

KANSAS NEWS OF RECENT DATE.

Calendar for December 1899, showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A KENTUCKY farmer has sold the tobacco raised this year on 89 acres for \$9,712.66, an average of \$11.16 per 100 pounds. The land cost \$4,400.

By a new system of telegraphy in Chicago 155,000 words were sent in a single hour over a distance of 1,080 miles. This is about as quick as lightning.

GOV. BRADFORD, of the Massachusetts Bay colony, issued the first Thanksgiving proclamation by appointing a day for public praise and prayer, after the first harvest in 1621.

The total vote of Mississippi at the last election was 49,649. Longino, the democratic candidate, received 42,227; Brewitt, populist, 6,421. This gives the democratic party a majority of 35,806. The voting population of the state is 330,000. The state contains 137,500 white voters and 192,000 colored voters.

At Buffalo's Pan-American exposition, to be held from May to November, 1901, it is proposed to bring together representatives of all aboriginal tribes from Alaska to Patagonia. Another feature planned is an exhibit of the architecture of all American zones. Peru has agreed to transfer its Paris display to Buffalo.

It was a rare compliment to the Forty-seventh regiment, on its way to Manila, to be invited to parade at Malta, the British fortress in the Mediterranean. And it must have given Sir Francis Grenfell, the governor of that island, a new conception of the great republic as the long lines of vigorous young Americans passed in review before him.

The marvelous speed of the modern torpedo boat is hardly conceivable. The speed made by the British destroyer Viper on her recent trial trip was 38 knots, or 44 1/2 land miles, an hour, a creditable gain for an express train. This is the fastest that a boat ever rushed through the water, and it is claimed that the speed limit has not yet been reached.

ALREADY the annual wagonloads of Christmas gifts are beginning to flow into the white house. They come from all sections of the country, and the majority are from people personally unknown to both the president and Mrs. McKinley. Each gift that bears the name of the person sending it is acknowledged by one or other of President McKinley's private secretaries.

UNDER the conditions of the will of Maj. John A. Logan, recently killed in Luzon, his entire estate is left absolutely to his widow. By reason of business complications, the financial affairs of Maj. Logan had been for several years in the hands of trustees. Maj. Logan carried \$94,500 life insurance. Aside from the life insurance, it is probable his estate will be less than \$30,000.

MUNICIPAL ownership of public service is supported by the Pottsville, Pa., Miner's Journal with these comparisons: Lebanon, population, 18,000, pays an annual rental of \$104 for each street arc lamp. In Logansport, Ind., with the same population, the city owns its electric plant, and it costs \$24.44 per arc light a year, which includes five per cent. interest and depreciation of plant charges.

A NEW American wrinkle is the culture of rice in artificial swamps, the invention of some northwestern farmers settled in Louisiana. They build a bank around a section of prairie and pump water into the inclosure from artesian wells. When the crop matures the water is let out, the ground dries off and reapers and binders secure the harvest at greatly reduced cost. The land is easily prepared for the next season, and there is no danger from drought.

THE individual deposits in the national banks of the United States, according to the report of the comptroller of the currency, increased \$419,000,000 in the year ending September 7, 1899, and on that date amounted to \$2,450,000,000. The increase for the year was 20 per cent. and is probably the greatest single year's gain ever reported, except, possibly, in a year after a panic, when money that had been withdrawn by timid depositors was returned after they got over their scare.

THE situation in the horse-shoeing industry in McLean county, Ill., is typical of present trade methods. The blacksmiths and horse-shoers of that county met and organized what they call a "county protective association," but which is in effect a trust. One would expect that the maintenance of a blacksmith's trust would be difficult, but the farmers have the aid of their manufacturers in carrying out their plans. The hardware association has agreed that it will charge a prohibitive price to all blacksmiths and horse-shoers who are not members of the association.

Court of Visitation Knocked Out. Judge Hook, of the federal court, rendered a decision holding unconstitutional the law fixing maximum telegraph rates and also declaring unconstitutional that portion of the court of visitation law which conferred judicial powers on that court. The two laws were the creation of the populist legislature in special session, called by Gov. Leedy, after his defeat for re-election. The telegraph law reduced the rate of 25 cents to 15 cents and placed the enforcement of the law under the control of the court of visitation.

In summing up the points he held that the telegraph law was unconstitutional because it required the sending of messages at less than cost and therefore deprived the telegraph company of its property without just compensation. As to the court of visitation law he held that the legislature attempted to clothe the court with all three governmental powers, legislative, judicial and executive. In other words, the court fixes rates as a legislative act, determines their reasonableness as a judicial act and then enforces the rates as an administrative act. He held that the court could not sit in judgment upon its own acts under the fourteenth amendment of the federal constitution.

Believe It Will Promote Matrimony. The Elmwood club, a fashionable family club, opened its club doors at Topeka last week with an informal reception. The home of the club is the fine residence of the late Judge C. G. Foster. One of the rules of the club permits one-tenth of the membership to be single men. If a single man, however, fails to marry within six months after joining the club he will be dropped from membership. It is believed that this will promote matrimony.

Will Not Tell Their Names. Officers arrested two men who are charged with robbing the Bank of Bluff City. One was arrested at Winfield and the other at Arkansas City. They refuse to give their names or talk of the robbery. When captured one man had \$300 in gold and \$300 in bills. The corners of some of the bills are torn off and they correspond to the pieces of bills found in the bank vault. The numbers correspond and the bank cashier identified them as the same.

Old-Fashioned Temperance Work. There is a revival of signing of temperance pledges in Dickinson county. Chapman has been having meetings and fully 200 signed the pledge, many of them hard drinkers. Chapman is the place where the reward for evidence recently caused the arrest of two joint keepers and there has been following a boycott of the supposed in-former. Much bad feeling has been engendered, but the present meetings are expected to restore harmony.

The Jury Could Not Agree. At independence after four days' deliberation the jury in the case of Nicholas Shockman against the M., K. & T. Railroad company for \$15,000 damages reported that it could not agree. This is the third trial the case has had in the district court and it was once in the supreme court. The first trial resulted in a verdict of \$8,000 for the plaintiff, who is a boy ten years old. He lost his left arm in an accident on the road four years ago.

Here Is a Real Romance. Stephen E. Burch, who eloped with Mary Greenwalt, of Atchison county, November 20, turns out to be a wealthy farmer from Olathe. He feared to marry a woman who knew of his wealth, so he started out to find a girl who would love him for himself. He disguised himself as a farm hand, and for a few days worked for Peter Greenwalt near Huron. He fell in love with the daughter, and they eloped to Kansas City.

Kansas State Temperance Union. T. E. Stevens, secretary of the Kansas State Temperance union, has issued the following call: The seventeenth annual convention of the Kansas State Temperance union will be held at the First Congregational church, Topeka, January 19 and 20. All churches, Sabbath schools, young people's societies and other religious temperance organizations are entitled to three accredited delegates each. In addition all persons contributing to the support of the union and all interested in aggressive temperance work are cordially invited to attend.

Will Serve Only a Few Days. Gov. Stanley appointed W. J. Gregg as judge of the new common pleas court of Cherokee and Crawford counties. Judge Gregg will serve until January 8, when the recently elected judge, Edward Sapp, will succeed him. G. W. Brown was appointed clerk of the Crawford county division of the court and E. F. Tucker clerk of the Cherokee division.

Too Much Excited to Eat. Louis Ostertag, an Atchison boy who served on the Olympia, says it is all a lie about Dewey's ships drawing off a hearty breakfast. He says the ships drew off all right, but the men were too excited and exultant to eat a mouthful.

Could Hear Gas Roar a Mile Away. A strong gas well which was drilled for the Edgar Zinc company, of Cherryvale, was finished last week. It is one mile northeast of town. Although the wind was in the south, the roar it made could be heard distinctly in town.

A Soldier Candidate Contests. Nat Foster, fusion candidate for county clerk of Johnson county, has filed contest proceedings. He was defeated by three votes on the official count. He was a member of the Twentieth Kansas and ran 600 ahead of part of his ticket.

Six Deaths in a Kansas Family. Miss Emma Miller, daughter of William Miller, merchant of Fort Scott, died last week after a short illness. Her mother died less than a week previous and she was the sixth member of the family to die in the last six weeks.

New Point of Law Raised. It is said that Federal Judge Hook's recent decision knocking out the court of visitation law may also be construed to deprive the boards of county commissioners in Kansas of the bulk of their authority. The county boards occupy much the same place in Kansas that the county courts do in Missouri. The principal reason given by Judge Hook for declaring the court of visitation unconstitutional was that legislative, judicial and administrative functions cannot be imparted to the same body. It is pointed out that the boards of county commissioners are exercising all three of these functions. The county commissioners are an executive body when they make a tax levy; they are a judicial body when they settle road disputes, and they are an administrative body when they make contracts for the county. If the court of visitation is declared invalid because it is given power to act in all these capacities, it is argued that the boards of county commissioners are also invalid organizations.

Marriage of Ed C. Little. E. C. Little, lieutenant colonel of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, was married at Topeka the other night to Miss Edna Steele, of Parsons. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Millsap, of the Episcopal church, in the chapel of Bethany college, where the bride has been attending school. A large circle of friends witnessed the ceremony, including Gov. and Mrs. Leedy and several officers of the Twentieth Kansas. Miss Steele was stenographer for Col. Little when he was private secretary to Gov. Leedy, and while working together a spark of love was kindled which resulted in the union of hearts.

Locked Up for Contempt. John P. Reese, of Albia, Ia., one of the eight members of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, was found guilty at Fort Scott of contempt of the federal court by Judge Williams and sentenced to three months in the federal prison and to pay a fine of \$100 and several hundred dollars costs. He was at once taken into custody and locked up. Reese conducted the miners' strike in Crawford and Cherokee counties last summer and he was arrested for disobeying the orders of the federal court.

Burned a Judge in Effigy. A mass meeting of miners was held in Pittsburg Thanksgiving day, during which many bitter speeches were made regarding the action of Judge Williams, of the federal court, in the case of J. P. Reese, of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America. Miners and members of the order to the number of 400 formed in double file in Broadway and marched north to a place outside the city limits, where the effigy of Judge Williams was burned, to show their scorn and contempt for his decision.

Will Fight New Cattle Rates. A meeting of cattlemen of the state will soon be held at Emporia for the purpose of devising ways and means of opposing the action of the railroads in putting into effect the rate per 100 pounds system of collecting freight charges on cattle instead of the old system of charging by the carload. Cattlemen are greatly stirred up over the proposed change and a bitter legal fight is probable before the court of visitation or some other judicial tribunal of the state.

Desperate Kansas Convict. Wilber Norton, one of the 48 convicts in the Kansas penitentiary under sentence of death, tried to murder John Welch, a convict, by stabbing him in the left breast. These convicts were working together in the tailor shop. Norton had a grudge against Welch, and noticing a favorable opportunity near quitting time, pounced on him with a knife. Welch's wounds may prove fatal.

War Affects a Kansas Man. Charles Keeler, formerly of Solomon, Dickinson county, is one of the sufferers by the Transvaal war. He ran away from home and landed in South Africa, where he entered the diamond fields. It is said he is one of the wealthiest mine owners of Johannesburg, being quoted as worth \$10,000,000.

Two More Banks Robbed. The bank at Clearwater, Sedgwick county, was robbed recently of \$200 in cash and commercial paper valued at \$8,000. On the night following the bank at Bluff City, Harper county, was entered and robbed of \$600 and a like amount in notes. Four suspects were arrested for the robbery.

A Man Was to Blame. Edith McCarty, aged 24 and good looking, who had been practicing magnetic healing at Emporia, committed suicide the other night. She left a note saying a man was the cause of it.

Found Dead in His Store. Ed Brown, a merchant of Belpre, Pawnee county, was found dead in his store with a bullet hole in his head. It was not known whether he was murdered or committed suicide.

He Left Numerous Descendants. Rev. J. A. Woody, who died at Lincoln the other day, was the father of 15 children and had 98 grandchildren and 33 great-grandchildren.

Hamilton Damaged by Fire. Nearly all the business portion of Hamilton, Greenwood county, was destroyed by fire. The general merchandise store of M. Miller, the millinery store of Miss Varris, grocery store of Richardson, and Sandberg's blacksmith and wagon-making shop, were totally destroyed. Loss, about \$35,000.

Farmer Smothered in Mud. The body of William Gilliland was found east of Arkansas City. He had an epileptic fit while driving home from town and fell from his buggy. His face was pressed into the mud and he smothered to death.

MORE LOSS THAN PROFIT.

What Imperialism is Costing the People of the United States.

The treasury statement of receipts and expenditures of the government for the month of October, 1899, and the four months of the current fiscal year, shows that the people of the United States, at present, are paying at the rate of \$123,000,000 a year for keeping up a foreign establishment. In other words, we are throwing away on sentiment to save the individual William McKinley the pain and mortification of having to acknowledge mistakes dangerous to the nation, made by him as president. Mr. McKinley has personally thanked the soldiers, and the widows and orphans of an unnecessary war, for their sacrifices to the grand old flag, all of which is fudge and bumcombe, and he has even declared it an act of heroism for one or any number of men to lay down their lives upon the altar of their country for the benefit of others, the survivors. But Mr. McKinley has not made any sacrifices, is not willing to make the slightest sacrifice, he even demands that American citizens fall down and worship his policy; he insists upon his personality being the test of patriotism, and wrapped in the flag which is not his property, but the emblem of the nation, poses as a man who is leading the nation to greatness and prosperity.

Mr. McKinley, as a man, an individual, is not entitled to any more respect or consideration than the humblest American citizen. The high office he fills merits both. As an individual and as an official, the servant of the people, what has he done, what is he doing that he is bound to do under the constitution which he accepted and ratified when he took upon himself the office of chief executive? When he shall give information of the state of the union to congress in his annual message, as he must do, how can he limit himself to the state of the union? His whole message beyond numerous platitudes concerning prosperity, which he has repeated so often that he actually believes them, must specify matters not of, or concerning the union; matters not in any manner connected with the union, but entirely foreign to the union. He will say that he has wrung from the pockets of the people of the union the gigantic sum of \$123,000,000 per annum, which will be doubled if his policy is pursued. For the first time in the history of the nation, its president will be compelled to travel outside of the nation and place before the congress of the people a foreign policy which has increased the burdens of the people in the direction of an extravagance not contemplated by the instrument which made him president. Perhaps he will call his policy "business enterprise," if so, whose is the profit, whose the loss? Upon whom does the loss fall when millions of cheap, crass laborers are added to our already few opportunities for American citizens to gain their daily bread? Who gains in sugar, tobacco, rice, fruits and other products when competition is on with millions of cheap products? Who pays the taxes on all this stupendous departure from our national existence? How shall we be rewarded for our sacrifices, our blood, our treasure poured out to rectify the mistakes Mr. McKinley is too shamefaced to rectify himself? The only answer is: A second term of McKinley. Is the game worth the candle?

RELIGION ENTERS INTO IT.

McKinley's Policy of Imperialism Will Interfere with Religious Liberty. Every man who has read history must believe that the only safety for religious liberty is in a people's government. A liberty of right, and not by toleration. It is in America that the persecuted sects of the centralized governments of the world have found freedom of worship and liberty of conscience. If anywhere in the world there is religious tolerance to be found it is due entirely to the example of the United States in giving all a shelter free from persecution. Do the good people who are charged with fulsome praise of Mr. McKinley's Philippine policy fully understand the gravity of the outcome of that policy? Admitting that his policy will carry the Bible with the flag to the uttermost parts of the earth and transform a civil government into an apostolate, which one of the numerous sects will that apostolic Caesar accept as his own? When the limits of constitutional power have been transcended, a new Caesar will have been created, a Caesar that will not stop at crumbs, but will demand mouthfuls. With the least decline in the principle of popular sovereignty will commence an independent sovereignty not bound by any restrictions upon its own conduct. What then will become of religious liberty, a liberty so dearly bought? Is not the suggestion of the idea sufficient to put religious thinkers upon the alert? To which one of the sects, as a future state establishment, are the others prepared to surrender their freedom?

COMBINATION IN RAILROADS.

How the Republicans Control the Vast Political Power in Them. Nearly every week some new combination is reported. It does not seem an exaggeration to say that we may soon see all the railroads of the country controlled by five men, and these agreed that there shall be no competition between them. Practically a universal railroad trust or monopoly. The railroad freight bills of the country will this year exceed \$1,000,000,000, over \$13 for every man, woman and child, or an average of \$65 for each family. The passenger travel will amount to one-third as much. There are over 900,000 men employed by the railroad companies, or about one-fourteenth of the total voting population, all more or less dependent upon the officers of these railroads for their daily bread. These officers are controlled by the five financiers who form the governing power of the railroad trust or combination. What a vast political power they can wield, and they did use it in the last national election, and will again use it in the next one. All this great political power was used for the republicans, and in addition a vast sum subscribed to the Hanna-McKinley campaign fund. Why were these railroad all in favor of the republicans? And why are the republican leaders favorable to the railroads? And why do they set their faces like a stone wall against enforcing the anti-trust laws and giving the interstate commerce commission the power they have asked for? The answer to these questions is self-evident. To pass resolutions against trusts, as Mr. Hanna did in the platform of the Ohio republican convention, or to repeat these or stronger ones in the next republican national platform will not blind the eyes of the voters of the United States, unless they are participating in the boodle provided by the trusts and railroad combinations, and disbursed with lavish hand by the Hanna-McKinley political strikers.—Jeffersonian Democrat.

The funniest thing out is this report from Ohio that Hanna has helped himself and his party by going on the stump and showing himself to the people.—Boston Herald.

MR. BRYAN'S ANSWERS.

The Democratic Leader is Ready and to the Point with a Republican Interrogator.

The following incidents occurred during Mr. Bryan's tour of Nebraska, and are good examples of his keen wit, quick repartee and scathing invective: Near the close of his speech at Falls City, a republican in the audience arose and denied that President McKinley desires to retain the Philippines, whereupon, without a moment's hesitation or the least show of embarrassment, Mr. Bryan quoted this sentence from one of McKinley's speeches: "I cannot permit myself to doubt that these islands will be retained under the benign sovereignty of the United States." The republican next declared that most of the Filipinos were in revolt against Aguinaldo.

"Are you not flattering Aguinaldo too much," asked Mr. Bryan, "when you assert that with a handful of men he can not only subjugate his own race, but hold in check and frustrate a great American army?" (Cheers). A third time the man broke in to declare that the trade of the Philippines is valuable. Bryan rose to his full height and his eyes flashed as he thundered: "I dare you to measure the lives of American boys and the heartaches of American mothers by the paltry dollars and cents of commerce; I dare you to do it!"

And the crowd went into a veritable paroxysm of applause. Then the man declared that Providence was leading the United States to the Philippine islands. He had not long to await his answer: "Ah, my friend," came the reply, "I never yet cornered an imperialist who did not finally lay the blame on the Almighty." (Laughter and cheers). "If you, my friend, were half as anxious to be on the Lord's side as you are to bring Jehovah down from Heaven to bolster up the republican party, you wouldn't be here advocating an abandonment of the declaration of independence. You are not preaching the gospel of the Prince of Peace. You're preaching the infernal gospel of conquest and murder and death!" The orator's last words were drowned in a tempest of cheers. The imperialist disappeared. And so will the doctrine of imperialism when measured by the enlightened intelligence of American citizenship.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

The strength of the republican party in Kentucky seems to be mostly in the militia.—Kansas City Times. Mr. Hanna announces that he will not retire. It is not often Mr. Hanna makes superfluous statements.—Atlanta Constitution. Senator Elkins, left bower in the McKinley deck, is forming a big coal trust. What is the law between "pards!"—N. Y. World. No matter who may be his running mate next year, it will be a case of Root with Mr. McKinley to get back into the white house.—St. Louis Republic. Certain prominent republicans are casting about for means to get rid of Mark Hanna as their party leader. That can be accomplished only by retiring William McKinley from the presidency.—Albany Argus. Protective tariffs are very nice when they protect you, but when other nations use them they are not so pleasant. Japan has adopted a protective tariff, and we are losing trade, as a consequence.—Brooklyn Eagle. The success of the republican state ticket will enable Senator Hanna to clean up some of his political debts. He hardly had a sufficient number of appointments to go round when he squeezed into the senate.—Cincinnati Enquirer. Uncle Sam is a very complacent stock broker. When Wall street wants bonds Uncle Sam sells them and pays interest. When Wall street wants money Uncle Sam buys the bonds and pays a bonus. And the people pay the taxes which supplies the money for both interest and bonus.—Omaha World-Herald.

Non-Sinkable Boats.

The latest invention for saving life comes from London, and is a non-sinkable boat. If people would pay as much attention to the preservation of life in other ways, there would be a great improvement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a life preserver, discovered 50 years ago. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble. It is an excellent tonic for the whole system and may be had from any druggist.

Seems That Pass in the Night. Jacques leaned over the gunwale of the flatboat as she floated lazily down the Detroit river. He smoked his pipe. Pierre hung over the rail of the scow that was upward bound. He also was enveloped in a hazy smoke.

In the moonlight the two boatmen recognized each other. "Hello, Pierre. How you get along?" "Oh, I been get along. How you get along?" "I been get along, too." "How your seek fatar get along, Jacques?" "My fatar? Oh, she get along. She been died last week."—Detroit Free Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

For the Grave. A solicitor in a Georgia court is responsible for the following: He overheard a conversation between his cook and a nurse, who were discussing a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which there had been a great profusion of flowers. The nurse said: "When I die, don't plant no flowers on my grave, but plant good old water-melon vine; and when it gets ripe you come dar, and don't you eat it, but jes' bust it on de grave and let dat good old juice dribble down through de ground."—Youth's Companion.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth publisher of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astounding low price of \$14.95. Coming also in this issue and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

Everything a Disease. "Doctor, if microbes in food are hurtful what makes me get so stout?" "Oh, my dear madam, there is a fresh producing microbe, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

Undue Haste. The Circassian—What became of the fellow who started in to last 40 days? The Wild Man—De maner advanced him a quarter of second day, an he broke his legs gittin' to a restaurant.—N. Y. Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

A Bad Case. Doctor—You are troubled with insomnia Patient—Terribly. I can't even sleep when it's time to get up.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some folks say this world is not dry home. Dat's why dey moves wenever house rent come due.—Atlanta Constitution.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hop kins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 3, '94.

All is fair in love—except the actions of the other fellow.—Chicago Daily News.

Advertisement for SYRUP OF FIGS. Includes an illustration of a woman and text: ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM. DISPELS EFFECTUALLY COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS. HABITUAL CONSTIPATION TO GET PERMANENTLY ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The best remedy for Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Smallpox, quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.