

FIERCE ASSAULT ON CATHOLICISM

Pope Called a Cringing Beggar
With a Monkey.

METHODIST BISHOP'S ATTACK

Was in General Missionary Committee—Words Scarcely Sufficient to Express Their Bitter Hate.

New York, Nov. 19.—Two fierce onslaughts on the church of Rome enlivened the proceedings at today's session of the general missionary committee. On each occasion an audience which filled every part of the large auditorium in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, where the committee is meeting, broke into applause and no effort was made by the chairman to check these demonstrations of approval.

The general committee, which is composed of all the bishops and leading divines in the Methodist church of America, has been in session daily since Wednesday last. Upon several occasions during former sessions when reference has been made to anything pertaining to the Roman Catholic church the same spirit of defiance has been apparent. Upon no former occasion, however, has that church been denounced in terms so unqualified nor has the approval of the audience been given vent in so vigorous applause.

The first person to advance to the attack was Bishop Goodell of Tennessee. In the course of an address on the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in various parts of Europe, he had occasion to speak of the work done in Italy and conditions obtaining there. It was in the recital of the latter that the bishop used such strong language against the church of Rome.

"In northern Europe, for instance, in Germany and the Scandinavian countries," the bishop said, "we have had a great deal of indifference and even opposition to contend with. Statistics show that we have made as much headway during the first thirty-five years in Europe as we have in the same period in this country, which offers a more congenial soil for our recovery."

In southern Europe the conditions are somewhat different. There the struggle has been harder. There are many who doubt whether we have made any work at all in Italy, the land of superstition and priestcraft, whether we could ever hope to accomplish anything there in the face of the tremendous press of adverse thought with which we are confronted, the fact is that we sent one of our workers into Italy. He soon made up his mind that in Rome we had to do as the Romans. He began by training the priests, by taking them into our schools and seminaries.

"The work is slow, but its value has been recently testified to by the pontiff himself, who has been most anxious to communicate every one, teachers and pupils alike, connected with our institutions of learning. In his effort to preserve for himself the triple crown of papacy he has issued a sweeping interdiction against the schools and every one passing through their gates. This, however, has only made us more determined to wipe out a system which has created one of the fiercest men of empire a cringing beggar with monkey and grind organ." The applause which greeted this sally was deafening.

The next speaker threw the gauntlet to the church of Rome in terms as direct and condemnatory as did Bishop Goodell. This was Rev. Dr. C. W. Drees, who for a number of years has been identified with the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in South America and was appointed by the committee to talk over the supervision of the work among the Spanish-speaking nations on that continent. Besides Bishop Goodell, he is the only member of the committee who in the course of his labors has come in direct contact with the work of the Roman Catholic church.

In beginning his address Dr. Drees made reference to the end of Spanish rule in this hemisphere, and was roundly applauded. He said:

"It was wise of the chairman to call the subject on which I am to speak the work among the Spanish-speaking inhabitants of America; happily there is no longer a Spanish America. In the vestige of Spanish dominion in this hemisphere disappeared when the old Spanish battleship Maria Teresa, in being towed to this country, after having been wrecked by our guns, laid her bones to rest on the sands of the island which was the first territory discovered."

"A former speaker has said that a condition where half of the world is pagan and the other half Christian can not long endure. The same can be said with as much truth of a state of affairs where Christendom is divided into two camps, with Protestantism on one side and Greek and Roman Catholicism on the other. The time is upon us when anew the questions which appeared in the Protestant reformation will begin to agitate the world and demand to be pushed to their final issue."

"After slumbering for four centuries these self-same questions were awakened through the last act of infamy of the pontiff in declaring himself infallible. Within twenty-four hours after that blasphemous declaration had been written on the triple crown of Rome, the Prussian armies invaded Catholic France. Forty-five days later the battle of Sedan was fought with Protestant Prussia the victor, and twenty days only had elapsed when the united armies entered the 'Holy City,' where carloads of Bibles. The pope lost his temporal power and since that day the creed has been weakening."

"The Roman church at one time held sway everywhere, but now both that church and Spanish domination have fallen on their high pedestals. When Spain is arraigned the Catholic church should be arraigned with that power as co-responsible. Ever since Isabella signed away the liberty of Spain to the pope there has been an ill-tempered alliance through priestcraft and priestcraft against human liberty and human progress."

The applause which followed this sally was as tremendous as it was spontaneous. Dr. Drees said in conclusion that the most promising field among the Spanish-speaking population in America was opening in Porto Rico and advised the committee to spare neither expense nor labor to oust Rome from that island.

Bishop Hartzell spoke on Africa, which is his field. He said in part: "We stand today in the face of a revival of the pagan world against Christian civilization. In the far east Mohammedanism is outnumbering the Christian religion in the number of adherents. China has just slammed her door in the face of Christianity. Only a few days ago her representative stood in Carnegie institute in Pittsburgh and boldly threw down the gauntlet to Christian culture in behalf of the ancient civilization of its people."

"Half the world is pagan, the other

"I feel as young now, at thirty, as I did at eighteen years of age."

That is part of the statement of one woman, mother of six children, who found new life by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is not the ordinary cares of the family, nor the natural obligations of motherhood, which make women prematurely old. But it is the womanly diseases, draining away the vitality, and undermining the strength, which take the bloom from the cheek and the brightness from the eye.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures those womanly diseases which rob women of youth and beauty. It establishes regularity, dries encumbering drains, lessens inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. It brings back to the mother the light-heartedness of her bridal day. This is the testimony of thousands of women who have renewed their youth by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

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PARTITION OF CHINA COMING.

United States May Have to Take a Slice as Indemnity.

FACES THAT PROBABILITY.

All the Powers Disavow Any Intention of Dismemberment but Work to That End.

New York, Nov. 20.—The China negotiations, according to a dispatch to the Times from Washington, have reached a most serious stage. The actions of the powers are making partition almost inevitable. The United States faces the probability that it will either have to take a slice of China or go without any indemnity. In that case, it is positively asserted by high authorities that the United States will go without indemnity.

The United States may succeed in reducing the demands of other powers and is now making every effort to that end, but with no immediate prospect of success.

Every nation has disavowed any intention of dismembering China, but that merely relates to dismemberment as a punishment for the Boxer outrages. No nation has pledged itself to avoid taking a course which will sooner or later make dismemberment inevitable. It is firmly believed in official circles in Washington that the powers are proceeding deliberately with the intention of bringing about a situation which will compel dismemberment.

The whole question hinges upon the amount of the money indemnity to be demanded. While the United States has not officially taken a stand in regard to the indemnity it is the unofficial opinion of some of the highest officials of the government that \$200,000,000 is all that China can pay. The powers are desirous of swiping the indemnity to at least twice that amount.

Two courses are considered for the payment of this large indemnity. Each is innocent on its face, but both mean partition and the American government is so sure of it that as soon as the powers adopt either course, this country will retire from the concert and lose all but a faint chance of ever recovering its indemnity.

One course is to exact territorial pledges. This is the same thing as partition for it simply means a mortgage which is certain to be foreclosed. The United States will not have anything to do with the scheme.

The other plan is to have China issue bonds guaranteed by the powers. This is the opinion of the American government, means partition just as surely as the first scheme. The bondholders would have recourse to the guarantors who could not fulfill their guarantees without taking territory. Partition by this means may appear a thing of the distant future, but a high official of the government has recently given it as his deliberate opinion that the worst scheme would be about as sure as a winter port, returned today. He says that a pier will be built at international expense, the cost to be \$20,000,000. China will have to pay for the pier, and the pier will be built at international expense. The pier will be built at international expense. The pier will be built at international expense.

The United States has, therefore, only one way of getting indemnity. That is by inducing the other powers to reduce their demands to an indemnity which China is able to pay. The admission is made that the United States has made no progress and the chances seem to be all against it.

LONDON IS IMPATIENT.

New York, Nov. 20.—There is a growing feeling of impatience in London over the delay in effecting a settlement of the Chinese question. The English press frankly confesses that it is hearing about punitive expeditions to one quarter or another, and that it considers it hardly worth the expense of sending a fleet to a state of turmoil, preventing thereby the restoration of normal trade relations in order to punish a few criminals who cannot be caught while the country remains in a state of anarchy.

English opinion will not be fully expressed until the cues are provided by the foreign office, but it is fairly safe to assume that it supports the American contention that the most urgent requirement of the situation is the establishment at Peking of a government with the essential elements of stability and authority. Since there can be no substitute for the emperor's rule, his return to the capital seems a foregone conclusion. The punishment of the princes, especially Tuan, is the chief obstacle to a settlement. The latest dispatches indicate that the European powers are gradually coming to a decision on the preliminaries of peace on which general negotiations may be opened. The trend of events indicates that the European powers are slowly approaching the American position on the whole matter.

Comedian J. H. Ott Dead.

New York, Nov. 20.—John H. Ott, the comedian, died here last night of a complication of diseases. He was taken ill about two weeks ago. He leaves a widow, Mr. Ott was born in Chelsea, Mass., 35 years ago. He played his first important part when about twenty years old in a short run in Boston. In recent years he starred in the popular farce called "Star Gazing." He was in the east of "Nellie-Lou" when taken with the illness, which ended in his death.

Saved a Justice from a Mob.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—"Back, stand back! The first one who comes over that railing is a dead man." With these words and with a revolver in his hand to make it good, Attorney John Trainor, assisted by Constable Henry D. Young, saved Justice Peter De Young from being mobbed in his court room in South Holland, in Thornton township.

The demonstration against the magistrate was brought about as a result of the justice's refusing to deny a petition for habeas corpus which had been arrested on a charge of conducting a "blind pig."

When the rush was made toward the magistrate, Attorney Trainor and Constable Henry D. Young, who had been arrested on a charge of conducting a "blind pig," were the only ones who remained. The magistrate signed the papers while his two friends stood over him with their revolvers.

"Half the world is pagan, the other

asked to account for some money belonging to the church, which he failed to do, and he resigned his pastorate and left for Philadelphia tonight. The warrant charges murder and abortion.

Tuan Mildly Punished.

London, Nov. 19.—The Morning Post's Pekin correspondent, writing Saturday says: "The edict inflicting punishment is milder than the first reports suggested. Prince Tuan and Prince Chwang are only banished and not imprisoned. Duke Lan is merely dismissed. The foreign envoys cannot accept the edict, owing to the inadequacy of the punishments. Count von Waldersee officially announces that he has stopped fighting and restored peace in the province of Chi Li."

Thirty-eight Turks Drowned.

London, Nov. 20.—The Daily Express publishes the following from Odessa:

A party of thirty-eight Turks, wishing to leave Russia secretly, sailed at dead of night from the Schurusk to cross the Black Sea. A storm arose and the boat filled. First the language was thrown overboard. Then the children and finally the women were committed to the sea, but this did not prevent the vessel from foundering, and all perished save one lad, who clung to the mast and was washed ashore.

Trial of German Gamblers.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—The second trial of the defendants in the charges of gambling at the Casino der Harmonie after the reichsgericht had annulled the acquitting sentence, began today. One of the defendants, Herr von Kroscher, son of General von Kroscher, commander of an army corps and an intimate adviser of Emperor William, led to the south and the court ordered his arrest wherever he should be found. The principal culprit, "Gentleman" Wolff, this time was present.

Aid for Galveston Schools.

New York, Nov. 20.—Substantial help will be given to the public schools at Galveston, Texas, by the teachers and pupils of the public schools of this city. The hurricane which isolated Galveston destroyed the schools there.

President Miles M. O'Brien, of the local board of education, issued a circular addressed to the local principals and teachers requesting that they take up a subscription and this has been done.

The officials of the school board for Montauk and the Bronx have been busily engaged in counting the money turned in. It is estimated that the amount raised in the two boroughs will not be less than \$15,000.

Officials say that while subscriptions are not ordinarily permitted in the schools he deemed this cause to be so worthy that he violated the rule in this instance.

Looking for Winter Port.

Tien Tsin, Nov. 19, via Shanghai.—Brig. Gen. Charles F. Humphrey of Gen. Chaffee's staff, who left about a week ago for Shan Hai Kwan, on the Gulf of Liaotung, to inspect that place with a special view to its availability as a winter port, returned today. He says that a pier will be built at international expense, the cost to be \$20,000,000. China will have to pay for the pier, and the pier will be built at international expense. The pier will be built at international expense.

The railway to Tien Tsin is expected to be ready about the beginning of January.

The Pei Ho, north of Tung Chow, is freezing rapidly, and river communication is likely to close at any time.

Suppressing Crime in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The city council today passed a resolution in support of the suppression of crime, and passed an order for the addition of 121 policemen to the department to meet the requirements of the force and to diminish the outpouring of the law. The council before this action was taken at the council meeting, however, the police department had been busy in its "dragnet" operations.

Officers issued with instructions to take in every suspicious character they chance to meet, filled the precinct stations to overflowing. Nearly 400 arrests were recorded to last night, thirty well known thieves, pickpockets, burglars and highwaymen being among the prisoners.

THE KAISER'S ASSAILANT.

Preliminary Hearing in Case of Selma Schaple Begun.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—The preliminary hearing in the case of the woman Selma Schaple, who recently attempted the emperor's life at Breslau, resulted in the prisoner being ordered sent to an asylum for observation. A Breslau merchant named Spindler, who took an instantaneous photograph of the scene at the moment the woman threw the hatchet, became so enraged by the emperor, and he complied with the request.

BURNING OF PORTER.

Methodist Ministers Will Bring it to the President's Attention.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—The burning of the negro Porter at the stake by the citizens of Limon, Colorado, will be brought to the attention of President McKinley by the Methodist ministers of Chicago. The latter, under the leadership of the Rev. Dr. C. W. Drees, have passed a resolution censuring the governor of Colorado, the sheriff and the citizens who composed the mob, and calling attention in his next message to the 2,000 persons put to death by mobs in the last ten years and urge him to recommend to Congress suitable legislation that shall cause to every person accused of crime a fair trial and hold criminally liable all persons constituting mobs to torture, murder and burn.

Big Fire at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 20.—A fire at 3:20 o'clock this morning wiped out a number of small factories and partially damaged two others. The loss will reach \$20,000, divided as follows: Puget Sound Dry Dock company, office and pattern room, \$20,000; William Evans, steam fitting plant, \$4,000; Addison Planing mill (mill plant), \$10,000; two buildings, \$4,000; and Sunset Telephone company, and city, \$500. The loss to the latter was on electric wires, the Sunset Telephone company's long distance wires being partially destroyed for some distance.

The fire seems to have started in the "sucker" room of Torkelson's oil clothing plant. Three explosions followed in quick succession, knocking out windows and doors, and spreading the flames instantly to all parts of the building. From there it communicated quickly to adjoining buildings, and the entire row was destroyed. The Northern Pacific owned the buildings, having recently purchased them from the Torkelson Land and Improvement company. The insurance carried will not amount to more than one-third the amount of the loss.

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

Report that Burglars Had Tried to Get Possession of Its Report.

New York, Nov. 20.—It was reported in Washington, says a Herald special, that burglars who were after the forthcoming report of the Isthmian canal commission, had entered the Corporation building, in which the commission has its offices, and had broken open the desk of Lieutenant Commander Staunton, secretary of the commission. Lieutenant Commander Staunton said

last night that when he tried to open

his desk a day or two ago, he discovered that the lock was broken. His impression was that it was the work of burglars, who for some purpose, were seeking to get advance information about the report for use in their work. He sent for a locksmith, who persuaded him that the desk had not been broken open, but that the lock had become disarranged in the course of usage.

The incident created great excitement among the members of the commission. The report of the commission is being very closely safeguarded, and it is said some of the commissioners are not yet acquainted with what the report will contain.

The best information obtainable at Washington is that the commission—certainly by a vote of five to four, and possibly by six to three—will recommend the canal without fortifications, and the adoption of tolls discriminating in favor of the United States, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua only so far as coastwise vessels are concerned, and leaving the canal open to all the shipping of the world.

Final estimates of the cost of a Nicaraguan canal have not yet been completed. The engineers are still working on the figures.

Approximate figures of the cost of the Nicaraguan canal are believed to be about \$150,000,000.

The commission will resume its sessions in Washington on Thursday, and it is expected to remain at work throughout the week.

Another Bank Cashed Special.

Rutland, Vt., Nov. 20.—A special to the Herald from Montpelier says:

A report is current here that G. L. Closson, cashier of the First National bank of Springfield, Vermont, is \$20,000 short in his accounts. F. G. Field, president of the bank, made the following statement last night:

"Cashier Closson some time ago allowed his son, G. L. Closson Jr., a member of the bank's board of directors, to borrow from the bank \$20,000 for the purpose of buying real estate which has since proved to be worthless. As the deed was purchased from him personally, and was made out in his name, and his bondmen have been called upon to make the amount good. They have asked that Closson be retained as cashier while they are making an investigation."

The credit of the bank is in no way impaired.

Hundreds of Insane Soldiers.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The annual report of the government hospital for the insane shows a total of 2,706 patients, an increase of 13, the largest increase in its history, and predicts a total of 2,275 inmates at the close of the present year. There are 559 inmates from the army, navy and marine hospital service, of whom 256 were received during the past year.

How Mothers may Help their Daughters into Womanhood



Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter. That daughter is a precious legacy, and the responsibility for her future is largely in the hands of the mother. The mysterious change that develops the thoughtless girl into the thoughtful woman should find the mother on the watch day and night. As she cares for the physical well-being of her daughter, so will the woman be, and her children also.

When the young girl's thoughts become sluggish, when she experiences headaches, dizziness, faintness, and exhibits an abnormal disposition to sleep, pains in the back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike for the society of other girls, when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then the mother should go to her aid promptly. At such a time the greatest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the coming change, and is the surest reliance in this hour of trial.

The following letters from Miss Good are practical proof of Mrs. Pinkham's efficient advice to young women.

Miss Good asks Mrs. Pinkham for Help.

June 12th, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been very much bothered for some time with my monthly periods being irregular. I will tell you all about it, and put myself in your care, for I have heard so much of you. Each month menstruation would become less and less, until it entirely stopped for six months, and now it has stopped again. I have become very nervous and of a very bad color. I am a young girl and have always had to work very hard. I would be very much pleased if you would tell me what to do."—Miss Pearl Good, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

The Happy Result.

February 10th, 1900.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is just simply wonderful the change your medicine has made in me. I feel like another person. My work is now a pleasure to me, while before using your medicine it was a burden. To-day I am a healthy and happy girl. I think if more women would use your Vegetable Compound there would be less suffering in the world. I cannot express the relief I have experienced by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss Pearl Good, Cor. 29th Avenue and Yesler Way, Seattle, Wash.

\$5000 REWARD
Owing to the fact that some skeptical persons have been questioning the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, a sum of \$5,000 which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

FREE TRIAL

DEATH TO HAIR

ROOT AND BRANCH

New Discovery By

The Misses Bell

A Trial Treatment FREE To Any

One Afflicted With Hair On Face,

Neck or Arms

We have at last made the discovery which has baffled chemists and all others for centuries—that of absolutely destroying the hair root and hair follicle entirely and permanently, and that too without impairing in any way the finest or most sensitive skin. It is so simple and so effective that it is now possible to eradicate the importance of this discovery, or the great good and satisfaction it will bring to thousands of women who are afflicted with the most disgusting and aggravating blemishes—that of superfluous hair on the face, neck, arms, etc.

The Misses Bell have thoroughly tested its efficacy and are desirous that the full merits of their treatment to which they have given the descriptive name of "KILL-HAIR" be known to all afflicted. To this end a trial will be sent free of charge, to any lady who will write for it. Without a cent of cost you can see for yourselves what the discovery is; the evidence of your own senses will then convince you that the treatment "KILL-HAIR" will rid you of one of the greatest drawbacks to perfect loveliness, the growth of superfluous hair on the face or neck of women.

Please understand that a personal demonstration of our treatment costs you nothing. A trial will be sent you free, which you can use yourself and prove our claim by sending two stamps for mailing.

THE MISSES BELL,

78 & 80 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic is a harmless liquid for external application to the skin. It removes all freckles, moths, blackheads, pimples, and tan, and cures entirely acne and eczema, and lessens the complexion. Price \$1.00 per bottle, three bottles (usually required to clear the complexion) \$2.75.

The Misses Bell's Capilla Restora is a preparation for naturally restoring gray locks to their original color. Capilla Restora is a hair food, and strengthens and invigorates the hair in a natural way, and thus restores its original color. Price \$1.00 per bottle.

The Misses Bell's Skin Food is a soft, creamy, exquisitely scented ointment, for mild cases of roughness, redness, pimples, etc.; is a cure in itself. It is an excellent retting cream. Price 75 cents per jar. The Misses Bell's Lamb's Wool Soap is made from pure oil of Lamb's Wool. Price 25 cents per cake.

A complete line of above exquisite preparations are always kept in stock, and can be had from our local agent.

BUY THE GENUINE

SYRUP OF FIGS

MANUFACTURED BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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