

ZINKLER AND HIS SNAKES

QUEER INDIVIDUAL WHO SELLS REPTILES FOR A LIVING.

Thirty-fifth Annual Session of the Susquehanna County Teachers' Institute—Prospects for Oil at Steam Hollow—A Plymouth Rock-Hen That Showed Signs of Superstition. A Hero Rewarded—The Man Who Planted His Own Coffin.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Susquehanna, Oct. 20.—John Zinkler, of Little Equinunk, boarded an Erie railroad train at Hancock, carrying a large bag and a photograph. He very carefully deposited the bag and photograph in a seat, and one of the curious passengers asked John if the bag contained eels.

"Wa-al, hardly!" drawled Zinkler, as he gave the bag a gentle shake. Instantly there came from the interior of the bag a dull hiss followed by furious and almost deafening rattling.

"How's them for eels?" cried John, as the passenger retreated to a respectable distance.

Zinkler then explained that the bag contained twenty-two rattlesnakes and two blacksnakes, weighing forty-four pounds. He had been near Hancock for a week, snake hunting among the hills. Zinkler is the successor of the late John Geer, the famous snake catcher of Long Eddy, who, in his time, killed and captured thousands of snakes, and compounded a sure antidote for snake bites.

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In his trips John is equipped with a big bag, a bottle of chloroform, and a long stick with a hook on one end. He thrusts the stick into a hole, pulls out a snake, pins it to the earth, chloroforms it, and throws it into the bag.

He has been bitten scores of times, but his antidote of turpentine and white turpentine made into a paste, kills the poison. Last season Zinkler captured 400 snakes. Asked if he took along the antidote to capture the snakes, John replied: "Well, hardly! I play for the boys at the hotels at night, and the collections help to pay expenses."

In Susquehanna County. The Past Schachs' association of Susquehanna county, Improved Order of Red Men, held a well attended meeting at Great Bend on Saturday evening.

The thirty-fifth annual session of the Susquehanna County Teachers' Institute will be held at Montrose, Oct. 20, 24. The following will be the instructors and speakers: Hon. John L. Stetson, deputy state superintendent of Pennsylvania; Hon. W. W. Stetson, state superintendent of Maine; Hon. Frank L. Jones, state superintendent of Indiana; Dr. W. N. Ferris, Big Rapids, Michigan; George W. Howell, Montrose; H. B. Lattimore, Keokuk, Park, N. Y.; Dr. Andrew Thomas Smith, State Normal school at Mansfield.

Hallstead expects that the Lackawanna company will return several train crews from Scranton to that borough.

Prospecting for oil and natural gas will be resumed this week at Steam Hollow, Great Bend township. For several days past the workmen have been fishing in the well for a lost drill.

In a Paragaph. The funeral of Thomas, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Sheridan, of Erie avenue, took place and was largely attended, on Sunday afternoon, from St. John's Catholic church. A statement was made in Laurel Hill cemetery. The young man died from the effects of a gunshot wound, sus-

tained while on the hills gunning, on Wednesday afternoon.

William J. Perry, a mason, who fell from a scaffold of a building, on Wednesday morning, is in a serious condition. He is suffering from general paralysis.

Just Between Us. And now cannot the retail dealer find something to arbitrate?

The coal strike ended about three months too early to suit the wood dealer.

Get the soot out of the chimney. Be careful of your beer glasses. Perhaps the glass blowers will strike next.

Somebody says Broer Baer had a fellow feeling for the mason when he saw it collapsed.

We shall never have the church full of men until the pulpits are filled by women.

It must seem strange whenever it snows to the man who motion licks; It matters not how slow he goes, He cannot help make tracks.

All Sorts. M. R. Contact, of Indiana, is the new master mechanic of the Erie shops in this place.

The funeral of Eli Kent, an old resident of Windsor, took place on Thursday.

Frank Lamb, of Westfield, N. Y., has presented 125 volumes to the Jackson Library association.

"Harvest Home" services were held in the New Milford Baptist church on Thursday. The sum of \$200 was raised for church work.

W. D. B. Aimey, of Montrose, is ill. A host of friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Thomas H. Lamin, of Susquehanna, has been appointed general foreman of the Union Pacific shops at Omaha.

The county court begins on Monday, Nov. 10.

General Superintendent Slade and other prominent Erie officials passed on the Jefferson branch on Saturday.

These Can Count. Farmer Jenkins, of Starucca, thinks the Plymouth rocks can count and that they are superstitious.

One of them was hatched out thirteen little chicks. The second day afterwards the hen suddenly showed considerable excitement, going from chick to chick, and apparently counting them.

Then she pecked one of the chicks to death and became calm and happy.

A Hero's Reward. A boat containing two men and a woman capsized in the river above here a few weeks since.

One of the young men, at the risk of his life, jumped into the water and pulled the beleaguered boat ashore.

The heroic young man was kindly thanked and expressed his disgust by saying: "I spilled a good suit of clothes, lost \$2.10 in currency, injured my watch, broke by cane, and when that woman got breath enough to speak, she turned to one of the men and said:

"John, this act of yours has spoiled my watch. I fear, young man, please let me pass."

Planted His Own Coffin. George Miller, of the Ninevah section, sixty years ago planted a wild cherry tree, with the remark that he was going to grow lumber for his own coffin.

Three years ago the tree was cut and sawed into boards, which were duly seasoned. A few days ago Miller died, and a carpenter made a coffin for him out of this lumber.

"Truth is stranger than fiction—chiefly because there is less of it!"

WHITNEY. LINO TYPE COMBINATION. Steps to Pool International Interests Are Under Way.

By Exclusive Wire From The Associated Press. London, Oct. 20.—Negotiations looking to a combination of the British, German and American companies owning linotype patents are afoot, but nothing definite has been concluded.

MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION TAKES NO ACTION

Concluded From Page 1.

economic development of our civilization and the application of business judgment and plain common sense to the situation. The interests of labor and capital are not by any means identical they are, nevertheless, reciprocal, such is dependent upon the other and under our form of government one cannot prosper without the other.

Abraham Lincoln truly said that "capital is the fruit of labor and cannot exist if labor had not first existed; labor therefore deserves the first consideration." That this fundamental principle will be recognized by the citizens selected by the president of the United States; I have no reason to doubt.

Councils Deliberation. The grave question which you have been called upon to consider today demands and must receive your most careful thought.

Personally, I should have preferred an adjournment of the conference existing in the anthracite field by conference with the anthracite mine owners and without the intervention of agencies not directly interested in the coal industry.

The relations between ourselves and the mine operators have become so strained as to render direct negotiation at this time impossible. If the consequences of this strike affect only the interests of the operators and mine workers there would be less reason for the intervention of the government.

A dozen speeches were made for and against the question of some specific assurance that the men would get back their places if they returned to work. It was argued by one delegate that the striking out of the delegates, firemen and pumpmen was a mistake, but as good union men they obeyed.

He wanted the union to stand by the union men now and not turn its back on them. Another delegate from the southern district declared that the organization should be sent to work back to work until all of them were assured of work.

"If we are going to die," he declared, "let us all die together." The only delegate in the convention who is also a member of one of the railway unions is the one who has failed to get back their former positions.

The positions for miners and mine laborers are numerous enough to give nearly all of them employment, he said but those for engineers, firemen and pumpmen are not so numerous.

Asked by the delegates to express his views on the subject, he immediately responded, and made one of the most important addresses he has been called upon to make during the past five months.

He spoke slowly and clearly, and every word was listened to with great interest, because it was looked upon by the delegates as the real speech of the day. The strike leader spoke as follows:

Mitchell's Second Speech. Gentlemen of the Convention: I desire to inform you that the president of your organization has done all he can to learn the cause of the strike.

As you know, the companies refuse direct negotiations with us. Through intermediaries, they have received the coal trade offered by our three principal competitors for Mexican business, as follows:

Great Britain \$1,500,000 Germany 2,000,000 France 2,000,000

Turning to the export side we note that of Mexico's total exports of \$100,000,000, we took \$12,500,000, or 12 1/2 per cent. of the total.

Germany, Spain, France, and Great Britain collectively, took \$100,000,000. The gain of \$5,000,000 made by Mexico in spite of a reduction of \$12,500,000 in the volume of exports, and a reduction of \$12,500,000 in several other lines. All these losses were more than offset by the following gains:

Vegetable and animal products, \$20,000,000 Coffee, \$10,000,000 Cotton, 3,000,000 Manufactured products, 1,000,000

This last item is of particular interest to us as a leading market for our nation, as is also the fact that Mexico is planning to compete with the world for South American and Central American business.

who were not delegates. One delegate took the ground that many of those in the hall were strangers, "we don't know whether Baer, Olyphant, or John Markle is in the hall ready to vote on the proposition to come before the men," and moved the convention adjourn.

After some speaking, President Mitchell again straightened out matters by requesting all those, excepting newspaper men, who did not have credentials, to leave the hall. About half of those present retired.

The question then reverted to the motion to adopt the recommendations of the officers to call off the strike and refer all questions at issue to President Roosevelt's commission. The debate was resumed, the steam men leading, but before the discussion had proceeded many minutes a delegate demanded that the credentials of all those in the building be examined to see that no one was in the place not entitled to admittance.

This was done and then a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the newspaper men were permitted to remain in the hall. The motion was defeated. President Mitchell then requested the correspondents not to mention the name of any delegate in his report on the ground that it might injure him in obtaining work. This ended the debate on the correspondents.

Plea for the Pumpmen. The question again reverted to that of reinstatement of the men, and there was no further interruption in the discussion on this phase of the situation.

A dozen speeches were made for and against the question of some specific assurance that the men would get back their places if they returned to work. It was argued by one delegate that the striking out of the delegates, firemen and pumpmen was a mistake, but as good union men they obeyed.

He wanted the union to stand by the union men now and not turn its back on them. Another delegate from the southern district declared that the organization should be sent to work back to work until all of them were assured of work.

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This last item is of particular interest to us as a leading market for our nation, as is also the fact that Mexico is planning to compete with the world for South American and Central American business.

The commissioners will take up with the governments of the various countries the question of establishing direct, subsidized steamship communication.

As our total sales in the last fiscal year to the countries named aggregated only \$4,538,877, and were \$6,000,000 less than the previous fiscal year, it is necessary for our manufacturers and exporters to begin and doing, and our country to stop dilly-dallying with the ship subsidy agency, or future profits may show "poor" Mexico ahead of "rich" Uncle Sam in the Latin-American trade.

The arbitrators we objected and secured a modification of their proposal. That modification enabled the president to select men outside of the classes suggested by the operators. Organized labor is represented on the commission. I do not, however, assume that either the capitalists or the trade unionists who are on the commission will permit their special interests to influence their judgment in making their decisions; but organized labor is on that commission, and it is there because the president of the United States wanted it there and because we would not agree to the proposition unless it was there.

Then the delegates took up the debate. Many of the delegates spoke with great earnestness. Three of them spoke with respect to work and trust to the union to do justice to the whole. Another was willing to leave the whole matter in the hands of President Roosevelt's commission, and another said:

"If I can't get my job I can look for another one, therefore, let us go to work and give the American people some coal."

The sentiment of the last speaker was loudly applauded. After further debate on both sides of the question, it was decided to let the question go over until tomorrow morning. A committee on resolutions was then appointed, and at 5:15 p. m. the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The committee is composed of the following delegates and officers of the union:

President Mitchell, Secretary Wilson, District Presidents N. Hollis, Duffy and P. Kelly, Delegates C. W. D. of Dunmore; Adam Rescavage, Plymouth; John L. Jones, Plymouth; James Gallagher, Hazleton; William McElheny, Coalhite; Andrew Matty, Hazleton; Thomas Thomas, Minersville; Paul Pulek, Mt. Carmel, and Louis Cupp, Tipton.

The resolution committee met tonight and outlined a set of resolutions to be presented to the convention tomorrow. Nothing official was given out tonight as to what they will contain. It is probable they will recommend the acceptance of the arbitration plan, that the men be reinstated, and the commission appointed by President Roosevelt; that the men who shall not find immediate employment shall be taken care of by the union until they get positions; and that organized labor throughout the world and other organizations and individuals be thanked for their support of the strike of the Mine Workers during their struggle.

PROSPEROUS MEXICO. For The Tribune by Walter J. Ballou. In view of the fact that it is manifestly to our interest, commercially and otherwise, that our sister Republic of the American continent should be prosperous, we must naturally note that Mexico made good headway in the fiscal year just closed, her imports decreasing and exports increasing. The figures are: Imports, \$25,000,000, gold, a decrease of half a million.

Exports, \$50,000,000, silver, an increase of seven and one-half millions. In round figures on a gold basis, this represents a net export of \$25,000,000. Of the \$25,000,000 bought by Mexico, we sold 28 per cent, or \$7,000,000, an increase of \$2,500,000 over the previous year, which represents the net trade advantage for Mexican business, as follows: Great Britain \$1,500,000 Germany 2,000,000 France 2,000,000

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True to Their Colors. Said H. B. Rowell, of Chicago, yesterday: "An Irishman, who was a red-hot orange-man, went into a restaurant to have dinner. He was seated at a table across from another Irishman, one from the south of Ireland, who was not an orange-man."

"You may bring me," said the orange-man to the waiter, as he cast his eye toward the other Irishman, "one of those nice yellow oranges I saw in the window as I came in, and also one of those nice yellow bananas. Then bring me some nice yellow nuts and a bottle of pale beer."

"The waiter went to the other Irishman. "You can bring me," said he, with uplifted eyebrow, some nice green lettuce, a grape cucumber, an cup of grape tea—an' this ye can introduce me 'til I get some more oranges." Milwaukee Star.

What a Jealous Wife Found. A Fawcett woman suspected that her husband was in the habit of kissing the hired girl, and resolved to detect him in the act. Saturday night she saw him pass quietly into the kitchen. The hired girl was out and the kitchen dark. The jealous wife took a few matches in her hand and, hastily placing a shawl over her head as the hired girl often did, entered the back door, and immediately she was seized and kissed, and embraced in an ardent manner. With heart almost bursting she prepared to administer a terrible rebuke to the faithless spouse, and tearing herself away from his fond embrace she struck a match and stood ready to face with the hired man—Sallybury, Kans. Press-Scimitar.

New York. The New York, Ontario and Western Railroad company's annual fall excursion to New York city will be run on Monday, October 27, the return fare from all stations, Scranton to Carbonhale, inclusive, being \$4.25. Tickets good for five days. At this time of the year, the exhibition at the latter section surpasses all others, owing to its picturesque scenery, the ride from Cornwall to New York, along the Hudson, being an especially delightful one.

For further particulars, apply to agents, or J. E. Welch, T. P. A., Scranton, Pa.



Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period—how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"To Young Women:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since. I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—Miss AGNES MILLER, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has greatly benefited me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—JESSIE C. LINDBECK, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN. Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every suffering woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE RAILROADS

The Great West. Has certainly many attractions in the way of beautiful resorts for those seeking health or pleasure, and the farming sections of the west are now enjoying unprecedented prosperity, which should be of absorbing interest to those contemplating seeking a new home in a growing and progressive section of the country.

Daily during October, the Nickel Plate railroad will sell special low-rate, one-way tickets to points all through the west. These tickets are good on the Personally Conducted Trans-Continental Tours, which leave Boston every Monday and Wednesday morning, in the elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, which have everything for comfort and convenience of passengers at rates less than half those charged for Standard Pullman accommodations. These Tourist Cars pass through New York, State and West Shore train No. 1, via Rotterdam Junction, Utica, Syracuse and Rochester, at which points parties may join them. As they have become more widely known, the patronage has steadily become of higher class and increased in number, and they are now the most popular and high class tourist car excursions from this section to the west. For tickets and information see nearest agent, or write R. E. Payne, general agent, No. 291 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Special Excursion Train, Lackawanna Railroad, Wilkes-Barre to Scranton and Return for Mm. Semblich Concert, Oct. 21. On account of the Semblich concert at the Armory, Scranton, the Lackawanna railroad will run a special train Tuesday, Oct. 21, leaving Wilkes-Barre 7:00 p. m.; Kingston, 7:30; Wyoming, 7:50; West Pittston, 7:55; Susquehanna Avenue, 7:58; Pittston Junction, 7:59; Taylor, 7:59. Our fare for the round trip, including the fare for the concert, is \$1.50. Special trolley cars for use of excursionists only, will meet train and run direct to armory and return after concert. Trolley cars will also meet train at Kingston on return trip to accommodate Wilkes-Barre patrons.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland, Ohio, and Return via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, October 20 and 21. On account of general missionary convention, Methodist Episcopal church, at Cleveland, Ohio, October 21-24, the Lehigh Valley railroad will sell special round trip tickets at \$12.00, good to return and including October 27th, good on all trains except the Black Diamond express. See ticket agents for further information.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans, La., and Return via Southern Railway. On account of meeting American Federation of Labor, New Orleans, La., November 13-22, 1902, the Southern Railway will sell round-trip tickets from Washington to New Orleans, La., on November 11 and 12, at rate of one fare, viz. \$2.50, final limit November 24, 1902. Correspondingly low rates from other points.

The Southern Railway operates three through trains daily with Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia and Washington to New Orleans without change; dining car service on all through trains.

Charles L. Hopkins, D. P. A. Southern Railway, 828 Chestnut street, Philadelphia will furnish all information.

There's No Place More Homelike. Lakewood, the fashionable—Lakewood the glorious, is the one resort to which the resorter now turns for a period of enjoyment, and such enjoyment includes every known sport.

Lakewood drives, than which there are none better, attract a gay throng and traps of every kind are in constant use. The hunt attracts many, likewise cycling and polo, but when one finds such delightful, yet wonderful links as Lakewood possesses, one little wonders that golf is the popular game. Another feature of prominence is its hotels, hostesses commodious, grand or rather palatial, where one's welfare is the first and foremost consideration. These qualifications, including a most marvelous atmosphere, have made Lakewood famous the world over. This resort is reached only via the New Jersey Central, and its passenger department in New York has issued a booklet on Lakewood which is replete with information, and it's yours for the asking.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland, Ohio, and Return via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, October 20 and 21. On account of general missionary convention, Methodist Episcopal church, at Cleveland, Ohio, October 21-24, the Lehigh Valley railroad will sell special round trip tickets at \$12.00, good to return and including October 27th, good on all trains except the Black Diamond express. See ticket agents for further information.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans, La., and Return via Southern Railway. On account of the meeting of American Bankers association, New Orleans, La., Nov. 11th-13th, 1902, the Southern

railway will sell round trip tickets from Washington, D. C. to New Orleans, La., on Nov. 11th, 12th and 13th, at rate of one fare, viz. \$2.50, final limit 10 days from date of sale, except by depositing tickets with joint agent, New Orleans on or before Nov. 18th, and payment of fee of fifty cents. Tickets can be extended until Nov. 20th, 1902.

Rates from Philadelphia \$2.55. Correspondingly low rates from other points. The Southern railway operates three through trains daily with Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars from New York, Philadelphia, and Washington to New Orleans without change; dining car service on all through trains.

Charles L. Hopkins, district passenger agent, Southern Railway, 828 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, will furnish all information.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs. Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.