

SORES THAT DO NOT HEAL

Whenever a sore or ulcer does not heal, no matter on what part of the body it may be, it is because of a poisoned condition of the blood. This poison may be the remains of some constitutional trouble; the effect of a long spell of sickness, which has left this vital stream polluted and weak, or because the natural refuse matter of the body, which should pass off through the channels of nature, has been left in the system and absorbed into the circulation. It does not matter how the poison became entrenched in the blood, the fact that the sore is there and does not heal is evidence of a deep, underlying cause. There is something that causes more discomfort, worry and anxiety than a festering, discharging old sore that resists treatment. The very sight of it is abhorrent and suggests pollution and disease; besides the time and attention required to keep it clean and free from other infection. As it lingers, slowly eating deeper into the surrounding flesh, the sufferer grows morbidly anxious, fearing it may be cancerous. Some of those afflicted with an old sore or ulcer know how useless it is to expect a cure from salves, powders, lotions and other external treatment. Through the use of these they have seen the place begin to heal and scab over, and were congratulating themselves that they would soon be rid of the detestable thing, when a fresh supply of poison from the blood would cause the inflammation and old discharge to return and the sore would be as bad or worse than before. Sores that do not heal are not due to outside causes; if they were, external treatment would cure them. They are kept open because the blood is steeped in poison, which finds an outlet through these places. While young people, and even children, sometimes suffer with non-healing sores, those most usually afflicted are persons past middle life. Often, with them, a wart or mole on the face inflames and begins to ulcerate from a little rough handling; or a deep, offensive ulcer develops from a slight cut or bruise. Their vital energies and powers of resistance have grown less, and circulation weaker, and perhaps some taint in the blood, which was held in check by their stronger constitutions of early life, shows itself. It is well to be suspicious of any sore that does not heal readily, because the same germ that produces cancer is back of every old sore and only needs to be left in the circulation to produce this fatal disease. There is only one way to cure these old sores and ulcers, and that is to get every particle of the poison out of the blood. For this purpose nothing equals S. S. S. It goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, cleanses the blood and makes a permanent cure. S. S. S. enriches and freshens the circulation so that it carries new, strong blood to the diseased parts and allows the place to heal naturally. When this is done the discharge ceases, the sore scabs over and fills in with healthy flesh, and the skin regains its natural color. Book on Sores and ulcers and any medical advice desired will be furnished without charge.

S. S. S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Proposed Teddy's Greatness.
More entertaining, perhaps, and equally interesting, are the anecdotes which are told about our President by the Minkwitz family. Frau Fischer distinctly recollects that once she prophesied the future greatness of young Teddy. She says: "One day I had a conversation with Mrs. Roosevelt, who said to me, 'I wonder what is going to become of my Teddy?' I replied, 'You need not be anxious about him. He will surely be one day a great professor, or, who knows, he may become even President of the United States.' Mrs. Roosevelt rebuked me. She said such a thing was impossible, and asked how I could have struck upon such an absurdity. But, perhaps on account of my impulsive remark, I have since continually watched Theodore Roosevelt's career, and have always been glad when he has made a step forward in the world."—From "Toldworth's German Days," in Success Magazine.

K C Baking Powder.
A popular and efficient baking powder requires two things—first, that the food made with it shall be absolutely wholesome; second, that it shall be sold at a reasonable price.
K C Baking Powder, made by the Jacques Mfg. Company, of Chicago, is the best example of such a baking powder at present on the market. K C is sold everywhere under a \$500,000 guarantee of its healthfulness and purity. Its price, one cent an ounce, is most reasonable for a high-grade baking powder, and millions of pounds of K C have been sold at this figure all over the country.

Got It from Her.
"Your husband," said the talkative man, "has such a bad disposition. I suppose he inherited it from his mother."
"No," replied Mrs. Henpeck, with set jaw, "I think I can safely say it was part of my dowry."—Philadelphia Press.

On the occasion of a cyclist's wedding at Epping, near London, the other day the bride and bridegroom rode to church on single machines and returned on a tandem.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PORTAGE ROAD WILL PAY.

Low Water in River Has Interfered With Its Traffic.

Salem—That the Portage railway will be self sustaining when regular traffic has been established, there is no doubt, said Superintendent L. S. Cook, of the Cello Portage railway, when in Salem to attend a meeting of the Portage commission. "For various reasons we have not been getting the business we should have had at the start, but present difficulties will be removed and avoided in the future."
"Low water has made it impossible for the boats on the upper river to take on wheat at some places to bring it down to Cello. For example, at Salem there were 12,000 sacks of wheat piled up on the shore, but the water was so low the boats could not get near enough to load. Some 150,000 sacks of grain along the Upper Columbia have been shipped out by rail, when under normal conditions of water, it would have come down by boat and the portage road."

"I cannot give exact figures at present concerning the expenditure and income, because we have not made settlements with transportation companies when the charges are collected by one line and the amount apportioned. In round numbers I should say that it costs us \$800 a month to operate the road and our income is about \$600 a month. If we were getting all the traffic that is available and naturally tributary to the portage road, we would have an income of \$1,200 a month and an expense of perhaps \$1,000. We have handled 10,000 to 15,000 sacks of wheat this month, whereas we would have handled much more if the boats could have reached it."

WANT WATER FOR CANAL.

Deschutes Irrigation & Power Company Files on Water Rights.

Salem—The Deschutes Irrigation & Power company has made two water filings to secure new sources of water supply for its extensive irrigation system near Bend. The present source of supply is about two miles above the town of Bend, but it is understood that the land upon which the headgate is located is owned or controlled by A. M. Drake. The Deschutes company has now made a filing for 1,000 cubic feet of water per second about three miles further up the stream. The filing is for the purpose of securing water for the Central Oregon canal. The other filing is for 1,000 cubic inches per second at a point about 10 miles above Bend, at Belham falls. The filing is for the purpose of securing water for the Benham falls canal, which will extend eastward and northward a distance of 30 to 40 miles, bringing the water to Prineville and irrigating large areas of land north of the canal.

Portland Irrigation Company.

represented by Edwin Mays, of Portland, has filed on 15,000 inches of water in Clatskanie creek, Lake County, the point of diversion being in section 34, township 33 south, range 18 east.

Fruit Drier Closes Down.

Freewater—J. P. McMin, proprietor of the largest fruit drier north of Freewater, has closed for the season, after a very short run, owing to the scarcity of prunes and the active demand and high price paid for the green fruit, 75,000 pounds being the output this year as compared with 200,000 pounds last year. Heretofore he has shipped his prunes east, disposing of the same in the largest cities. This year, from 3 to 3½ cents a pound. He has sold half of this year's output at 6 cents a pound to Pendleton and Walla Walla merchants.

Sandlake May Talk.

Cloverdale—The Cloverdale Telephone company this week completed ten miles of new telephone line to Sandlake. The company has also lately completed its line to Delph. This gives Tillamook City telephone connection with every voting precinct in the south part of the county. There is hardly a farm house from Tillamook to Slab creek that has not telephone connection, and it is hoped next year will see the system extended to the valley by way of Willamina. The system now embraces over 60 miles of wire.

Road Opens Rich Region.

Sumpter—Sumpter is congratulating herself on the running of regular trains to Austin, opening up a rich country for business here. The first regular train went to Austin last week and carried a large excursion of business men, who are already laying plans for getting their share of the business of that country. The country through which the road travels after leaving Sumpter is covered with a heavy growth of pine timber. Much of this is owned by the Oregon Lumber company, whose big mills are located at Baker City.

Work on Coquille Bar.

Bandon—Work on the north jetty at Coquille bar is now fairly under way, and will be completed probably within a year. This is part of the improvements along the Coquille river, for which the government recently appropriated \$55,000. The jetty will be extended 555 feet seaward. Contractors Wakefield & Jacobsen, of Portland, have the task in hand, and extensive work had to be done before the actual work of building the extension was started.

Winter Irrigation a Success.

Milton—W. T. Shaw, the well known Hudson bay rancher, was in the city recently and reports that irrigation on the line of the Hudson Bay ditch is increasing. This ditch uses the surplus water of the Walla Walla river, and as a result it can only irrigate when the ordinary irrigation season ends.

Car Shortage Felt.

Freewater—Owing to the scarcity of cars on this division the Peacock and Eagle mills are working at a great disadvantage on account of storage capacity being blocked with millstuffs ready to ship. Manager J. H. Hall advises he has 20 cars of flour and feed ready to move and can get but one car a day.

NEED NOT VACCINATE.

Children Cannot Be Forced to Take Precautionary Measures.

Salem—In answer to an inquiry from State Health Officer Robert C. Yennery, of Portland, Attorney General Crawford has rendered a decision holding that the State Board of Health has no authority to require that children shall be vaccinated before gaining admission to the public schools.

The attorney general quotes from the law creating the board of health, showing that the board has general supervision of the health of the state and power to establish quarantines. The vaccination rule would not be in the nature of a quarantine; hence the board cannot find its authority in that provision.

AIDS THE CATALOGUE HOUSES.

Baker City Merchants Protest Against Numbering of Rural Boxes.

Baker City—The merchants of Baker City are circulating a petition asking the postmaster general to withdraw his order to the effect that all rural mail boxes must be numbered in consecutive order. In this work they have asked the aid of all the merchants from Boise to Spokane, and petitions have been sent to these towns for circulation.

The merchants allege that the numbering of the mail boxes on the rural free delivery routes would give the catalogue houses in the large cities like New York, Chicago and St. Louis a great advantage, as these big concerns would be enabled to send out their catalogues and other literature to every patron along every rural free delivery route without knowing the names of the parties, as the literature could be addressed to Box 24, or any number, and reach its destination.

Start Free Library.

Baker City—Baker City now has a free public library, the council having ratified the appointment of the library commission as named by Mayor C. A. Johns. A special library tax will be voted on the next June election, and in the meantime Andrew Carnegie will be asked to renew the offer of \$1,000 made about a year ago for the establishment of a library in this city. The present library was instituted by a private library association and conducted for the benefit of the public at a small membership fee.

Sugar Harvest Nearly Over.

La Grande—The digging of the beet crop is nearly finished, and it is expected that the factory will close down for the season by the end of the week. Eighteen thousand tons is, approximately, the quantity of beets handled this year. This is not as much as last year, which was the largest crop in the history of beet growing in this section. About 200 hands have been employed by the company during the season, 160 of whom have been at work in the factory. The payroll for labor last month was \$15,000.

O. R. & N. Block System.

La Grande—The construction gang at work erecting the block system on the mountain division of the O. R. & N., has almost completed its labors for the winter. The system is installed well along the line between Mechan and Bingham Springs, and when the crew reaches the latter place work will be suspended this season, although it is likely that it will be extended on as far as Umatilla, at least by another year.

Nucleus of Permanent Exhibit.

Ontario—The Malheur county exhibit returned from the fair at Portland is being installed in the office of Don Carlos Boyd. It is to be made the nucleus of a permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 74c@75c; red, 69c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26; gray, \$26 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.50.
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, ¼@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ¼@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 75@85c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 10@11c per pound; young roosters, 9@10c; springs, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 14@15c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9@11c; olds, 7½@10c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.
Veal—Dressed, 3@7½c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7½c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7½@8c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Try your doctor about this.

"I have used a great deal of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and hard colds on the chest. It has always done me great good. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, Medford, N.J.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Pills, Hair Vigor.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

SHIPYARDS ARE BUSY.

Army of 10,000 Men Rushing Work on New Navy.

While the attention of the public is attracted only at intervals to the three big shipyards on the Delaware River, there is an army of 10,000 men daily hammering, forging and welding, bending every energy toward the completion of the great vessels under construction here, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Never have the employees of Cramp's, Neale & Levy's and the New York Shipbuilding Company been busier than at present. Particularly is this true of Cramp's, where twelve different vessels are under construction. This yard alone is employing 6,300 workmen.

The greater part of this work is being done for Uncle Sam, seven ships being under way here. Two of these, the armored cruiser Tennessee at Cramp's, and her sister ship, the Washington, which is being built at the South Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, have attracted attention by the efforts which the respective companies are making to finish the contract first. Both are now nearing completion, with the Tennessee slightly in the lead.

Besides the work on the warships six large passenger steamships are also being built by the Cramps company. Four of these are for the New York and Cuban Mail line, while the two remaining go to the Southern Pacific Company.

Just Like a Woman.

"John, a peddler came around today selling stove polish. He was a greasy old fellow. Why, he talked so pleasantly about the weather."

"You don't say, Maria?"

"Yes, and I bought a package. Then he complimented the baby and I bought another package."

"H'm!"

"Presently he said our vestibule was kept in better order than any in the neighborhood and then I bought another package."

"Great Scott!"

"Before he left he said he thought I was your daughter instead of being old enough to be your wife. Then I bought three additional packages. Oh, it didn't do any harm to encourage a real gentleman when you meet one."

Gift of Time.

"One day," related the jolly hobo, "I met a man on the street and I told him if he would give me thirty quail I would show him how to eat them in thirty days."

"And did he oblige you?" asked his companion of the ties.

"No; he said he couldn't give me thirty quail, but he'd give me thirty days. He was a judge."

WHEN PEARY PRACTICED.

A man who sets out to reach the north pole should know how to endure hardships, and Commander Peary long ago began to learn. A prominent citizen of Maine, himself a lover of outdoor life, tells the Lewiston Journal that when Peary was a young man it was a common thing for him to take "a camping outfit of a blanket and a lunch" and start for the mountains bordering upon Maine and New Hampshire.

There, alone, he would pass days exploring ravines, ledges and the deep, secluded spots, cooking his own meals and feasting upon the trout with which the streams abounded. He never built a camp; he simply rolled himself in a blanket to sleep, but he would come out brown and hardy.

On one of these occasions he had taken a canoe to the head waters of Cold river, and after passing a few days came down to Saco and stopped at about 5 o'clock for a word with those in my camp. We expected to have the pleasure of his company for the night, thinking that he would welcome hearty meals and a good bed. But, "No," he said. "I never sleep indoors when on these trips."

It was a cold, windy November night, but he bade us good-by and went down the river. The next morning beside a stone wall, we found his camping place. A few scattered embers told us where he had cooked his breakfast, and a spot on the grass and a half foot long and free from white frost showed us where he had slept.

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

A Spelling Rule.

At a school inspection some of the boys found a difficulty in the correct placing of the letters "i" and "e" in such words as "believe," "receive," etc., when the inspector said to himself: "My boys, I will give you an infallible rule, one I invariably use myself." The pupils were all attention, and even the master picked up his ears. The inspector continued: "It is simply this. Write the 'i' and 'e' exactly alike and put the dot in the middle over them."—London Telegraph.

FITS Permanently Cured.

After first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. J. M. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Easily Explained.

"Who is that man all the women are idolizing?"

"That is a doctor from another town."

"But there are doctors around here who are much better known."

"Sh! This chap is a 'beauty doctor.'"

Piso's Cure Is a Remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Try it. Price 25 cents, at druggists.

Not an Index of Power.

Young Mr. Whimper, who had a worthy ambition for public office, had closed his canvass of his native State. He felt sure of his nomination, and was waiting, in good spirits, at his father's fireside to receive it.

He had been asked to tell his experiences as a "spellbinder," and had willingly consented.

"But, on the whole," was his modest conclusion, "I was rather successful. And what gratified me particularly was that in the places where I was least known I met with the warmest reception."

It was several seconds before Mr. Whimper understood why his father and the girls laughed, and even his mother smiled.

Finland was frequently a battle ground during the long wars between Russia and Sweden, the border line being but 33 miles from St. Petersburg. It became part of Russia after the peace of Fredericksburg, Sept. 17, 1809.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Naturally.

Patient—Well, doctor, do you think I'm getting well all right?

Doctor—Oh, yes, you still have a good deal of fever, but that doesn't trouble me.

"Of course not. If you had a fever it wouldn't trouble me."—Le Journal Amusant.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution. It is a powerful medicine, and the proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The International Telegraph Construction Company has submitted a scheme to the Postmaster General of Australia for the erection of wireless telegraph stations linking New Zealand and Australia direct.

Business Education

Clip this out, return to us with the names and addresses of yourself and two of your friends, and the day when you will probably enter a business college, and we will credit you with \$5.00 on our \$50.00 scholarship. Send for our exceptional advantages to students of Business, Shorthand, English, etc.

BEST INSTRUCTION—LOWEST TUITION. Write for catalogue 1917-18 FREE.

THE MULTINOMAH BUSINESS INSTITUTE

M. A. ALBIN, PRES. SIX SIXTH ST. PORTLAND, ORE.

On the Trail with a Fish Brand

Pommet Slicker
When windy, a rain coat when it rains, and for a cover at night if we get to bed, and I will say that I have gotten more comfort out of my slicker than any other article that I ever owned.
(The name and address of the writer of this unsolicited letter may be had on application.)
West Weather Garments for Riding, Walking, Working or Sporting.
HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR, 1904.

The Sign of the Fish

A. J. TOWER CO. TOWERS FISH BRAND TOWER CANADIAN CO., Limited TORONTO, CANADA

"I followed the trail from Texas to Montana wearing a FISH BRAND Slicker, and I got over a hundred miles without getting cold, a wind coat when it blew, and a cover at night if we get to bed, and I will say that I have gotten more comfort out of my slicker than any other article that I ever owned."

"Who is that man all the women are idolizing?"
"That is a doctor from another town."

"But there are doctors around here who are much better known."

"Sh! This chap is a 'beauty doctor.'"

Piso's Cure Is a Remedy for Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Try it. Price 25 cents, at druggists.

Not an Index of Power.

Young Mr. Whimper, who had a worthy ambition for public office, had closed his canvass of his native State. He felt sure of his nomination, and was waiting, in good spirits, at his father's fireside to receive it.

Gift of Time.

"One day," related the jolly hobo, "I met a man on the street and I told him if he would give me thirty quail I would show him how to eat them in thirty days."

"And did he oblige you?" asked his companion of the ties.

"No; he said he couldn't give me thirty quail, but he'd give me thirty days. He was a judge."

Nucleus of Permanent Exhibit.

Ontario—The Malheur county exhibit returned from the fair at Portland is being installed in the office of Don Carlos Boyd. It is to be made the nucleus of a permanent exhibit of the products of the county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 74c@75c; red, 69c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$26; gray, \$26 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22@22.50; rolled, \$22.50@23.50.
Rye—\$1.50@1.60 per cental.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$8@9.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; huckleberries, 7c per pound; pears, \$1.25@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; Concord, 15c per basket; quinces, \$1 per box.
Vegetables—Beans, wax, 10@12c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; celery, 75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50@60c per dozen; pumpkins, ¼@1c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 per crate; sprouts, 7c per pound; squash, ¼@1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.
Onions—Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.25 per sack.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 75@85c per sack; ordinary, 55@60c; Merced sweets, sacks, \$1.90; crates, \$2.15.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 10@11c per pound; young roosters, 9@10c; springs, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 14@15c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 9@11c; olds, 7½@10c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c per pound; mohair, choice, 30c.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.
Veal—Dressed, 3@7½c per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@7½c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7½@8c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c per pound.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer

Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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 by 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.