OFFICIAL PARTY COMING MAY 25.

Congressional Delegation Will Organize at Chicago With 100 Persons.

JOURNEY BY SPECIAL TRAIN

Elaborate Entertainment Will Be Provided by Exposition for Nation's Lawmakers, Who Come to See Fair.

One hundred will accompany the Congressional party that has been detailed officially to attend the opening ceremonies of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. According to advices received yesterday by President Goode, the entire party will assemble at Chicago on May 25 and will cross the country in a special train. Henry Casson, sergeant-at-arms, of the House of Representatives, is now busy working out the details of the journey. It has already been decided to make part of the trip over the Canadian Pacific. The Exposition authorities are already at work planning the reception and entertainment of the distinguished party. The entertainment will be on an elabroate scale. Following is the personnel of the official party:

Senators—Henry C. Hansbrough, North Dakota; Clarence D. Clark, Wyoming; Louis E. McComas, Maryland; William P. Dillingham, Vermont; Robert J. Gamble, South Dakota; L. Heisler Ball, Delaware; John W. Daniel, Virginia; James B. McCreary, Kentucky; Francis J. Newlands, Nevada; Lee S. Overman, North Carolina.

Representatives—James A. Tawney, Minnesota; Charles L. Bartlett, Georgia; James S. Sherman, New York; James A. Hemenway, Indiana; C. W. Hamlin, Missouri; L. N. Littauer, New York; Henry S. Boutell, Illinois; Joseph W. Babcock, Wisconsin; James McAndrews, Illinois; William A. Rodenberg, Illinois; John C. Sibley, Pennsylvania; H. C. Loudenslager, New Jersey; Robert L. Henry, Texas; George S. Legare, South Carolina; John H. Small, North Carolina.

The others accompanying the expedition will be relatives and guests of the officials. The special train will draw into the Union Depot on the afternoon of May 28, according to the present schedule. It is hardly probable that the party will be late, as the special train will have the right-of-way and will be run by the biggest and most powerful engines on the lines over which the train passes. According to a letter received yesterday from Congressman J. A. Tawney, of Minnesota, there will be none absent of those who have been detailed and all are enthusiastic over the opportunity of seeing the Portland Exposition and the great Northwest country. Just what route will be taken on the return trip has not been determined, but it is probable the entire party will take in California on the way back.

Will Hold Scientific Congress.

The committee on the congress of Science, appointed for the purpose of arranging for a scientific congress, to be held during the Exposition, met last night and fixed July 5 to 8 as the dates for such congress. The following officers for the congress were elected:

President, Dr. L. O. Howard, secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; executive secretary, Dr. David T. Day, honorary commissioner of mining, Lewis and Clark Fair; corresponding secretary, Edmund P. Sheldon, president Oregon State Academy of Sciences. It was also voted that an honorary vice-president should be selected from each state in the Union. Mr. Sheldon and Dr. A. E. Rockey were authorized to prepare a prospectus of the congress, setting forth the scientific opportunities of the Pacific Coast, the scope of the congress, the benefits to be derived from such a meeting and a list of the officers.

Dr. David T. Day, who has been engaged in arousing interest in the Congress, reported the extent of his work last night. Eastern scientists have already signified their intention of being here, and a special train will leave New York on July 1, carrying 200 attendants to the congress.

WILL BE GOOD ON ANY DAY

Rates Will Apply for the Exposition Through Long Term.

Every day will be Lewis and Clark day to the ticket agents of the transcontinental lines beginning May 23, and extending to September 30, inclusive. Announcement has been made by the northern lines and the Harriman system that, beginning on May 23 and lasting until September 30, tickets will be sold each day to Portland, instead of ten days of each month, as at first planned by the action of the Passenger Association.

The Hill lines, including the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, started the announcement by giving independent notice that such action would be taken by the separate roads. The Canadian Pacific, the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and O. R. & N. followed closely with their notices of independent action, which made the transcontinental family harmonious.

The Southern routes will not be in the agreement, but the change from the original plan means that the traveler from the East will have an opportunity to start for the Exposition at any date, instead of having to be governed by the arbitrary selling days fixed by the Passenger Association at its meeting held in Chicago some time ago.

The announcement received yesterday is a source of great satisfaction to all those interested in the success of the Exposition, for it will mean the bringing to Oregon of a great many people who can make arrangements under the every-day plan who might not, perhaps, be able to take the trip otherwise. It is also said that one reason for the change on the part of the roads is the knowledge that the travel will be so much heavier than was at first anticipated that they became fearful that it could not be handled with convenience if the selling dates were restricted to a few days each month.

COOS COUNTY ON THE GROUNDS

Ships Material for Construction of Separate Exhibit Pavilion.

Coos County shipped the material yesterday for the pavilion which will be erected at once by that enterprising community. A contractor and builder accompanied the shipment, and he will begin work at once so as to get the pavilion ready in ample time. One of the features of the exhibit arrived yesterday in the shape of a huge white spruce tree encircled with the stump of another tree. This phenomenon is easily accounted for. The seed of the spruce became imbedded in the stump, and, nourished by Oregon climate, felt its way into the soil. The process, so it is figured, occupied a period of 173 years. Coos County bears the distinction of being the only one that has thus far provided for a separate building or pavilion.

IS NOW READY TO BUILD

Utah Will Construct an Imposing Building.

Utah is ready to build. That the state is ambitious and intends to give a good account of itself at the Lewis and Clark Exposition is clearly indicated by the rolls of plans and specifications which were brought into Portland yesterday morning by Spencer Clawson, a prominent Salt Lake business man and member of the State Commission. Mr. Clawson repaired immediately to the Utah site, at the extreme east side of the grounds, and was greatly pleased with the plot, which stands on high ground and gives an excellent view of the entire Exposition. The plans which Mr. Clawson had with him showed a remarkably attractive structure of the Southern Colonial style of architecture. It is 95 feet long by 55 feet wide. A part will be used for exhibits, and a liberal space will be set apart for a reception-room and suitable rooms for entertainment.

The part that will attract wide attention is the rear annex. The Utahns will install a full concentrating plant therein. The processes of reducing crude ores and extracting the metal values therefrom will be fully shown. The exhibit will be an active one, and will be open at all times to the public. Ores from Utah mines, which are famous the world over, will be put through the concentrators, and a working demonstration made of how they take wealth away from the earth in Utah.

Workmen will begin building at once. Mr. Clawson says there will be no delay in installing the Utah exhibits. He reports a live interest in the Fair in his state, and predicts an attendance therefrom that will surprise the Exposition authorities.

GOES TO BRING LIBERTY BELL

Commissioner Sent by Exposition to Philadelphia After Famous Relic.

The Exposition management is determined to have the famous old Liberty Bell as one of the exhibits at the Portland Fair. Some months ago a petition signed by 10,000 schoolchildren of the city was sent to Philadelphia, the home of the bell, and at that time the City Council was favorable to sending the bell, and talked much of a junket to Portland besides. But an election day has intervened, and the make-up of both the Common and Select Council has been changed.

In order to take no chances, Secretary and Director of Exploitation H. E. Reed has detailed J. P. Marshall as special commissioner to Philadelphia, with instructions not to return without the bell. It is believed no real difficulty will be encountered. After his work in Philadelphia is ended, Mr. Marshall will accompany the National Good Roads delegation, which leaves Chicago early in May and holds 40 district conventions en route to Portland.

State Commission Enters New Home

The Lewis and Clark State Commission is now installed in the Oregon building at the Exposition grounds. The work of transferring the headquarters from the Stearns building was completed yesterday, and President Jefferson Myers is now attending to the numerous affairs of the commission from his office in the state building.

Within a few days the furnishings of the reception, lounging and resting-rooms on both floors will be installed and will afford a suitable place for entertaining visiting Exposition commissioners and delegations that are arriving from day to day to arrange displays.

TRAIL INSPIRES THE BARDS

SEVERAL TONS OF POETIC EFFUSIONS ENTERED IN CONTEST FOR LEWIS AND CLARK PRIZE AWARD.

WHO will capture the prize for writing the poem on the Trail?

This is a question which the poets and versewriters are asking and puzzling over. Most of them know who should win the prize. To many there is no question at all about it, for what was quite so appropriate, and catchy, and euphonious, and original, and clever, as that little effusion he or she submitted? The question is, then, what will the corps of judges select as the fittest.

That these same judges have some considerable material to select from is attested by voluminous-appearing files of poetry. Totaled up, there are several million words on the subject from various sources. Some of it is good, too. And, needless to say, some of it is bad—atrocious, in fact. One noticeable thing about the competition, says Vice-President I. N. Fleischner is that Portland and Oregon people are not very well represented. Something must be wrong with the local bards. Unless some of them become busied, the prize will probably help some Eastern versewriter to meet the rent bill. The contest will close May 1, and the award will be made shortly thereafter.

GEORGE GRIFFITH IS DEAD

Crossed the Plains to California With the Argonauts of '49.

George Griffith, a Forty-niner, died at the home of W. J. Sally, 415 East Ankeny street, Sunday night, from old age. "Uncle" George, as he was familiarly known in East Portland for the past 40 years, was born in Riceville, Md., 82 years ago. His father had a large plantation and was a slaveowner, and moved to Missouri when George was 11 years old.

When 19 years old George Griffith joined a party of immigrants in command of Colonel William H. Frush and John Frush and started across the plains in 1849, first settling in California, where Mr. Griffith engaged in mining for several years. He came to Portland in 1852, but returned to California where he remained until 1865, and then came back to Oregon. He had been a resident of Portland since 1865.

For eight years he lived with W. F. Allen, 12 years with W. J. Sally and 17 years at the home of Mrs. A. E. Frush and George Beck. He had no relatives on this Coast, but had two half brothers in Missouri. "Uncle" George never married and lived a quiet life. He had a part in the exciting mining days of '49 in California, but would rarely ever speak of any of his exploits. The funeral will take place this afternoon from F. S. Dunning's undertaking chapel, East Sixth and Alder streets, at 2:30 o'clock.

Says He Was Robbed at Meal.

No arrests have been made in the case of J. W. Landom, who reported to the police yesterday that he was robbed of a time check for $1735 in a North End restaurant. He also said he was robbed of $35 in cash. He was seated at a table, he said, when a stranger sat down opposite him, dropped a napkin, stooped to pick it up and brushed Landom's shoulder. When Landom finished his meal and started to pay for it, he discovered he was penniless.

Your persistent, annoying cough will disappear if you use Piso's Cure. 25c.

SOLVE THE OPEN RIVER PROBLEM

Idaho Men Will Build Both Railway and Boats to Operate.

PORTLAND AGREES TO HELP.

Chamber of Commerce Listens to the Representations of W. F. Kettenbach and Promises Assistance in Work.

Since the Portage road was first conceived and the Open River Association formed the question of securing boats and maintaining independent traffic on the upper river has been a problem which public-spirited men of the Northwest who have identified themselves with this movement could not solve and today, with the Portage road nearing completion, the question remained for the people of Lewiston and Grangeville, Idaho, to answer. W. F. Kettenbach, representing the Northern Idaho interests, has brought the solution to Portland and laid it before the Chamber of Commerce and the Open River Association.

While the Open River people have been attempting to induce Portland firms to build and operate boats on the upper river, the Idaho people propose to build a line of railroad from Grangeville to Lewiston and build and operate three boats from Lewiston to Celilo. This removes the question of upper river transportation from under the shadow of the big stick which the railroads are holding over Portland and not only assures the construction of the boats but insures a tonnage which will mean more to Portland in the course of time than the Open River itself, for it will bring a rich and fertile empire within the radius of Portland markets which could never be developed without this proposed railroad. The two propositions are so vitally interwoven that one without the other would amount to nothing.

Idaho Subscribes Capital.

For this reason the Idaho people who are subscribing the money for this undertaking have at the outset indicted the iron-bound clause which provides that the boats shall go with the railroad and the railroad with the boats. And if they succeed the open river will be all that its name signifies.

This is the situation as presented to President Wheelwright of the Chamber of Commerce and Henry Hahn of the Open River Association in conference with Mr. Kettenbach, president of the Lewiston National Bank, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hahn was not only inclined to favor the proposition for the reason that it would enlarge Portland's market field, but was more enthusiastically impressed because it solved the question of upper river transportation. He admitted that the Open River Association was about at its wit's end in the effort to secure boats for the upper run and had stated to Mr. Wheelwright that it looked as if men would have to go down into their pockets and dig up the money for the boats, but if the people of Portland would give the small financial aid asked by the Idaho people the question would be solved and along with it a new empire opened up to development and brought to Portland's doors.

Mr. Kettenbach explained the situation confronting the people of Lewiston and Grangeville and told of the effort they were making to develop their rich lands and get their produce to market. After going over the grounds carefully and studying the financial details Mr. Wheelwright promised the aid of the Chamber of Commerce and today there will be a meeting of the board of trustees at which time a committee will be appointed to act in conjunction with E. H. Libby, chairman of the board of trustees of the Idaho organization. These men will then co-operate with the Open River Association in the work.

Portland's Moral Backing.

It is not so much the money that the Idaho people want from Portland as it is moral influence and prestige. Mr. Kettenbach says that with Portland business men backing them the Idaho association would be given a better standing in the financial world and command the serious consideration of capitalists. But they feel sure if Portland has some money invested, there will be no danger of a change of heart in the future.

"We know," said Mr. Kettenbach, "that we can get this money to build this road and these three boats if we can only raise $500,000. We are assured of that and the elements of speculation or chance are eliminated by the provision that not one cent of this money is to be turned over to this corporation until the road is completed. When once completed and in operation with the three steamboats running to Celilo there will be no question of dividends, for if any road will pay this one is the road. But if the road should never declare a dividend no one would lose any money for we should have provided a market for our produce and Portland would get the goods. We are not asking people who have no interests in the proposition to invest their money."

The people of Lewiston already own one boat for this upper river traffic and they will gladly donate. With the other two added they would be able to take care of an immense tonnage not only from Lewiston but all along the line. They would aid Walla Walla people who are going to build an electric line to the river. In fact it would benefit the residents all along the river.

Portland men are not asked to raise any money, but when the construction of this road and the operation of these boats is so much to their interest Mr. Kettenbach says the people of his district would appreciate it if local men would subscribe $75,000, not as a donation but an investment which would pay them big interest on their money no matter if the railroad did no more than to regulate the railroad rates, which it is sure to do if built. Mr. Kettenbach leaves today for Lewiston. He says that he has accomplished all he had in view when he came to Portland and will return to Northern Idaho carrying assurances to his people that Portland will aid them.

WOULD KEEP UP DREDGING

Pilots Want the Chinook to Work on the Bar.

There is a movement on foot among the Columbia River bar pilots and others interested in the mouth of the river to secure a reversal of the Government's decision regarding the dredge Chinook this year. Under present plans no work will be done on the bar by the Chinook this year and unless sent to some other point she will be out of commission. This action was decided upon the reports of the work performed by the Chinook last year, the department believing the results obtained did not justify the expenditure necessary to keep the dredge in commission. Lower river men, however, contend through the work of the Chinook the channel over the bar was deepened at least three feet and that she should be continued in the work. A conference is now being arranged for by the pilots, the shipping interests and Major W. C. Langfitt at which time the latter will be gone into thoroughly with a presentation of the shipping side of the question, and a strong endeavor made to have the dredge kept at work.

The Chinook is now lying at Astoria and will be kept there in all probability until it is known just what will be done with her this Summer.

UPHOLDS PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Dr. Wise Says They Are the Mainstay of the Nation.

"I have come to regard the profession of the teacher as the very highest and noblest," said Dr. Stephen S. Wise, at a meeting of parents in the Brooklyn School last night, "for it is his or her province to mold the character of the child—a matter of supreme importance to the destiny of the child. Prince Bismarck said after he had heard of the victory over the Austrians, 'The scholarship has conquered.' Henry Van Dyke said of the teacher that he was the poorest paid, but had the highest reward. Certainly the teacher's calling is the most sacred of all callings. One of the objects is to lead the child to see the light. Two things are necessary to the successful teacher—preparation and consecration. These mean everything. Love of the child means everything in the schoolwork. Without it there is no enthusiasm for the work. There must be neatness and enthusiasm on the part of the teacher.

"Too frequently it is thought that most any one can be a teacher, whereas none but those of the highest character are fitted, and the teacher should be free from all partisan or sectarian influences. Fitness and merit should be the measure. I should have a regular system of promotion and reward and I should give promotion and reward without the asking, and in the end, after years of service, I should provide the teacher with an ample pension. The office of the teacher should be magnified, yes glorified, for the true teacher is a benefactor of the state, for he rears men and women to become bulwarks of the state. One can tell from the child what is wanting in the home. He is an unerring register of the home and school.

"I would make the public school the very best in the world. The private schools are a dangerous thing. On the other hand, the public schools are searching, stimulating and mean more to this country than anything else. Woe, woe, to this country should the public schools cease to be public schools! The private schools are where the cigarette may be found and the exclusively rich, but in the public school may be found the high and poor, all with the same opportunities."

Miss A. L. Dimick, principal of the school, presided. Philip Kamm gave a violin solo and H. R. Albee a violin solo.

AT THE VAUDEVILLE THEATERS

Grand.

Fields and Hanson in a clever original act, "Music Conquered," ought to be seen at the Grand, as they are great. They act up to the adage "Music Hath Charms," and give the idea a charming dress. The Oliver troupe are billed as the monarchs of the wire, and they live up to their name, for they present an act that's a thriller. One of the great spectacular effects in vaudeville is undoubtedly that presented by Kardel and Zhardna. The young woman performer has at her background a starry sky, and flashes of colored light thrown around her create historical war pictures, also pictures of various American Presidents. Most applause was given to the portraits of Lincoln and Roosevelt, and the view "The Spirit of '76." Deely and Shean, minstrels, have good voices, and they sing a most amusing variation of the song, "Teasing." Sylvester, Jones and Pringle, three of the greatest singers in the business—and travel where you will—got an ovation, and they deserved it. Other acts: Gardner and Revere, sketch team; Alf Bonner, song illustrator; Veronee and Houston, singers and change artists, and the grandiscope.

Star.

In a dazzling European novelty act, Demora and Graceta, acrobats, are top liners this week at the Star. A man and woman, they are splendid specimens of physical development, the man's chest expansion being more than ordinary—even in vaudeville. They tumble very cleverly, and with her feet the woman holds aloft her partner who does a balancing act. Then the former partner goes through a number of difficult and daring turns. Lois Cecile Hobson, operatic soprano, is one of the best high-class singers heard here for months. Her tones are well taken, and she deserves credit for delicate interpretation. Weston and Beaseley present a funny Irish sketch, "The Hon. O'Donovan Dunn, M. P." Daly and Murphy are good singers and comedians, two of their songs being "Two Little Soldier Boys," and "Back to Baltimore," and one joke telling the only obstacle in the path of the Russians to beat the Japs, is worth hearing. Other acts: Knox Brothers, sketch team; John A. Drew, monologuist, and the stereoscope, in Nile films.

Baker.

An exciting race against each other and time is the star act of the two Hoffmans, cycle whirl artists. Against the sides of a circular spiral structure built on the stage the bicycle wheels of the Hoffmans dash, and the young man's wheel is often on the edge of the rim, where the least bit of a wrong turn would cause disaster. The girl is an unusually graceful performer. Realistic pictures of the "yegg" bank robbers are shown by the biograph, where tramps blow open a bank safe, loot it, shoot the watchman, escape after a shooting affray with citizens, and are ultimately captured by Hawkshaw, the detective. Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Hagen are a welcome duo, particularly Mrs. Hagen, who has a pretty mezzo soprano voice. Her husband is a German comedian who dispenses fun by the yard. The two Traviolas, hoop rollers and head balancers, do interesting work, and when they beckon to their hoops the latter obediently return. Other acts: Jean Wilson, song illustrator; Memphis Kennedy, an amusing "Happy Hooligan"; Smith and Ellis, Irish comedy; and Gardner and Golden, singers and comedians.

Ad. Men Arrange for Convention.

The Pacific Coast advertising convention will be held in Portland the week following July 10. This date was decided upon last night at a meeting of the local advertising league, at which the list of that organization was swelled one-third by new members. A committee of five was appointed to make preliminary arrangements for entertaining the guests, among whom will be the cleverest advertising men of the Coast.

C. J. Owen, who represented the Portland league at the recent congress in San Jose, reported that a very successful meeting was held. He was elected vice-president of the Coast league for the State of Oregon. Addresses were delivered last night by G. W. Kleiner on outdoor advertising, and by H. C. Whittier on illustrated displays. At the next meeting, which will take place in two weeks, a dinner will be given at the Commercial Club, to which each member of the league is to invite a representative of some local business house doing advertising.

A committee, consisting of H. S. Harcourt, C. J. Owen and R. M. Hall, was appointed to represent the league at the meeting of the Oregon Development League, at the invitation of Tom Richardson.

NICHOLSON IS EXTRADITED

Goes to San Francisco to Answer Forgery Charge.

Governor Chamberlain gave a decision favorable to Detective Whittaker in the case of forgery against Frank H. Nicholson and last night the officer left for San Francisco with his prisoner.

Nicholson is wanted in San Francisco on several charges of forgery. He was employed by a newspaper in that city, and passed worthless paper, it is said, on people to whom he was introduced by his city editor and assistant. While here Nicholson was arrested on complaint of an attache of the Western Union Telegraph Company and his apprehension came about in a peculiar manner.

Nicholson wired to his father in San Francisco asking for money. He used the Postal wire, but in making reply his father used the Western Union. When the message was left at the office, the complainant saw it. This located Nicholson, and along with the money sent by the father were sent instructions to arrest Nicholson as he was wanted in San Francisco on a charge of forgery. He was immediately lodged in the City Jail.

When Detective Whittaker arrived here for Nicholson it was not definitely known whether Governor Chamberlain would honor the requisition papers. He had an audience with Nicholson, who put up a pitiful tale of poverty; of a sick wife and baby and other woeful and distressing things.

MRS. DELILAH CLARK DIES

Was Mother of Newton Clark, Grand Recorder of A. O. U. W.

Mrs. Delilah Clark, brother of Newton Clark, grand recorder of the A. O. U. W., of the Oregon jurisdiction, died yesterday morning at the home of her son, 400 Broadway. She was born in Ohio in 1818 and had lived in Oregon for the past 12 years. Since the death of her husband, Thomas Clark, at Hood River, she had lived with her son, Newton Clark, in Portland. Her death was due to the infirmities of old age. The body will be sent to Hood River today for interment.

Hold Services for Holy Week.

Special noon services are being held at the Men's Resort under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church this week. Yesterday the address was given by British Consul James Laidlaw on "Some Practical Suggestions from Holy Week" before a large gathering of men. Several of the clergy were present with Bishop B. Wistar Morris.

Today the address will be by W. E. Tyrell. On Thursday Mayor Williams will be the speaker and Wallis Nash will talk Friday noon.

Evening services are being held at St. Mary's Church, Nineteenth and Quimby streets. Last night Dr. Hope was the preacher, and this evening at 7:45 o'clock Dr. A. A. Morrison will deliver a Holy Week sermon.

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.

Three Million Homes

Know What Liquozone Can Do. Who Else Will Try It Free?

We judge from our records that one home in five, the country over, has some one whom Liquozone has cured. Some have been cured of little ills; some know that their lives have been saved by it. And most of those homes still use Liquozone daily, as we do, to keep well.

Those homes are scattered everywhere. Your neighbors and friends live in some of them. If you will only ask about Liquozone there are plenty to tell you about it. Why will you suffer with any germ disease while millions know how to end it?

Don't you realize that a product which is used like this must have remarkable merit? We have never asked a soul to buy Liquozone. We have published no testimonials, no evidence of cures. We have simply asked the sick to let us buy the first bottle—to let the product itself prove what it can do. And we ask that of you, if you need it. If you are still using drugs to cure germ troubles, let us, at our expense, show you something better.

What Liquozone Is.

Liquozone is a product which in the past two years has sprung into world-wide use in the treatment of germ diseases. It is now used by the sick of nine nations, by physicians and hospitals everywhere. It is daily used in millions of homes in America.

The virtues of Liquozone are derived solely from gas, made in large part from the best oxygen producers. No drugs, no alcohol—nothing but this gas enters into it. The process of making takes 14 days, and requires immense apparatus. At the end of two weeks we get one cubic inch of Liquozone for each 1250 cubic inches of gas used. The attainment of this product has for more than 20 years been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The main result is to get into a liquid, and thus into the blood, a powerful, yet harmless, germicide. And the product is so helpful—so good for you under any condition—that even a well person feels its constant benefit.

We Paid $100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone and the rights in other countries have sold for proportionate sums. We mention this fact to indicate the value of Liquozone—the value to you. Men have never before paid such a price for any discovery used in the cure of sickness.

We need not tell you that we proved Liquozone well before buying it. For years it was tested through physicians and hospitals in this country and others. It was employed in every stage of every germ disease; in all the most difficult cases obtainable. With thousands of sick ones, considered incurable, we proved that it did what medicine could not do. Then, and then only, did we pay the price.

Since then we have spent nearly $2,000,000 to make Liquozone known. We have bought the first bottle and given it free to every sick one we learned of. These people told others, and the others told others. The result is that Liquozone is now more widely employed than any medicine ever was. And no one can doubt that it is doing more for sick humanity than all the drugs in use combined.

Kills Inside Germs

The greatest value of Liquozone lies in the fact that it kills germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. And no man knows another way to do it. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. For that reason medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease.

Liquozone is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. Yet it is not only harmless, but of wonderful benefit—better than anything else in the world for you. No one is so well that he cannot be helped by it.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter. To the human body Liquozone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying—the most needful, the most helpful thing possible. But to germs it is certain destruction; and these facts are true of nothing else in existence.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases, all due to germs or to the poisons which germs create. These are the diseases to which medicine does not apply, for drugs cannot kill inside germs.

All that medicine can do for these troubles is to act as a tonic, aiding Nature to overcome the germs. But those results are indirect and uncertain, depending on the patient's condition. A cure is always doubtful when drugs are used, and some of these diseases medicine never cures.

Liquozone alone can destroy the cause of these troubles. It goes wherever the blood goes, so that no germ can escape it. The results are almost inevitable. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone. "Incurable" diseases are cured by it. In any stage of any disease in this list the results are so certain that we will gladly send to any patient who asks it an absolute guaranty.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fevers—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone and have never used it, please send us the coupon below. We will then send you an order on a local druggist for a full-sized bottle—a 50c bottle—and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This applies only to the first bottle, of course—to those who have never used it.

The acceptance of this offer places you under no obligations. We simply wish to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. Then you can judge by results as to whether you wish to continue.

This offer itself should convince you that Liquozone does as we claim. We would certainly not buy a bottle and give it to you if there was any doubt of results. You want these results; you want to be well and to keep well. Then be fair enough to yourself to accept our offer today. Let us show you at our expense what this wonderful product means to you.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Liquozone Company, 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

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782—B. Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.