Rogue River Courier.

An Independent Paper, Devoted Especially to the Interests of Southern Oregon.

Vol. XV — Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, Thursday, January 26, 1899. — No. 14

SMITH & HOUGH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Practices in all State and Federal Courts
Office over First National Bank.
Grant's Pass, - - Oregon.

ARTHUR P. HARTH,
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Office over First National Bank,
Grant's Pass, - - Oregon.

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U. S. DEPUTY
MINERAL SURVEYOR,
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James Holman — Residence North 7th street.

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UNDERTAKERS.
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RESIDENT DENTIST.
30 Years Experience.
Office in Opera House block; see the sign of The Big Tooth.
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PRICE & VOORHIES,
REAL ESTATE, and
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Representing the most reliable companies in existence, (both fire and life). Notary Public.
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Life, Fire and Accident Insurance.
Office with Price & Voorhies.
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We Make a Specialty of Childrens' Photos.

All Work Finished in from 3 to 6 Days, Regardless of the Weather.

GRANT'S PASS, ORE

Graduate of Horology Passau University, Germany.

Joseph Kessler,
....PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER.
Prices Moderate; full Guarantee Given.
Front St., GRANTS PASS, ORE

L. D. Fay & Sons'
EXCELSIOR STABLE
Headquarters for
New Rigs, Safe and Fast Teams.
Commercial Travelers given special attention
GRANTS PASS, OR.
Horses boarded at reasonable rates.

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Pioneer Truck and Delivery
GRANTS PASS, OREGON

Healthy Happy Girls

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are "going into consumption."

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood?

More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

Grants Pass & Crescent City
--STAGE LINE--
Carries U. S. Mails, Passengers and Stage Express.
Stages run both ways daily between Grants Pass, Oregon, and Crescent City, Cal., passing through the following interior points: Wilderville, Love's, Anderson, Kerby, Waldo, Shelly Creek, Patrick's Creek, Gasquets.

TIME TABLE.

WESTBOUND		EASTBOUND	
Leave Grants Pass	9 a. m.	Leave Crescent City	6 a. m.
Arrive at Waldo	7 p. m.	Arrive at Waldo	8 p. m.
Leave Waldo	4 a. m.	Leave Waldo	7 a. m.
Arrive at Crescent City	6 p. m.	Arrive at Grants Pass	5 p. m.

The scenery through which this line passes is beautiful. A delightful mountain road from Gasquet to Crescent City. Excursion rates during summer season.

J. C. HARPER, Grants Pass, Or., Manager

Grants Pass Marble and Granite Works
J. B. PADDOCK, Propr
Having purchased the Marble Stock and Business heretofore owned and conducted by Will Jackson, I am now in position to furnish anything in the line of Cemetery work either in MARBLE or GRANITE. I have had over a quarter of a century of experience in the Marble and Granite Business and can fill your orders promptly and give you the best of workmanship.
Will make a specialty of construction work from your own designs.
J. B. PADDOCK.

Demorest's Magazine
$1 A YEAR
The subscription price of Demorest's is reduced to $1 00 a year.
DEMOREST'S contains more matter, artistic, scientific, social and practical than any other one magazine contains.
It is a magazine for the whole family.
It gives as much general matter as an exclusive literary magazine.
It treats household topics as fully as a strictly domestic journal.
It gives as much interesting matter for young people as a strictly young people's publication.
It gives as much fashion news as a strictly fashion paper.
It is beautifully printed.
DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication. Subscribers are entitled each month to pattern of the latest fashions in woman's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.
Remit $1 by money order, registered letter or check.
Great Special Clubbing Offer:
The Courier and Demorest's, $2
Old subscribers to the Courier must pay up to date before they can take advantage of this offer. The $2 pays for both publications one year.

HAND PROOFS OF THREE OF
Christy's Famous War Drawings Free
A VERY carefully printed proof on heavy coated paper of three magnificent war illustrations, by Christy (ready to frame), will be sent to you without charge on receipt of a remittance of $1.25 from you for your subscription to the Rogue River Courier and Lestlie's Illustrated Weekly for three months.

You will find during the next few months that Lestlie's articles and illustrations on Uncle Sam's new colonies, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines will be of the greatest value and interest. No other publication has made as extensive preparation as has Lestlie's for supplying its readers with the latest and most reliable information from these important points of military and commercial operations. These hand-proofs of Christy's original drawings make beautiful ornaments for either parlor or library. Each picture is 14x22 inches in size.
Remit $1.35 to this office and you will receive both papers for three months and the pictures as a premium.
The ROGUE RIVER COURIER.

A. K. RUSS,
Bartlett's old Stand,
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions
FLOUR AND FEED.
Miners' Supplies a Specialty.
Cash Paid for Produce.

Local Happenings

Shoes repaired at Hackett's.

Ed Pana was up from Leland last Saturday.

Geo. W. Kearns was on the streets of the Pass last Saturday.

Bicycle hospital for all repairing at Cramer Bros.

House renting and Real Estate a specialty. N. P. Dodge, Courier office.

Take your blacksmithing to Trimble & Bacher for first-class work.

For a first-class meal, go to the City Hotel; B. A. Williams, proprietor.

A. Avery of Merlin was in Grants Pass last Saturday.

Prof. Shorey was down from Foots creek Saturday.

For best Companies and best rates and fairest deal in Insurance, call on N. P. Dodge.

Coron & Son have moved into their new quarters just across the alley from the post office.

There will be a sale of cooked food, in Mr. Coron's new store, Saturday afternoon, January 28.

Mr. Hogue, of Hiatt, Hogue & Co., Selma, was in the Pass last Monday, transacting some business.

J. T. Love was over Saturday, the first time he has been in town for a month, on account of one of his horses being crippled.

Fred Parson, son of Dr. J. S. Parson of Ashland and nephew of Mrs. G. S. Calhoun, was down visiting in the Pass last week.

S. W. Forbes, the Browntown merchant, was in the Pass last Saturday transacting business, and shaking hands with his friends.

Miss Allie Osborn and her sister from Tunnel 9 were in the Pass last Saturday doing some trading. The ladies returned on the evening train.

A. C. Dixon of Ashland, who is the S. P. D. & L. company's agent at that place, was down last week interviewing the manager, R. A. Booth.

Reduced prices on ladies' wrappers, to close. Red Star Store.

Otto Anderson of Shelley creek spent several days in the Pass last week. Mr. Anderson has been working for Mr. Worford on the telephone line.

Albert Welsh who intends putting in a stock of clothing in the opera house building, formerly occupied by Cramer Bros., expects to open up February 1st or soon thereafter.

Miss Carrie Farr was unable to fulfill her duties as teacher in the school last week on account of ill health. She went out to Williams to spend a few days to rest up. Her work is very hard on account of the room's being so crowded.

These are dangerous times for the health. Croup, colds and throat troubles lead rapidly to consumption. A small bottle of One Minute Cough Cure used at the right time will preserve life, health and a large amount of money.—W. F. Kremer.

Father Anderson of Anderson Station, on the Crescent City stage line is visiting relatives in town this week. Mr. Anderson seems to be enjoying very good health this winter.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, publisher of the Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using one Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act.—W. F. Kremer.

J. C. Harper was over to Crescent City last week in the interest of his stage line. Mr. Harper is having some trouble with the parties who keep the toll-gate on the old Gasquet stage road, because he refuses to pay toll. Mr. Harper claims that the road is kept in no condition fit for travel and hence he does not intend to pay toll unless it is put in order and kept that way. Some one will get into trouble if the United States mails are interfered with much more.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treating with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.

"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Washington Letter.

(From our regular correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 16, 1899.

Gen. Miles has made many new friends by the dignified manner in which he has carried himself while smarting under the dirty personal attack made upon him by Commissary Gen. Eagan, in his testimony before the war investigating commission. To a man of Gen. Miles' temperament, it has been no easy matter to sit still and say nothing while waiting for the war department to call down and punish his subordinate for having called him about every known sort of a liar. Congress is also waiting to see something done, some punishment meted that will fit the crime, and if something isn't done very soon, Congress may take the bit in its teeth and do something itself. The action of President McKinley in compelling Gen. Eagan, through Secretary Alger, to revise his testimony and leave out the objectional language, isn't satisfactory to anybody, because it doesn't punish and humiliate Eagan sufficiently. Senators and representatives have very freely expressed the opinion that Gen. Eagan has demonstrated his unfitness to hold such and important and responsible position, regardless of Gen. Miles, and not a few of them have said that he should be cashiered.

The routine business in house and senate is being pushed along as rapidly as possible, but the chances for an extra session, continue to grow, owing to the uncertainty about many things in the senate, and especially about the time that will be consumed by the treaty.

In all the numerous fights to have executive sessions of the senate held with open doors, Senator Hoar had, until the present contest, over Senator Berry's motion to consider the treaty of peace with open doors, always been one of the most valued fighters for secret executive session. Consequently, his speech in support of Mr. Berry's motion was surprising to many of his colleagues as well as to the public. Open executive sessions of the senate may come some day, but they are not yet in sight.

Two funerals were never held in the Capitol so close together as that of Senator Morrill, held in the senate chamber a fortnight ago, and that of Representative Dingley, held in the House of Representatives today. Those who are superstitious enough to believe that calamities usually travel in bunches of three, are wondering who will be the next man of prominence to die.

The Nicaragua Canal bill will be voted upon by the senate this week. It will pass by a large majority, possibly without a division. The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee will devote about all of this week to hearings on the five or six canal bills, all differing in some way from the Morgan bill that will be passed by the senate. Many of the friends of the Canal say that its worst enemies are posing as its friends, in order to stave off action by congress. A representative who is always wide awake when on duty said: "The railroads and other hostile influences are putting leather beds on the track of the Canal bill, and trying to ditch the train so gently that nobody will realize what has happened until all is over. They are proposing endless schemes for digging the ditch, all purporting to be better than the one embraced in the Morgan bill. It looks as though they might win out along that line, but congress may get impatient and take matters out of the hands of the filibusters and pass a measure out of hand."

Senators are enjoying themselves at the expense of their new colleague, Mr. Simon of Oregon, who is reported to have asked for what is regarded as the most important committee assignment in the senate. A senator speaking of him said: "Simon is a peach. He beats anything we have had here for some time. Just think of it, before he had been in the senate 24 hours, he filed an application for a position on the committee on rules. Now, if he had asked for the chairmanship of appropriations, finance or judiciary, it wouldn't have been so remarkable. But to think of his wanting to go on the rules committee before he had been there long enough to know how to make a motion to adjourn. Aldrich, I understand, nearly had a fit when Simon made his wishes known to him. Poor Aldrich, he always was tender-hearted! It cost him a severe pang to turn Simon down. Its a fact, I've got his word for it. Simon hasn't been placed yet. When he is, I'm afraid he will be disappointed. I think that he has a fair chance of getting on the committee to look after ventilation in the interior department."

A war department official, in his anxiety to strongly deny a report about our soldiers at Manila being discontented, made a statement that does not exactly go with the official announcement that the news from Dewey and Otis is all good. He says that far from being discontented, all the volunteers at Manila who applied for discharge had withdrawn their applications as soon as they saw that there was a prospect of some fighting. If there is a prospect of some fighting before Dewey and Otis, somebody must have stretched their consciences to say that all news from them was good. A prospect for fighting is certainly not to be considered good news.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as applicants for teachers of the public schools of this county, the county superintendent thereof will hold a public examination at the court house in Grants Pass, beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, February 8th, 1899.

All persons desiring state papers must apply at the same time.

J. D. Hayes, Supt.

January 23, 1899.

See the Quartz Improved Location notices at the Courier office.

You may search the market over as you wish, you'll not find BARGAINS to equal these.

Thomas' Cash Store

Better a NimbleSixpence than a Slow Shilling, is our Motto.

In the Howard Corner opposite the Depot.

TINWARE, GRANITEWARE, TOOLS, WHIPS, DINNER WARE, NOTIONS, WASH TUBS, KITCHEN TREASURES.

Klondike Coffee Mill.
A Box Mill 5½ in. square, full size sliding drawer, full size grinders, regulation thumb screw, adjustment for course or fine grinding. This special sale, 15c.
If you can't come, send a postal card and have one laid away for you.
Loose Pin polished Butt Hinges, 3x3, 5c a pair.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, MIRRORS, LAMPS, RUGS,

It Will Pay You to Call and Look Over Our Stock.

Senator Gray's Views.

Senator Gray, one of the Paris commissioners, at a dinner given in his honor recently at Wilmington, Delaware, spoke decidedly in favor of the course the commission took relative to the Philippine Islands. Gray, though a democrat, eulogizes President McKinley for the course taken with Spain in the negotiations and concerning the Philippines. Mr. Gray responded to the toast "Our Guest of Honor," in part as follows:

"We are now in a crisis of our national history, and your hearts and minds, as patriotic citizens of this great country, are full of anxiety as to the proper settlement of the momentous issues which have resulted from the war with Spain. While your country was at war with Spain we were ready to make, I hope, every sacrifice to insure the success of American arms and bring victory and honor to the American flag. And when the war was over I believe the patriotic instinct of American citizenship demanded, as your president enjoined upon us, that we would exhibit magnanimity to a prostrate foe and moderation in the hour of victory, as we had faced the war with steadfastness and courage. In the first place, I want to say to you that it was my pleasure, as well as what I conceived my duty, to endeavor to carry out this instruction so credible to us as a nation and so worthy of the high civilization of which we profess to be leaders.

"The acquisition of territory by the United States was not one of the objects of the war, and we solemnly declared in the resolutions of congress that our only object in demanding the relinquishment of the sovereignty over Cuba by Spain was not to hold it ourselves, except that we might pacify it and fit it for self government by its own people.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

"But in this, as in all else, 'Man proposes and God disposes,' and it is one of the things that makes thoughtful men desire to avoid war where it can be avoided, for no one can tell what its consequences may be. I ardently desired that we might escape the necessity of taking the Philippine Islands, and assuming the burden that their taking will impose upon us, and I know that the president of the United States was equally anxious to the same end. But it became apparent that without our seeing unexpected conditions unquestionable duties had sprung which could not be avoided or evaded by the United States.

"It was argued that the performance of duty is sometimes not only unpleasant has dangers attendant upon it; nevertheless a brave man and a brave nation will not shrink from it on that account. On the other hand, if American sentiment did not justify the return of these islands to Spain, no more could it justify leaving them derelict in the Eastern ocean, the prey of the first occupant of European rapacity. The powers of Europe would acquiesce in our taking them but they would not stand by and see them in their helpless condition of anarchy and disorder, without seizing the opportunity to aggrandize themselves, and so it was thought best by the president and his advisers to take the cession of their sovereignty from Spain and hold it in trust to be administered in conformity with those high ideals and liberty-loving traditions which animate and glorify the history of our country. Duty cannot honorably be avoided, because it may bring pain or danger, nor can responsibility always be evaded because of its burdens.

HOW COURSE WAS TAKEN.

"That I sought in Paris by all honorable means to escape this responsibility does not matter now. It came to a point at last that we must either leave the islands to Spain, take them as we did, or break off negotiations, and come without a treaty of peace. In the last event the truce would be broken, and a state of active war would have been resumed. We would have no cession of the sovereignty of Cuba.

"It is true that in the protocol of August 21 Spain had definitely promised that she would cede Porto Rico and relinquish Cuba, but without a treaty of peace that promise would not be performed. What would then have been the exigence of the situation? Undoubtedly we would have been compelled to go on and seize with the strong hand and by military power both the Philippine Archipelago and the Greater and Lesser Antilles, taking by ruthless conquest what it was far better that we should take by the voluntary cession of a treaty of peace.

"But now that we have them, it does not follow that we are come to a colonial policy or to a violation of those great principles of liberty and self-government which must always remain American ideals, if our own free institutions are to endure.

PRAISES THE PRESIDENT.

"No country, and this country least of all, can afford to trample on its ideals. I have no fear that it will do so. Without assuming for a moment any right to speak for the president, I think I can assure you with some knowledge whereof I speak, that he fully appreciates the duties and responsibilities of the situation, and that he is committed to no policy calculated to discourage, much less strike down, the aspirations of liberty-loving people all over the world. I belong to a different political party, but I should be false to my sense of justice and to that pride which I feel as an American if I did not declare my confidence in the patriotism and purity of purpose of William McKinley. He is no usurper of power, no stranger to American institutions, but one of the American people, called to his high office by their suffrages, and it would be strange indeed if he did not share to the fullest extent in the love of our constitution and the principles that he under it."

"But the solution of the problems which confront us is not with the president. When the treaty is ratified, no policy can be adopted without the sanction of congress. And the whole American people will determine, through their representatives, what relations we shall sustain to the Philippines. Shall we hold the sovereignty in trust for their people, as we will do in Cuba, or shall we, with their consent, establish a protectorate over them or govern them as we will the island of Porto Rico. All the questions will properly come up for determination after the ratification of the treaty. I will not entertain the fear that the American people will not stand by the principles of the constitution, and the declaration that they will not curb the ambition of territorial aggrandizement and exhibit to the world an example of moderation, justice and self-restraint that will be worth to us in moral strength more than all the islands of the seas."

The Ideal Smokeless Powder.

Great as are the advantages of the best forms of nitroglycerine and guncotton smokeless powder, there is not one of them that can be called an ideal powder. They all suffer from an inherent and ineradicable defect, due to the presence of the nitroglycerine and the fact that its explosive qualities are affected by changes of temperature. The best of these powders might be considered ideal explosives, provided they were always used at exactly the right temperature; but they never or rarely ever are.

When it is stated that 19.5 pounds of cordite fired behind a 100 pound projectile in a 50-caliber 6-inch gun will produce a muzzle velocity of 2,642 feet a second, the statement is not altogether complete; since one of the elements affecting these results has been omitted—or rather, it is supposed to be understood. Strictly speaking, these results can only be obtained if the powder at the moment of firing is at the normal temperature of the atmosphere. If its temperature is lower, as it would be in the Arctic regions, the velocity will be lower, and if it should be higher, as during an engagement in the tropics, the velocity will be higher. Now between these extremes of cold and heat there will be a difference of velocity which will interfere with the accuracy of the gun; for the sights are adjusted for the velocities due to the powder when fired at normal temperatures.

The pressures, moreover, are even more liable to change than the velocities. It frequently happens that a gun becomes quite hot from firing or from being exposed to the rays of the sun. While in this heated condition a charge may be inserted and, for some reason, allowed to remain for some length of time in the chamber before being fired. The heat of the gun is imparted to the powder, and in this heated condition it is liable to produce abnormally high pressures, and may even detonate and destroy the weapon. It is a fact that in some makes of machine guns serious accidents have resulted from leaving the piece loaded for a few minutes when the gun was over-heated.

These troubles are entirely due to the nitroglycerine, and they are inseparable from any powders that include this powerful agent as one of the constituents.

For these reasons several of the European nations have always opposed the use of nitroglycerine in any form, and a vast amount of experimental work has been done in the hope of producing a smokeless powder that should contain none of this explosive. We are reliably informed that a certain Austrian chemist, who is considered to be the greatest European expert on high explosives, has at last produced a smokeless powder which is entirely free from the defects alluded to and is as safe and reliable as the old black powder. It contains no nitroglycerine and it is affected very little by overheating. It is not only very effective, but it can be manufactured much more cheaply than smokeless powder of the ordinary type.

Our informant, who is perhaps the most noted expert in rapid-fire weapons in Europe, states that the discovery has produced a sensation in naval and military circles, and that great expectations are entertained regarding the new explosive, regarding which particulars will be made public early in the year.—Scientific American.

Mining News.

Geo. W. Barron and his partner, Byron N. White of Spokane, Wash., have let a contract to Tony Harding, Wm. Gray and T. James (the latter just from the Bohemia district), to drive a 300-foot cross-cut tunnel to strike their Free Silver ledge on Sampson creek at a depth of 200 feet below the surface. The tunnel is to be timbered and its height is to be 6 feet 10 inches, and 5 feet 8 inches wide at bottom and 4 feet 2 inches wide at top. They expect to have the work finished in 100 days and began operations this week. This proposition is a dyke formation and one class of ore worked $45 per ton and another $15 per ton in gold, milling tests. The ore was taken out of a shaft 80 feet deep.—Valley Record.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,
And each day and night during this week you can get at any druggists Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bottle to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 25c. and 50c.

How is Your Wife?
Has she lost her beauty? If so, Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache are the principle causes. Karl's Clover Root Tea has cured these ills for over half a century. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory.—W. F. Kremer. 10

The Spanish vessel "Isla de Cuba" and "Isla de Luzon," sunk in the battle of Manila on May 1, have been raised and will be put into serviceable condition. The "Isla de Cuba," a vessel of 1,030 tons displacement and 2,200 indicated horse power, reached Hong Kong under her own steam.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS
is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.