DESERET EVENING NEWS: TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1901.

CONTAGION AND INFECTION. La Grippe is Infectious but Not Contagious.

Contagious diseases are communicated from one person to another; infec-tious diseases are conveyed through the Smallpox is a contagious disease; La

Grippe is infectious. When an epidemic of the grip is prevalent it is in the air we breathe and no one is safe. The only safeguard is to keep the system in the highest possible condi-tion of health and on the first appear-

ance of a cold in the head to use some nnce of a cold in the head to use some safe antiseptic like Stuart's Catarrh Tablets freely, a tablet taken every hour or two for a couple of days will be sufficient to break up the attack. La Grippe attacks the weakest part of the system, it may be the lungs, heart, liver, stomach or kidneys but wherever it finally locates it almost invariably starts with cold in the head and throat or in other words, the dis-ease at the beginning is acute catarrh. This is the reason Stuart's Catarch Tablets have been so successful in breaking up attacks of grip. The anti-septic properties of the remedy destroy

the germs before the whole system is thoroughly infected. The representative who could not Dr. Anniston says: Stuart's Catarrh tilk coyote or wolf, lynx or mountain Tablets being free from cocaine and bear or skunk, in the House yeshara ful drugs should be freely used at this time of year on the first appearorday, feit like a back number, and ance of grip symptoms. made desperate mental resolves to They check the excessive catarrhal secretions, stop the fever and prevent pneumonia

Keep to the house

either altend some night class on natural history or enter into an immediate They are composed of antiseptics and and exhaustive correspondence with may be used by the little children as freely as by adults and with great the newly inaugurated Vice President of the United States. It is true there Dr. Lewiston says: My usual prescription for the grip is Stuart's Cat-arrh Tablets which can be found at all

was a humbler school, students of the rabbit, squirrel and gopher, but these were only heard with a degree of sufdrug stores. day or two and use the tablets freely, and I have never heard any complaint ferance that marked the extreme coursy of the representatives of the of failure to cure. ourth Legislature.

HOUSE PASSES

SEVEN MEASURES.

Three Bills Killed Including the

CHANGE IN CITY ELECTION.

A Bestamentable Ignorance of Natu-

ral ilistory-Members Perceive

the Secessity of Posting Up.

Anti-Pass Bill.

The occasion of so much big game The occasion of so much big game tak was the final consideration and passage of Cutler's bounty bill for the seruction of the above named enemies of that useful, if stupid, herbivorous admainates the sheep. The bill, after amainates of every coyote, sough talk to scare off every coyote, low, etc., in the State into Wyoming low, etc., on the State states, was finally. four years, bax, etc., in the State into Wyoming adother contiguous States, was finally pased by a vote of 33 to 5. Kelly tried to ring in skunks on the bounty list, but it was concluded that their our was too far above par, and An-erson's motion that San Jose scale-af-ated trace he included was considered eted trees be included was considered ermane to the subject. One intrepid iter sneered that they weren't fierce hunter sneered that they weren't herce enough and not game, anyway, and N L. Morris thought that if victims of the San Jöse scale were to be includ-ed, something should be done for those which were killed by alkali. But it was plain that the member from Salt Lake had wandered out of his bearings. There here was much wangeling over Then there was much wrangling over Lake has wandered our wrangling over Then there was much wrangling over the point of the State paying the bounties. Mr. Van Horne thought that if the county paid half of the bounity it would make it an object for county officers to see that the State was not defrauded. He cited the squirrel boun-ty in Kansas, where, he said, the same heads had been presented for the boun-ity over and over again. But the tide was against Van Horne. Mr. Lambert said that Summit county had in one pear paid out about \$6,600 for squirrel heads, and it had almost bankrupted eads, and it had almost bankrupted to county. Mr. Wells asked If the county. Mr. Wells asked if the contemplated the protection of one nty against another. Coyotes might driven into an adjacent county of ir scalps taken there for the boun-Mr. Van Horne thought that it be improbable that any one be improbable that any one pravel niles in this way for \$1.50, r numerous suggested amendments which were adopted, the bounty

ternoon one as well. When the House was called to order shall appoint, instead of the mayor onstands this ways \$1 for each coyote cat, and \$5 ngren's everlasting irrigation bill mountain lion or bear which was the special order of business calls for an appropriation of r two years. Mr. Lambert's came in for some more kicks. It was 1000 for two years. Mr. Lambert's roposed amendment that \$4,100 be ap-opriated for bounties for squirrels d gophers was ruled to be a rider the bill. Mr. Stevens had intended agreed to take the bill up by sections. One section—No. 15, a short one—was considered. If each of the 70 odd sec-tions of the bill takes as long as the last day of the construction of the section. last day of the session will extend into introduce a bill to this effect, but as assured that the ground would nidsummer. Speaker Glasmann has a bill. (No. 21) much shorter than Holmgren's, which he considers fills the bill better. He covered in Cutier's measure. When squirrel contingent was ruled out, was unanimously voted that Stevens therefore called Mr. Page to the chair allowed to introduce his bill, this to roome the obstacle of yesterday last night so that he might have a free arm to throw rocks at Holmgren's long-winded measure. It differs from Holm-gren's radically in the section which was under consideration. Holmgren's bill corrige all ing been fixed as the last day for introduction of bills. he paramount issue of the day was lett's municipal election bill. I bill carries all water right disputes to a State board of control, from which ap-peal may be taken to the district courts. tent to all that the passage of s bill, doing away with the turmoil d extra expense of an election every Glasmann's measure partitions the State into seven districts, mapped out ear, was a desideratum, that there was tile debate over it. The bill, if it the debate over it. The bill, if it asses through its other stages of trans-tion of our other stages of trans-tion to acthood, will make the next erm of city offices three instead of two wats. This will bring city elections the the same water as possible defined. in conformity with the water sources of each, and each controlled by a board of five directors. Mr. Glasmann declared dramatically that the Holmgren bill in dramatically that the Holmgren bill in its present form was a defeated mea-sure. He then proceeded to unfurl the surpassing glory of his own measure, patterned after the act which has proved a signal success in California. Each of his five district controllers would represent a division of his dis-trict, and the five could be called to-gether within twenty-four hours, when there was any trouble among the irst. the same year as county elections, thereafter they will be held t_{0-} every two years. mith's bill, No. 143, which deals with mins bill, No. 143, which deals with be of intention to levy local as-sments in cities, brought forth con-erable debate. The author explained at under the existing law it was in a power of a limited number of prop-y owners by signing protests to ab-uitely block improvements. These ners were frequently non-residentthere was any trouble among the irri-gators. Then each side would be althere was any each side would be al-gators. Then each side would be al-lowed to present its case, and this direc-torate would make everything serene. The Speaker demonstrated his method something after this fashion: Suppos-tor there were ten canals on a certain tely block improvements. These aps syndicates—and it was to their rest to avoid all the taxation they d. This bill leaves the question improvements to the city council, gives every one an opportunity of earing Mr. Anderson thought this ing there were ten canals on a certain river. You are entitled to use a flow of You have been using ten. Some other fellow have been using ten. Some other fellow has suffered by your prodigality of what doesn't belong to you. He kicks, and the board of directors after inves-tigating the case and finding the right on the other fellow's side ruts in a first dangerous power to endow city s with, and proposed as an adment that instead of the consent of improvements, the majority be on the other fellow's side puts in a fiveon the other fellows side puts in a hye-foot gauge gate in your ditch, and the whole matter is settled and the other fellow goes on his way rejoicing. The bill also allows of any of the districts being bonded for the purpose of build-ing dams, reservoirs, etc. The Speaker and amon pasty things about the prior. ll's tax levy bill, No. 167, authorizan increase of school taxes in cities the first and second class, was made pecial order for 10:30 o'clock Wedfesterday being the last day for the tion of bills these three said some nasty things about the priorwere ded in the last thing in the afterity water right system. He got in an and evening sessions: ase bill 228, by Axton, describing and water right system. He got in an ugly cut at what he termed the insinu-ation permeating the Holmgren bill that the board of control should have the right to dictate how much water should be allowed for so much land. "The bill actually specifies this amount as one cubic foot of water to 70 acres of land," he should excitedly. "This might be all right in a clave or mal machine and prescribing a for the construction of any sending, delivering or ossession, The penalty It in possession. ent in the penitentiary for the exceed twenty-five years. bm 229, by Wells, by request. "This might be all right in a clayey or the statutes, relating to the intoxicating liquors. The act for closing of all saloons be-This might be all right in a clayey or loamy soil. But suppose the soil on my farm is gravelly and loose I might need two cubic feet of water to every ten acres

and he was cruelly cut short by Representative Stuart who, returning to the hall after a short absence, said that he had been foolish enough to step into the telephone box to answer a call, received a message from the fire chief to the effect that the noble animals at headquarters were impatiently pawing the floors of their stalls in anticipation of the legislative visit. At this there were so many simultaneous motions to adjourn that there was hardly any one

left to second them and the members hastily repaired to meet the chief. NINE BILLS INTRODUCED.

Senate Takes Advantage of the Last Bill Day. Bill to Create a State Board of Agri-

culture-Alder's City Marshal Bill Passes. The Senate yesterday afternoon, after

some discussion, passed Senator Alder's bill, providing for the appointing instead of the electing of city marshals in cities whose population are less than 3,000. Senate bill 32, came up as a special

order, and was promptly passed, as it is merely the re-enacting of the Carey land law, which was repealed by the last Legislature inadvertently.

Senate bill 61 also came up as a special order, and after some discussion it was recommitted to the committee. It is the measure making railroad companies liable for damages caused by sparks from locomotives to buildings and haystacks more than 200 feet from tion, and every two years thereafter, the track

The following bills were reported on and electing one councilman from each ward in cities of the second class, favorably: Senate bill 64, providing for two years and one from each ward for a State bureau of immigration, labor and statistics; Senate bill No. 75, re-lating to the sale of stocks of mer-chandise; Senate bill No. 65, to provide for an appropriation of \$500 for the im-particular of the "Exception of the im-Senate Bill No. 18-Providing that in 1902 one commissioner in each county be elected for four years, two for two years, and thereafter one for four years portation of the "Koheil miesen," a bird that destroyes orchard pests; Sen and one for two years. House Bill No. 67-Providing for a

ate bill No. 54, relating to judgments obtained against county officers for taxes! Senate bill No. 52, relating to udgments for bounty of \$5 to \$1 on predatory animals, the bounty to be paid by the State, Judgments for taxes; Senate bill No. 53, authorizing school trustees to levy REJECTED. House Bill No. 22-Providing that lia tax for the refunding of unlawfully collected taxes; Senate bill No. 94, to censed abstracters pay 10 per cent of their earnings into the county treasury. punish fraudulent voters at the prima-ries: Senate bill No. 83, relating to balliffs in the Supreme court; Senate bill No. 89, relating to fees collected by House Bill No. 173-Making it a felony for a railroad company to offer or pres-ent a judicial officer with free transpor-

sity.

bill No. 59, relating to fees collected by the secretary of state; House bill No. 32, providing for the establishment of a State school of mines; House bill No. 114, giving counties of 1,000 school pop-ulation the right to establish high schools; House bill No. 1, giving the State superintendent of public instruc-tion a deputy at a sclary of \$600 per tation, or for said officers to accept free transportation House Bill No, 143-Giving city councils authority to order improvements over protests of property owners, by a

The House inaugurated its night ses-sions last evening. If its successors are no longer than was last **e**ight's, it can stand night sessions till its ad-journment sine die; for the sitting occupled a scant three-quarters of an hour, when the adjournment was made in honor of Representative John L. Bench, in condolence for the death of whose son a resolution introduced by cupied a scant three-quarters of an Anderson was adopted during the Mr. Mr. Anderson was adopted during the afternoon. Members then visited fire headquarters, where Chief Devine had invited them to show them how a first class fire department should be run. But the short night session must be condoned when it is taken into consid-eration that it was the third yesterday, there having been a morning and an atthere having been a morning and an af-

Overwork

You know all about it. You are a perfect slave to your work. It's rush through the day and worry through the night. There's no time to eat and no time to sleep. The outlook is dark and forbidding. You feel sure there is but one termination --- nervous prostration. And nervous prostration is something you don't want, that's certain. Then don't have it. What you need is a perfect Sarsaparilla. So far as we can learn, there is but one in the world, and that's

Ayer's Sarsaparilla \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the doctor freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply. Ad-dress, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

that her husband was drunk about twothirds of the time and called her vile names, forcing her to sleep out in the barn onanumber of occasions to avoid

barn on a number of occasions to avoid would return home at night drunk. The case is likely to occupy several days in being tried, and was before the court all day today.

P. J. Conway, who left Utah several months ago for parts unknown because of the disclosure of his many frauds, was again brought before the public eye yesterday afternoon by the filing of a sult in the district court, by Caroline C. Harris against Conway, S. H. Field, Zina Martin and Blanch L. Marthe signature to which, plaintiff al-leges, were forged by the notorious-Conway. The premises covered by the alleged fraudulent mortgage is 5x9 rods of land and a house, in lot 6, block 84, plat A, which belongs to plaintiff, but formerly was owned by William Lang-ton. It is claimed that on November 2nd, 1899, Conway drew up and forged a mortgage on the lot to himself, had it recorded in the county recorder's office, and then endorsed and assigned the note which was for \$2,700 over to S. H. Fleids. Again, plaintiff alleges that Conway borrowed of Zina Martin and Blanch I, Morton, \$1,300, and gave them as security a second mortgage on the premises mentioned, Mrs. Harris asserts that she never signed either of the notes or the mortgages above men-tioned, that she never received any consideration whatever therefor, and she charges that all of the instruments are forged, and prays for an order of court declaring them null and void, and that the title to her property be cleared.

Yesterday afternoon judgment by default in the suit of Josephine M. L. Adhemar against the Comet Mining Lo company, et al, in the sum of \$40,729.63 was entered for plaintiff, which is the renewal of an old judgment, with ac crued interest.



Seventeen Rounds of Hard Fight

ing at Louisville.

WEST VS. RYAN CONTEST.

The Announcer Had to Wipe the Blood From the Floor With a Mop -Ryan the Winner.

Louisville, Ky March 4 .- Tommy Ryan of Syracuse, tonight was given the decision over Tommy West of Brooklyn, after seventeen rounds of a twenty-round contest. West's seconds threw up the sponge.

The fight took place at the auditorum, under the auspices of the Southern Athletic club, and was the bloodlest and most desperate ever seen in Louisville They entered the ring at catch weights and each weighed in the nighborhood of 157 pounds. After the tenth round West was as-

sisted by Terry McGovern. In the first both were right in for business. Both landed often and hard, West getting in several hard joits on Ryan's nose. In the second Ryan was knocked lown twice and seemed all but out, when the gong sounded. At the first knock down Ryan took almost full count. The third and fourth rounds sere West's and the fifth Ryan's. the sixth West landed on Ryan's nose the aggressor in this round, but West blocked and landed at will, and but for the gong, might have finished his man.

In the seventh Ryan's lip was split and West's nose was broken, his right eye closed, his forehead laid open in two places and his cheek split. Blood poured from his wounds as time after time Ryan landed on the injured places. He played continuously for the broken nose and for the next half dozen rounds made a veritable chopping block of West. The punishment West took was wonderful, blood pouring from nearly a dozen of his wounds. West's corner looked like a slaughter house, and the fight announcer actually had to wipe the blood from the floor with a mop.

Columbia Straw Paper Co.

Chicago, March 5 .- A special to the Record from Columbus, Ohlo, says: A decree ordering the sale of the prop-erty of the Columbia Straw Paper company, located in Xenia, Deflance, Massillon. Coshocton and Sandusky, this State, to satisfy the holders of \$1,600,000 worth of mortgage bonds, has been filed in the United States district court. The degree and sandusky in the same set of the s decree designates George W. Dupee of Chicago as special master commissioner to conduct the sale at Xenia. The bonds were issued December 1, 1892, t The secure funds with which to improve and extend the company's business,



BEAUTIFULSKIN Soft White Hands Luxuriant Hair **Produced** by **CUTICURA SOAP**

ILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever comnounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or do mestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath and nursery. Thus it com-bines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, \$1.25, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales an soften the 'hickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c), to instantly allay ite ing, inflammation and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVEN (50c), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure if severest humors, with loss of hair, when all eise fails. Sold throughout the world.



days, except school election

bill 230, by Axton, amending feed statutes, in relation to the flon of real property. The act a that when two or more persons may redeem the property in he is interested. ing is a resume of the measures

ere finally acted on in the Festerday:

PASSED.

e Bill No. 122. Making it unlawful whisky within ten miles of an In. eservation, except in incorporated or towns

No. 175. Substitute for Sen-8-Conferring authority is of county commissioners to axes of indigent persons, in

not exceeding \$10. Il No. 174-Providing for the intices in probate cases, in No. 156-Authorizing coun-

give notice of probate hearan order of the court

CONTRACTOR OF STREET

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Talking of bonding cities and counties in order to build dams and reservoirs, he said it might be proposed to dam City Creek so as to irrigate beyond the Jordan, and to bond Sait Lake City and "Do you suppose that

you suppose that the citzens of Salt Lake would stand for this when the farmers would get all the tangible bene-fit? Yes," he answered himself, "because in ten years the population of Salt Lake would double itself."

As to the inadequacy of a state board of control, Mr. Glasmann said that California had tried it and found it want-ing, and now employed the system of district control, for further particulars, of which see House bill No. 21, by Glas. mann.

It must not be supposed that the Speaker said all this in his allotted ten minutes. Speaker (pro tem) Page had called time on him, which resulted in a shower of waives of individual time rights by other members. When the Speaker sat down exhausted and perspiring Mr. Holmgren proceeded to use up a few ten minutes, but notwith-standing that he went the length of drawing a very creditable map of rivers and canals and ditches on the black-board to filustrate his talk his enthu-siasm memod to full or start. Bill No. 180-Providing that Borra shall be elected for a term the years at the ensuing city elec.

Senate bill No. 104, by Lawrence, by request, authorizing the State board of examiners to publish a digest of the first twenty-five volumes of the decislons of the Supreme court, Senate bill No. 105, by Klesel, in-

mittee on ways and mean

creasing the salarles of the members f the State board of equalization from \$400 to \$750 Senate bill No. 106, by Tanner, assess-

tion a deputy at a salary of \$600 per year: Senate bill No. 45, providing for the establishment of a department of domestic science at the State Univer-

The following bills were introduced: No 102, by Sherman, by request, to give boards of education in cities of

the first and second class the right to levy a tax of seven mills for school

purposes, instead of 512, as at present, This is the bill looking to the relief of

the Salt Lake schools from their pres

ent condition. Referred to the com-

Senate bill No. 103, by Alder. It pro-vides that the mayor and city council

ng franchises of corporations, the same as any other form of property. Senate bill No. 107, by Murdock, by request. It provides that no patent for lands shall be issued for less than a

legal subdivision of forty acres. Senate bill No. 108, by Murdock. provides for an increase in the salary of the State dairy and food commis-

sioner from \$600 to \$1,000. Senate bill No. 109, by Howell, pro-viding for the creation of a State board of agriculture, composed of the Gover-nor, State superintendent, of public instruction and president of the Agri-cultural College. This board is to assume the duties now imposed on the State board of horticulture and the silk mission

Senate bill No. 110, by Murdock, relating to public printing and station-ary and other supplies of State officers, recommended by the Printers' union and publishing houses, and introduced in the House some time ago.

VARIOUS COURT CASES.

Judge Hall late yesterday afternoon inished the trial of the case of the Sierra Nevada Lumber company vs Samuel M. Whitmore, J. F. McLachlan, and the Utah Stove and Hardware company. The plaintiff is suing to recover from F. McLachlan, \$191.15, for lumber and building materials furnished and used in the erection of a terrace on the prop. erty of the defendant Whitmore, which is secured by a mechanic's lien on the premises

The defendant, the Utah Stove & Hardware company, claim to have also furnished materials for the building referred to, a balance remaining due thereon in the sum of \$69.45, which is likewise secured by a lien, and it ap-pears that the main contention between the litigants now is as to which consti-tutes the prior lien, which the court is called upon to decide and give judg-ment accordingly, ordering their fore-It would seem that the issues closure. involved are considerably mixed up. His honor took the case under advisement to render his decision later.

Judge Hall late yesterday afternoon ordered a decree of final distribution in the estate of Emma J. Stewart, de-ceased. There has been a contest on over the final settlement between some of the helrs, which was finally settled, and the decree entered yesterday accordingly.

Morton Lee Lewis yesterday filed a petition in the district court, asking that his father, Eugene Lewis, be appointed his guardian, for the purpose of receiving an inheritance from estate of Martha Morton Dawes, who recently died in Brooklyn, N. Y. The matter will come up for hearing to-morrow. the

Judge Stewart yesterday took up the trial of the divorce case of Matilda A. Bullock vs Joseph H. Bullock, who live Bullock vs Joseph H. Bullock, who live at Sandy. The plaintiff in her com-plaint alleges cruel treatment, drunken-ness and failure to provide against her husband. The defendant denies his wife's allegations, and sets up that since the disagreements between them have arisen plaintiff had foreing the have arisen, plaintiff had forgiven de-fendant of all offences and condoned fendant of all offences and condoned the same, agreeing to dismiss the ac-tion, whereupon defendant agreed to settle upon his wife a portion of his property if she would return and live with him. This he asserts she did, but afterwards left again under the pretext that she wanted to live where the chil. dren could attend school; that when she so left the house everything was taken so left the house everything was taken, and the children were enticed away and prejudiced against the defendant. He then alleges that the real cause of his wife wishing to leave him, is, that she may set up a boarding house and live in a larger place for excitement, which the farm of defendant cannot afford.

Plaintiff testified on the witness stand

DISTANCE SCHEDULE.

document shows the following:

Arranged by Surveyor Fox for Benefit of County Officers.

Yesterday afternoon County Surveyor Fox submitted to the board of county commissioners a schedule of distances from most all of the county precincts to the city and county building, for the benefit of the court officials in determining the mileage that witnesses and jurors are entitled to in State cases. The

Miles Farmers eeree ereeree ereere eree Zo Mill Creek ** ****** *********** East Mill Creek Builer Silverton Draper Herriman 25.00 Granger Hunter from near school house....12.00 Brighton 5.55

North Point 9,90

Governor Wells has granted to Sheriff Beamen, of Pueblo county, Colorado extradition papers to arrest and convey ick to that State, one Bernarding Mambelli, who is charged with forging check on the 19th of December, 1900, for \$6, on the Hankel-Duke Mercantile company of Pueblo, Mr. Beamen says they have other charges against the man, but used the above for the present emergency. He

atends taking tonight's train for Publo with his prisoner. The accused man as arrested a few days ugo by the powhile passing through this city e train en route for Callfornia, and his been held by the officers here ever since.

A Go of Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescrip-tion of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It oulckly cure ries in Medicine. It oulckly cures boughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of Coligns, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experi-mental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the Unit-ed States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any or-dinary cough. Price 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac, For sale at A. C. Smith's Drug Store.

Couldn't help getting a cold never cures it; but carfying home a bottle of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP and using it as directed, will cure the worst kind of cough or cold. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.



10.0



