

GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Tuesday, August 16, 1899.

## VISITS TO THIS CITY AND THEIR EFFECTS.

The remark was made to us by a prominent gentleman this morning that there was not another city in the Union that had been visited this season by more Senators, Representatives and leading citizens than Salt Lake City. All who have kept themselves informed respecting our visitors know that the remark is a correct one. Our place has literally become a city set upon a hill which can not be hid. The eyes of the entire nation are directed towards it, and there is no other community which excites the thought and draws the attention which this does. The effect of this stream of travel and close observation of us and our institutions must be very marked. We are a people concerning whom it is very difficult to avoid having very pronounced opinions. We are so distinct and peculiar on many points, and yet our connection with the other parts of the Republic is so intimate and every year likely to become more so, that men can not visit us and go away without adopting some views more or less clearly defined respecting us.

If our visitors were left to form their own conclusions about us from what they can personally see and hear, unbiased by other people's insinuations, prejudices and malignity, there would be no question about the feelings they would leave here with. But there has scarcely been a party of gentlemen here this summer without one or more of them stating to us that soon after their arrival they were met by certain persons whose only object in conversation seemed to be poison on their minds against the people of this Territory, and to malign them in every possible way. Distinguished visitors especially have been sought after by this clique. It is satisfactory, however, to know that the venom which they drop carries with it its own antidote. The motives which prompt their tirades are so apparent to every man of sense, that the only feeling he can have for them is one of contempt.

On Monday afternoon the Joint Congressional Committee on Retrenchment—Hon. James W. Patterson, Hon. Carl Schurz and Hon. Allen G. Thurman, of the U. S. Senate, and Hon. M. Welker, Hon. J. R. Reading and Hon. Jacob Benton, of the U. S. House of Representatives, accompanied by Hon. A. G. Cattell and Hon. J. S. Morrill, U. S. Senators, and D. F. Murphy, Esq., Clerk of the Committee, J. I. Christie, Esq., Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, Sidney Andrews, Esq., of the Boston Advertiser, and several other gentlemen and ladies, left this city for San Francisco. They had scarcely gone when three other members of the U. S. Senate—Hon. Richard Yates, of Illinois, Hon. Wm. P. Kellogg and Hon. J. S. Harris, of Louisiana—accompanied by other prominent citizens, reached the City.

The number of Members of both houses of Congress who have been here will give the Senate and House of Representatives a tolerably good knowledge, at least of the character of our settlements, the good order which prevails in them and the material prosperity which has resulted from the incessant industry of the people. There will be but little difference of opinion, probably, among all our visitors upon these points. Upon other points various views will, doubtless, prevail. But whatever be the result of these visits, whether Congress shall discuss Utah affairs this coming season or not, one result is inevitable—we will be better known. The stale falsehoods of our enemies, which have been their stock of trade for so many years, and which but for our isolation they could not have used, are exposed, and they will have to resort to the manufacture of others to keep up their warfare. Some of the people in the East, who never were in Utah, have been made to believe that our citizens are in a state of chronic rebellion, ready at any moment to rise up against the Government, and that the lives and property of those who are not of the church are in constant jeopardy from the "Danites" or "Destroying Angels," and that it is exceedingly unsafe for a stranger to walk the streets at night; but these infamous lies are now exposed to those who have been here. Every man possessed of ordinary sense who comes here requires not more than twenty-four hours to convince him of the utter falsity of these reports; and such a residence does more, it causes him to distrust every statement from the same source, and allow considerable margin for exaggeration in every story which he may hear against the people.

It has been said by various ones of these distinguished visitors that there could be but one objection against the people of Utah. Their industry, perseverance, union, temperance and good order are strikingly manifested on every hand. To these no reasonable objection can be offered. They acknowledge also that where desert solitude reigned they have created fertile fields, and populous cities and settlements, erected a prosperous State, and organized good gov-

ernment; that the Republic has been enriched by their labors, and a stretch of country made habitable which but for them would to-day have been a barren, undesirable waste. All this, and much more, is frankly conceded; for no unprejudiced man can be in this city many hours without feeling pleased at all he sees; but the great objection is our system of patriarchal marriage. Yet the time is not far distant when fair, honest men in this nation will look very differently upon this institution to what they do at present—when, in fact, it will not be viewed as an objection.

We have heard repeated expressions of surprise from hundreds of visitors this summer at the entire absence of lewd females and houses of ill-fame in our cities and settlements. It is a condition of affairs which men, who have heard the Latter-day Saints described as vile and licentious, are not prepared to find here. And this surprise is not lessened when they examine the columns of our newspapers and see no advertisements such as disgrace the columns of many papers elsewhere, and learn that no necessity exists for such here, because secret diseases are utterly unknown among Latter-day Saints.

Honest, unprejudiced men will reflect upon these things. The question will occasionally arise in their minds despite their traditions, whether a system which bears such fruit as this, can be as radically bad as its opponents declare. This is one advantage that we will derive from the contact of thinking, independent men—and out of the thousands who have visited here there must be many such—they will think and talk. Whenever they are present where the evils which afflict society abroad, and which cause every philanthropist to groan, are alluded to, it will be strange if the Latter-day Saints and their institutions are not mentioned and discussed.

It is only a few months since that a celebrated medical lecturer, in addressing a class of students in New York city on the subject of secret diseases and their universality, made an exception of Utah;—there was only one place in Christendom within his knowledge, he said, where these diseases did not exist, and that was the Territory of Utah. One such fact as this is more potent in establishing truth and right than fifty lies are in opposing them.

The question will naturally present itself to men of advanced minds: "Shall we tolerate a system under which vice and disease flourish and men and women are degraded and prostituted and the strength of the nation sapped, and at the same time denounce, persecute and punish the advocates and practitioners of a system to which these evils are unknown?" This is an important question and we are quite willing to leave to the arbitrament of time the correct answer.

## [SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

San Francisco, 24.—Legal tenders 754. New York.—The Fenian Congress meets here to-morrow. General Savage, who has returned from Europe, will present his report.

Philadelphia.—Thomas L. Evans, an old man, was shot dead by an insane son to-day.

Leavenworth.—The Board of Trade last night adopted resolutions requesting the county commissioner to transfer the stock in the Kansas Pacific Railroad to John D. Perry, President of the Company, in consideration of his building a bridge over the Kansas River at Lawrence. Assurances have been received from him and Mr. Jay, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, that the work will soon be commenced.

St. Louis.—The steamers *Evening Star* and *War Eagle* were burned at the levee this morning.

London, Mass.—From the details received of the condition of the growing grain crops recently published it seems the general impression is that the continued late, dry, cool weather has been of immense service to the country. Much of the corn is already gathered. Another fortnight like the past and the crisis of the harvest will be over. The copious rains which fell some time ago, though they delayed, did not damage the corn; a favorable change in the weather stopped the advance in corn, but great fluctuations are still expected, as the crops throughout Europe, with the exception of the interior of Russia, promise to be light.

Rear Admiral Chads is appointed to command the English Pacific squadron.

Buffalo.—Father McMahon, so long held as a Fenian convict by the Canadians, arrived to-day after an absence of three years.

New York.—An Erie and Susquehanna telegram says, the case has made its reappearance in the Supreme Court to-day before Justice Barnard on a motion to punish Ramsey, Van Valkenburg and Pruyn, for contempt in violating the injunction restraining them from interfering with the management of the road after the appointment of a receiver. Van Valkenburg and Ramsey have been examined relative to the transactions of the Board of Directors since the injunction, also as to the disposition of the books of the company which are still carefully concealed. The only important information elicited being that the books are still in Albany and not in the custody of Pruyn. The case was then adjourned.

The annual picnic of the Fenian brotherhood at Jones Wood to-day was attended by twelve thousand persons. The best order was maintained.

Philadelphia.—Owing to the stoppage of the paper mills at Manunk which were run by water, the price of paper has advanced two and a half to three cents per pound. Some manufacturers are arranging to put in steam mills; these make fifteen tons of paper a day.

New York.—Vincent Collier telegraphs from San Francisco, "If Governor Mitchell's unwise proclamation declaring the Navajos outlaws, be en-

forced, it will break up the agency and school at Fort Defiance as there are no United States troops nearer than Fort Wingate, 40 miles distant."

Philadelphia.—Two more small distilleries have been closed by the Government Detectives, but the contraband article is still manufactured and sold.

Washington.—The records of the State Department show the following regarding the action of the States on the fifteenth amendment: Complete ratification from North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, and Florida; twelve defective ratifications, Kansas, and Missouri, two; rejected, Delaware and Kentucky.

Newbury, N.Y.—The celebration of the opening of the Newbury and New York Railroad at Newbury to-day was a very enthusiastic affair. A grand banquet was given at Moore's Opera House, speeches were made, etc.

Louisville.—The annual report of the Board of Trade for the year ending March 31st last, show the total imports for the year in round numbers, is one hundred and seventy-five millions. The exports one hundred and thirty-seven millions.

The thermometer to-day stood 98 degrees in the shade. There have been several cases of sunstroke.

Memphis.—Two negroes were hung for murder to-day. One confessed to the ravishing of a beautiful white girl during the war for which an innocent negro was hung.

Cincinnati.—The tobacco manufactory of John A. Robbins seized a few weeks ago for the alleged use of counterfeit stamps was released to-day by order of Commissioner Delano. The examination of the stamps at Washington proved them to be genuine.

Gettysburg.—At a meeting of officers held this morning, Colonel Bacheider was invited to take charge of the exercises to-day. The party then proceeded to the field for the purpose of definitely fixing the position of the troops on the first day's battle. The principal points of the field, the roads by which the opposing troops advanced, and retired, and the places, where prominent officers fell, were studied. The work to-day was confined to the ground covered by the troops in the first day's fight including the seminary ridge. The examination was conducted in a spirit of fairness, the desire being to settle the contradicted points.

Philadelphia.—A fire this evening totally destroyed a four story brick building, situated at the corner of ninth and Wallace streets, used as a manufactory. The aggregate loss including the building and its contents amount to \$100,000.

On the Reading Railroad this morning two coal trains collided and a third train run into them, demolishing a hundred coal cars and killing two men.

Worcester, Mass.—The Democratic State convention met to-day. The Hon. Chas. Live, of Woodbury, presiding. In his opening remarks he advocated the immediate freedom of the Canadas and Cuba from their European subjugation, looking to their ultimate annexation to the United States. The Hon. John Adams was nominated for Governor and S. O. Lamb, Esq., of Greenfield, for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the prohibitory laws and condemning the Legislature for not granting charters to certain labor organizations, also that they recognized the duty of acquiescing in the results already arrived at in national affairs. The convention was in the main harmonious.

Washington.—Governor Senter, Colonel D. M. Nelson, General Mowbray, and Colonel Brownlow of Tennessee are here en route to New York. Governor Senter will return in a few days for the purpose of calling on the President.

Salem.—At the session of the American Science Association to-day, the subject of the next annual meeting was left in the hands of a committee, the members there authorizing them to select Niagara Falls as the next place of meeting, providing suitable accommodations could be obtained. The attendance was much less to-day than previously.

New York, 25.—A delegation from the Congress of the National Labor Union waited upon the venerable Cooper, yesterday afternoon at his mansion in Lexington avenue. Speeches were made by the Chairman, Gen. West, of Mississippi, Pratt, of Massachusetts, and other members of the committee, to which Cooper responded, endorsing their platform and principles.

Buffalo.—Much indignation has been created among the printers of this city at the reported charge to the grand jury to-day, by Judge Vincent, in the case of the *Republican* vs. the Typographical Union. The charge is considered as unfair and one-sided; funds will be raised here to assist the Erie printers to test the case.

Worcester, Mass.—The property of the Worcester horse railroad, which created so much discussion during the past year, was yesterday sold at auction by a number of the members of the old company for \$25,000.

Portland.—The Grand Commandery of the Knights Templars of Maine went into camp at Cushing's Island in this harbor yesterday, under Grand Commander Chas. A. McKillan. Ten commanderies are represented; they will remain in camp four days.

Hudson, N.Y.—The coroner's investigation in the case of the drowning of Ellen Culver, who it is alleged committed suicide near Shaler village on the 6th of June last, was resumed, before Coroner Allen and a jury at Fields' hotel, New Lebanon, yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined, among them Benjamin Gates, one of the trustees of the Shaker Society. Nothing was elicited tending to throw light upon the motive of the woman in committing suicide. The inquest was adjourned to-day.

Albany.—The Inspectors of the State prisons held a consultation with a committee from the Prison Association yesterday, as to the proper mode of punishing refractory convicts. In view of the recent revolt at Sing Sing a desultory conversation took place on the various methods of punishment suggested. Without taking any definite action on the subject, the meeting was adjourned till October, when it will be held at Sing Sing.

The Oneta passenger train by the Susquehanna Railroad, due here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, ran over a span of horses a mile from Emlets station. The horses were killed and the entire train thrown from the track. The locomotive was badly damaged, also the baggage car. None of the pas-

senger cars were damaged, nor were any passengers injured. The track has been cleared so the trains arrived on time last evening.

New York.—The meteor which ascended vertically, and descended over the same course as seen at Philadelphia and Washington last evening was not observed at the naval observatory because none of the astronomers have yet returned from their expedition to observe the solar eclipse.

Scranton, Pa.—The striking miners have held a meeting, when they voted to accept the terms offered by the owners. They will resume work before September. The agreement is the workmen shall receive the same high prices as the miners employed by the Pittston Coal Company.

Chicago.—Seven colored convicts cut the grate of a cell at the State prison, Joliet, Saturday night and escaped; all have been recaptured.

Later on Monday evening, Patrick Maley attempted to light a fire from a can of kerosene which exploded burning Mr. and Mrs. Halsey and two children. Mrs. Halsey and one child are dead. It is hoped that the other child and Halsey will recover, though they are seriously burned.

A girl named Amelia Wahl, was burned last night from the explosion of a kerosene lamp so seriously that recovery is impossible.

A Mrs. Baker, a married woman residing in this city, died suddenly yesterday under circumstances justifying the interposition of the coroner who is having the stomach examined. The husband has been in the habit of beating her.

A newly married woman named Grace, residing at a fashionable house on Wabash Avenue, attempted suicide yesterday by taking morphine, but was saved after protracted exertions. Some unpleasantness with her husband was the cause.

The deaths in this city for the week are 250 of which 119 are under one year of age.

Washington specials express a doubt whether the recently elected Tennessee Legislature will ratify the fifteenth amendment. Stokes is very positive it will be rejected. He says Senter positively opposes the ratification.

New York.—The bank note companies, while making favorable promises, seem to be unable to give the Government a sufficient supply of bank notes and currency, only furnishing about forty thousand per day while at least two hundred thousand are required. There is some probability of a currency printing bureau in the Treasury Department being re-established.

Newly all the shoemakers of Newark, N. J. say, are on a strike owing to insufficient pay and the introduction of machinery.

Jackson, Miss.—The canvass has opened in this State. One colored orator from Virginia and another from Tennessee are at work for the Conservative Judges, Jeffards and Williams, and publish a list of appointments to address the people.

Indianapolis.—A freight train on the Jeffersonville road broke through a bridge over the Pleasantry last night, wrecking the tender and 13 cars. One brakeman was hurt, but his injuries are not considered serious.

Chicago.—The *Tribune's* Gettysburg special says that about fifty officers have accepted the invitation of the memorial association. Of these perhaps six commanded divisions at some stage of the battle and about as many commanded brigades. Not much enthusiasm is manifested and but little will be ascertained of the special positions of the troops beyond what is already known. The growth of shrubbery and changes in the farms make the identification of regimental positions almost impossible.

A special from Lawrence says advice from the neutral lands state that the railroad party is rapidly gaining strength. On Saturday a large meeting was held at Girard, the county seat of Crawford county, composed of Joy men and leaguers, who acted together in the utmost harmony. It is believed the difficulties between the railroad and anti-railroad parties will be amicably settled.

## FOREIGN.

Paris, 2.—Salvatore Patti, father of Adelina and Charlotta Patti, died here yesterday.

The official news of the amnesty granted to French exiles is received with unequivocal demonstrations of gratitude and sympathy towards Napoleon and his government.

Felix Platt has returned to Paris. Madrid.—Disensions among the ministry are increasing. Admiral Topete threatens to resign if Serrano persists in his severity towards the Blas-ops.

The Republicans have petitioned the Government for better food and better quarters for the Carlist prisoners.

London, 24.—The *Daily Telegraph* says, if Cuba sever its connection with Spain it would be only to form a new bond with the United States. England could feel no jealousy at the aggrandizement which would complete the abolition of slavery as an institution.

A steamer from Rio has arrived and has brought from Montevideo nine live oxen as an experiment, which has proved successful. A steamer is now building here for this trade exclusively; it will sail in about six weeks, others will follow.

The postal service with Rio has been extended. Hereafter there will be four mails monthly instead of two.

London.—The Harvards were out to-day in Elliott's boat, weighted up to the standard of the Burnham boat. Their performance in the new boat was generally satisfactory. It is thought that the crew are more formidable opponents in this than in any other craft that they have tried. Both the Harvards and the Oxford rowed over the entire course to-day, the latter making the distance in thirteen seconds less than the former. The opinion generally entertained by Englishmen is that the Harvards will beat, but the appearance of the crews hardly warrants the statement that either is superior to the other. The result will depend mainly on the skill of the coxswain and his perfect knowledge of the course.

London.—Dr. Huxley has been chosen President over the meeting of the British Association of Science, to be held next year at Liverpool.

Paris.—The Empress and Prince Imperial have arrived at Lyons on their way to the East.

The Senate meets to-morrow to hear the report of the committee on the *Senatus Consultum*.

Minister McMahon from Paraguay, and Mr. Worthington from Buenos Ayres, are expected here on their way to the United States. It is reported that when McMahon approached the allied lines, on his return from Lopez' headquarters, he was badly received by the Brazilians.

The report of the pillaging of the American legation at Asuncion is confirmed.

Havana.—Governor Matanzas, in a communication to the Captain General, says the insurgents have been driven from the neighborhood of Jaguey Grande, and that they have retreated eastward.

Advices have been received from Santo Espiritu to the effect that General Quesada's forces have not appeared in that place as was expected.

Constantinople.—A messenger has arrived from Alexandria with the reply of the Viceroy of Egypt to the Sultan's note. It was received by the grand vizier who communicated its contents to the Sultan. Jamal Pasha gives ample assurances of his loyalty.

## ARRIVALS AT TOWNSEND HOUSE.

W. H. Hawkins and lady, Illinois.  
J. R. Coulter and lady, "  
E. A. Bradley, "  
G. W. Cook, Chicago.  
Charles Tatten, Illinois.  
J. B. Ryan, Ogden.  
F. W. Bedard, St. Louis.  
V. G. Entekin, "  
Harley Fay, Helena.

## Special Notices.

Those who suffer from Liver Complaints may rely upon the *Red Jacket Bitters*, because they derive from its anti-bilious properties immediate and certain relief, when all the usually prescribed remedies have proved useless.

Nutritious, Healthy, the best.—DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER, is the most economical and convenient Baking Powder now in use. It saves the expense of milk and eggs, prevents the possibility of poor rolls, biscuits or cakes, and thus produces happiness in both kitchen and household. It is put up in tin cans, which are, to all intents and purposes, impervious to the action of the weather. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superior qualities. For sale by grocers. d227:6

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THEATRE.

Leases and Manager, H. B. Clawson & J. T. Caine  
Genuine Success of the Great

## MURPHY &amp; MACK'S MINSTRELS!

ANOTHER CHANGE!

First Night of the Great Burlesque

## RICHARD III. IN DUTCH!

The Company appearing in White Faces.

## THIS EVENING,

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25, 1899.

PROGRAMME:  
Overture.....Murphy & Mack's Minstrels  
Operatic Chorus.....Company  
The Sister's Appeal.....J. H. Sutcliffe  
Where there's a Will there's a Way.....Joe Murphy  
Dark Blue Sea.....Armes Beaumont  
Young Gal from Sonoma.....Ben Cotton  
Finale.....Theo. Jackson and Company

Medley Clog Dance.....Mast. Bennie  
Ethiopian Comedettes.....Joe Murphy  
SONG & DANCE - INIMITABLE BEN COTTON  
BALLAD.....ARMES BEAUMONT

## ACTOR'S STUDIO!

Ben Cotton and Johnny Mack.  
COMIC SKETCHES:  
Captain Jinks, Bitter Beah, Young Father!  
By JOE MURPHY, the Great

Overture.....Orchestra  
The performance to conclude with

## RICHARD III. IN DUTCH.

Dutch Dicks.....Joe Murphy  
Richmond.....Ben Cotton  
Duke of Norfolk.....Johnny Mack  
Calvary.....Theo. Jackson  
Oxford.....Mast Bennie  
Lord Stanley.....J. H. Sutcliffe  
Mr. Outside

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

Saturday Afternoon,  
MINSTREL MATINEE  
For Families and Children.

## FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND A HALF LOT, situated in the Fifteenth Ward, six blocks west of Market House. The House consists of four rooms, and there is an excellent well on the premises. The lot is well fenced, and stocked with choice fruit trees, all in full bearing, and the soil is as rich as can be desired.

Apply on the premises to E. L. FARREY, or to Wm. AJAX, 6 doors west of Market House. d238:4

## LOST!

THIS MORNING, between Main Street and Edinburg Brewery, State Road, a LEATHER POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at G. Snarkey's Tin Store, Main Street. d238:1

## MANGLE AND LAUNDRY!

THE PUBLIC can save 100 per Cent in having their Linens Mangled instead of Ironed. I have a MANGLE in running order, and am prepared to receive orders for Washing, or Mangle, or both.  
C. HALVORSEN,  
Opposite Revere House, 2nd South St. d232:14

## WHEN CHANGING WATER &amp; DIET USE

Red Jacket Bitters

JOE SIMMONS,  
Proprietor of the Revere House Saloon,  
Is determined to please everybody. He has just received an importation of BREWERS, in addition to LAGER BEER, OYSTERS, CALVES TONGUE, PIGS FEET, CIGARS, &c. Serves Lunch at all hours. d174:1

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE HAVE FOR SALE, CHEAP!

A LARGE NUMBER OF CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, And a few SCRAPERS.

SHARP & YOUNG,  
Apply at Office, or at City Lumber Yard. d238:11

## ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE

## MERCANTILE INSTITUTION

## RETAIL

Dry Goods Department.

THE DIRECTORS of the above Institution, to meet the demands of the Public, have OPENED the fine Salesroom of the

## EAGLE EMPORIUM

AS A

Retail DRY GOODS Department!

WHERE WILL BE FOUND

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

SILKS, MERINOS, ALPACAS, DELAINES

And the usual Seasonable Varieties of

## DRESS GOODS.

GINGHAMS, PRINTS, and DOMESTIC

ALL GOODS AT UNUSUALLY LOW FIGURES.

LADIES will find a

## SUPERIOR STYLE OF SHOES

A LEADING FEATURE.

A full line of

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Curtains, Window and Table Damasks,

Of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

## WINDOW SHADES

A very large assortment and

LOW IN PRICE!

The Public are assured that their wants, in Style of Goods and Prices, will be carefully studied.

H. B. CLAWSON, d180:11

SUPP.

## M. D. WELLS &amp; CO

Manufacturers of

## Boots &amp; Shoes,

38 Lake St., Chicago.

## UTAH TRADE

d238:6m Especially Solicited.

## FOR TEN DAYS

I WILL PAY

## CASH

FOR

## Clean Cotton Rags!

Delivered at the

## DESERET NEWS OFFICE,

Salt Lake City.

CEO. Q. CANNON.

S. L. City, August 16, 1899. d55W:261

## TARRANT'S SELTZER

APERIENT.

"THEIR NAME IS LEGION." Dyspepsia is the parent of more evils than flow out of Pandora's box. Bloating, sour stomach, headache, constipation, nervous debility, neuralgia, and indescribable mental misery are among its terrible offspring. Give them all the cure it gives with TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER. APERIENT, which removes and regulates the bowels, tones the stomach, and is a sure remedy for indigestion and all its concomitants.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

d122:6m