

# COOL WALL ROASTS FORMER ENGINEER

Municipal Report That is Largely a Personal Baste at Mr. Ritter.

THE PAVING SQUABBLE AGAIN.

Cost of Other Public Improvements Actually Made and Planned—All Departments Covered.

The annual report of the board of public works for the year 1905 has been filed by former chairman E. A. Wall with Mayor Thompson. The report contains some important figures in regard to the public improvements made during the past year and those contemplated for this year. The greatest portion of the report, however, contains a review of the troubles over the east South Temple street paving, in which Col. Wall and former City Engineer G. W. Ritter were the central figures, and the latter is severely criticized for his action in that matter. Following is the report in full:

REPORT IN FULL.

Hon. Ezra Thompson, Mayor, Dear Sir: The following is a summary of the work of this department for the year 1905. In presenting the same, we desire to say that we are advised by Mr. Kelsey, the present city engineer, that on assuming charge of this department, he found the records of the same so confused and imperfect that he is unable to furnish us with the cost of engineering of the various improvements. This being the case, it is to be understood that wherever in this report the total cost of any improvement is mentioned, the cost of engineering should be added to the cost as specified, in order to reach an accurate total, and when these items of expenditure are arrived at by the engineering department, this omission can be covered by supplementary report. The principal work of this department, summarized, is as follows:

STREET PAVING.

There has been constructed during the year 1905, 10 blocks of asphalt paving, being 5,523 linear feet or 1.51 miles. This work was done as follows:

Market street, from Main street to West Temple street, at an expense of \$2,360.09
East South Temple street, from the east side of State street to the west side of Tenth East street, 140,029.80
Total, \$142,389.89

SOUTH TEMPLE PAVING.

The paving of South Temple street, as you are aware, presented a great many difficulties, not the least of which were those brought about by reason of the attitude of the city engineer's office. In regard to this work, the board of public works, after several meetings, carried out the will of the council, in respect to the establishment of the form and manner of grade specified in the ordinance of September 21, 1904, which was adopted in response to petitions in writing, and signed by the owners of about 86 per cent of all abutting property, between State and Fifth East streets.

MUCH UNNECESSARY COST.

In pursuance of this work much useless and unnecessary cost was incurred, owing to the conflict of purpose which existed in the mind of the city engineer, by reason whereof, that officer urged the substitution of a plan, suggested only by himself, involving cuts several feet deeper on the north side of the street, and a closing up of the north intersecting streets A, B, C and D, and the construction of narrow, lengthened approaches from the respective sides of these streets, which were to be supported by expensive and unsightly retaining walls, and with a heavy concrete curb, which was not to be touched by the council, an emphatic protest.

SUBSTITUTE REJECTED.

Th ordinance provided for a continuous transverse slope from north to south, a space of several feet between the railroad tracks being upon an increased degree of inclination. The bill on the south side of the street was not to exceed three and one-half feet at any point. After a prolonged struggle before the council, the substitute plan of the city engineer was rejected, subsequently yielding to the urgent desire of the city engineer, that the inclination

STOMACH ON THE BRAIN.

What If a Man Gain the Whole World, And Lose His Appetite.

The man with a well behaved stomach never thinks about it. He eats what he likes and likes what he eats. He knows he'll enjoy it, because he knows he has a stomach that will easily digest it. All a stomach look good to him. It will sit close to the table, and with a merry twinkle in his eye, and a world-peace expression, he will "start" on the delicious meal before him.

But the man with the bad, brassy, burly stomach is the man who is always thinking about it. He knows he has a stomach that will not easily digest what he eats. His stomach worries him before meals, and he is nervous and restless. It is on his brain. It robs him of his cheer and interferes with his daily work. Around him is a dark spirit which presses itself forward in his thoughts, crying: "I am angry, I am disgusted, I am nauseated, I am sick, I am worried, I am conceived in quick luncheon and pauper food, and nourished by guilty meals, rob brains of their force and bodies of their life. I steal away nerve and vim. I bring heart disease and apoplexy. I make the world a pit of weakness and darkness. I am woe, I am death. I am dyspepsia. But yet, I bring also hope, light and joy. I can make you my gloomy presence I give you warning and a chance to escape me."

This is a bad dream, but it is the daily dream of the dyspeptic. If it were not for the white we couldn't tell the black. If it were not for dyspepsia we couldn't know the joy, the happiness of a well ordered digestion. All the world looks bright to a man of good health, and good health is impossible without a good, healthy stomach. And any sick or weak stomach can be made a good, strong one by just taking something which will digest your food for you. Instead of letting your third stomach do it, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the most effective little tablets in the world for this very thing. If you feel bloated after eating, or you have nausea, indigestion, or heartburn, irritation, sour stomach, heartburn or dyspepsia, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will stop it because one grain of an ingredient of these tablets will digest all grains of food.

Your stomach is overworked. Let it take a rest. You're not yourself when you have a bad stomach. These tablets will do the work that the stomach has to do and make you feel bright, think clearly and give you ambition and power to concentrate your attention on your work. You'll feel good. You should always have a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets on your dining table. They will make you get all the good possible out of everything you eat, and you'll enjoy it.

# TWITCHING NERVES

HEREDITARY TROUBLE CURED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

How Mrs. Rannells Freed Herself From an Inherited Disorder.

Sufferers from ailments that have afflicted in regular succession one generation after another of their family are, as a rule, inclined to submit to them as inevitable. The case which follows proves that such hereditary difficulties are not beyond the reach of curative forces and should inspire hopefulness and readiness to try remedies that have effected signal cures, such as that which is here given.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rannells, of No. 409 East Seventh street, Newton, Kansas, is a well-known resident, whose disinclination to make known her personal affairs is overcome in this instance solely by her sense of obligation to others who may be ignorant of the possibility of relief from the physical sufferings which she formerly experienced. She gives the following account of her ailment and its cure:

"For two years I suffered from a trying nervousness in my lower limbs from which I was unable to walk. My husband and my grandmother had suffered before me. The situation was for many years accepted as unavoidable because hereditary. But about two years ago, when my son was realizing benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I thought there might possibly be some good in them for me. My trouble had then become so serious as to make it difficult for me to sleep. I often had to walk the floor in restlessness the whole night. After taking some six boxes of the pills, the twitches disappeared and I ceased to use the remedy. I evidently stopped a little too soon for nervousness came back after a month or so and I used the pills again for a short time. Relief came at once and since I stopped using them the second time I have been free from any return of the twitches or from any interference with my sleep."

These pills cured Mrs. Rannells by restoring her blood, and giving her strength to every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion, influenza, headaches, lumbago, neuralgia, neuritis, nervousness, spinal weakness and the special ailments of girls and women whose blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. For the full particulars, address Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

tion of the slope between the railway tracks be reduced, to conform to that of the balance of the street, it was agreed between that office and the chairman of the board that the fill on the south side of the said street should be raised to the level of the street on the north side, and that sufficient additional cut be made on the north side to accomplish the object stated, and thereupon the assistant city engineer, Mr. Zullch, in the presence of the chairman, was instructed to prepare plans and establish grades accordingly.

After the excavation of several thousand yards of earth, represented to be in accordance with the agreed grades, it was discovered that the fill provided on the south side was from two to two and one-half feet short of the agreed limit, and that the cut on the north side was correspondingly deeper, disclosing an apparent purpose on the part of the city engineer, by direction, to force through his original plan, with its objectionable side road and retaining walls.

CONSENT TO COMPROMISE.

Failing to secure the return to the grade, or so-called compromise grade, the chairman, at a meeting of the board, held April 14, 1905, withdrew his consent to the compromise grade, and insisted that grades should be furnished in accordance with the strict letter of the ordinance, in which position he received the unanimous indorsement of the board, all members being present. City Engineer Ritter being present, assented to the ordinance, and promised to furnish proper grades without delay.

COURSE OF ENGINEER.

It was subsequently announced by the city engineer that some 570 feet in length of the Bell Telephone company's conduit could have to be lowered, and accordingly the board was directed by the council to arrange with Mr. Moran to have the said work done under the direction of the city engineer, and thereupon not only the conduit, but the conduit was lowered from one and one-half to two and one-half feet lower than was necessary to provide for the grade upon which the street was to be built, and in view of the fact that the engineer's original plan, the evident purpose being to still force its adoption, or to defeat the establishment of the grade ordered by the council, by maintaining litigation on the part of the abutting property-owners against the city, or the chairman of the board, upon his "indemnity bond."

LABOR AND MATERIAL WASTED.

The actual cost of labor and material wasted in this work, exclusive of cost of supervising, inspecting and engineering, was over \$2,400. Following this, the rejected plan of the engineer, retaining walls were staked out at the intersections of A, B, C and D streets, and work begun thereon, that at A street being allowed to go to completion, an object lesson to the property-owners, and the public. Of course they were condemned and torn out, but not until an additional sum of about \$1,000, exclusive of engineering and inspection, had been wasted.

NOBLE BRINGS ACTION.

It will be remembered that an action at law was brought by William Noble against the city, to compel the restoration of the sidewalk on the west side of his property, and H and South Temple streets, the walk having been lowered some four and a half feet, to conform to an arbitrary grade established by a former engineer. This action was compromised by the city attorney agreeing to have the walk restored to a point about one foot below the original grade, and City Engineer Ritter established the grade at the point agreed to with Mr. Noble in the presence of his attorney, Judge Dimmity, and the board caused the fill to be made accordingly.

STILL ANOTHER BLUNDER.

Afterward Mr. Ritter established the South Temple street grade so as to involve a cut, so deep as to render approach to the north, and over adjacent properties impossible, unless the sidewalk should be cut down some three feet below the compromise level. Complaint was made of the excessive cut, and the matter was then brought to the attention of the engineer by the chairman of the board, special reference being made to the compromise level established by Mr. Ritter himself, but Mr. Ritter insisted that no binding compromise had been made, and that the sidewalk must be cut down to conform to the grade established by the board, the personal intervention of Mayor Morris, he yielded, and the cut in the street was filled two feet.

WHAT IT COST THE CITY.

This useless and unnecessary excavation and filling involved additional cost of something over \$1,400. Still determined to accomplish the cutting down of the sidewalk, and the line of invaluable shade trees, he caused the intersections of H and I streets to be cut down, and the curbs set about three feet too low, upon the discovery of which facts the chairman of the board had the curbing raised about 15 inches at H street, and about 15 inches at I

# CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

ARRBITRARY AND VICIOUS.

The cost of this attempt at the destruction of most valuable property, in order to vindicate an arbitrary and vicious grade, was about \$100, exclusive of supervision and engineering costs. Finding his lines and grades thus ignored, Mr. Ritter then withdrew his entire engineering force from the street, informing the board, in a written communication, that until the curbs at H and I streets were restored to the point at which he had originally caused them to be set, no further lines or grades would be furnished. He kept his word, and the south side of the street, from State to Seventh East streets was constructed without the aid of official engineers, except that of some sidewalk intersections, when the work was nearly completed.

STREET IS MARRIED.

For reasons known only to the engineering department (during the absence of the chairman of the board from the city), the grade of the street easterly from Seventh East street was thrown down, and the grade of Tenth East streets is fully three feet below the established sidewalks, causing ugly and difficult intersections and drainage, and greatly marring the appearance of the street, and causing serious inconvenience and damage to abutting property-owners.

THINKS RITTER SHOULD PAY.

In view of the evident vicious spirit and purpose of the city engineer in interfering with the various unnecessary costs referred to upon an otherwise burdened undertaking, we think that the actual amount of waste should be ascertained, and collected from the city engineer, or borne by the city, and that in no event should it be charged to the abutting property.

Having no special authority covering the streets intersecting South Temple street, they were not graded north of the cross walk, so as to provide for conducting the flood and drain waters into the gutter, and the result must be a drifting of more or less gravel and silt on to South Temple street, which will not be carried across the street into the gutter, but will be carried down the street between South Temple and First street should, as early as practicable, be provided with a curb or gutter.

"PARLOR ENGINEERING."

Attention is called to the culvert across E street, which was put in (as described by the city engineer) at right angles to the intersecting gutter on the north side of the street, and that it will not carry the drifting sands, but was put in, as specified, simply as an object lesson in parlor engineering; all of the other streets were dug to an oblique angle, and will probably give no serious trouble. It seems proper to add that the withdrawal of the engineering force, as stated, caused no inconvenience whatever to the city, and no interference with the progress of the work.

ASSAULT WITH AN AX.

The assault of Mr. Ritter with an axe, which resulted in the destruction of our grade stakes between State and East streets, occurred late in the evening, long after the force of workmen had departed, but had the force been present, it is not believed that Mr. Ritter would have slaughtered any of them, but that he would have tried to restrain him, as the grade was already completed, and the offending "pegs" had fulfilled their function. It is suggested, however, by some of the older heads among the workmen, that had they been present, they would have been strongly tempted to administer a severe spanking.

PAVING IN VIEW.

In addition to the above mentioned paving actually constructed during the year, it is proposed to pave the following streets, although the advertisements for bids for the said work have not been published:

Fourth, South street, from West Temple street to East Temple street; East Temple street, from Fourth to Ninth South streets; First South street, from West Temple to Third West streets; First North street, from Main street to State street; State street, from North Temple street to the Capitol grounds; West Canyon street, from Fifth to Tenth East streets comprising nineteen blocks. In addition to those already constructed, the work on which it is expected will be commenced as soon as the season permits.

SEWERS.

There has been 34,502 linear feet, or 6.31 miles of sewers laid during the past year in various sections of the city, at a cost of \$32,605.34. There still remains to be completed by P. Ford, the sewer contractor for 1905, under his said contract, about 1.75 miles of sewer. The contract prices for this character of work, as well as for that of water mains and cement sidewalks, were lower this year than heretofore.

WATER MAINS.

The water mains laid during 1905, as is always the case, have been widely separated sections of the city, and aggregate 20,338 linear feet, or 3.85 miles, at a cost of \$17,545.17. In addition to this, there still remains about one mile of mains to be constructed.

CEMENT SIDEWALKS.

One hundred eighteen thousand six hundred eleven linear feet, or 22.46 miles of cement sidewalks have been constructed during the year 1905, and there still remains to be laid by the Utah Fire Proofing company, under its contract, about 31 miles of this character of work, which was ordered during the past year. The cold season came upon us so early in November that much was left undone that otherwise would have been finished.

AS TO CROSS-WALKS.

In regard to these cement sidewalks, we would suggest that the stone cross-walks to connect the same, heretofore provided for by the city council, be laid at as early a date as possible, and thus enable our citizens to enjoy all the comfort and convenience possible from these improvements for which they pay.

The approximate cost of the walks constructed during 1905, was \$97,264.46. Some of this work has not apparently proved the best possible results, particularly in our judgment, because of certain phases of the specifications under which the work was done. It was

COFFEE

hinders digestion.

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE.

will repair the damage and keep you well.

Prove it 10 days' trial.

# CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

ARRBITRARY AND VICIOUS.

Our intention to remedy this if possible during the coming year, and to this end to consult with the city engineer at the proper time before specifications for work of this character for 1906 are formulated.

JORDAN AND SALT LAKE CITY CANAL.

No additional changes of the conduit covering this canal were constructed during 1905, but a contract was let for a three-foot brick conduit to replace flume from South Temple street to Fifth South street, the estimated cost of same being \$16,085.40, the city's portion of said cost to be \$3,285.

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS.

There has been expended on these pavements for repairs during the past year approximately \$2,400 of which sum \$800 has been deposited with this board by individuals to defray the cost of restoring pavements where excavations have been made for water, gas and telephone service, and \$200.27 has been expended on account of the waterworks, where the pavement has been taken up for repairs.

STEEL HIGHWAY BRIDGE.

A steel bridge was erected across the Jordan river, Eight South street in June of 1905, at a cost of \$3,116.56, exclusive of engineering. If the state of the city's finances will admit, we should recommend the erection of a similar bridge across the Jordan river at North Temple and Eleventh West, as the wooden one now in place at that point is fast becoming dangerous.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

In connection with, and as a part of the increased water supply, contracts have been let for the following improvements, and the work on the same is rapidly progressing: Big Cottonwood conduit; intercepting sewer pumping station; gravity outlet sewer.

IN THE SAME CONNECTION, and as part of the same system, a storm sewer on Ninth South street is proposed, and the side of the city is being formulated, as we understand, by the city engineer.

BIG COTTONWOOD CONDUIT.

This conduit is located southeast of Salt Lake City, and to extend about 1.75 miles, and to be constructed of concrete, the length of same to be 3,000 feet, of which 4,900 feet, or 1.21 miles, also about 75 per cent of the entire excavating and grading, had been constructed up to January 1, 1906 at an expense of \$23,537, exclusive of the cost of the conduit, which is to be constructed of concrete, the total estimated cost of the same, as shown by the abstract of the bids for the work being \$24,265. In view of the fact that only about 75 per cent of the entire excavation and grading of the work, and but 20 per cent of the entire work had been fully completed at the close of the year, and the further fact that the \$26,000 so expended does not represent any portion of the cost of engineering, we do not feel justified in dismissing this subject without suggesting that if the attention of the present city engineer has not already been directed to this matter, it be directed by your honor, with a view to ascertaining whether any ground for criticism exists relative to the amount thus far expended on this work for engineering.

SEWER AND PUMPING STATION.

The location and description of this sewer are shown particularly on the plan in the office of the city engineer. It is sufficient to say here that it is located in the western and southwestern part of the city, commencing near the intersection of Main street and Ninth South street, and runs to the pumping station at Seventh North street, a distance of practically four miles, the estimated cost of the same, as shown by the abstract of bids for this work, being \$133,795.75. Work is now progressing on the same.

This sewer is located in the Southeastern part of this city and is more particularly described on the plans in the office of the city engineer. It begins, however, at the present end of the gravity outlet sewer near the intersection of State and Fifth South streets, and extends generally in a southeasterly direction to the intersection of Fourth East and Ninth South streets, about a mile, of which 1,860 linear feet, or .34 of a mile, have been practically completed at an approximate cost of \$10,234.95, exclusive of engineering, the total estimated cost of the same, as shown by the abstract of bids for this work, being \$30,740.

NINTH SOUTH STORM SEWER.

This sewer is proposed to run from East Temple street to Second West street, a distance of three blocks, and as the same is to be constructed of concrete, and is now being revised by the city engineer, and when completed, the work will probably be advertised for.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cash receipts for the past year are \$506.14, which sum has been received for permits for street excavations which said sum is the total amount of cash received by this board during the year, and the same has been duly remitted, according to the ordinance, to the city treasurer, as evidenced by his original receipts on file in this office. A duplicate of the same being transmitted to the city auditor with the regular monthly reports of cash received.

OFFICE EXPENSES.

The office expenses for the year have been \$1,250.30. This includes the salary of the chief inspector since April, 1905, necessary stationery, advertising for printing of contracts and specifications, etc.

Our experience during the past year has confirmed in our mind the wisdom of some of the suggestions incorporated in our last annual report, which we venture to repeat herein.

In regard to water mains, it is suggested that in future work, the regular small brick hydrant covers be substituted for the larger ones now being used. The advantage of the small covers lies in reducing the amount of the sidewalk space taken up, as against the space occupied by the larger covers. In constructing hydrant boxes, the gain in sidewalk space thus being made about one-third, with equally satisfactory results being obtained.

CHANGE RECOMMENDED.

The present method of constructing concrete gutters across street intersections renders the maintenance of the said gutters expensive, and the gutters as constructed, dangerous to the public, for the reason indicated in our last annual report. We therefore recommend permanent stone foundation walls for these plates. For a full discussion of this subject and also the subject of arbitrary sidewalk grades, we refer to our last annual report, asking occasion to suggest, as we then did, that the foregoing, being doubtless matters which would properly be passed upon by the engineering department, be so referred to said department for proper action, in case such suggestion meet with your honor's approval.

Respectfully submitted,

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

By E. A. Wall, chairman.

# JUNKETING IS VERY EXPENSIVE.

CONGRESS HARD AT WORK TRYING TO PREVENT DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

OFFICIALS ARE TOO LIBERAL.

Lodge's Consular Bill Much Modified—Senator Morgan and Tom Reed—Pure Food Bill.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Millions for deficiencies are appropriated every year. The last Congress found that these deficiencies were growing so large that there was incorporated into the law a provision forbidding officials to create deficiencies by authorizing expenditures for which no appropriations had been made, but a loop hole was discovered, and as a result the deficiencies are as large as ever. Chairman Tawney hopes to secure means of making the injunction of Congress effective, but he will find it difficult, as the federal officers are liberal. Any number of junkies under the head of "inspections" are made. Many army officers were at the French maneuvers last summer and many others were in Manchuria. Hundreds of government officers journeyed about the country looking at things that they could know little about, and there were many other ways of spending money which can be criticised by economical congressmen.

MODIFIED CONSULAR BILL.

Senator Lodge has had his consular reform bill reported favorably, but it is so far from what it was as introduced and favored by him that it is very doubtful if opposition will now be made to it. As modified it is little more than the reorganization of the salaries of the consuls, although it creates an inspection service which has heretofore been conducted by some officer of the state department. Several Democrats who formerly vigorously opposed the bill because it practically retained the consuls in office for life, without regard to change of parties at home, say that in its modified form they have no objection to it.

SENATOR MORGAN'S POINT.

There is in the ship subsidy bill a provision for raising revenue by tonnage taxes and when the bill was before the senate one day Senator Morgan remarked: "Before anything else

is done with this measure I do not want the house representatives to be again offended with the senate and send back to us revenue bills for us to chew upon."

Senator Gallinger remarked: "We shall find a way out of the difficulty if the difficulty exists." Many of us remember that the time was not so very far distant when Morgan was not so concerned about the feelings of the house as he was when he alluded to the speaker, Tom Reed, as the "great white bear," who "absolutely ruled one branch of Congress."

PURE FOOD PRESSURE.

Those senators who do not want to be put in the attitude of opposing the pure food bill and who will have to vote for it if a vote is reached are in a rather unpleasant position with regard to this measure. Here is the persevering Heyburn of Idaho, ever on hand and pressing this measure when there is nothing else going on, and such indefatigable labor may be rewarded with success. Heyburn was very clever in getting his bill reported early and being ready to take advantage of every lull in business to call it up. Of course so far there has been no difficulty in preventing a vote, but unless some time consuming topics is brought forward soon a vote may be taken on the bill.

A NEW FILIPINO COSTUME.

Representative Boutwell is trying to demonstrate to the house that there is no change from Philippine competition and closed with the following: "Look over the history of the world. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen. Never since the dawn of history in the competition for the world's supremacy has a man with a coat ever had need to fear competition with a man who wears only sunshine."

"Another costume of the Filipino," some one remarked.

Representative Trimble, like a loyal son of Kentucky, has introduced a bill to prevent the adulteration of blue grass and closed with the following: "He would make it a crime to ship any grass seed that was misbranded and is called blue grass seed when it is mixed with other seeds. Similar bills have been introduced in various states and have been successful. Senator Fulton has been urging a bill ever since he has been in Congress which seeks to stop the branding of salmon so as to protect the genuine Columbia river salmon that are caught and canned in Oregon."

AGE OF VETERANS.

"I will say to my friend from Missouri," said Chairman Payne to Champ Clark, "that when I was a boy on the farm"

"That is about three-quarters of a century ago," put in Clark, and the house laughed.

A minute later General Grosvenor

was talking. "Well, Mr. Chairman," he said, "when I was a boy"

"That was about a century ago," again interrupted Clark, to the great amusement of the members.

FLINDERS SUFFERING

is often caused by sores, ulcers and cancers, that eat away your skin. William Bedell, of Flat Rock, Mich., says: "I have used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, for Ulcers, Sores and Cancers. It is the best healing dressing I ever found." Soothes and heals cuts, burns and scalds. 25c at Z. C. M. I. drug store, 112-114 south Main street, guaranteed.

PALATIAL HOSPITAL FOR WEALTHY CHICAGOANS.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The Chronicle today says:

The erection of a palatial hospital for wealthy Chicagoans is assured by the contribution of \$352,000 to the building fund of the Presbyterian hospital. With this amount and with additional money which it is expected will be raised the board of managers of the hospital proposes to build as an annex to the present hospital a pavilion which is to be the finest hospital in the west. The new hospital is planned for the exclusive use of Chicago's wealthy men and women who are to procure there all the comforts and the luxuries they would secure at their homes.

Work on the new pavilion is to begin this spring. It is the intention of the managers of the Presbyterian hospital to make the "pavilion" support the clinics and the charity patients to be taken care of in other departments of the hospital.



## THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY


There are two classes of remedies: those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers: those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

### Genuine—Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c per bottle. One size only.



## De BOUZEK Engraving Co.

27 West South Temple Street.

A Model Engraving Shop devoted to the execution of the better grades of work.