of the sods, the invention of powerful machinery and cheap explosives for removing stumps and rocks, and, more especially, the breeding of heavier horses, the patient ox has, like the Indian, gone out of our civilization gradually b t surely, but, unlike the Indian, he has not gone West. To the little folks of to-day the massive yokes, smooth and glistening with the labor of straining shoulders, are a curiosity. The big-tongued cart is almost as obsolete as the ox himself, and the long whip has gone with the "haw" and "hee" and "gee" and other strange terms of a now almost dead language. As in so many other respects, classic reference to "Ox-eyed Juno" will have to be explained before long, with reference to the cow as the modern prototype, and undoubtedly the revisers will have it "Cow-eyed Jun" in the editions of a decade hence.

So we progress from crude muscle and the begging of sinews to the power of swift horses, tireless steam, and now stand on the threshold of the universal electricity, that has been back of all those forerunners, and is now fast supplanting them. There may be a pair or so of oxen again owned in town, but, like the getting out of the old tin lantern, it will be "but a flickering revival of a past already dead.—Easthampton (Mass.) News.

Mighty Is the Truth!

And it will prevail. Against underhand competition and spurious imitation, the genuine efficacy of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, always has and always will prevail. The public recognize it everywhere as the chief preventive of malaria, and a reliable specific for dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism, kidney trouble, biliousness and loss of appetite. Efforts made by irresponsible dealers to compete with it by indirect means have and will continue to fall upon the heads and, it may be added, the pockets of those making them. Through the length and breadth of the American continent it is the acknowledged household remedy, reliable and prompt. It relies upon facts, upon public experience, and upon the emphatic commendation of the medical fraternity.

Egypt's Precious Relics.

For many years strong protest has been made to the Egyptian Government by antiquarians and hosts of other interested people the world over against the continued looting of the priceless government collection of Egyptian antiquities in the old wooden museum at Ghizeh. The collection comprises the choicest of all the relics that have been discovered in Egypt. It is, and has been for many years, exposed to the greatest possible danger from fire. The government has hitherto declined to remedy the matter, but a few days ago the Council of Ministers agreed to the appropriation of $750,000 for the building of a new fire-proof museum at Cairo to contain the collection.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Of all animals man is the easiest trapped.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE

to every nervous, delicate woman, suffering "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness. In every exhausted condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an invigorating restorative tonic, fitted to the needs of nursing mothers, and women approaching confinement.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I began taking your "Favorite Prescription" the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your "Prescription," was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well.

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhea also, and it has done a world of good for me. Sincerely yours,

MRS. W. C. BAKER.

MRS. BAKER.

Law Wallace's Mistake.

The conversation moved along with the ticking of the little clock on one of the bookcases before us. A pet cat that was p owling about knocked down a book from its place. The master picked it up. It was a copy of "Ben Hur." The talk turned to the author.

"I asked Wallace one day," said the talker, "if he had made any geographical mistakes in either of his two last works. He told me that in one of the best descriptions he had he was mistaken as to locality. But he said that six months after the book was out he received a letter from a woman calling his attention to the mistake. She gave him all the evidence necessary to establish the truth of her statement and his investigations corroborated what she had written.

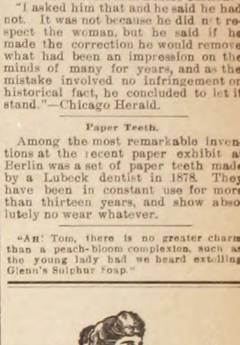
"Did he correct it in a later edition?"

"I asked him that and he said he had not. It was not because he did not respect the woman, but he said if he made the correction he would remove what had been an impression on the minds of many for years, and as the mistake involved no infringement on historical fact, he concluded to let it stand."—Chicago Herald.

Paper Teeth.

Among the most remarkable inventions at the recent paper exhibit at Berlin was a set of paper teeth made by a Lubeck dentist in 1878. They have been in constant use for more than thirteen years, and show absolutely no wear whatever.

"Ah! Tom, there is no greater charm than a peach-bloom complexion, such as the young lady had we heard extolling Glenn's Sulphur Soap."



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

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FRENCH SPECIFIC never fails to cure all diseases of the urinary organs, either sex or condition. Full directions with each bottle; price $1.00. Sold by E. S. STAHL, Druggist, 99 Van Buren Street, corner Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, best by express on receipt of price.

S. N. U. No. 30—94

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Justly celebrated as the Peerless Liver and Kidney Medicine of America.