Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and faded of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair restorer. It keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"I am well acquainted with Ayer's Hair Vigor and I like it very much. I would especially recommend it as an excellent dressing for the hair, keeping it soft and smooth, and preventing the hair from splitting at the ends." — MINNIE FRITZ, Veedum, Mich.

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

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Women of the town of Kranichfeld, which lies partly in Weimar and partly in Meiningen, Germany, have sent a petition to the governments of both principalities asking that something may be done to regulate the closing hours of the drinking houses. They complain that after their husbands have been turned out of the public houses which lie in Weimar they cross the street to Meiningen, where the closing hours are much later.

Two large paintings and seven water colors by Ibsen, painted while he was young, have been discovered at Nit-Dalen, Sweden, in the possession of the widow of one of Ibsen's friends. It is well known that the dramatist during his youth was interested in drawing and painting. So far only two paintings and two water colors were known, belonging to a private collection. They all were painted during his youth.

"With Shining Morning Face."

"This luminous plant," said a young father, according to the Philadelphia Record, "ought to be an excellent thing among families."

"How so?" asked a friend.

"Why," said the young father, "you just touch up the baby's face with it before retiring, and then you can see to give him his bottle without making a light."

Disappointed.

"Mrs. Wraxall, how do you like your new flat?"

"Don't say anything about it, Mrs. Hugo, but I'm all out of patience with it."

"What is the trouble?"

"There isn't a single thing I can find fault with."

Good Judgment.

"Your partner," remarked the privileged friend, "seems to be a man of unusually good judgment."

"You bet he is," replied the self-acknowledged brains of the firm. "Why, he never makes a move without asking my advice!"—Chicago News.

Real Enlightenment.

"Pop, what is a chiropodist?"

"One of these people who tell your character from your handwriting. That's right, Tommy; always ask pa anything you want to know."—Baltimore American.

HOWARD E. BURTON.—Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, $1; Gold, Silver, 75c; Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, $1. Cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

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CELEBRATING THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

Why Every Man, Woman and Child Should Rejoice and Be Glad.

PATRIOTISM AND FIREWORKS.

Anniversary of the Date When Liberty Shook Off Her Shackles.

THE Fourth of July is the day of patriotism and the firecracker. Every one—old citizen or new arrival — celebrates. One and all know there is just cause for the celebration, but few realize the great and glorious facts. They are facts that make every one who really can say he is a citizen of the United States feel as proud as it is possible for a human being to feel the stimulus of pride.

When on that never-to-be-forgotten date the old bell in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, rang out, to the uninitiated it pealed its sonorous notes for some unknown purpose. To those who, breathless, were waiting for the sound, it told the news that liberty had shaken off her shackles in the new world, that she had taken her rightful place and that hereafter the people would acknowledge the power of no ruler except such as might be chosen by themselves. It was a curious scene in the staid old Quaker town, the last place in the colonies where one would have suspected a spark would be given birth to light freedom's torch throughout the Western Hemisphere. It was on the 7th day of June, 1776, that the delegates from the colonies sitting in Congress in Philadelphia, considered the following resolution, introduced by Virginia's statesman, Richard Henry Lee:

"Resolved, That the United Colonies are and ought to be free and independent States and their political connection with Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved."

There had been murmurings and threats and calm expressions of determination. But here was united action. The people, by their representatives duly chosen, formally absolved themselves from allegiance with the mother country, and said to the world that they had cast off their swaddling clothes; they were now wholly able to walk alone. On June 11, that famous committee was appointed to frame the Declaration of Independence. Note the names, and if you are a student of the history of the United States, conceive if you can of a better quintette to have represented the American people: Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Roger Sherman, Robert R. Livingston.

The first was the man whose fame is ticked into our ears every time we hear a telegraph instrument, whose genius is placed in broad light whenever we enjoy the illumination of electricity. The second rose to be President of the nation he helped to form. The third is the father of what the world knows as the Jeffersonian Democracy. The fourth, Puritan, patriot, leader, gave more in moral force and determination, in knowledge of the law and its common sense principles, than almost any man who assisted at the birth of the nation. The fifth was the man of whom the majority of people know comparatively little, and yet there was none who better deserve a place of honor in the public mind. Eminent as a financier, a shrewd judge of human nature, his touch on the helm of state was exactly what was needed to keep the young craft on her course. Jefferson had spoken but little in Congress and he had no part in the acrimonies which then prevailed. In a plain brick house, at the corner of Seventh and Market streets, he drafted the Declaration of Independence. The work was almost wholly Jefferson's, only a few verbal alterations being suggested by Adams and Franklin. It then was approved by the committee. A few passages were struck out by Congress. Cæsar Rodney, one of Delaware's delegates, in order to have his vote recorded, rode in the saddle from a point eighty miles from Philadelphia all night, and reached the floor just in time on July 4 to cast Delaware's vote in favor of independence. On that day, ever memorable in American annals, the Declaration of Independence was adopted by the unanimous vote of thirteen colonies.

The enthusiasm of the patriots at hearing the intelligence was unbounded. While Congress had been discussing the subject crowds assembled outside the hall and in the streets, anxiously awaiting the result. When it was announced at noon the State House bell on which was inscribed "Proclaim liberty throughout all the lands unto all the inhabitants thereof," clanged deep and melodiously and the throng gave vent to long and loud shouts of exultation.

The old bell-ringer had been at his post since early morning. He had placed his boy below to announce when the Declaration was adopted, so that not an instant might be lost in transferring the glad tidings by means of the bell to the awaiting multitude. As the wearisome hours passed and no sign came to him the aged bellringer finally exclaimed, "They will never do it! They will never do it!" Just then he heard his boy clapping his hands and vociferating at the top of his juvenile lungs, "Ring! Ring!" The old hands swayed the sonorous bell with delirious vigor. Its reverberation was echoed by every steeple in the city.

That was a gala day in Philadelphia, what with rejoicings and bonfires and illuminations. The cannon boomed and messengers rode away hotly to all quarters to announce the news. Washington then was in New York with the army. By his orders it was read to the soldiers, who acclaimed it enthusiastically. The townsfolk on that night tore the statue of George III. from its pedestal in Bowling Green, and it was melted into forty-two thousand bullets for the patriot troops.

Boys and girls for generations have been taught these facts in history; that is, the boys and girls who have studied the history of the United States. There are thousands resident here now who have never had this opportunity. To them the Fourth of July is a holiday, a day to celebrate, a day of enjoyment. To the American boy and girl, who knows what happened on that memorable Fourth, it is so much more than that it is no exaggeration to say they enjoy the celebration with twice the keenness that those who are ignorant of the country's history could possibly experience.

Among the older ones, plenty of whom have studied history, too, there is a host who only know that Fourth of July is the day when the Declaration of Independence was made public. That is what we celebrate, to be sure, but the kindred incidents must be known to those who would appreciate the greatness of the day. We love the Star-Spangled Banner. We celebrate the Fourth of July. To the American citizen these two are the Damon and Pythias of freedom. We wave the first and we set off fireworks in observance of the second. And then incidentally we all make a little Declaration of Independence of our own.

Most Notable Day.

The Fourth of July, ever since that memorable date in '76, has been an important day in the history of this country. The adoption of the Declaration of Independence makes it, perhaps, the most notable day in American history.

Other important events which have occurred on July 4 are the capture of Forty Fort and the continuation of the horrible Wyoming Valley massacre in 1778; the signing by President Washington of the first revenue bill, thereby making it a law, in 1789; the death of Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, in 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of that document, and the death of John Adams on the same day; the abolition of slavery in New York State, and the freeing of 10,000 slaves, in 1827; the laying of the corner stone of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, in 1828; the death of James Monroe in 18331, the anti-abolition mob riots in New York in 1834; the ratification of the Texas Annexation bill in 1845; the Five Points riot, in which eleven were killed, in 1857; the capture of Vicksburg by Gen. Grant in 1863; the great Portland (Maine) fire caused by a firecracker, with losses aggregating $15,000,000, in 1866; and the destructive tornado which swept Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio and Missouri, with heavy loss of life and property, in 1873. In fact, the Fourth of July seems destined to always be a day when there is "something doing."—Four-Track News.

Domestic Fireworks.

Walton—Are you going to have any fireworks on the Fourth?

Enpeck—I wouldn't be surprised. We generally do at our house. On last Fourth my wife's temper exploded and she blew me up and fired the hired girl.

MAKING MONEY FOR THE FOURTH.

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

FREEDOM'S BANNER.

There's a banner in its glory, limned
against the summer sky,
Wreathed around with deathless story,
crowned with deeds that never die;
How its folds unfurl with splendor in the
bright beams of the sun,
Worshiped by its first defender, Freedom's
only Washington!

Born amid the throes of battle, time has
glorified its stars,
Torn amid the musket's rattle, it has triumphed in our wars;
Mirrored in each beauteous river, all its
stars reflected shine,
And the Nation crowns it ever with a love
that is divine.

Through the many countless ages, grand
and glorious yet to come,
It will live upon the pages writ 'neath
Freedom's azure dome;
And the world will tell the story, how
from out the years afar
Came a banner wreathed with glory, set
with deathless Stripe and Star!
—Thomas C. Harbaugh, in Four-Track News.

Facts About the Flag.

The flag of the United States was adopted by our national Congress June 14, 1777.

The brilliant flag of Austria-Hungary was adopted March 6, 1869, and floats over 24,000,000 people.

The oldest flag in existence is that of Denmark, which dates from 1219.

The well-known tri-color of France dates from the revolution of 1789.

The German flag was first unfurled in 1867 and floats over an empire of 52,000,000 people.

In compliment to William, Prince of Orange, the great leader, the colors of the house of Orange were added by the sturdy people of the Netherlands at the end of their long bout with Spain, orange, white and blue, but nobody knows how during the centuries since the orange became changed to red.

Peter the Great, it is said, borrowed the idea of the Russian flag from the Dutch, among whom he learned shipbuilding. He simply turned the Dutch tri-color, red, white and blue, upside down.

The simple striping of the red and yellow in the flag of Spain was suggested by the arms of Aragon.

The white cross on the red field of the Swiss flag has a religious meaning. It was adopted as an appeal to heaven in 1339, when the stout Swiss fought and won one of their greatest battles.

The crescent, moon and stars were adopted by the Turks as their device on the capture of Constantinople by Mohammed II. in 1453.

It has taken a thousand years to build up the great British empire of 386,000,000 people, of which the familiar flag of Great Britain is the symbol.

There are many flags in many lands,
And there are flags of every hue,
But there's no flag, however grand,
Like our own red, white and blue.
—Boston Traveler.

The Stars and Stripes.

The Stars and Stripes, the flag of liberty, floated over most of the fields of the Revolution, though it was only thirteen stars then against forty-five to-day. Several flags, among them a red field emblazoned with a pine tree or a rattlesnake, were used at first, and one with thirteen stripes was raised at the siege of Boston in 1776. On June 13, 1777, Congress adopted our present national flag, and it is more than probable that the family arms of George Washington, which united stars and stripes in a very suggestive way, had something to do with the first choice. At first a stripe as well as a star was added for the birth of each new State. But this was soon found to be impracticable, and so the increase was confined to the constellation, while the stripes returned to the original thirteen, answering to the Revolutionary colonies.

Served Him Right.

"I told Willie if he put so much powder in the cannon he'd break it!"—New York Evening Journal.

The American Flag.

Our flag carries American ideas, American history and American feelings. Beginning with the colonies and coming down to our time, in its sacred heraldry, in its glorious insignia, it has gathered and stored chiefly this supreme idea, divine right of liberty in man.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Consecration to Country.

What is true patriotism? It is an absolute consecration to country.—William McKinley at Grant's Tomb.

PRUNE MEN COMBINE

Packers of Northwest Organize for Protection.

FIX PRICE TO EASTERN BUYERS

Settlement of Disputes No Longer be Left to New York Exchange —Also Instruct Growers.

Salem, Or., June 30.—Representatives of all the prune packers of the Northwest met here last night and organized an association for mutual protection and promotion of the interests of their business.

The organization is one that has long been desired by some of the packers, but which could never be effected heretofore for the reason that competition among packers has been too severe. In the season now about to open, the packers will work together for their common interests. The association will control all the Northwest prune pack.

Among the packing houses in the organization are H. S. Gile & Co., Willamette Valley Prune Association and W. C. Tillson & Co., all of Salem; the Roseburg packing houses, owned by Gile & Co. and Tillson & Co., Allen's packing house, of Eugene; Lang & Co., of Portland; Mason, Ehrman & Co., of Portland; French Packing Company, of Myrtle Creek, and the packing house at Vancouver, Wash.

The new association has formulated two forms of contracts which all the firms in the combine will use. One contract is that to be used in selling fruit to eastern buyers, and the other in buying from local growers. The packers have determined that they will no longer sell according to forms of contract put out by eastern buyers, but will dictate the terms of the contract or not sell at all.

The new contract contains a number of provisions favorable to Oregon packers. It gives the packer unlimited choice in selecting an arbitrary case of dispute where, as in the past, the arbitrators have been chosen from the New York Fruit Exchange. The new contract gives the packer the privilege of filling his contracts with smaller sizes of prunes if the crop produced does not contain the required quantity of large sizes. It gives the packer the right to route the fruit in shipping. It exempts the packer from liability in case shipment is delayed by congestion of traffic.

It provides that in case of dispute as to quality, samples for test shall be taken from one-fifth of the boxes of fruit; that no allowance for short weight shall be made unless it amounts to more than one per cent, and that in the counting test the size shall include the seventh prune and not the fifth only, thus, that 47 prunes shall be deemed in the 40-50 size and not 45 only.

The new form of contract with growers will be very explicit in requiring growers to deliver fruit cured in a first-class manner, free from all burned or slack-dried fruit. The packer is to be sole judge of quality and there is to be no arbitration in case of dispute.

The packer is to have the right to weigh back to the grower any fruit slack dried or otherwise unsatisfactory. The packer will not be required to take more of a grower's crop than 10 per cent in excess of the quantity estimated in the contract, but the grower must deliver all his fruit if the packer demands it, regardless of how much it overruns the estimate.

Arrest Divine Healer.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 30.—The law against manslaughter has been invoked to punish Charles H. Titus, a "divine healer," who, it is alleged, permitted two of his small children to die from diphtheria without medical attendance. A third is very ill with the disease. A warrant for Titus' arrest was issued. Attention was first called to the case by an undertaker from whom Titus attempted to buy a coffin for his 2-year-old baby. He admitted that he had no burial permit and intended to bury the child in his yard.

Airship Flies for Hours.

Friederrichshafen, June 30.—Count Zeppelin's airship yesterday stood brilliantly the longest and most searching test it has yet undergone. It remained in the air for 6¾ hours, attaining an average speed of 34½ miles an hour throughout, although for a short period the speed reached 38½ miles, the highest speed yet accomplished, and was maneuvered with perfect precision. The airship carried 14 passengers. The wireless apparatus successfully underwent severe experiments, working without a hitch during the entire period.

Japanese Steamer Makes Record

San Francisco, June 30.—The new Japanese turbine liner Tenyo Maru raced through the Golden Gate yesterday, breaking all previous records between this port, Yokohama and Honolulu. The trip from Yokohama was made in 14 days, 12 hours and 45 minutes, and the Tenyo Maru made this port in 4 days, 18 hours and 50 minutes out from Honolulu, establishing new records for both distances. The best previous time from Honolulu was 5 days and 2 hours, made by the Nippon Maru.

Curtail Oil Output.

Findlay, O., June 30.—James C. Donnell, general manager of the Ohio Oil Company, yesterday issued a request that oil-drillers of the country curtail their production until a market can be had for the present supply of oil. He says it is impossible to build tankage for the production, and that there is being produced daily in the Illinois oil field alone more than 100,000 barrels.

Life Sentence for Orchard.

Boise, Idaho, June 30.—The case of Harry Orchard, sentenced to be hanged next Friday for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, will be considered by the state board of pardons Wednesday. In spite of the fact that Orchard is anxious that sentence be carried out, it is believed the board will commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Deliver Gifts of Dead King.

Lisbon, June 30.—The Portuguese royal yacht Amelie left this week for Rio Janeiro, having on board the gifts which King Carlos had intended to present to President Penna during his visit to Brazil, which he had planned to make this year.

Civic Solicitude.

But just as the citizen was about to have the man who had sandbagged him arrested, he was opportunely waited on by a committee of the Commercial Club.

"We have the welfare of our beautiful city much at heart," they observed.

"I'm glad to hear that!" replied the citizen, cordially. "So have I."

The committee cleared their throats.

"Of course the price of real estate is about the main element in the welfare of a city," they went on.

"Of course," the citizen assented, being something of a booster himself.

Here the committee, looking at him very hard, came to the point.

"We have the honor to inform you," quoth they, "that real estate made up into sandbags yields more profit and by that commands a higher price than real estate in any other form."

This naturally ended the matter. The citizen saw the point at once and was profuse in his thanks at being set right, while the committee went on their way rejoicing in the consciousness of a good thing done.—Puck.

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.

With Father's Music.

Bragdon, the composer, was working on his symphonic poem when the baby's lusty cry was heard from the nursery. Bragdon bore it manfully for five minutes, expecting baby's mother to come to the rescue. Then he opened the door and shouted upstairs:

"What is the matter? Harry, are you teasing the baby?"

"No, papa."

"You must be doing something to make him cry."

"No, papa—truly! All Ethel and I did was to try to sing him to sleep with your lullaby."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Amended.

The editor was dreaming in his "den" when the door opened and a rather stern-visaged woman entered, without apology, says a writer in the Baltimore Sun.

"Will you kindly explain," she began, grimly, thrusting a newspaper clipping under the editor's nose, "why your reviewer refers to my recent book as a 'History of Female Suffrage by a new Historical Writer?'"

"Quite unpardonable," said the editor, gravely. "Of course the word should be spelled with a 'y.'"

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.

Two Little Slips.

Admission slips to the hospitals are pretty likely to be matter-of-fact records and more or less tragic, but occasionally, the New York Sun reports, a bit of unconscious humor is found in them.

A slip at Gouverneur recently reported that a driver of a hansom had received his injuries by "falling off a perch," and the man's name was Bird.

Another Gouverneur slip announced that the patient was hurt by "falling off water wagon"—a fall, it might be added, which is always dangerous.

Furnishing an Inspiration.

"What is it you are writing in such a hurry, Will?" asked Mrs. Borus.

"I saw you discharge the cook a few minutes ago," answered E. Will Borus, the struggling author, without looking up from his work.

"What of that?"

"It was intensely dramatic."

"Gracious! You are not trying to dramatize it?"

"Not at all, my dear. You can't get quick enough action on a drama. I'm novelizing it."

His Money's Worth.

A gentleman interviewed the laundryman in regard to lost garments, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, with the following result:

Laundryman—I regret to tell you, sir, that one of your shirts is lost.

Customer—But here I have paid you twelve cents for doing it up.

Laundryman—Quite right, sir. We laundered it before we lost it.

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

Side Lights on Poesy.

The ancient mariner had shot the albatross.

"I was absolutely out of meat," he pleaded, "and I couldn't shoot a canvasback duck without getting into trouble with the game warden."

Let us not blame Samuel Taylor Coleridge, however, for taking liberties with this bald narrative when he worked it up into a Poem You Ought to Know.

YOU'RE TOO THIN.

Even Slight Catarrhal Derangements of the Stomach Produce Acid Fermentation of the Food.

It's Stomach Catarrh

Some people are thin and always remain thin, from temperamental reasons. Probably in such cases nothing can be done to change this personal peculiarity.

But there are a large number of people who get thin, or remain thin, who naturally would be plump and fleshy but for some digestive derangement.

Thin people lack in adipose tissue.

Adipose tissue is chiefly composed of fat.

Fat is derived from the oily constituents of food.

The fat-making foods are called by the physiologist, hydrocarbons. This class of foods are not digested in the stomach at all. They are digested in the duodenum, the division of the alimentary canal just below the stomach.

The digestion of fat is mainly, if not wholly, the work of the pancreatic juice. This juice is of alkaline reaction, and is rendered inert by the addition of acid. A hyperacidity of the digestive fluids of the stomach passing down into the duodenum, destroys the pancreatic fluid for digestive purposes. Therefore, the fats are not digested or emulsified, and the system is deprived of its due proportion of oily constituents. Hence, the patient grows thin.

The beginning of the trouble is a catarrhal condition of the stomach which causes hyperacidity of the gastric juices. This hyperacidity is caused by fermentation of food in the stomach. When the food is taken into the stomach, if the process of digestion does not begin immediately, acid fermentation will take place. This creates a hyperacidity of the stomach juices which in their turn prevent the pancreatic digestion of the oils, and the emaciation results.

A dose of Peruna before each meal hastens the stomach digestion. By hurrying digestion, Peruna prevents fermentation of the contents of the stomach, and the pancreatic juice is thus preserved in its normal state. It then only remains for the patient to eat a sufficient amount of fat-forming foods, and the thinness disappears and plumpness takes its place.

Not One Was Lost.

The teacher was trying to explain to the class the indestructibility of matter. "Nothing is ever wholly annihilated," she said. "It may change its form, so that you see it no longer, but it still exists. A solid may become a liquid, and a liquid change to vapor, but it is just as much a part of creation as ever. Not a particle of it has been lost.

"It is so, as I believe, in the world of mind. No spoken word, no thought, even, fades away into utter nothingness. It lives on, whether for good or bad. A minister may preach a sermon and see no effect from it, but that sermon is not lost. No sermon is ever lost."

"I know papa never loses any of his," spoke up a little girl, the daughter of one of the local pastors. "I know where he keeps 'em. They're in a barrel in the back attic."

Not So Bad.

Mr. Subbs (after engaging cook)—There's one other thing I suppose you should know, Miss Flannigan, my wife is a chronic invalid, confined to her room.

Miss Flannigan—That's fine! I wor afeerd she might be wan iv thim chronic kickers that ar-re confined t' th' kitchen.—Puck.

Uncle Allen.

"They say," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "that the corporations are not going to contribute anything to the campaign funds this year. Then we won't have as much campaign oratory as usual. There is no loss without some gain."—Chicago Tribune.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

PNU No. 27—08

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25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.