Help! Help! I'm Falling

Thus cried the hair. And a kind neighbor came to the rescue with a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair was saved! In gratitude, it grew long and heavy, and with all the deep, rich color of early life. Sold in all parts of the world for sixty years.

"About one year ago I lost nearly all of my hair following an attack of measles. I was advised by a friend to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. I did so, and as a result I now have a beautiful head of hair."— MRS. W. J. BROWN, Menomonee Falls, Wis.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Wouldn't Tip It.

A Toronto man who visited England last summer appears to think that country the champion tip taker. He says: "Well, I had tipped every man from the swell gent who seemed to own the house of commons down to the hireling who gummed the wrong labels on my luggage, and I went into the waiting room on the landing stage at Liverpool to wash my hands of everything English, and what do you think stared me in the face when I had finished? A placard saying, 'Please tip the basin.' I'll be hanged if I did!"

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 is 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 out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Face.

"Well," said the customer, as he paid the barber and moved toward the door, "I feel like congratulating myself on getting safely out of a mighty bad scrape."

By placing himself promptly on the outside of the barber shop he avoided getting himself into a mighty bad scrap.—

Doesn't Always Follow.

Because some men get over a fence safely with a loaded gun it is not always safe to assume that they won't examine a mule's heels to settle a bet. —Washington Post.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping room and every place where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 25c.

HAROLD SOMERS, 149 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

St. Helen's Hall, Portland, Or.
Resident and Day School for Girls.
Catalogue on Request.

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a big difference between just corned beef—the kind sold in bulk—and **Libby's Cooked Corned Beef.** The difference is in the taste, quality of meat and natural flavor.

Every fiber of the meat of **Libby's Cooked Corned Beef** is evenly and mildly cured, cooked scientifically and carefully packed in **Libby's Great White Kitchen**

It forms an appetizing dish, rich in food value and makes a summer meal that satisfies.

For Quick Serving:— Libby's Cooked Corned Beef, cut into thin slices. Arrange on a platter and garnish with Libby's Chow Chow. A tempting dish for luncheon, dinner, supper

Write for free booklet—"How to Make Good Things to Eat."

Insist on Libby's at your dealers.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

BITS FOR BOOKWORMS

The author of the anonymous volume of essays entitled "Confessio Medici," is said to be Dr. Stephen Paget, a London physician and son of the late Sir James Paget.

Moscow has a thieves' paper—the barefooted man's gazette. It is a little weekly journal, consisting of one double sheet of printed matter run by thieves and vagabonds for the benefit of their colleagues. The editor and place of publication are unknown. The office is run by a clever youth who has a genius for not knowing anything when interviewed by strangers.

Another of Sir Gilbert Parker's stories has been converted into a play. The book is called "Pierre and His People;" the play will be known as "Pierre of the Plains." This will be the second of Sir Gilbert Parker's novels to be presented in dramatic form on the New York stage within a year. "The Weavers," which has stood among the "best sellers" for eight months, is now being discussed as a possible play.

An English magazine sent out some time ago the question: "What do you think the twelve best books for boys ever written?" Eight hundred lists were sent in as the result of the voting in different places, and the dozen books which came out on top were "Tom Brown's School Days," "Treasure Island," "Robinson Crusoe," "Westward Ho!" "Sherlock Holmes," "Ivanhoe," "King Solomon's Mines," "Coral Island," "The Fifth Form of St. Dominic's," "The Last of the Mohicans," "Midshipman Easy," and "J. O. Jones."

The Grand Duke Michael Michaelovitch's forthcoming novel, "Never Say Die," practically tells the story of his own love romance and exile for marrying morganatically, though the hero is represented as a German Prince who is compelled to meet the enmity of his family by marrying below his rank. The Grand Duke Michael was born at Pethof in 1861, was married morganatically at San Remo to Sophie, Countess of Merenberg, who was created Countess of Torby by the Grand Duke of Luxemburg.

Marshall Saunders, who wrote the autobiography of a dog called "Beautiful Joe," has a new book in hand to be published next season, which deals for the most part with birds. She believes that this nation must protect its birds or the consequences will be serious through the great loss sustained by insect pests. "Our birds, our forests and our children—let us protect all three, and we shall be a happier and a more prosperous people," she says. She also lately remarked to a naturalist: "I have just had the temerity to write a book about birds—but I have tried to record only my own impressions." He smiled and said: "Well, that is about the most any of us can do."

CHILDREN'S LIES.

Give Small People a Large Objective World to Absorb Them.

A general conclusion from a study of children's lies contributed by G. Stanley Hall to Appleton's Magazine, is that children should have an active life and see events of a stirring character. "They need," Prof. Hall says, "an objective world varied, large and active enough to greatly absorb them, and then they will not need to improvise and create. The dull uniform monotony of school life and lessons leaves not only an aching void, but a mass of surplus energy and craving in the child, so that it must often either resign itself to mental poverty or else expatiate far and wide and with considerable abandon into the world of sham in order to create the outside interests it does not find presented to it."

Prof. Hall thinks that parents and teachers are often directly responsible for untruth. To press children for confessions of their own misdeeds or those of their playmates, he says, is to "present one of the strongest temptations to evasion and deceit, if not to direct falsehood." Even in the family children often have a kind of free masonry which makes it bad form to tell to parents the misdeeds of one another.

"The same principle applies," the writer continues, "against too great intrusion into the private life of children. All who have studied them realize that there are masses of crude superstitions which they very early learn to repress; that a little later there are minor misdeeds and sometimes immoral habits that persistently seek refuge in the darkness of concealment. Every child needs to have a domain of life and experience all its own, sacred from intrusion; and the temptation of fond parents to maintain complete confidence with their growing boys and girls is met by a natural instinct of resistance on the part of the child, which is often manifested by reservations, prevarications and perhaps by positive lies. Hence, a wise policy of letting alone and of seeming to ignore and of respecting the child's own personality as inviolable removes another of the temptations to lie."

Prof. Hall gives some strange cases of what he calls pathological lies. One little girl invented a baby sister for the benefit of her teacher and schoolmates, and after conducting her through several months of vicissitude wound up her career with a death and funeral. Another child appeared at school in black and said that her mother had died. A few months later she related that her father had married again; but there had been neither death nor wedding in her family. The love of lies for their own sake can, it seems, be "as strong as that of drink, quite apart from all motives of love of attention and of gain." If the withdrawal of attention and sympathy and credence fails in these cases the calling of a doctor is recommended.

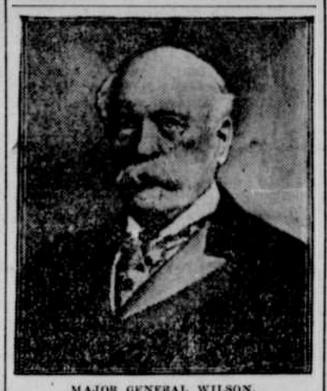
Every woman advises her daughter not to marry a man who is in the same kind of business as her husband is in

MAJ. GEN. WILSON.

One of the Nine Surviving Generals of the Civil War.

Of the 253 major generals and those of superior rank, upon whom fell the military responsibilities of the field during the course of the Civil War, there are only nine survivors. Of these Major General James Harrison Wilson, famous cavalry leader and engineer officer, is president of the Cavalry Society of the Armies of the United States.

General Wilson was born in Shawneetown, Ill., in 1837. His grandfather was one of the founders of Illinois and his father was an ensign in the war of 1812 and a captain in the Black Hawk War. General Wilson was educated at McKendree College and at the United States Military Academy, from which he graduated in 1860. He was assigned to the corps of topographical engineers and was the chief engineer of the Port Royal expedition. He then served in the Department of the South, and acted as aide-de-camp to General George B. McClellan, being present at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. Appointed lieutenant colonel in the volunteer staff of the army, in November, 1862, he served as chief engineer and inspector general of the Army of the Tennessee, and was active in the operations around Vicksburg. He became captain of engineers in May, 1863, and brigadier general of volunteers in October of that year and was engaged in the operations near Chattanooga, the battle of Missionary Ridge



MAJOR GENERAL WILSON.

and the relief of Knoxville. Placed in command of the third division of the Cavalry Corps in the Army of the Potomac, he bore a conspicuous part in the operations under General Philip H. Sheridan, including the Richmond raid and the combats near Petersburg. He led his division through the Shenandoah campaign, including the battle of Opequan, until October, 1864, when he was assigned to the command of the Cavalry Corps of the military division of the Mississippi. Organizing a mounted body of 15,000 men, he contributed largely to the success won in the west by the armies of General Thomas and General Sherman, particularly by his capture of Selma and Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus and Macon, Ga. In 28 days he captured five fortified cities, 23 stands of colors, 288 guns and 6,820 prisoners, among them Jefferson Davis.' April, 1865, he was promoted major general of volunteers.

In January, 1866, he was mustered out of the volunteer service and in July was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-fifth Infantry and brevetted major general in the U. S. A. for gallant and meritorious services during the war.

In 1870 he was honorably discharged and engaged in large railroad and engineering operations at home and abroad. In May, 1898, he was commissioned major general in the volunteer service for the Spanish war and commanded the First and Sixth Army Corps in Georgia and Cuba and took part in the Porto Rico campaign. He was with the China Relief Expedition and commanded the co-operating force of American and British troops in the capture of eight Chinese temples. He also commanded the American forces in Peking. When King Edward of England was crowned General Wilson represented the United States Army. He was placed on the retired list in 1901 by special act of Congress as brigadier general of the U. S. A.

Too Hard to Pronounce.

A well-dressed man entered a florist's shop in a certain city recently, threw down a dollar and said he wanted some flowers to take home. He was quite unsteady, evidently tapering off a spree, and the flowers were apparently intended as a domestic peace offering. The florist picked out a collection of hyacinths, and the caller started to leave, but at the door hesitated. "I say," he said, thickly, "what's these flowers called?" "Hyacinths," said the florist. The customer shook his head, and, as he walked back to the counter, said: "Gotter have something easier. Gimme a dozen roses."

Traditions.

The traveler entered the woods of Georgia with the traditions of the locality strong upon him.

"A close shave!" he exclaimed, when some hogs had chased him up a convenient sycamore, for he thought of them as razor-backs.

Imagine his astonishment when he saw none of the beasts stropping themselves against the trees.

"We are modern safety-razor-backs," explained the swine, divining his thought, "and require no stropping or honing."

It was with a saddening sense of the mutability of things that he at length came from those regions of song and story.—Puck.

Art and Tears.

"I suppose you sometimes shed real tears at the theater?" said the admirer.

"I am tempted to," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes, "when I look over the box office statement."—Washington Star.

When a woman invites another to be her guest, and finds that she has a previous engagement, she feels that so far as she is concerned the slate has been washed off.

STATE CONTROL OF WATER.

Paper Presented at Recent Meeting of Oregon State Grange.

By John H. Lewis, State Engineer.

When we see the miracles wrought by irrigation and think of the potential energy of our streams as representing thousands of acres of the most valuable coal lands, it is no wonder that we hesitate to challenge the statement that the water resources of Oregon are today its most valuable asset. Yet our legislators have persistently refused to enact laws governing the use and distribution of this valuable commodity. Far-sighted corporations are rapidly acquiring perpetual franchises to the use of water for power development, without present or possible future compensation to the public, from whom the privilege is acquired.

Through the lack of a reliable record of vested rights to the use of water, the public has no means of ascertaining the location and amount of unappropriated water which is available for new uses. Large quantities of water are being held without use through actual or threatened litigation, and the intending investor or settler moves on to more progressive states, where water rights can be secured by application to the state officers, and when granted are protected, the same as other property rights. The holder of these questionable vested rights joins with the power interests in opposing the enactment of any law providing for public control and making beneficial use the basis of rights to the use of water.

How Water Is Appropriated.

Any person can acquire a water right by simply posting a notice at the proposed point of diversion, stating the amount of water claimed, the intended use, and recording a copy of the notice at the county court house. If the water is to be used for irrigation purposes, a certified copy of the notice must be filed with the state engineer within 30 days thereafter. It makes no difference if the waters of the stream are already fully utilized at points below. The notice can specify any amount, even though such amount exceed the regular flow of the stream. It may be impossible to use the water beneficially for the purpose as claimed, but that makes no difference so long as construction is commenced within six months. Your title is then complete, but the record is not completed by the filing of proof that work has commenced. By refiling every six months, a water right can be held without the performance of any work until some legitimate investor trys to secure control of the same water right. Then work must be commenced and prosecuted with due diligence. Under this law one of our leading attorneys has stated that a one-armed man with a shovel, employed at the intake, can hold a water right indefinitely. Thus the legitimate investor must first buy off the notice man, who has contributed nothing to the public welfare. Even the payment of this blackmail does not give him clear title to the necessary water, for the apparent supply may, perhaps, all be fully utilized in the adjoining counties below, through which the stream runs.

In the absence of state control, the only way for this investor to even guess at the amount of unappropriated water is to first measure the stream, and then travel down the same, measuring the maximum capacity of each ditch, to ascertain how much of this water has already been appropriated. If the stream is a hundred or more miles in length, this task alone would discourage the most enthusiastic investor or settler. Then the records of water filings, under our present laws, must also be examined to ascertain how many rights have been initiated which may ultimately become vested and prove prior in time to his right. Notices claiming water, posted in thickets along the banks of a stream, cannot be found and are, therefore, of no value to him. The county records are of but little, if any more value, as the recorded claims to water invariably exceed many times the regular flow of the stream. For example, the records of Baker county show claims to the waters of Powder river for irrigation purposes amounting to over eighty times the flood flow of this stream at Baker City during 1905, and the 1,145 recorded claims for all purposes amounted to over one hundred and eighty times this flood flow. These claims, therefore, cannot all be vested rights, and it is impossible to ascertain from the record which, if any, are valid, or ultimately may become vested. Besides, many ditches have been built and water diverted without any public record whatever. In a separate record will be found court decrees affecting titles to the water of this same stream. These decrees may divide the water among a minority of claimants, without any consideration whatever of the rights of the public in the unappropriated waters. The county record thus serves only to cloud title to unappropriated water and discourage investments.

The stream under consideration by the investor may flow through or border on two or more counties where water titles are equally as complicated as described for Baker county. To abstract the water records of the Deschutes river would require a journey of practically 1,000 miles, and the examination of the worthless records of five counties.

Under the 1905 act, all filings for irrigation purposes were to be recorded in the state engineer's office at Salem, but no penalty was provided to enforce this provision. Out of 138 filings in Baker county under this act, only five were recorded at Salem. Thus what was intended for a complete record is, therefore, of no value to the public.

Resulting Litigation.

The conditions in California are identical with those in Oregon. The Commonwealth club has labored for years to secure the enactment of modern water laws, and in the proceedings of this club we find the statement that the bar of California was delighted to find in their primitive water laws such a fruitful source of income, and did nothing to remedy conditions. "The statutes in question have been the foundation of some of the large fortunes of California, but these fortunes are held exclusively by the attorneys of record of the misguided individuals who availed themselves of the privilege granted by these statutes."

A case is reported where ditch "A" sued ditch "B" and upon the sworn evidence introduced obtained a decree giving it a priority of twenty cubic feet of water per second. Ditch "B" sued ditch "C" with the same result, and ditch "C" thereafter sued ditch "A" with the same result, and there were still 25 ditches diverting water from the same stream whose rights were not determined.

Along the Walla Walla river in Oregon, litigation to secure a proper division of the stream has been in progress for about 30 years, without settling a single issue. This experience is typical of many other communities and should serve to demonstrate the failure of the present system of distributing water by the courts, through injunction proceedings.

There are approximately 200 ditches diverting water from this stream in a distance of 10 miles, for the irrigation of some 5,000 acres. Nearly 500 persons or corporations have been made parties to the latest suit, and 25 lawyers retained to protect the various rights. When the decree is rendered, the relative rights of the various ditches will be known, but how will the water be divided among them? The pioneer irrigator knows that the court cannot deny him his usual water supply, and though his right has been determined for perhaps the second or third time, the question is still, how to get this water at the time when needed. How will he determine which of the many ditches above is diverting water without right, in order to bring an injunction suit against it?

The decree is binding only on the parties to the suit. New appropriations can and will be made, thus forcing new litigation. The same conditions which brought on the present suit still exist and this decree, without additional legislation, will be of no more value in settling conditions than former decrees.

The supreme court, by consistent decrees, has enacted practically all the water law of this state. To expect the court to provide in their decrees for the complicated administrative machinery to make water decrees effective looks like a complete shifting of the burden from the legislature to the courts. This, in the opinion of leading water right lawyers, is not possible.

One of the leading attorneys in the Walla Walla river case estimates that the present suit will ultimately cost between $20,000 and $25,000. This enormous drain upon the agricultural resources of this small valley, for a negative result, cannot help but retard settlement and discourage capital.

The purchase of a water right in Oregon means the purchase of a lawsuit. No litigation over water rights in this state has ever settled any issue so that it cannot again be raised. The decrees are binding upon only the parties to the litigation. These decrees often serve to cumber title to the unused waters, as the state, interested in preserving the unappropriated waters for future users, has not been represented in court at trials of these cases.

Conserving Our Waters.

In the arid portion of this state the area of irrigable land far exceeds the regular water supply. The summer flow of these streams can be increased many fold by the storage of water in the mountains, and using the natural channel to convey such water to the place of intended use. This class of development, which is encouraged and protected in Wyoming, Idaho and other states, is absolutely impossible in Oregon, except under the most favorable conditions. Capital will not invest in such storage works until the state provides the necessary administrative machinery for protecting stored water as it passes down the stream past numerous ditch diversions to the place of intended use.

No State Protection.

It is not a crime in Oregon to steal water. In fact, the law encourages it. As stated above, any person can acquire a water right by posting a notice or digging a ditch and diverting water, regardless as to the area of crops destroyed at the lower end of the valley by such wrongful diversion. Without the necessary administrative machinery, and a reliable record of vested rights to the use of water, it would be impossible to enforce any criminal law covering water, even if enacted.

Theft of water in an arid region is as serious a crime as destroying the crop of another, since it amounts to the same thing in the end, yet this state maintains no department having control of diversions from public streams. There is no department to which the homeseeker or investor can write to ascertain if the water rights claimed for constructed works are as represented, or whether any unappropriated water remains in a certain stream. Even if unappropriated water exists, there is no method provided by law for acquiring clear and undisputed title to this water from the public, to whom it belongs.

It requires constant litigation on the part of early appropriators to secure their rights. Where the price of justice exceeds the value of the water right the place must be abandoned.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

Greatly Enjoyed It.

Borus (struggling author)—That last book of mine agreeably surprised you, did it? I am glad to hear that.

Naggus (literary editor)—Yes; I expected to devote an entire evening to reading it. It put me to sleep in five minutes, old fellow.

Unsolicited Tribute.

"Aunt Letty," said her little nephew from the city, "I saw a bearded lady in a dime museum once. She was a fake, but you're the real thing."

Misdirected Charity.

Said She—Papa has given $50,000 to establish a home for old men. Wasn't that awfully good of him?

Said He—Yes; but it would have been a whole lot better if he'd given half that sum to establish a home for you and a certain young man I could name.

Baseball and Patriotism.

"Johnny, what's a patriot?"

"A boy who'd radder miss seein' de game dan go in on a ball knocked over de fence by de visitin' team."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Accepted.

"Do you consider your nerve is sufficiently steady to fit you for an airship navigator?"

"Well, I've been out in a canoe with a nervous fat girl."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Foiled, Balked, Thus Down.

"I will follow you to the end of the earth!" hissed the villain in her shell-like ear. But the clever girl fooled him—she didn't go there.—Boston Transcript.

The Eternal Feminine.

"Clara, dear," the young man began, taking her little hand in his, "at last I am in a position to tell you how fondly I——"

Instantly she jumped to her feet and clapped her hands wildly.

"I got the moth that time!" she said, exultingly, as she resumed her seat. "Go ahead, George."—Chicago Tribune.

Her Cheerful Way.

"I always look on the bright side of things," said Miss Peachley.

Suiting the action to the word, she stepped up to her mirror and looked long and admiringly at its bright side.

Woman's Wit.

An emperor of Germany besieged a city which belonged to one of his rebellious noblemen. After the siege had lasted for a long time the emperor determined to take it by storm and to destroy all it contained by fire and sword. He did not, however, wish to injure the defenseless women; therefore, he sent a proclamation into the town, saying that all the women might leave the place unhurt and carry with them whatever they held most precious. The nobleman's wife instantly decided to take her husband, and the other women followed her example. They soon issued from the city gate in a long procession, each one with her husband on her shoulders. The emperor was so much struck with the noble conduct of the women that he spared all; even the city itself was left untouched.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Manufacturing Icicles.

"Stick" ice is a commodity much in demand in upper Austria. Water is allowed to fall slowly over a series of poles, where, by the natural process, it freezes in the form of gigantic icicles. These icicles are broken off as fast as they are frozen and carted away to storage quarters.—Popular Mechanics.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Painful Etiquette.

The royal court of France used to be a great place for etiquette. Louis XIV. once caught a severe cold owing to the fact that on his arising from his bed one cold morning the lord of the chamber, whose duty it was to hand him his shirt, happened to be absent. Not one of the numerous courtiers present had the courage to transgress etiquette by handing the garment to the shivering monarch.—London Scrap Book.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, aching, swollen feet. Cures corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Dont accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Idea of a Future.

"You won't go to heaven if you work on Sunday like that," said her pious friend to the little grass widow who was peacefully doing a square of embroidery on the Sabbath.

"I don't want to go to heaven," said the little grass widow. "I am afraid I might meet some of my husbands there. Of course, the chances are pretty much against it, but I don't want to take any risks. I'd like a little half way place where I could be sure they wouldn't be, if I had my way, but it would have to be a place where there were no other women and a dearth of wine and song."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Bit Different.

Towne—There's one thing about my wife. She makes up her mind if she can't afford a thing that she doesn't need it.

Browne—Something like my wife, only she buys it first and makes up her mind afterward.—Philadelphia Press.

Trouble.

Nan—So you like Archie, do you? I always thought him just the least bit effeminate.

Fan—Well, he's certainly a good deal more ladylike than you are.

WHEN YOU COME TO PORTLAND

ARRANGE TO STOP AT

THE CORNELIUS

PARK AND ALDER STS.

A New and Modern European Hotel, catering particularly to State people. A refined place for ladies visiting the city, close to the shopping center. Rates reasonable. Free Bus.

N. K. CLARKE, (late of Portland Hotel) Mgr.

BORAX FOR FRESH MEATS

Fresh meats, dusted over with powdered borax (which is now prepared of extreme fineness and purity and white as snow) and rubbed in as you would pepper and salt, will keep fresh much longer. All that is required is to wash the meat before cooking.

KEEPS POULTRY SWEET

Dead game, poultry, etc., can be kept sweet for weeks by rubbing them well with powdered borax under the wings, legs, tail and placing a little in the mouth of the bird.

Local agents wanted. Write for money making plan.

The Feline Propensity.

"How does Mrs. Sleigh get on in the club?"

"Oh, she always comes up to the scratch."

"Of course she does. The cat!"—Baltimore American.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Only Night Air at Night.

Speaking of Florence Nightingale and her efforts to keep the world healthy, it seems pertinent to make special mention of her mission in behalf of the open window at night. In the early years of her labors much unintelligent opposition to this method of ventilation because of the supposed harmfulness of the night air was expressed, but Miss Nightingale had one stock argument in support of her position, it being the question, "What air shall we breathe at night but night air?" It was unanswerable from her opponents' point of view, even if it did not always convert them, but it did lead a countless number into saner ways of living and along the way to the present methods of treating tuberculosis.—Boston Transcript.

He Was Practical.

"Young man, you write a good deal of poetry to my daughter."

"Yes, sir."

"It takes a practical man to support a wife."

"Well, it's this way. I have to write her an occasional letter, and I'm so busy at the office that I just copy the poetry to fill in."

The explanation was satisfactory.—Exchange.

Shattering an Illusion.

The office was seeking the man.

"Not that I care anything about him," explained the office, "but merely as a concession to the popular idea that I ought to seek him."

Having thus satisfied the ethical requirements of the case, the office, wearying of the perfunctory search, reached out and grabbed a man who was seeking the office.—Chicago Tribune.

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Has made a life study of roots and herbs, and in that study discovered and is giving to the world his wonderful remedies.

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He guarantees to Cure Catarrh, Asthma, Lung, Throat, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Stomach, Liver, Kidney Troubles, also Lost Manhood, Female Weakness and All Private Diseases.

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Just Received from Peking, China—Safe, Sure and Reliable.

IF YOU ARE AFFLICTED, DON'T DELAY. DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

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