

The Jamestown Alert

TERMS:
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DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY) & WEEKLY

W. R. KELLOGG.

The state meeting of the Farmers' alliance which is to be held in Jamestown beginning June 4th, ought to be largely attended and result in great benefit, not only to the farmers, but to all classes in North Dakota; for everybody in the state is interested in whatever is done by farmers for their own protection. Many important topics are proposed for consideration at this meeting. The list looks long enough to involve more time in discussion than action,—something always to be regretted in farmers' meetings. A few plain points need attention now. Every farmer knows what they are. His own state presents conditions that are his own worst enemy. National politics can get along for a while without the detailed attention of the North Dakota farmer. Our Farmers' alliance is the natural friend of every other farmers organization now striving to get justice done to agricultural interests throughout the United States. That should be taken for granted. The matter of expediency alone ought to regulate the politics of the alliance here. Future legislation is the most important subject to consider. The errors of the past ought to be the best guide for the future in this respect. There are a dozen vital matters that farmers need to regulate and they all exist right here at home, not in Washington or in foreign countries. The method of handling grain, the impositions of Duluth monopolies and the threatening influence of Minneapolis syndicates make sufficient business for the farmers of this state to tackle by legislation and co-operation without trying to do anything else this year.

A great injustice will be done settlers and purchasers of the Northern Pacific indemnity lands in the failure of the administration to certify to the company's selections. Some time ago attention was directed to this matter in this paper and the importance of the government removing the cloud from the titles to these lands urged. Every thing is still clothed in uncertainty. The counties can get no taxes, as suits pending therefor in this state have yet to be decided. Many people purchased the lands in good faith, and they are unable to obtain loans thereon, on account of defective titles. It is said that the withholding of the certificates is done for a political reason, but what reason of that nature could justify the same is not easily seen. There is really no further cause for delay. The company has complied with all the conditions imposed by congress, and has fairly earned the lands selected. All the suits that have been brought to defeat the company securing its rights, have been decided and no further pretense exists why the Northern Pacific should not get the full possession of the selections in question. Cleveland's administration brought on innocent parties an untold amount of hardship and litigation, on account of the vacillating policy pursued in this same matter. The republican party can not afford to give its well known liberal land record a blackeye in the same way.

SENATOR FRANK PETTIGREW is said to have referred to Senator Evans as "the New York cadaver." Senatorial courtesy is a thing like a woman, fearfully and wonderfully made, but the South Dakota senator evidently fears neither. He is making a record that will prove an eye-opener to some of those fine old dignified states paraders in the United States senate before long. He don't tear a political passion to tatters in a speech that either smites the galleries, or is as full of sectionalism and prejudice as a salvation army crank's harangue. Pettigrew gets the clerk to read the title of his bills, then skips out and begins a hunt for the committee. Looks carefully after the boys in the house, where the danger flag is always flying, and never comes home until the exposed points are protected and the bill has received a favorable baptism. Pettigrew is a western prince among eastern paupers. He is just the same in the capital of the nation, as in the Sioux reservation. He is put down already as a successful senator.

Sioux Falls is being advertised handsomely by Pettigrew. He is lending his name and position to do this. He will make money for the city and himself. Speaking particularly of the latter, he has introduced a bill to move the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Washington. It is too close to town to suit the notions of a western town lot seller. For a new man Pettigrew seems to catch on well.

The arena in North Dakota is never quiet. Fargo, on the east side of the state, announces the formation of an enforcement league. Other portions of the state show signs that the liquor men have not all left, for pastures new. In fact many think they have a good case to go to the courts with, in that the present law was not legally passed. A Mandan attorney is reported as declaring

that the saloon men of North Dakota are going to get the opinion of one of the most famous lawyers in the country on the prohibition law for this state and then if they stand a show of gaining their point they will make a fight. He thinks the saloon men have got it all on their side and says that other prominent attorneys in the state hold the same opinion.

COL. ROBERT INGERSOLL'S opinion of the justice of the eight hour labor day is only what might be expected from that enlightened philosopher and truly great man. He insists, among other things, that shorter hours be accorded to women as well as to men.

There are miles of streets in New York city, built up with tenement houses, factories and workshops where women and children work six days in the week, ten hours at least each day. In a few of these streets only, the elevated railway trains, dashing along by the upper windows of the buildings, give passengers glimpses into the garrets, and disclose a sorrowful state of affairs. Narrow, low rooms, crowded with people; children hanging from windows; little light and no fresh air. No freedom to come and go. Constant turmoil below, no relief from above. In most of these dens and artificial caves, women work all day, every working day in the year. When work fails, then the pittance for vice is the next resort. No vacations no amusements, no interest nor ownership in the time they are dragging out—the time that savages and animals own, but which is denied men and women in a civilized community.

Ingersoll is convinced that eight hours will become, by law, a labor day. He declares there is to be a revolution in the relations between capital and labor. Education of working men and their children is giving them the power to recognize and demand their rights. The ignorance of 100 years ago is vanishing. Labor unions are educating the laborer. The skilled mechanic is a reasoner, and insists on logic. "Their hands and heads are in partnership. They know a great deal more than the capitalist. It takes a thousand times the brain to make a locomotive, than it does to run a store or a bank." In Ingersoll's opinion, the laboring man can not get his full relief from the government; he must depend on his own resources and the exercise of political power. He can administer the government of this country if he will stand together. He can educate capitalists as well as himself to the realization that both interests are identical. Neither should resort to force.

The recent United States supreme court decisions in the Iowa liquor case of Leisy vs. Hardin, decided beyond doubt the point whether or not liquors shipped into a state can be sold in the original packages by the importer. Many newspapers have claimed that the only point decided was that such original packages could be shipped into states where prohibition is in force, but that the sale of unopened or unbroken packages could not be made. The decision of the court is plain on this point. It was handed down by the chief justice, and it decides clearly that liquors in the original packages can be sold after receipt. The decision is concurred in by six out of the nine justices, and in effect overrules certain old decisions bearing on the point, made in the time of Chief Justice Taney. There is no doubt whatever, but that saloon men in prohibition states, can, under the decision, import liquor in case, barrel, package or fractions thereof, and afterwards sell the same in the unopened case, barrel or package, in which received, where the liquor is not to be drunk on the premises. Any statement to the contrary, made by prohibition organs, can be at once proved untruthful, by simply referring to the decision itself.

EMIGRATION agents in St. Paul who have been sending out to the coast states large numbers of foreigners, say that it is becoming more difficult each day to provide suitable locations for the strangers. The available land there is already occupied and the new arrivals and many others who have preceded them, will be forced to turn back and find homes further east. The next great rush that occurs, and such is bound to come, will be for the rich lands of North Dakota. This state now offers the best inducements for immigrants and the success of the present crop is all that is necessary to get the tide started in this direction again. It will be the signal for the revival of business of all kinds, and the steady future growth of every interest in the state. The men who keep posted on these matters in New York and elsewhere and the agents of steamship lines are unanimous in predicting the rapid occupancy of North Dakota's fertile prairies.

THE ARGUS' Grand Forks department starts out well. No local matters seem to escape the wary newsgatherer. The additional advertising it will give the Forks is perhaps not fully realized at present. It will assist in bringing the people of the rival Red river towns into closer relations, and while now every item is as peaceful as a brooding dove, yet later on the citizens will no doubt be looking at each other with the eyes of Gov. Ordway's New Hampshire oxen—at least more frequently than before. The Argus has a rich field in the prosperous

Red river valley, and is never disposed to let it lie fallow.

THE influence of the North Dakota wheat crop prospect on the markets of the west was plainly visible last week. Saturday the 3rd, the Chicago board of trade was a scene of wild excitement over the rise in the price of wheat caused by reports of continued drought in North Dakota and Minnesota. The telegrams were principally quoted from private sources, and stated that our fields were ash heaps and the wind was drying up the blades of grain. Everybody remembers how the price went climbing up, closing strong. Sunday, the 4th, a snow storm of a slight extent occurred. The newspaper and other reports exaggerated its extent and amount, as usual; but the price of wheat dropped off 4 or 5 cents on the opening of the Monday morning business of the speculators.

The supply of wheat in this country must be pretty thoroughly spotted, and it can not be a very big surplus, or a little thing like a snow storm in the Dakotas would not affect the market of Chicago as it did last week.

When the control of the wheat crop of North Dakota can be wrested from the elevator shysters, in whose hands it now is, then will the man who raises the crop be able to demand and get a fair price for it, at all times. The wheat is worth more intrinsically than any wheat in the world. Yet the men who grow it, have surrendered this advantage to the big mill and elevator monopolies that center in Duluth, Superior and the Twin cities. Legislation and strong combinations among the farmers will burst these bands. A good time to begin is now. Farmers are putting their hands together all over the country, not for political purposes solely, but to see what can be done to help their business, and to secure a fair compensation for hard work and money invested in stock, lands and buildings. North Dakota farmers need to stand together more closely than those of any other state, for the treatment they receive here by corporations temporarily in control of markets and transportation, is robbery, pure and simple.

THE correspondents at Washington who do the newspaper work for the northwestern circuit, which includes the special for the Pioneer Press, are among the brightest men in the business. Readers of the papers in which the work of Messrs. Dunn and Little appears can not help but notice the thorough and newspaper like manner in which the news of Washington is sent out by them. Mr. Dunn is an old time North Dakota newspaper man, who has succeeded in making a very high mark for himself in a short time. Both hustlers were city editors in St. Paul before going to Washington in the larger field.

THE Pioneer Press knifed the regular republican candidate for mayor, joined in with democrats and boodlers, and is now piously explaining its crookedness by trying to lay the burden of the whole disreputable proceeding on the republicans for making an "unfortunate mistake" in the nomination of a square, reputable republican. The surprise is the small majority of Smith the Pioneer Press democrat. Col. Kiefer and the young republicans scored the biggest advantage in the election. The republicans of St. Paul are getting very tired of the Pioneer Press' piratical politics. The old boodler can't always win.

THE burning of the insane asylum at Longue Point, Quebec, and the cremation of over 150 helpless beings, calls attention to the fact that no such calamity could happen to the patients cared for by this state. The erection of the ward buildings on the cottage plan, insures against any great danger from fire. There may be objections to the plan, on account of increased expenses of heating, attendants, etc., but these must certainly be overcome by the additional security to life. There is as much humanity in protecting the lives of the insane as in ministering to the diseases of their minds.

A MERCHANT in Pennsylvania, whose goods are the kind used by farmers, writes The Alert that the influence of every northwestern member of congress ought to be enlisted in protecting the farmers of this country a while,—for a change. He says:

"Give the farmer protection on wool and everything he can produce. Manufacturers will care for themselves. Poor farmers make poor business and poor country."

It seems to be settled that Hon. George Winship, of Grand Forks, will be the candidate of the prohibitionists for governor. Mr. Winship will undoubtedly receive Governor Miller's assistance in the fight for the state offices. The governor has not made public his own political plans, but it is said that he will not rest content in Richland county, with what laurels he has obtained as the farmer's governor, but will enter the race for the United States senate.

The present congress will not pass any law to prevent the shipment of liquors into prohibition states. The "original package" decision will be allowed to stand for all the states just as delivered by the supreme court.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GOODWIN has decided that real estate mortgages are not "conveyances" and that county auditors

need not certify to taxes upon such mortgages prior to record, and that registers of deeds may record the same without such certificates.

THAT North Dakota lottery matter was a bonanza to the editors of the Twin cities. It was like throwing an old boot leg to a lot of terriers. Each editor has got hold by the teeth and is still growling, and tearing away to see which one will get it all. This sport will no doubt be kept until North Dakota furnishes them something new to chew upon.

THE brewers in the east, it is said, have agreed not to purchase any barley of farmers who reside in prohibition states, no matter what the tariff may be on the Canadian grain. There may be justice in this—certainly there is human nature.

THE Australian system of voting has received another strong endorsement at St. Paul's city election. It seems to secure independence and pleasure for the voter, and to banish temptation to defraud people of their rights.

THE Minneapolis Tribune seems to be again on the slide. Some one is always wanting to get at, and then get away from, the property. That buyers are scarce is observed by the rumors that Henry Villard wants it.

WORKING men are advised by circular notices of labor committees to keep away from Spokane Falls. The pawnbrokers refuse to advance any more money on tools—for bread.

CHIEF JUSTICE CORLISS' remarks on the presentation of the resolutions concerning the late M.W. Green, were about the best yet reported.

Congregational Conference.

The second annual meeting of the Jamestown conference of Congregational churches is now in session at the Baptist church. The meeting opened Tuesday when Rev. L. E. Brown of Dickinson, delivered the usual conference sermon and Rev. N. S. Bradley spoke a few well chosen words of welcome. At this morning's session Rev. H. A. Brown led a devotional meeting of thirty minutes duration and the conference then proceeded to organization. Rev. Wm. Griffith of Sykeston, was elected moderator and Rev. C. A. Mack of Sanborn, scribe. Rev. N. S. Bradley gave a pleasant and instructive talk on "How I do my work" and Rev. C. A. Mack detailed in an interesting discourse "What Christ does for the sinner." The program was slightly deviated from. Rev. J. J. Davy of Lisbon, was down to tell about the "Reality and importance of revivals of religion" Thursday afternoon, but as he desired to leave this afternoon, Rev. E. H. Stickney postponed his discussion of normal lessons until this afternoon, and Mr. Davy occupied the half hour which the program allotted to Mr. Stickney.

A Chance for a Fortune Without Work.

Great curiosity was shown as to who was favored by fortune in the grand monthly drawing of the Louisiana State lottery at New Orleans on Tuesday, (always Tuesday) April 15. Gen'l G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va., as usual gave their personal attention to the entire distribution. Ticket No. 21,303 drew the first capital prize of \$300,000. It was sold in twentys at \$1 each. One was held by Mrs. M. Tandy, Nyanck, N. Y.; and two S. Lewis, Meriden, Conn; one collected through First Nat'l bank, Jersey City, N. J.; one held by A. S. Anderson, Chicago. Hit one by Bell & Eysters Bank, Duluth; and one by Otis Edwards, Boston. Next one by a correspondent, New York, was by Philip Reservoir, New York. Hit one by Felsenthal, Gross & Co., Chicago. Hit one by L. S. W. W. West End, Central, S. C. Hit one by G. H. Conway, Ark. Ticket No. 27,091 drew the second capital prize of \$100,000 also sold in twentys. One to Mrs. Bernard Manning, 1011 Walnut street, St. Louis, Mo; one to James Forest, Philadelphia, Pa; one to Metropolitan National bank, Chicago. Hit one to Richard Fitzpatrick, 318 Apple St., Peoria, one to H. A. Vande, Boston. Next one to F. D. Osgood, Boston. Next one to C. H. Thiel, Chicago. Hit one to Franklin bank, St. Louis. Next one to E. S. Carty, Cincinnati, S. J. Ticket No. 21,435 drew the third capital prize of \$50,000 sold in twentys. One to W. H. Barman, 221 So. Front St., Philadelphia. Hit one to Anglo-California bank, San Francisco, Cal; one to G. W. Montgomery, 33 Banker building, Kansas City. Hit one to L. L. Saah, Chicago. Hit one to M. F. Tabler, Norborne. Hit one to Alexander C. National bank, Cairo. Hit one to R. Warden, 504 Duquaine, St. New Orleans, La., etc. Ticket No. 71,555 drew the fourth capital prize of \$25,000. It was sold in twentys also, one to a correspondent through Wells, Fargo & Co's bank, San Francisco, Cal; one to the Co's Col. Grayson Tyler, Backland, Va; one to Third National bank, Louisville, Ky; one to Robt. H. Dorsey, Station F, Cincinnati, Ohio, etc. All information desired can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) which we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of board of county commissioners of Stattenam county, in session at 10 o'clock a. m., May 3, 1890. Present, a full board, Commissioner James A. Buchanan in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were on motion allowed:
Geo L McGregor, janitor for April and board of prisoner, \$88 00
Jas R Winslow, lumber for county bridges, 178 53
Mrs Helen Smith, care of Atkinson child, 11 05
G E Lyman, supplies to C R Frogg, 7 25
The Alert, printing and stationery, 7 00

S S Alsoul, provisions to the poor, as follows:
H W Kahler, 4 70
Mrs A Severn, 5 23
M H Schmitz, janitor for April, 50 00

"conveying an insane man to asylum, 2 00
S K McGinnis, clerks salary for April, 100 00
Wonnoberg & Avis, stationery, 1 40
E G Bowman, provisions to A Thomas, 4 50

Jamestown Telephone Co, three months rental of one telephone, 9 00
Alfred Steel, insurance on Mansfield house, 3 40
L T Hamilton, fees in justice court, 8 50

Wm H Ford, constables fees in justice court, 5 50
A B Ashley, clerk's salary for April, 60 00
A B Ashley, listing real estate and chattel mortgages, per revised law, 45 00

Geo R Topfiff & Co, coal to Mrs. Moore, 8 00
Geo R Topfiff & Co, 1 bbl lime to court house, 1 75
Geo R Topfiff & Co, freight on coal overdrawn, 3 75

Chas Tancred, lowering well at court house, 5 00
A B Ashley, filing 11 chattel mortgages for county, 2 75
G C Steele, coffin for Wm Olson, 14 00

Peter Haas, boarding pauper, John Sullivan, 19 20
Amidon & Bradley, judgment costs in tax cases, 375 80
On motion board adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

Board met at 2 o'clock p. m. Present a full board. Commissioner Buchanan in the chair. On motion the following bills were allowed:

Gull River Lumber Co., coal to the poor, as follows:
James Kennedy, 3 90
Charles Genzel, 3 90
Prosper Deere, 3 90
Mrs Severn, 4 40
Mrs M Fletcher, 4 40
R Crowlson, 4 40
Mrs M Kahler, 3 38
Mrs Peterson, 4 40
Wm Ell, 1 95
Mrs Franklin, 6 25
O H Wood, 3 60

Overdraft on county coal, 3 60
District attorney reported back on report of L. T. Hamilton, J. P., recommending that the same be allowed. On motion report was accepted and fees allowed.

District attorney reported back on bill of Isaac Lincoln for erroneous assessment, recommending that the same be not allowed. On motion report of district attorney was accepted and bill not allowed.

On motion the district attorney was requested to have a special administrator appointed in the case of William Olson, deceased.

On motion a new road district was formed, containing townships 143 and 144, range 64, to be known as district No. 115, with Samuel Fergusson as road supervisor.

On motion board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., May 24, 1890.

Attest: Wm. W. GRAVES, County Auditor.

Valley City Alliance: One night last week a couple of ladies ran up town—out of breath—inquiring for Chief Burt. Finding him they reported a crazy man, without any clothes on, cutting up capers just south of Mrs. Messner's store by the close board fence. Chief Burt hurried down and sure enough—there he was, and one of the ladies exclaimed: "There, see him! he's just going to put on his shirt!" and then they fled. Chief Burt cocked his police club and called over to gather in the fellow, but he discovered him to be the "Uncle Tom's Cabin" bill poster, dressed in a suit of white duck, and in reaching for and raising up a full sheet poster the ladies imagined he was going to put on a shirt.

Seed for Needy Farmers. Needy farmers should have seed from the fact that the support of the farmer depends largely on the growth and development of seeds. Let a farmer neglect seedling and the result will be a needy looking farmer. If any farmers in need of seeds will send in their applications to the undersigned, they will be provided with all kinds of garden seeds, tree seeds, millet, Hungarian, red top, timothy, flax, corn, field pens, etc.

Cash must accompany all orders. L. O. HABENSTICHER, Prop'r. Valley City Seed Store.

Estay. One sorrel mare, 8 years old, white stripe in face and bay colt by her side, about two weeks old; 1 chestnut mare, 8 years old; 1 sorrel mare, 2 years old, with white stripe in face and white hind feet; one sorrel yearling colt, with star in face and 1 brown mule. The above described property left my premises Friday morning, May 2nd, 1890. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received and suitably rewarded.

J. J. EDDY, Jamestown, N. D.

Seed Potatoes. We have early Dakota Victor seedling potatoes for sale, at very low prices. Produced at rate of 735 bushels per acre. Finest producer and table potato in the market.

SEEKINS & VINCENT. Oats, Feed and Horses. To trade for yearlings and 2-year old steers. GEO. WYLLIE, At James River Nat'l Bank.

Sanborn, Barnes county, wants a doctor.

Sufferers

FROM Stomach and Liver derangements—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-Headache, and Constipation—find a safe and certain relief in Ayer's Pills. In all cases where a cathartic is needed, these Pills are recommended by leading physicians. Dr. T. E. Hastings, of Baltimore, says: "Ayer's Pills are the best cathartic and aperient within the reach of my profession."

Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceanic, W. Va., writes: "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in families."

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."—T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

"Having been subject, for years, to constipation, without being able to find much relief, I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benefit from their use. For over two years past I have taken one of these Pills every night before retiring. I would not willingly be without them."—G. W. Bowman, 26 East Main st., Carlisle, Pa.

"Ayer's Pills have been used in my family upwards of twenty years, and have completely verified all that is claimed for them. In attacks of piles, from which I suffered many years, they afforded me greater relief than any medicine I ever tried."—Thomas F. Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

Ayer's Pills.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

Minto Journal: Manitoba papers delight to get a crack at North Dakota, and many a short dig have they given us upon the failure of crops in the drouth stricken districts last season. Yet today, potatoes and pork are being shipped into Winnipeg from here to those fellows, and a duty of 15 cents a bushel paid on the former, and 83 a hundred on the latter, and still a fair profit left to the shipper. Several carloads of the above have gone from Minto. Looks as though the shortage was with the other fellows.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on trial. VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine at this season, to purify the blood and build up the system. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine and blood purifier. It cures scrofula, all humors, dyspepsia, sick headache, that tired feeling.

Never had a preparation a more appropriate name than Ayer's Hair Vigor. When the capillary glands become enfeebled by disease, age, or neglect, this dressing imparts renewed life to the scalp, so that the hair assumes much of its youthful fullness and beauty.

Dyspepsia causes depraved blood, which, in time, affects every organ, and function of the body. As a remedy for these troubles, nothing can approach Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It vitalizes the blood, strengthens the stomach, and corrects all disorders of the liver and kidneys.

The bald man's motto: "There is room at the top." This top may be supplied with a good crop of fine hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Try it.

ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.