JAPAN BIDDEN TO BEWARE BY MOVE OF ARMY

U. S. Mobilization Notice to Nippon That Plans for Attack Are Known

Mexico Also Gently Warned Not to Be Too Chummy With the Mikado

that are being made by Japan. And the preparations are being made really in the interest of peace—on the theory that the best guarantee of peace is to be prepared for war.

This is why the garrison in the Hawaiian islands is to be increased materially, why two battalions of the Second infantry are being rushed to San Francisco to sail for Honolulu at once, a third battalion to follow on June 5 and two batteries of field artillery on July 5. It is expected that within a few months the force in the Hawaiian and Philippine islands will have been increased by 12,000.

Although these troops would not be sufficient to defend the islands against an attack by Japan, it is expected that they will have the effect of showing to Japan that the United States is not unprepared. The mobilization on the Mexican border is hoped to have a similar effect.

No situation between Japan and the United States today would warrant a declaration of war. The new treaty between the two countries has been ratified. No dispute of any kind is pending. Nevertheless, Japan is awaiting the completion of the Panama canal with jealous eyes.

UNITED STATES ON DEFENSIVE

In such a situation as this, anything may happen. The United States is simply playing on the safe side. Its moves are wholly defensive. If an attack comes, it will come from Japan. Such an attack would release Great Britain from the obligations of its treaty with Japan, which provides only for an alliance "in case either nation is attacked." But Japan might force a situation in which the United States would have to make the first overt move.

Nippon will not do this if it finds the United States is prepared.

And, while hampered by lack of appropriations from congress and a comparatively small army, the United States is making the best preparations possible.

PEACE PROBABLE IN MEXICO SOON

Diaz May Yield to Rebels' Demands for Changes in His Cabinet

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Peace is assured in Mexico within the present week if certain influences at work toward that end prove effective.

With the arrival in the City of Mexico of Jose Yves Limantour, minister of finance, President Diaz will be in conferences which, it is expected, will result in the announcement within three or four days of a reorganization of the cabinet.

Minister Limantour will present an explanation of the demands of the revolutionists. The changes in the official family of President Diaz as well as the institution of reforms are expected to appease the insurgents.

President Taft, who will arrive tomorrow morning from Augusta, Ga., will confer with Ambassador de la Barra. There is good grounds for the assumption that the troops now concentrated in Texas will begin a series of maneuvers immediately and will return shortly to their posts.

In addition when conditions are normal in Mexico a complete statement of the consideration that actuated the mobilization of troops will be issued.

Hope for the coming of peace in Mexico is strengthened by the manner in which the revolutionists have commented on the magazine article of Ambassador de la Barra and the expectancy with which the results of Limantour's conferences in the City of Mexico this week are awaited by insurrecto organs.

The disaffection in Mexico, which has been most conspicuous in Chihuahua, has not been confined to that state. Serious outbreaks in other states have been prevented by the promises of early changes in administration.

The troubles in Yucatan and Chihuahua, it is said, will directly influence probable changes in the cabinet. The opposition in Chihuahua may mean the displacement of Enrique Creel from his post of minister of foreign affairs; Molina, minister of public works, probably will be asked to retire also because of opposition to him in Yucatan.

Vice President Corral's health, according to recent advices, indicates that he will abandon public life and seek recuperation in Europe. The minister of foreign affairs in the vacancy in the vice presidency also is vested with that office.

Limantour prefers to remain minister of finance. Many financiers who have interests in Mexico are anxious to have him thus continue. There are some financiers, it is said, who think he can exert a more effective influence for tranquillity from the post of minister of foreign affairs.

It is hinted that among the new members of the cabinet may be some who were politically affiliated with the party that supported Francisco I. Madero for president in the last election.

"Battle" With Burros

MEXICALI, March 19.—Two burros, grazing peacefully in the dim moonlight among the mesquite brush last night, caused insurrectos who saw them to become excited and open fire. Bullets whistled above the heads of reporters and the American sentries fully 100 yards north of the boundary. No one was hurt, not even the burros.

The shooting ceased only when Lieutenant Bracken of Company A, Eighth infantry, sent word to Mexicali that if the rebels fired again the United States soldiers would return it.

Ten guides for Colonel Mayol, commanding the Eighth battalion of the Mexican army, successfully ran the gauntlet of Captain William Stanley's 60 insurrectos at Packard last night. Amid a fusillade the men galloped unharmed to the mountains. The small force policing Mexicali is in consternation.

It is believed that Colonel Mayol will strike at Mexicali tomorrow.

Berthold and Leya are reported beleaguered by the victorious federals from Tecarte in the Trinidad valley, 75 miles southwest.

Newspapermen arriving from the pass were warned that if they persisted in watching the movements of the rebels they would be shot.

Whole Country Ravaged

EL PASO, March 19.—According to reports today from what are considered unquestionable sources, vandalism, the commandeering of food supplies by lawless persons and interference with the free activities of businessmen are growing in northern Mexico to such an extent that thousands of noncombatants, including many Americans, are leaving the country.

Americans are allowed to depart freely, but not without being detained by bands of armed men and, in some instances, deprived of their valuables.

Cattle and horses are being taken without regard to ownership. Many stores have been raided and left empty.

It is given out that the depredations are not countenanced by the insurrecto army, but are committed by a lawless element not in accord with the revolutionary movement.

An American, a former city official of El Paso, arrived today after a nine days' trip on horseback from Guerrero Minaca, coming through the heart of Chihuahua state. He said:

"We were held up frequently, but when it was found we had no arms or valuables we were allowed to proceed.

"We came upon the outposts of Francisco I. Madero's insurrectos last Thursday near Casas Grandes. We were treated with courtesy and were told that if we were molested it would be against the desire of the revolutionists.

"Farther north we were told by ranchers that their cattle and horses were being taken by the hundreds. The storehouses in the whole town were empty."

American cattlemen who have come to the border report that 100,000 head of cattle, which had been contracted for delivery in the United States from Mexico in April, will be prevented by the insurrectos from being brought across the border.

A report was current that an important battle had been fought near Casas Grandes, that Colonel Rabago, the federal commander, had been captured by the insurrectos in a canyon called Chocolate pass and that the insurrectos had agreed that the Mexico Northwestern railroad was to be opened to Juarez as soon as Casas Grandes was taken. The story was not confirmed.

Mrs. Charles A. Anderson of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Mrs. C. A. Lynch of Bisbee, Ariz., and two women of El Paso, who arrived today from points in the war zone, said that the noncombatants were enduring great suffering and were anxious that the war be speedily ended. Almost all Americans, they asserted, were preparing to leave.

Hearst's Man Released

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

EL PASO, March 19.—J. C. Hayes, general manager of the Hearst ranches, has been liberated by Pascual Orozco, who has been holding him as a captive sinch March 8. Hayes claimed the cattle on a ranch adjoining the Hearst ranch. When Orozco seized the neighboring ranch he took the cattle in spite of the protests of Hayes, who was placed under arrest by order of Orozco, who said he was the dictator of western Chihuahua.

Troops Shortly on Move

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

SAN ANTONIO, March 19.—Unless present indications fail, the "maneuvers" camp will be only a brown tent city in charge of a provost guard of two troops of the Third cavalry within four days.

The officers expect them to be on the move "to parts unknown"—at least unknown to all except possibly Major General Carter and his staff.

When they are ordered to move, "dog" tents will be shouldered, emergency rations pocketed and the force of 10,000 men will be on its way in an hour and a half.

Thirteen Pullmans are ready in the military yard to receive a squadron of cavalrymen, probably from the Eleventh regiment, for dispatch westward tomorrow.

Limantour Is Delayed

MEXICO CITY, March 19.—Jose Yves Limantour will arrive in his private car some time before noon tomorrow, barring unforeseen delays, according to the best information obtainable tonight.

The car left Monterey at 7:30 o'clock this morning, thus avoiding a night run through the mountains to the south.

News of the breaking of the journey was received in delayed dispatches today. The reason given was the illness of Senora Limantour, which was said to be not serious.

Precautionary measures were thought to have had some weight in bringing about a stopover, as the night run south would have been through a mountainous district.

Minister Limantour's homecoming tonight was to have been the occasion of an elaborate tribute, in which all elements of the capital's society were to have taken part. Senor Limantour was said to have preferred a quiet homecoming.

That there will be an official welcome tomorrow goes without saying, but the uncertainty as to the precise time of his arrival will disrupt the rest of the program.

Limantour to Rule?

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

NEW YORK, March 19.—Gustavo A. Madero, brother of Francisco Ignacio Madero, leader of the Mexican revolutionists, said tonight at the Hotel Astor:

"Limantour, the strong man of the Diaz government, is to succeed his chief immediately as president, his title being 'provisional president.' He will hold office until a real election is held, when regular candidates, nominated by conventions, will take place. This is the only way to save Mexico.

"Will my brother be president? Or Bernardo Reyes? Who knows?"

Madero said he and others of the "inner circle" had known for several days that Diaz was to make way for his minister of finance. Conferences while Limantour was in New York, at which certain well known financiers and Mexican diplomats were present, brought about the discussion of plans to this end, Madero said.

Hot Bread for Army Three Times an Hour

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 19. No feature of the army camp attracts more attention than the division bakery. The bakery can turn out 20,000 two pound loaves daily. It is now delivering about half that quantity. Opposite each oven stands a regulation khaki colored tent, in which are the troughs and "sponge" cans. A "sponge" of dough is set every 20 minutes. It takes only that time to bake a loaf. The temperature of the tents is maintained at 80 degrees. Ovens and accessories are designed to fit into one wagon, without exceeding the 6,000 pound limit. The army oven can be made ready for baking within 20 minutes.

TROOPS SWARMING TO HAWAIIAN FORTS

Two Battalions That Uncle Sam Rushed Across Country Set Sail Today

Japanese Consul Belittles Talk of War, Professing the Greatest Friendship

Two battalions of the Second infantry, Colonel Francis W. Mansfield commanding, en route to Scofield barracks, near Honolulu, arrived in this city yesterday morning from Kentucky and immediately embarked on the United States army transport Crook. They will sail tomorrow at noon.

Simultaneously with the movement of the battalions the Fourth provisional regiment, composed of coast artillery companies, were sent back to their guns at the Presidio, Fort Miley, Fort Baker and other bay posts.

It is a theory of the army that the government originally intended to send the Fourth provisional regiment to Honolulu, for it is held that highly specialized artillery troops would not be taken from their guns to perform patrol duty along the Mexican border while there were infantry regiments in their barracks throughout the middle west.

But should the government reduce the artillery garrison at San Francisco to strengthen the works in the mid-Pacific the move would become more transparent than diplomacy could conceal. So a less obtrusive movement was decided upon.

RUSHED FROM KENTUCKY

The two battalions of the Second infantry were taken from Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and sent across the continent. There are 600 men in the two battalions, headquarters and band. In the organization is the machine gun platoon of two guns.

With the troops on the Crook will be carried 400,000 feet of lumber and several hundred tons of cement for the fortifications at Pearl harbor and hay and general commissary supplies for the island barracks.

Captain T. F. Williams is in command of the Crook and Quartermaster Captain Walter V. Cochett is second in command. One hundred and fifty casuals are included in the sailing list.

The Third battalion of the Second infantry at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will sail on June 5 for the Hawaiian station.

"NO WAR," SAYS CONSUL

Matsuzu Nagai, acting consul general for Japan at this port, deprecates rumors of trouble between the country he represents and the nation to which he is accredited.

"There is no possibility of war between Japan and this country," he said yesterday.

"The reported shipments of large cargoes of supplies from this country to Japan has no relation to the so called 'war scare.' It is true that Japan has been buying wheat in the United States, but that is on account of plague conditions in Manchuria, which naturally interefered with the wheat crop.

"As for the purchases of immense quantities of canned salmon in this country, that can not be construed as a preparation for war, as the men of the Japanese army are fed on rice and dried fish, and the government would not buy canned salmon at 20 cents a can for the troops.

"The feeling in Japan toward the United States is that of the utmost friendship. Even Japanese jingoism has subsided.

"The terms of the last treaty have been received most favorably in Japan."

BIG CARGO ON GLACIER

The United States naval supply ship Glacier, which is lying in the channel near China basin, is being loaded with government supplies for the Pacific fleet just as fast as a big gang of stevedores can work. The Glacier is scheduled to sail for Santa Barbara channel next Thursday.

The principal part of the cargo consists of 600,000 pounds of fresh beef, which will fill the refrigerator compartment of the ship to the utmost. Fifteen hundred tons of general naval stores also is being loaded.

When ready to sail, the Glacier will carry on its decks a large quantity of target gear and will have in tow two big floating targets for the use of the fleet at the regular spring practice in the Santa Barbara channel.

Not since the arrival of the United States fleet in May, 1908, has the Glacier carried so heavy a cargo.

Troops in Deluge

GALVESTON, Tex., March 19.—Rain at Fort Crockett last night almost drowned out 2,600 soldiers who arrived yesterday from the north on transports and spent the night under dog tents.

Several large tents were blown down. The smaller ones, which stood, were rendered practically uninhabitable.

The soldiers, soaked to the skin, came up smiling at reveille.

Brigadier General Mills, commanding the brigade; Brigadier General Garlington, inspector general of the army, and the commanding officers of three regiments had an informal conference this afternoon. Men and equipment were reported to be prepared for any service.

Those officers most likely to know the real purpose of this troop movement seem to believe their ultimate destination is Mexico.

9 STATES NEEDED FOR INCOME TAX

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Nine more states must ratify the proposed income tax amendment before it can become a part of the federal constitution. The amendment has received favorable action in the joint legislatures of 26 of the 46 states.

Vermont, Rhode Island and Utah have refused to ratify the amendment. New Hampshire has taken favorable action in only one branch of the legislature. The matter is pending in Louisiana, New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

The amendment is to come before the Florida legislature next month. West Virginia has "postponed" action. Arkansas, Tennessee, Wyoming, Minnesota and Delaware have not considered it.

There is no limit to the time of ratification. Negative action by a legislature is not final, as a state has the right to reverse its judgment.

The amendment has been ratified by:

Georgia	Montana	Iowa
California	Washington	South Dakota
Alabama	Oregon	Nebraska
Illinois	Idaho	Kansas
Maryland	Texas	Indiana
Mississippi	North Carolina	Missouri
Oklahoma	Kentucky	Wisconsin
South Carolina	North Dakota	Michigan
Nevada	Ohio	

DUKE OF HOT TAMALE IS BARE OF LOVE AND HAIR

Alas and Alack! Coronet Doesn't Hide His Shining Dome and Sweetheart Flees

"Si, senor, romance well may lurk in the heart of the ripe, red, passionate tamale, though its coating be but of husks and paste. And no less, methinks, may a dukedom be evolved from the steam of the bubbling frijole."

Thus quoth Matthias, Broadway restaurateur, whose place is not the capital of Bohemia, to be sure, though it is one of those nooks off the trunk lines not yet inaded by six piece orchestras and the finger bowl gentry.

And, truly, Matthias knows whereof he speaks, for has not his little place received at last the royal touch? Si, senor, for Matthias, mark you, is now a duke—a Spanish duke—the duke of Tamale, Enchilada and Frijole.

He was not born a duke, achieved a dukedom or had a dukedom thrust upon him. He bought it. In the open market of Seville, Spain, he paid as much as 100 pesos ($50 Americano) for the title. He has but recently returned from that eventful trip abroad.

AH! HERE'S ROMANCE

Behind the purchase lies romance.

In the United States, dukedoms and romance and trade have been repeatedly confused. Many charming young women have purchased coronets and romance conjoined. Matthias purchased his title that romance might come later, that the coronet might conceal the baldness of the princeling of Bohemia.

But it failed of its purpose. Matthias has a ducal title, but no romance.

Matthias whose little restaurant is opposite the site of the old branch county jail, is a native of Ragusa, Dalmatia, one of the crown provinces of Austria, on the shores of the voluptuous Adriatic. There he lived until he reached man's estate. Among the youth of the place his was the finest head of hair to be found. He was an Absalom in a treeless plain, a Samson of the shears of a Delilah.

NOW THE BLUE EYED GIRL

Now, in Ragusa lived a maid whose eyes were as blue as the Adriatic and whose laughter was as rippling as the lap of the waves against the quays. Her blue eyes found beauty in the thatch that covered Matthias' head.

When he came to the United States, leaving Austria for Bohemia, she told him that when he returned she would be his.

Matthias and his hair came to San Francisco. Many years went by. Then, last fall, he set sail for the shores of the Adriatic to find the winsome sweetheart of his youth. He wrote that he was coming and asked that she be at the wharf to meet him.

When the steamship docked at the quay at Ragusa Matthias was the first to step from the gangway. There on the dock he saw her. He advanced impetuously, but with that delicate courtesy which he had acquired in San Francisco's Bohemia he doffed his broad hat and bowed low.

Fatal blow! The hair was thinner on top than is Elbert Hubbard's—a shining dome where once was a shock of hair like the winnows of hay on the Dalmatian plain.

"NOT MY MATTHIAS"

The waiting sweetheart saw.

"Woe is me!" she cried. "This is not my Matthias."

There were no joyous wedding bells in Dalmatia.

Disappointed in love, Matthias cruised the Mediterranean, seeking solace. In the course of his travels he landed in Spain and went to Seville. There he met a companionable fellow, to whom he recited the tale of his blasted romance.

"Si senor," said the friend. "But get a title to charm the senorita. There is a little shop down here in the next street where they are for sale."

Matthias went to the little Seville shop.

"A coronet," he said, "may hide my baldness."

And so he was fitted for a coronet and a letter of patent for the dukedom of Tamale, Enchilada and Frijoli.

He returned to Dalmatia, but still the coronet did not hide the hated spot. Now Matthias has returned to San Francisco to live a duke without a duchess.

TWO SUBJECTS FOR MESSAGE OF TAFT

President Will Urge Canadian Reciprocity and Permanent Tariff Board

ON BOARD TAFT'S TRAIN—COLUMBIA, S. C., March 19.—President Taft, according to present plans, will confine his message to the extra session of congress to Canadian reciprocity and the establishment of a permanent tariff board.

He is convinced that the country desires, and ought to desire, a further revision of several schedules of the Payne-Aldrich act. He considers the woolen schedule indefensible, it is said, and is anxious that it shall be revised soon.

The president is equally convinced that the country desires that revisions of the tariff be made in the light of scientific information which it is the duty of the tariff board to collect.

TARIFF BOARD TO REPORT

He has directed the temporary tariff board to make a report on the woolen schedule by December 1. Personally he would like congress to wait until that time and not attempt to revise any schedule at the extra session. He will give the matter further consideration, however, after he reaches Washington.

If Mr. Taft's wishes are met, the extra session will devote itself to reciprocity first, the government tariff board second, postponing the revision of the textile schedules until the tariff board completes its work December 1.

President Taft expects the democratic house and the nearly democratic senate of the sixty-second congress to help him carry out a program of scientific revision of the tariff.

He hopes another year will mark great progress in that direction. He is particularly anxious that the revision shall be in accordance with his policy of lifting the tariff as far as possible out of the realm of politics and placing it upon a scientific basis.

ENCOURAGED BY PROGRESS

President Taft said he believed it would be illogical, unwise and injurious to the business interests if a general tariff revision should be undertaken.

The president is said to be greatly encouraged by the steady progress and development of his tariff progress, which he laid down four years ago in his speech at Bath, Maine. The Payne-Aldrich law, the tariff board and the Canadian reciprocity agreement he regarded as milestones of progress.

Vote for Dr. C. C. O'Donnell for coroner at primary. The dead will be respected.

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

FIRE IN ILLINOIS TOWN CAUSES $200,000 LOSS

Seven Buildings and 1,500 Tons of Broom Corn Burn

CHARLESTON, Ill., March 19.—Fire which broke out in the Harriman Brothers' storeroom here this afternoon destroyed seven buildings and 1,500 tons of broom corn, causing a loss estimated at $200,000.

The high wind blew sparks all over the city and several small fires were started but soon extinguished by citizens who formed bucket brigades.

Two eastbound and two westbound passenger trains were delayed here more than an hour by the fire.

KING ALFONSO

As He Appeared Recently When Leaving His Palace, The Alcazar, Sevilla, Wearing His New Hat, The "Sevilla," Designed Especially for His Majesty After His Own Original Ideas.

The best dressed man in Europe—is the reputation held by King Alfonso. When E. M. Knox, the Hatter, saw the King (as pictured above) leaving his palace, his sagacity as a practical hatter was instantly struck with his "natty" hat—something absolutely new, the first really worth-while hat novelty seen in years. After much trouble Mr. Knox secured from the maker a supply of these hats in two different shades—one a "nutrio," like the one the king wore, the other a "silver pearl."

The "Sevilla" will be the rage this year in both Europe and America for Spring and Autumn wear.

The "Sevilla" is now shown in all Knox Hat Agencies.

DEMOCRATS PLAN WORK ON TARIFF

Revisions May Be Made Riders to Canadian Reciprocity Measure

President's Power to Form Closer Commercial Relations May Be Enlarged

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Chairman Underwood expects that the democratic members of the house committee on ways and means will begin work on the tariff this week and that when the extraordinary session meets April 4 some plan will have been mapped out to govern the procedure after the bill to carry out the Canadian reciprocity agreement has been framed.

The most complex question to come before the committee is whether any tariff questions will be placed upon the Canadian bill as riders or whether such schedules as the committee decides should be revised shall be treated as separate measures.

As hearings will be demanded by producing and manufacturing interests the committee may determine that the Canadian question shall not be completed with consideration of such schedules as wool and woolens, cotton or agricultural implements. The majority is a unit in favor of the Canadian agreement and it is believed that it will be kept separate from other tariff matters.

Contrary to the general report, Representative Peters of Massachusetts will not introduce the Canadian bill in the house. That honor will fall to Underwood as chairman of the ways and means committee.

The McCall bill, which passed the house last session, will be followed so far as it was designed to carry out the terms of the agreement with Canada, but probably with an additional provision which would give the president power to enter into freer commercial relations with Canada regarding articles not named by the agreement.

Members of the ways and means committee say that they will follow the Canadian bill with at least one or two schedules, and that the house will be held in session long enough to give the senate opportunity to act.

It is the general opinion that the Canadian agreement will be sent to the Senate by May 15.

MAN DEAD IN TENT NEAR FORT ROSS

[Special Dispatch to The Call]

FORT ROSS, March 19.—The badly decomposed body of a young man, believed to be that of John D. Powell of San Francisco, was found today in a tent on the coast, about a mile north of Fort Ross. The man evidently had been dead a week, and it is believed that he committed suicide. The body was reclining on its left side and a revolver was held in the right hand.

Postmaster W. C. Morgan, who examined the remains at the request of Sheriff Smith of Sonoma county, said that he was not satisfied that the man committed suicide. He believed that there was ground for the theory that the revolver was placed in the man's hand after death. The sheriff and coroner will visit Fort Ross tomorrow and make a complete investigation.

The dead man came to Fort Ross four weeks ago and was supposed to be suffering from tubercular trouble. He was accompanied by an elder man who was thought to be the father of the dead man, but has not been seen lately.

A letter was found on the body addressed to John D. Powell, written by the man's wife and dated San Francisco, March 13. There was no address no name of the sender used. In the post office at Fort Ross is a letter postmarked San Francisco addressed to John D. Powell.

The tent in which the body was found bore the maker's address of 248 E. street, Los Angeles.

The San Francisco police were notified but said they could find no trace of any San Francisco connections of a John D. Powell.

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Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion.
Ask your Physician
VICHY CELESTINS

HELPFUL HINTS ON HAIR HEALTH

Scalp and Hair Troubles Generally Caused by Carelessness

Dandruff is a contagious disease caused by a microbe which also produces baldness. Never use a comb or brush belonging to some one else. No matter how cleanly the owner may be, these articles may be infected with microbes, which will infect your scalp. It is far easier to catch hair microbes than it is to get rid of them, and a single stroke of an infected comb or brush may well lead to baldness. Never try on anybody else's hat. Many a hat band is a resting place for microbes.

If you happen to be troubled with dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair or baldness, we have a remedy which we believe will completely relieve these troubles. We are so sure of this that we offer it to you with the understanding that it will cost you nothing for the trial if it does not produce the results we claim. This remedy is called Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. We honestly believe it to be the most scientific remedy for scalp and hair troubles and we know of nothing else that equals it for effectiveness, because of the results it has produced in thousands of cases.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is devised to banish dandruff, restore natural color when its loss has been brought about by disease and make the hair naturally silky, soft and glossy. It does this because it stimulates the hair follicles, destroys the germ matter, and brings about a free, healthy circulation of blood, which nourishes the hair roots, causing them to tighten and grow new hair. We want everybody who has any trouble with hair or scalp to know that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is the best hair tonic and restorative in existence, and no one should scoff at or doubt this statement until they have put our claims to a fair test, with the understanding that they pay us nothing for the remedy if it does not give full and complete satisfaction in every particular. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies in San Francisco only at The Owl Drug Co., Inc., 710 Market street, 778 Market street, Post and Grant avenue, Sixteenth and Mission streets, Fillmore and Geary streets.

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is a pleasant tasting laxative water, in bottles called splits. A bottle is a dose and relieves constipation, sick headache and sick stomach
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W. H. McBRAYER'S
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Insist on Cedar Brook—it stands far above all others
W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook Distillery, Lawrenceburg, Ky.
At all Hotels, Bars and Clubs
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Good Time?
Last night—eating big dinner is often the maker of a BAD TODAY. Why not? Over-eating means extra work for the stomach and bowels. You've got to suffer if you don't help nature unload with CASCARETS. "They work while you sleep"—you're O. K. in the A. M. Tonight's the night to take care of tomorrow. 801
CASCARETS—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

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