

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for an one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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

JNO. S. PRICUD. Raleigh, N. C.

BEFORE

Cold weather commences coat your walls and ceilings with

ALABASTINE.

Destroys all disease germs and brightens up your homes. Thousands of pounds have been sold in this market. It is no experiment, but has been proven to be all we claim for it. Send for circular and sample card of 12 Beautiful Tints.

Thos. H. Briggs & Sons,

RALEIGH, N. C.

GENUINE POLAND CHINA PIGS for sale. Ten dollars per pair. Single male six dollars. Apply to **L. R. WYATT,** Raleigh, N. C.

THE OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

ESTABLISHED IN 1883,

Has grown steadily in popular favor until its reputation for first-class work is second to none in this country North or South. It has achieved its present position by turning out the best work, and it proposes to maintain it in the same old-fashioned way. Good work, prompt delivery and the guarantee of satisfaction is the motto for the future as in the past.

TO MERCHANTS it makes a specialty of Collars, Cuffs, Unlaundried, New or Soiled Shirts for stock, and as for these only the best finish is acceptable. It is prepared to give satisfaction in work as well as price.

The demand for Oak City Steam Laundry work comes from all quarters, and to meet it have established agencies as follows: T. J. Lamb, Durham, N. C.; W. B. Allen, Winston-Salem; J. C. Thomas, with A. Landis & Son, Oxford; John W. Purefoy, Henderson; W. C. McDuffie, with T. W. Broadfoot & Co., Fayetteville, and desire to further establish agencies in every other town in N. C., and to that end invite correspondence from parties in position to handle the business satisfactorily.

Mr. Ed. A. Miller, the efficient and attentive manager, is full in charge and ever ready to please his many customers and friends.

LAUNDRY corner Salisbury and Jones Streets. Telephone No. 112. Office at my store, No. 307 South Wilmington Street. Telephone No. 87.

L. R. WYATT, Proprietor.

CHRISTMAS

COMING, AND Old Nick's RYE AND CORN

Should be on hand. Write for price list. **OLD NICK WHISKEY CO.,** (Successors to Jos. Williams) Panther Creek, N. C.

Big Foot and His Band.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—General Schofield has received the following telegram from Gen. Ruger, under date of St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 22: "Big Foot, with his following, including some of Sitting Bull's fugitives, and those disaffected Indians in Cherry Creek District, Cheyenne River reservation, who joined Big Foot, surrendered yesterday to Col. Sumner. The rest of Sitting Bull's people came to Cherry Creek, with the exception of a few who may have sought shelter at Pine Ridge, and are on their way under conduct of Fort Bennett for surrender. Big Foot and people will be sent to Fort Meade, those surrendering at Fort Bennett, probably to Sully. The surrender and disarmament of these two factions practically ends the probability of any serious trouble with the Indians of Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservation, and is a good step toward ending the whole trouble."

The Crazy Messiah Arrested.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

PINE RIDGE, Dec. 23.—The police have arrested the Messiah down in Red Cloud's camp. When they pulled the white blanket off they found an intelligent but harmless crank, M. C. Hopkins by name, from Nashua, Iowa. He claimed he was here in the interest of peace, and that he had come because the Indians misinterpreted his message. He wanted to go to the Bad Lands, but Agent Royer changed his address to Chadron, starting him under an escort of police. Some of the Indians were indignant over his arrest, while others laughed and said he was a crazy fool. None of the chiefs take any stock in him, and Red Cloud came up to him and said: "You go home; you are no son of God." The Messiah claims he will go to the Bad Lands. One hundred friends have left on their peace mission. They took three wagon loads of rations.

A Woman on the Scaffold.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Mrs. Nellie Peary was hanged this morning for the murder of Mrs. Hogg and her baby. Mrs. Hogg was the wife of a London porter. The crowd outside the prison walls set up a loud cheer when the black flag showing that the woman was hanging on the scaffold was hoisted on the prison flagstaff. During the night the unfortunate woman was quiet and resigned and for several hours prayed in company with the prison chaplain. To the latter she confessed that the sentence passed upon her was a just one, though she said the evidence upon which she was convicted was false.

The Caucus Relief Bill.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Senate finance committee has reported through Mr. Sherman its financial bill with an amendment striking out the provision for the replacement of the deficiency in national bank note circulation by the issue of Treasury notes; and inserting a provision for the issue of 200,000,000 of two per cent bonds to be redeemable at pleasure after ten years. The proceeds of the sale of these bonds are to be applied only to the purchase of government bonds.

Destructive Fire in London.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The fire which was announced to be in progress early this morning was a serious conflagration. Eight shops were gutted by the flames, and other premises were seriously damaged in spite of the efforts of a strong force of the London fire brigade. The amount of damage done can only be vaguely estimated at present, but there is no doubt that a heavy loss will fall upon the insurance companies.

Ready to Fight.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 23.—A Bee special from Pine Ridge, S. D., says an Indian scout named Stands First, who has just returned from a visit to the Indians in the Bad Lands, says a spirit of hostility still prevails there. All his efforts to induce them to come in was answered with jeers and war cries. They said they had been ready to meet the soldiers for a month but the latter were cowards and were afraid to come out and fight.

U. S. Supreme Court Judge.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—The President today nominated Henry B. Brown, of Michigan, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice Samuel F. Miller, deceased. Judge Brown is now the United States district judge for the third district of Michigan.

The Senate to be Gagged.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Chairman Aldrich, of the committee on rules, was this morning instructed to report the cloture rule to the Senate.

To Be Surgeon General.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—The President has appointed Charles Southland, surgeon, to be Surgeon General of the U. S. Army.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS TILL FRIDAY NEXT.

The Senate will Adjourn Today Till Saturday—The Debate on the Force Bill Progresses.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—SENATE.—The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan directing the committee on privileges and elections to amend the election bill so as to show what are the changes and modifications intended to be made, was taken up and Mr. Morgan made it the text of a speech which occupied the whole morning hour.

Mr. Sherman from the committee on finance reported the bill to provide against a contraction of the currency and for other purposes (scaucus bill) and it was read twice and placed on the calendar.

The election bill was then taken up and Mr. Call addressed the Senate in opposition to it. It was the most important bill, he said, ever presented in the history of the legislation of this country. Its enactment into law would constitute a change in the powers of the government as great as that which characterized the Republic of Rome when it was changed into a monarchy. The Earl of Stafford had been impeached by the British Parliament in 1643 for an attempt to subvert the fundamental laws of the kingdom, and the pending measure was quite as foul an attempt to subvert the fundamental laws of the country.

Mr. Call spoke for over four hours and was followed in opposition to the bill by Mr. McPherson. He opposed it, he said, because it was a distrust of the people; an indictment of the whole people without regard to party distinctions; a proclamation that the people (honest and patriotic as they were) had not the intelligence or virtue to exercise aright the prerogatives of freemen without dictation from those who were their servants and not their masters. In short, he opposed it because it was a partisan measure, intended for a partisan purpose.

At this point Mr. Aldrich asked Mr. McPherson to yield the floor and (the request having been complied with) he gave notice of his intention to move an amendment to the rules providing, during the present session, for the closing of debate on any bill under consideration.

The proposed amendment having been read, Mr. Aldrich asked that it be printed and laid over.

The resolution was laid on the table and ordered to be printed and Mr. McPherson resumed his argument against the election bill. Wish- ing to finish his speech Mr. McPherson yielded at 5:30 to a motion for an executive session and afterwards the Senate adjourned till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. It was agreed that when the Senate adjourned tomorrow it be to meet Saturday.

After the reading of the journal, on motion of Mr. Kinley, and without objection, it was agreed that when the House adjourns today it be to meet Friday next.

The Speaker made the following committee appointments: Ways and means, Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas; commerce, Mr. Dickerson, of Kentucky; postoffices and post roads, Mr. Rowland, of North Carolina; education, Mr. Langston, of Virginia; labor, Mr. Miller, of South Carolina; expenditures in the post-office department, Mr. Pendar, of New York; bankruptcy and currency, Mr. E. R. Hays, of Iowa; naval affairs, Mr. McKenna, of California; Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Wagner, of New York; public lands, Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania; agriculture, Mr. McDuffie, of Alabama; expenditure in treasury department, Mr. McDuffie, of Alabama; reform in civil service, Mr. Whitlaw, of Missouri.

The House then adjourned until Friday.

Fatal Affray.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

DANVILLE, Va., Dec. 23.—A shocking tragedy occurred here today. Edward Enoch, a railroad man, and James Gravett, a carpenter, were in a saloon and both under the influence of liquor. They began a quarrel about some trivial matter, and Gravett insulted Enoch, when the latter knocked him down and literally stamped him to death with his heavy boots. Gravett's face was crushed and he died almost instantly. Enoch was arrested.

The Grip Attacks New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The weekly report of the city's mortality shows the largest number of deaths during any one week ever recorded here, save when the yellow fever prevailed in epidemic form twelve years ago, 236. The large death rate is due, in the opinion of a prominent physician, to the prevalence of the grip, of which there are now nearly 30,000 cases under treatment here.

Ellen Terry says she considers Sarah Bernhardt the greatest living actress.

True to Cleveland.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 23.—An elaborately planned canvass to ascertain the opinions of farmers throughout the country on certain practical, economic and political questions has been conducted on an extensive scale for the past three months by the agricultural press of Springfield. Liberal prizes were so arranged as to create much discussion in farmers' organizations everywhere, and induce a large poll of postal card ballots. In order to reach the farmers of the whole United States, the enterprise was worked in the New England States through the New England Homestead, in the Atlantic and Middle States through the Eastern Edition of Farmers' Home, while the Central States, West and South, the Northwest and the Pacific Slope were reached through the Western edition of Farm and Home, published at Chicago. Nearly 110,000 cards were received, answering a various questions.

The answers have been fully tabulated only as far as they relate to the question, "Who should be the Republican and Democratic nominees for the Presidency in 1892?"

In reference to the vote of presidential candidates it is explained that the journals interested interpreted the November elections as meaning that the farmers were weary of old favorites and old measures and demanded new men and new issues. These journals, therefore, advocated J. M. Rusk, of Wisconsin, the Secretary of Agriculture, and Congressman William H. Hatch, of Missouri, ex-chairman of the House committee on agriculture, as the proper Republican and Democratic standard bearers for 1892. In spite of this influence, however, the farmers expressed their preference for presidential candidates in the following manner:

VOTE FOR DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

	Cleveland.	Hill.	Hatch.	Seating.
New England.	21,29	1,884	4,796	2,031
Central States.	22,214	9,028	2,296	4,273
Western States.	12,941	1,869	2,995	742
Middle States.	4,890	1,355	1,193	1,024
Central States.	2,265	411	415	347
Northwest.	735	215	9	8
Pacific Coast.	418	726	236	88
The South.	1,787	17,115	11,812	8,808
Total.	71,787	32,653	32,653	26,968

VOTE FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

	Blaine.	Harrison.	Rusk.	Seating.
New England.	11,077	10,924	7,024	2,031
Middle States.	15,747	9,919	3,139	7,184
Central States.	3,055	6,817	4,817	2,265
Western States.	3,419	2,054	1,982	1,024
Central States.	488	476	706	329
Pacific Coast.	393	323	60	118
The South.	2,590	1,690	915	321
Total.	39,309	31,015	29,746	16,908

(It seems to the NEWS AND OBSERVER a hopeful sign that out of 109,000 votes, Cleveland should have received 71,787. Each person appears to have expressed his preference for a Republican candidate and for a Democratic candidate. How many persons were Democrats and how many were Republicans does not appear. But Cleveland leads all by a big majority.)

No Settlement Effected.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

GLASGOW, Dec. 23.—In spite of all efforts made to bring about a settlement of matters in dispute between railroad officials and railroad employees, the strike continues to extend in many directions. Traffic is now hopelessly behind everywhere along lines of the roads. The engine drivers report many of the signal boxes as being empty, having been deserted by their regular occupants and that in the other cases where the signal men remained at their posts the signals were so worked as to be misleading and consequently delaying passage of trains in a most annoying and dangerous manner. At Perth, the railway men are still at work, but the strikers' pickets, which have been established there, report that they expect to be able to induce the Perth men to go out on a strike in a very short time. The state of affairs can be judged from the fact that only one out of thirty steam cranes are working at the mineral terminus in Glasgow harbor. Loaded wagons cannot be relieved owing to the almost complete lack of locomotives with which to do the work. The railroad officials are evidently enjoying the sympathy of the business community, as shown by the fact that several private firms placed their pilot engines at the disposal of the railroad company in order to enable the latter to carry on absolutely essential work.

At the Holytown coal mine centre, about ten miles from this city, the miners have ceased work. As there are no wagons available for any further output of coal, should the strike continue much longer, the coal trade of Sanarkshire will be completely paralyzed.

Senate Confirmation.

By Telegraph to the News and Observer.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Senate today confirmed the following nominations for postmasters: Union Springs, Ala., F. B. Fay; Valdosta, Ga., C. O. Force.

Insulting.

"I've changed my barber," said young Doddleton.

"Why?"

"Well, I don't like some things he does. I wanted to get shaved and he went over my face with a wet towel."

"Did he stop there?"

"He was going to, when I told him I thought the job was incomplete."

"What did he do then?"

"He said he didn't know I wanted a close shave."—Washington Post.

PARNELL LOSES.

HENNESEY BEATS SCULLY BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

The Parnellites, However, are Jubilant in Defeat—The Election to be Contested—An Ovation to Parnell.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

KILKENNY, Dec. 23.—The result of the election held yesterday to fill the seat for North Kilkenny in the House of Commons, made vacant by the death of Mr. Marum, was announced at noon today. The polling resulted in a victory for the anti-Parnellites, their candidate, Sir John Pope Hennessy, being returned. The result of the election was: Hennessy 2,502, Scully 1,356. Majority for Hennessy 1,146.

The Parnellites were not so discouraged as they might be expected, for it is admitted that it was really a victory for the priests, and that had they not adopted the tactics they did the result of the election would have been different.

TO CONTEST THE ELECTION.

Vincent Scully has lodged a petition protesting against the election of Hennessy on the ground of the influence on the part of the priests, particularly referring to the priests' action in connection with the illiterate voters of Castle Comer. It is stated that over 200 voters are challenged by the Parnellites.

PARNELLITES DIE GAME.

Immediately after the sheriff had officially announced the result of the polling the Parnellites present moved in a body to the front of the court house and then with cheers they hoisted Parnell upon their shoulders and gave him a rousing reception. Parnell was upon the point of making a speech when Timothy and Maurice Healy appeared among the crowd. The Parnellites resented this intrusion by assuming menacing attitudes, threatening personal violence to the Healys in case they did not leave. Finally Parnell, in order to prevent what seemed likely to be a disgraceful row, asked the police to induce the Healys to withdraw. The police promptly acted upon Mr. Parnell's suggestion, and the Healys were prevailed upon to depart under police protection. While the Healys were escorted out of danger, Parnell diverted the attention of the crowd by resuming his attempt to make a speech, saying that he would not be turned aside from his determination to do his duty to Ireland seeing that the result of the contest in North Kilkenny was brought about by conspiracy. Parnell said that he would go through Ireland fighting every election, and that he felt confident of eventual triumph.

BURNED THEIR VICTIMS ALIVE.

By Cable to the News and Observer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—Chinese advisers report the execution of the sentences on the villagers near Shanghai for the cruel murder of fourteen salt inspectors and the burning of the bodies of the wounded and dead. These salt inspectors made a raid on a village last March. They wore no uniforms and the villagers seized a pile of contraband salt, and while removing it to their boats were attacked by villagers and overpowered. Nearly all were only stunned by blows, but the villagers, learning that they had attacked Government officers and fearful of severe punishment, carried the injured men to the boat, set fire to it and burned the whole to hide their crime. The chief criminal was sentenced to decapitation, but committed suicide before the pay arrived, and accordingly to law, his body was exhumed and the head struck off and exhibited as a warning to the public. Four others were strangled and four exiled after being heavily fined.

A Dire Threat.

Angry Householder—How much will you take and leave the neighborhood at once?
Leader of Little German Band—Half a dollar.
Angry Householder—You ask too much.
Leader of Little German Band—Is that so? Well, I blays you more toud, un den you see if dot's too mooch.—Chatter.

Mary Anderson and Her Husband.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—(Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Navarré (nee Mary Anderson)—were among the passengers on board the steamer Spee, which arrived to-day.

Has a Range of Fifteen Miles.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 22.—The Government engineers at Sandy Hook tested a new thirty-foot rified gun to-day. Shells were thrown fifteen miles out to sea.

Always an eye witness—Pupils.

YAN HOTTEN'S COCOA—The original, most soluble.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.—We have made extraordinary efforts to make the grandest display of goods appropriate to this, the Holiday season, and if the multitudes which have thronged our store are any indication, then we have succeeded better than ever before.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.

Shall the Negro Vote?

Washington Post.

Within the past forty-eight hours there has been a decidedly new complexion placed upon the fight against the force bill. It will be remembered that last Saturday both Senator Spooner and Senator Ingalls made the direct charge that the South was enjoying a large representation in Congress based on a suppressed vote. This charge, while not a new one, has attracted a great deal of attention among Southern Senators and members, one of whom, at least, proposes to put the matter to a test in the Senate. Senator Butler, of South Carolina, said yesterday to a Post reporter that he intended at the first opportunity, and before the debate on the force bill was closed, to ask the gentlemen on the Republican side if they will vote for a joint resolution depriving the negro of his right to vote, if by so doing the Southern representation in Congress is relatively reduced. "I shall tell them," he said, "that they will not dare vote for such a measure, and I shall also tell them that I, on the contrary, will give it my hearty support."

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, was emphatic when he said that the South would not hesitate one moment to give up any representation based on the negro vote if by so doing it could forever eliminate the negro as a political nonentity. "This," he added, "I am certain is the universal sentiment of the Southern people."

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, is not favorable to the proposition. He says that the whites are numerically the stronger in the Old North State; that the races are living peacefully together, and that the whites have nothing to gain by a rigging the negro's right of suffrage. "An abstract proposition," said he, "I oppose it also. The result would be to inject into our body a large class of citizens who can neither vote nor be voted for. They would constitute an element of political as well as social pariahs. They would be an incubus upon our material prosperity. They would have nothing to appeal to their better instinct. They would lose their manhood. They would be without responsibility, and as such a dangerous element in the community. We of the South are gradually working out this race problem to a happy solution. A few years more and we will have solved it completely. As the negro acquires property he becomes a better citizen. His interest is identical with the white man, and with this community of interest he is quite as desirous of good government as his white neighbor is. I don't know how it may be in other States of the South where the negro outnumber the whites, but in North Carolina we are entirely satisfied with the existing social and political conditions."

In the House there are many Southern Representatives with outspoken views on the subject. Representative Stockdale, of Mississippi, said to the Post reporter that he would be glad to see the negro question taken out from politics in the South, "even," he added, "if this resulted in my losing my seat in Congress." Representative Catchings, of the same State, said that to eliminate the negro and accept the reduced representation would be a happy solution of a vexing problem. Representative Oates, of Alabama, said two-thirds of the South are in favor of reduced representation in Congress and the Electoral College if, on the other hand, the negro population is taken out of the apportionment calculation.

Read Out of His Party.

The Philadelphia Press, a powerful Republican organ, denounces Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, for being opposed to the Force Bill and in favor of Free Silver Coinage, and reads him out of the Republican party and warns the Pennsylvania legislature not to re-elect him to the Senate.

Hot Springs.

Have you ever visited Hot Springs? Alas! You may while there so many instances of terrible blood poisons, evidenced by disfigurement of face and form. It is a most distressing disease, and one that is often fatal. It is caused by the use of impure water, and is often cured by the use of the pure water of Hot Springs. The water of Hot Springs is a most valuable remedy in cases of blood poisoning, and is often cured by the use of the pure water of Hot Springs. The water of Hot Springs is a most valuable remedy in cases of blood poisoning, and is often cured by the use of the pure water of Hot Springs.

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