

THE ENTERPRISE

WELLINGTON, N. Z. MONDAY, JULY 17, 1917

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. Chauncey Talbot, aged 23 years, the wife of a business man of Putnam Conn., drowned herself and her 2-year old boy in the Quinebaug river on the 12th.

During a severe thunder storm on the night of the 12th St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Cedarhurst, Long Island, was struck by lightning and burned. Loss \$30,000.

Thomas P. Day, vice president and cashier of the People's national bank of Pittsburgh, who was recently injured at a grade crossing near Uniontown, Pa., died on the 12th, never having regained consciousness.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has promulgated a ruling permitting the enclosure of coin receipts for subscription purposes with all second and third class mail matter.

The shops of the Pottstown (Pa.) bridge works started active operations on the 12th after years of idleness. The force will be steadily increased until the different departments are filled up with at least 1,000 hands.

Thirteen persons already have died in and near New York City from lockjaw caused by Fourth of July pistol accidents, and others are in a precarious condition.

Of the three battleships building at Newport News the Kearsarge is advanced 92 per cent. toward completion, the Kentucky 90 per cent. and the Illinois 68 per cent.

A dispatch from Manti, Utah, a town of 2,000 people, says two creeks overflowed their banks and flooded the greater portion of the town. No lives were lost, but the property loss is heavy.

Gov. Poynter, of Nebraska, has received a telegram from Yokohama, Japan, announcing the departure from there of the transport Hancock, with the returning First Nebraska regiment and Utah battery on board.

Eight more deaths from lockjaw resulting from injuries caused by the explosion of blank cartridges on July 4, were reported in New York City on the 12th.

Dynamite guns are to be used by the American troops in the fall campaign against the Filipinos. Preparations are being made by the ordnance department to supply Otis with six Simsdudley dynamite pneumatic weapons.

Manufacturers of drill and seeder implements have decided to make an advance of 15 per cent. in the price of seeders and drills. This action was taken, it is said, on account of the large advance that has been made in iron and steel.

At Norwood, Mass., on the 12th the world's mile bicycle record was broken by Joe Downey, a 16-year-old lad, of Jamaica Plain, who, paced by a motor tandem, made the distance in one minute, 16-2/3 seconds.

The coal breaker at Plymouth, Pa., owned by Haddock & Shonk, was destroyed by fire on the 12th. The loss is \$90,000. About 450 men and boys are thrown out of employment until the breaker is rebuilt.

A train of nine empty passenger cars plunged into the Chicago river from the Northwestern railway's Kinzie street bridge on the 12th. The conductor and brakeman saved their lives by jumping, the locomotive staying on the tracks. The train was backing into the yards to carry a crowd of excursionists to Elgin when the accident occurred.

The loss to tobacco growers of Hatfield, Mass., by damage of the crops from hail on the 12th is estimated at \$100,000.

The Illinois board of pardons has postponed for one year consideration of an application for a parole for Charles W. Spaulding, the Chicago banker.

NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

Jones Bids for the Gas Plant. Toledo, July 11.—Mayor Jones yesterday made a bid for the lease of the city gas plant. Four other bids were received, all being from local people.

The Rhennish silk mills at College Point, L. I., which employed more than 200 hands, has shut down for an indefinite period, on account of depression in the silk industry.

At Bridgeton, N. J., 23 striking glass workers have been arrested, charged with complicity in the recent riots. A number of the men are charged with assault with intent to kill, and were held in \$500 bail for a further hearing.

At Bainbridge, Ga., on the 16th, 27 business houses, the pumping station of the waterworks, the fire engine house and the city hall were destroyed by fire. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$25,000.

The war department has concluded an exhaustive series of experiments at Sandy Hook, N. J., with high explosives and light field guns that promises to make a material advance in the artillery branch of the service.

At Fall River, Mass., the strike of mill firemen for higher wages was in the eighth day, the night moved throwing down their shovels at the end of their shift and giving notice that they would not return.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. Miss Annie Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, accompanies him to Manila. She goes out as a Red Cross nurse without pay, and intends to remain so long as health permits or her services are needed.

The plan and scope committee of the New York State committee, of New York City, has received word from Charles Dewey, brother of the admiral, that the admiral will arrive in New York about October 1.

Pedro Orizar, 14 years old, who was cabin boy and bugler on the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, has enlisted in the United States navy at the Brooklyn navy yard. He will be sent to the training school at Newport, R. I.

Brig. Gen. Russell Lord, whose half-sister is the wife of ex-President Harrison, is dead at his home in New York City, aged 61 years. He was commissioned brigadier general of Pennsylvania volunteers during the civil war and served as an organizer of regiments.

Ma J. Shafter will have reached the age limit in about three months and it is said his friends are working to secure his retention in the service for a few years longer.

Walbridge Field, chief justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, died on the 12th at his home in Boston, aged 66 years. He had served a term in congress from the Third Massachusetts district.

Col. Charles H. Brown, assistant chief of the division of loans and currency of the treasury department, is dead at Pittsfield, Mass.

Judge L. W. King, a prominent lawyer and republican politician, died at Youngstown, O., on the 12th, after an illness of several months. He was 45 years old.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. An imperial edict has been issued at Peking denouncing the universal speculation in the collection of the Chinese revenue and appealing for cessation of all enterprises which are increasing the country's financial straits.

Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy is to be put in operation in Hawaii as a means of communication between the different islands of the group. An organization has been formed, capital has been subscribed for the project and some of the material for the system is already on the way.

The steamer Purissima Concepcion, sunk by the United States auxiliary cruiser Hist at Manzanillo, has been raised and will be put in condition to resume running on the south coast of Cuba, between Santiago and Barabano. Her owners claim it will cost \$100,000 before she will be able to carry passengers.

LATER. The appeal of the citizens' committee of the District of Columbia asking for aid for the Texas flood sufferers is being rapidly answered in a substantial way. Treasurer Edison already has received nearly \$1,000, which will be forwarded promptly to Gov. Sayers.

TAYLOR NAMED FOR GOVERNOR.

Republican of Kentucky Nominates Candidate for State Office—Hundreds of Speeches Delivered.

Lexington, Ky., July 14.—The republican state convention adjourned last night after being in session since 1 a. m. What was called the Deboe Taylor state for the most part was ratified. Before the convention assembled most of the delegates were for Taylor for governor and when the nomination for governor was reached about all of them were for Taylor.

The presentation of Taylor's name by his leading opponent, Col. S. H. Stone, and the seconding of the same by Judge Pratt, his other opponent was a dramatic scene, but the most exciting time of the convention was during the contest for attorney general.

Some of the negroes of Lexington are still dissatisfied with the nomination of Gen. Taylor for governor and an effort will be made by them to place a negro ticket in the field this fall. A conference will be held next Friday and a ticket nominated. They have no idea of winning, but they claim they will cause Taylor to lose the colored vote.

W. S. Taylor is 46 years old. He was a poor farmer boy and taught school before he became county clerk in 1882. While in that office he studied law and afterward was elected judge. He has been a member of the republican state committee since 1888 and was a delegate to the national republican convention in Chicago in 1888.

He was elected governor general four years ago, when W. O. Bradley was elected governor.

THE SCALE IS SIGNED. Tin Plate Workers and Their Employers Agree on a Wage Schedule. Chicago, July 14.—The officers of the American Tin Plate Co. and the wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, who have been in daily conference for the past two weeks over the question of wages of the tin workers employed by the American Tin Plate Co., agreed on a scale yesterday.

The scale which was signed grants a straight increase of 15 per cent. The increase takes effect July 1. The wage list as adopted is to be the minimum scale for the year.

At Wednesday night's session bars instead of billets, and a ratio of one-seventh instead of one-fifth was practically decided on as a basis for figuring the scale of wages. This was abandoned at Thursday's session, however the scale as adopted being based on \$4.25 as the selling price of a 100-pound box of tin plate.

On each cent increase in the price per box 2 per cent advance on the scale was granted. The scale as adopted will decrease a deduction of 2 per cent. would be made. Over 30,000 tin plate workers are benefited by the increase.

A LIVELY BATTLE. Glassblowers at Bridgeton, N. J., Attack Protective of Non-Unionists. Bridgeton, N. J., July 14.—The arrival of 15 non-union glass blowers here on Thursday night, caused an outbreak on the part of the workers. The strangers came from Indiana and were met at the station by a large crowd of strikers who immediately stormed the train and captured the non-union men. A lively fracas ensued, during which many blows were exchanged.

The non-union men were sent away by the strikers on the noon train. Several of them, however, say, were been here before and were sent away in the same manner. It is said they come simply to get money from the union as an inducement to leave. No arrests have been made in connection with the riotous demonstration.

Manager King, of the Cumberland Co., who was struck with a brick and other missiles, is confined to his house at Bridgeton. His head and other parts of his body are in a bad way. John Trine, an employee of the Cumberland Co., was severely wounded, as was also a Philadelphia detective who accompanied the non-union men here.

Our Foreign Trade for a Year. Washington, July 14.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States shows that during June the imports of merchandise into the United States amounted to \$61,686,208, of which \$25,881,311 was free of duty. For the year the total imports of merchandise amounted to \$697,077,388, of which \$300,000,000 was free of duty.

The exports of domestic merchandise during June aggregated \$94,828,732, a gain of about \$2,000,000. For the year the exports amounted to \$1,227,433,423, a decrease from last year of \$4,038,905.

Doek Wrecked by a Storm. New York, July 14.—The Brooklyn navy yard dry dock No. 2, for which \$300,000 was appropriated by the last congress for repairs, was so seriously damaged by Wednesday night's storm that it probably cannot be used again for nearly two years. The bottom of the dock on the eastern side bulged for a distance of over 50 feet. The bulge ranges from one to ten feet in height. The rain water is supposed to have worked down beneath the dock and loosened the abutment. The dock, which is a wooden one, cost about \$1,000,000 twelve years ago.

Three-Cent Fare in Detroit. Detroit, July 14.—Commencing today the Detroit Citizens' street railway will inaugurate three-cent fares. It is supposed that the move is made with an idea of influencing the people to operate a street casting plant, but has not decided just where to locate.

Street Railways Consolidate. Columbus, July 13.—The Northern Ohio Traction Co., of Akron, with a capital of \$3,000,000, was incorporated yesterday. It is the consolidation of the Akron Traction and Electric Co. and the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Electric Railroad Co.

A GREAT TIE-UP.

Street Railway Men in Brooklyn. N. Y., Strike.

Employees of the Electric Roads Demanded a Revision of Time Tables, the Enforcement of the Ten-Hour Law and More Pay for Overtime.

New York, July 17.—Another trolley strike is in Brooklyn. So far it has not been as effective as the strike of 1905, but there is no telling how long or far-reaching it may become. For some weeks past the employees of the lines controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. have been complaining that the management did not live up to the ten-hour law. The men demanded a revision of the time tables at the different branches of the line that they should be paid 20 cents an hour for over time, which is equivalent to \$2 a day, the price which they set for a working day of ten hours.

General Master Workman Parsons and District Master Workman Pines had charge of the men's affairs and a strike was called at 4:30 Sunday morning. At this hour most of the motormen and conductors on the Brooklyn Traction Co.'s lines had completed their night trips and the leaders decided that this was the most opportune moment to begin a fight with the company. A heavy rain storm was in progress at this time and there was very little passenger traffic.

The Smith street, Franklin avenue and Hamilton ferry lines, which are controlled by the Coney Island Railway Co., having maintained their regular terms with their employees were not impeded in the least, but on all other roads transportation was stopped for a while and a good deal of congestion occurred in consequence.

Shortly after midnight 1,000 policemen were conveyed to the different branches and many were placed along the routes comprising the territory covered by the Traction company. Up to 7:30 a. m. there were very few cars run over these lines, and these that were sent out from the barns were pulled by constables.

On the Putnam avenue line only a few men refused to work, and scarcely half a dozen of the cars on this division were pulled. The Flatbush and Bergen Beach cars, the Nostrand avenue, Gates, Ralph and Myrtle avenue cars, as well as the Third avenue trolleys had a meagre service in the early hours of the day, but traffic on the old Nassau lines, which comprise Fifth, Seventh, Park and Vanderbilt avenues and the Douglas and Butler streets roads, were practically at a standstill.

The men on the Nassau road were most determined, and not one of the motormen or conductors went to work. The cars remained idle for several hours, but by 10 o'clock about one-tenth of the regular rolling stock was working. These cars were manned by inspectors and linemen, in fact officers and helpers were pressed into service so as to maintain a partial running of the system.

Many of the old conductors and motormen reported for duty on the Gates, Ralph, Broadway, Myrtle avenue, Flatbush and Third avenue roads and President Rossett said shortly after noon that about 50 per cent. of the old hands were at work on these lines. Later in the afternoon the cars on the latter roads were running at intervals of ten minutes, which meant that the service was crippled about one-third.

Shortly before noon President Rossett's private car Ampere started from the city hall and made a trip over the lines. Coming back from Coney Island, the president's car traveled over the Fifth avenue route, and as it neared Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, those on board found their progress impeded by a stalled car near the Fifth avenue barn. Here a crowd of some 500 people, many of whom were women and children, had congregated, and the motormen on the line, Howard Jackson, was attacked by several men who were strikers or in sympathy with them. The motorman received some nasty bruises. Secretary Wickes was one of the first to run to the man's assistance and he was finally rescued from the mob. Six arrests were made and the truck was soon cleared.

Throughout the afternoon boulders and pieces of granite were taken from a nearby yard and placed on the tracks in the vicinity of Greenwood cemetery, and as cars came along at intervals of 20 and 30 minutes, their further progress was considerably delayed until these obstructions were removed. No sooner did the cars pass than the boulders were rolled on the tracks again and the police were unable to stop the efforts of the obstructionists.

During the day 300 additional police were sent over from New York and a close watch was kept all along Brooklyn bridge to see that no person interfered with the trolley wires.

Several arrests were made during the day among the ranks of the strikers and their sympathizers, but no disturbance of a very serious nature occurred.

All the roads with the exception of three—Green and Gates, Halsey and Putnam and the Fulton street lines—shut down at 7 o'clock last night by orders of President Rossett. The three mentioned continuing running until midnight, when they were ordered to stop.

Klondikers Return with Wealth. Victoria, B. C., July 17.—The steamer City of Seattle, from Alaska, brought down about 200 passengers and \$600,000 or \$700,000 in drafts and stock. The richest man aboard is J. Larjen, of Montreal, who has been on Eldorado creek and in the Klondike for a number of years. Another passenger had \$12,000 worth of gold made on Sulphur creek in two years. Most of the 130 miners on board were in comfortable circumstances. Late arrivals said the officials at Dawson refuse to record any more claims on Bonanza or its tributaries.

Lockjaw's Victims Number 33. New York, July 17.—The ninth annual deaths from lockjaw in and near New York since July 4 has been 32. Most of the victims were boys who were wounded in the hand by toy pistols. Three boys died in this city Sunday from lockjaw.

Hit by a Tarantula. Minneapolis, Minn., July 17.—Mrs. Andrew J. Hammond, wife of a grocer, is critically ill as the result of having been bitten by a tarantula which was in a bunch of bananas. The creature fastened itself to her index finger and inflicted several bites. The doctor entertains small hope for her recovery.

A BOOM IN LAKE FREIGHTS.

Owners of Ships Experience a Time of Remarkable Prosperity.

Chicago, July 17.—The Lake Marine News Bureau says: "The boom in lake traffic has at midsummer exceeded even the expectations of the most sanguine vessel owners at the opening of navigation last April. The advance in rates has been steady from week to week, first in one great line of traffic and then another until it has reached the highest figures paid during the summer months in this decade."

"Still with the advancing carrying charges freight has steadily accumulated. There is more coal to be carried than there are ships to take it. There is more ore to go from the mines to the furnaces than vessels, and were it not for the new position of the great trunk lines of railroads from Chicago to the seaboard, grain would be accumulating at upper lake ports for lack of tonnage, to carry it to eastern and foreign markets."

"Wages on lake vessels and on docks have been advanced from 10 to 15 per cent. Practically every demand of the labor unions excepting that of the grain shovellers at Buffalo has either been granted or a satisfactory compromise reached."

"The direct cause of the boom in lake business is the great activity in the iron and steel trade. The iron mining companies are putting forth every effort to get down all the ore possible from the mines before the close of navigation. Notwithstanding their efforts the movement of ore is not sufficiently large to meet the demand of the furnaces. The Illinois Steel Co., at South Chicago, is 250,000 tons short of what it ought to have at this time of the year. The great steel plants in Ohio and Pittsburgh are little better off, but they will need every ton they can secure. Less than three months ago even vessels were being \$1 a ton on iron ore from Lake Superior was a thing of the past, yet the iron mining companies are now paying that 'pure for ships outside of their own feet.'"

"It seems likely that the northwest will be in a bad way for fuel, owing to the steadily advancing figure in coal freights from Ohio ports. Instead of involving their ships early in the season, the coal shippers, in the tactics which had been successful in the years of depression. They got together and made an agreed rate, more than which they would not pay. The result was that when the coal ought to have been going forward, ships were running back to Lake Superior without cargoes. At last when the coal shippers found that they were under new conditions and were not masters of the situation as they had been since the panic, they began to bid up, but in the meantime return freights had also advanced and they were as bad off as before. Vessels say that it is now impossible, with the ships to be had, to take a sufficient supply of fuel to the northwest for the coming winter, regardless of rates."

"From now until the close of navigation there will be nothing but rush in the lake business. Thus far the losses from disaster have been exceedingly small and the season to date is as profitable to the underwriters as to the vesselmen."

DAWN OF A NEW ERA. Japan Takes a Big Step Forward in Its Relations with the United States and European Nations. Washington, July 17.—A new treaty between the United States and Japan goes into effect to-day, at which time also new treaties between Japan and nearly all of the countries of Europe and some of the South American republics also go into effect. It is an event of far-reaching importance in the relations between Japan and the United States, as it does away with the treaty methods which have been in vogue for nearly 50 years and substitutes an entirely new method of procedure. The same is true in the relations of Japan with other countries. Taken as a whole the many new treaties which go into effect to-day place Japan on an entirely new footing with the world at large, as she is recognized for the first time as an equal in every respect to the United States.

The treaty with this country was made November 22, 1911, in Washington between Secretary Gresham and Minister Kurino, who then represented Japan here. The changes it made were so far-reaching that it was determined the treaty should not go into operation until July 17, 1917.

Mr. Komura, the present Japanese minister in Washington, yesterday gave an outline of the more important features of this arrangement. He said: "The 17th of July marks the turning point in the diplomatic history not only of Japan, but of the Oriental countries in general. It will be the first instance in which the western powers have recognized the full sovereignty of an Oriental state. This action of the enlightened nations of Europe and America shows that if any country is ready to assume a full share in the responsibility and affairs of the world at large, these old and enlightened powers are ready to admit such a country to full equality among nations. So we regard the advent of this treaty as a very important step, not only for Japan but for all the nations of the east."

"The countries with which Japan has made new treaties are the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland and Peru. All of these go into effect Monday except those with France and Austria, which are deferred until August 4."

A Justifiable Desertion. Albany, Ore., July 17.—Frank M. Girard, a member of Company 1, Oregon volunteers, has arrived here from San Francisco in violation of orders. On reaching San Francisco and while still on shipboard he received a telegram that his mother was dying, and asking him to come at once. He applied to the officer for a furlough, offering the telegram as a reason, but it was refused. By the aid of comrades he was let down by a rope into a small boat and went ashore taking the train at once for home. He will return to his regiment in a few days.

Whist Tournament Ended. Chicago, July 17.—The ninth annual congress of the American Whist league came to an end early Sunday morning at the Auditorium hotel. The Hamilton club trophy and the championship for teams of four go to the Buffalo Whist club; the Chicago Duplicate Whist club secures the Minneapolis trophy and the championship for club pairs; and the American Whist league challenge trophy becomes the prize of the St. Paul club. These are the principal trophies for which the expert whist players have contended during the tournament.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.



NEVER DISAPPOINTS

SHAPE OF AN ANAESTHETIC.

As Described by an Eminent Specialist Who Had Used One in an Operation.

It is a Bath physician who tells the following: "Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town not far from Bath and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist."

"I drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening, he told me some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of as having been considerable astonishment for him. He said he had recently taken out a patient's eye, scraped the back of it, and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward."

"That was a difficult operation, doctor?" "Yes," he said, "it was." "I suppose you found it necessary to employ an anaesthetic?" "Yes, I did," he admitted. "What anaesthetic did you use, doctor?" "I persisted."

"Oh, well, less you are familiar with such operations you probably wouldn't understand if I were to tell you. But," he explained the eminent specialist. "Lewiston (Me.) Journal."

A MAN OF PRUDENCE.

He Thought a Cyclone Cellar Might Come in Handy When He Was Married.

"Speaking of wives and their dispositions and tendencies," said Mr. Biakum to the evening crowd in front of his brick-roofed store. "There was a man in Brantford who lived for ten years in the cyclone belt in Kansas, trying to raise corn and mortgages and things like that, but he was able to get row money enough to get back to Maryland again without walking more than half way. John came right to me, and I let him have a job putting the farm and a mortgage for he was a hard worker and thrifty. At the end of the first year he had got the Widow Allen's promise to marry him in October, and he wanted to get ready to do business again on his own hook. John was a widower himself, and being a practical sort of a man, he went to work right away putting the farm and a mortgage into shape. One day I happened over the way, and found him digging a hole in the back yard."

"What for that?" says I, walking around and looking over things. "That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biakum," says he. "A cyclone cellar?" says I, considerably astonished. "What do you want a cyclone cellar for?" "This ain't Kansas."

"I know it ain't," says he; "but you know, Mr. Biakum, and he got very confidential, 'I'm going to get married, and a cyclone cellar, may come in mighty handy occasionally.'"—Washington Star.

Justice in the West. "Heard a couple of good ones on this trip," announced one of Detroit's traveling men. "At a little town in Oklahoma there was in session, and I dropped in while waiting for the train. The prosecution had taken the testimony of a stationary engineer, and the attorney for the defense took hold. 'Where were you the day this thing happened?' he inquired. 'Running.' 'What tribe did he belong to?' 'The day before a case had been tried in which a man had climbed to the top of a freight car laid up on a siding. He had no business there, but loosened the brake. The car started down grade, gained speed rapidly for five miles, and then turned a somewhat over an embankment. His collar bone was broken and he got a verdict for \$500 because a smart lawyer convinced the jury that the railroad was guilty of contributory negligence.'"—Detroit Free Press.

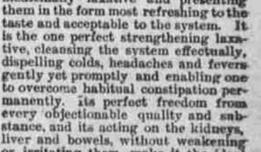
Trophies of the Chase. "What are those queer-looking trophies they're awarding over my neck?" asked the raw recruit. "Them's the medals for the century runs they've made during the war," replied the Kansas volunteer.—Philadelphia North American.

Makes That a Business. "Pison—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest?" "Disson—Oh, no; they'd rule me out as a professional." "Professional?" "Yes; you know I am connected with the weather bureau."—Ohio State Journal.

Slightly Mixed. Mrs. Henpeck—The Episcopal funeral service is so beautiful! I want it read over when I die. Mr. Henpeck—Certainly! There's something in it about "Here comes the first lesson," isn't there?—Kansas City Independent.

Automobile or ought not to mobilize seems to be the question at issue.—Cycling Gazette.

Man once ate the cream, but now they cremate the man.—Chicago Daily News.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinal laxatives and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative. In the process of manufacturing Syrup of Figs are used only the finest and purest materials, and the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get a beneficial effect and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 25c per bottle.