

TOWN & COUNTY BRIEFS

Charlie Poe, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Watts hospital ten days ago, is back home and convalescing satisfactorily. Mrs. James Crodon, accompanied by Miss Essie Peterson, spent a few days in Raleigh last week, returning Saturday accompanied by Mr. Gordon. Bob Farrell is one of the candidates that expects to have his fun in the campaign if it costs him a little money. See the cartoon in his interest. It was drawn at the first trial by Lester Farrell. His many friends here regret that the illness of Rev. R. P. Eubanks of Charlotte prevented his visiting in Pittsboro last week and preaching at the Presbyterian church as scheduled. The Daughters of the Confederacy will be entertained by Mesdames J. M. Gregory, F. C. Mann, and G. W. Blair at the home of Mrs. Gregory Saturday afternoon. The meeting is called for 3 p. m. Mrs. R. H. Hayes left Tuesday afternoon to attend the meeting of the Orange Presbyterian. The board of which she is a member, met Tuesday night. Rev. Dr. Ben Lacy, of Richmond, is the preacher of the session. The regular sessions of the Presbyterian were held at Buffalo church, near Sanford. Mesdames A. H. London and R. G. Shannhouse left Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal church to be held at Tarboro. Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Hackney of Greensboro were week end visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hackney. Mrs. Annie Hackney, of Baldwin township, is reported critically ill. She is 75 years of age and is the mother of Mr. J. H. Hackney. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wall are now at Edenton, Ga., where Mr. Wall is with a bridge company. They will be down there until July. Mr. D. C. Beard, now living in Greenville, was at home Sunday. Senator D. A. McDonald and D. A. Jr., of Carthage, were here Tuesday. Senator McDonald was a witness in the conspiracy case. There were so many visitors from a distance here the first days of court that it was not feasible to try to tell about them. We regret very much to learn of the serious illness of Mr. J. R. Bright, one of the most highly esteemed veterans in the county. Mr. Bright has been ill for three weeks but was thought to be slightly better Monday. His friends hope for his recovery. Mr. Bright is nearly 83 years old. The rock crusher is fast making a pile of stone for the paving of the section of highway 90. It will probably be July, however, before work begins on the road. O. M. Poe is building a warehouse in the rear of his store. Frost cut Irish potatoes, beans and tomatoes. It is hoped that the fruit has escaped. Apples had not blossomed. Mr. P. W. Glidwell, of Reidsville, who will represent Will Rainey in his trial for the robbery of the Bank of Bennett, was here Monday and will return Friday, the day for which the trial is set. Grady Pugh, held in jail in Graham for robbing both the Bennett and Elon banks, has fled to parts unknown. There are those who wonder how he got through a hole seven inches by eleven. It was told that he soaped his body, but that has later been denied. Evidently, he is slick enough to need no soaping.

RUPTURE SHIELD EXPERT COMING

E. J. Meinhardi, of Chicago, the well known expert, will personally be at the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., on Sunday and Monday, April 22 and 23, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. daily. Mr. Meinhardi says: He will be pleased to demonstrate "The Meinhardi Vacuum Rupture Shield" for the relief and cure of rupture to all gentlemen who call on him during the above stated office hours. The largest and most difficult cases are especially solicited. There is no charge for demonstration. Only gentlemen are invited to call at this time as special arrangements will be announced later for women and children. Please do not write asking for literature or to be fitted by mail, as this is impossible. Every case must be seen personally; therefore I visit this section every year. NOTICE—All cases that I have fitted here during the past five years will please call for inspection. Please note the above dates and office hours carefully. Business demands prevent stopping at any other city in this section (This visit is for white people only.) E. J. Meinhardi, Home office, 1551 N. Crawford Ave., Chicago.

MRS. D. D. GUINN DEAD

News came Sunday that Mrs. D. D. Guinn, of Lamar, S. C., had died at a Florence hospital. She was a daughter of the T. Mont Bland. The funeral was attended by her brother, W. F. Bland, and sisters, Mrs. M. M. Guinn and Miss Mary Bland and nieces, Carrie Guinn and Pauline Bland. Death was the result of an operation for gall stones. Many friends regret her passing.

LIST TAXES FOR 1928

The following have been appointed list-takers of the several townships. Listing of taxes begins May 1st, we believe: Albright township—S. P. Teague. Bear Creek—E. A. Phillips Baldwin—Frank Mann Center—C. H. Lutterloh. Cape Fear—H. A. Harrington Hickory Mt.—J. L. Moody Hadley—J. D. Jones Haw River—Waverly Lassiter Oakland—R. R. Seagroves New Hope—D. L. Thomas Matthews—E. H. Foust Williams—T. J. Mills Golf—D. T. Brooks.

Election Officials

Registrars and Pollholders are Chosen for Various Precincts of the County. The Chatham county election board, of which F. C. Mann is chairman, have appointed the following registrars and pollholders for the several precincts of the county. The first named is registrar. Albright, M. W. Duncan, J. Gee Smith, H. Z. Terry; Baldwin, K. H. Hackney, T. J. Hearne, J. D. Bowden; Buckhorn, J. E. Cross, T. H. Buchan, Alfred Ellis; East Bear Creek, J. L. McManus, Robert F. Phillips, R. J. Glosson; West Bear Creek, E. R. Manser, B. F. Scott, Charlie Terry; Center, W. L. Johnson, J. W. Griffin, Herbert Farrell; Guilf, Fred Knight, C. D. Martin, Walter Beal; Hadley, A. F. Whitaker, W. F. Jones, I. E. Self; Haw River, W. H. Lassiter, A. H. Hicks, W. B. Moore; Matthews, V. B. Elkins, R. S. Lane, W. R. Fox; Hickory Mountain, R. A. Brooks, F. M. Griffin, N. J. Dark; Merry Oaks, J. M. Craven, W. F. Oinger, Exam Mann; Mt. Vernon, E. H. Foust, N. H. Heritage, H. W. Johnson; New Hope, Raymond Laster, J. R. Coneland, Walter Morgan; Oakland, C. M. Patilshall, J. T. Griffin, M. Burns; Richmond, F. C. Straughan, D. T. Brooks, J. W. Phillips; Williams, J. T. Mills, R. I. Dean, R. L. Williams. The last named is a Republican in each trio. The voting place in Baldwin has been changed to the old J. T. Henderson store, now occupied by Billy Hamlet.

MONCURE NEWS

Yesterday was a dreary day. It was indeed a cold Easter spell. It seemed colder last night. It hailed, sleeted and snowed and then rained. A general mixture. Here's hoping that the fruit is not killed nor hurt.

The fair day today was greeted with pleasure, although we are thankful for the rain and sunshine. Dr. and Mrs. Sowers of Jonesboro and Mrs. J. E. Cathell spent last week-end visiting relatives at Lexington. Miss Virginia Cathell of Raleigh spent last week-end at home with her parents. The concrete mixer was unloaded here, last Saturday and carried over to Lee county to begin pouring concrete on Route 50. Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hannon last Saturday, a girl. Mrs. Phoebe Womble has returned from a visit to hear her son's at Meggetts, S. C. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Langley have moved into the Maddox house, on Main street. Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, Jr., motored to Raleigh last Saturday on business. Mr. E. W. Edwards of Erwin was in town last Saturday on business. Moncure school will close April 25. Sunday A. M. April 22, in school auditorium at 11:15, baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Lindley, High Point. Tuesday night, April 24th, eight o'clock Junior play. Wednesday night, April 25th Saturday address by Dr. Chas E. Brewer, President of Meredith college, and senior graduating exercises. The present town officers met with the citizens of the town last Tuesday evening and nominated the following officers: Mr. W. B. Moore, mayor; Messrs. Moody Womble, W. W. Langley, J. J. Ray and V. H. Hilliard, commissioners. Miss Ruth Kennedy, who has been at home two weeks, on account of her father's sickness, went back to Winston last Saturday to resume her studies. We are glad that Mr. Kennedy is improving.

ONE CENT SPENT FOR NEGRO BOYS FINE INVESTMENT

Bion H. Butler Tells Of Good Results Obtained At Morrison Training School 90 PER CENT RECLAIMED BION H. BUTLER After looking over four of the State institutions and inquiring into the cost of them I have made up my mind that the trivial cost is the least important factor in the matter, and that the great work they are doing is about the only thing worth considering. Each place I have visited has shown such a remarkable per centage of salvage that State institutions have arisen to a much more prominent standing with me. Last week I went over to the Morrison Training school near Hoffman in Richmond county, where negro boys are reclaimed. This is an establishment not fully on its feet yet, but here in the hands of L. L. Boyd and his wife, two mighty capable colored people, about 150 negro boys are learning the serious lessons and the discipline of life. The school is in the country where it has been built on what was almost wholly wild land, and much of the work of clearing and planting has been done by the boys. They have created there a farm, and every day are adding to its size and its productiveness. The buildings are generally modern, and equipped with the things essential for comfort. A school is carried on. Farm training is a daily routine. The boys learn to work and the fundamentals of the common school. This institution costs the State according to the budget estimate for this year \$30,000 a year. It takes about \$175 a year for each boy to carry him through and provide for all his expenses above what is produced on the farm. Now I am not going to pay much attention to costs in any more of these stories. Taking the population of the State at the three millions the census stated the other day, that means just one cent for every man, woman and child in North Carolina to run this school one year. I stood in the dining room and saw the boys come into dinner. As I watched them I kept in my head that one cent that would be my share of carrying on this thing for a year, if we were all assessed our relative share of the cost, and I concluded to turn around the proposition and instead of asking what this school cost, to care for these boys and make men of them, I would try to imagine what I got for my cent. And if I never get anything else the cent was paid for when 125 of those boys sang their noonday benediction over the dinner around which they had gathered. A hundred and twenty-five of them with heads bowed, and with the earnestness of a large group of young negro boys, and right there they earned my money, my cent. These boys are largely the drift of the colored boys of the State, little fellows, some of them six, seven, eight years old, and from that up to fourteen, fifteen and not much older, for by sixteen they have reached the age limit that admits them. Some of them are orphans, the derelicts, some are boys who have no home affiliations that do any good, some are local problems. But the superintendent tells me that while some of the boys are committed for offenses that indicate the need of restraint and training where discipline cannot be secured, it is an infinitely small proportion that get to the school because of any deliberate criminal manifestation. Some of the boys are not mentally as broad as they might be. Yet all seem to be amenable to authority and to take to their tasks with a willingness that brings a decided benefit. This school is taking these neglected young negroes and making them useful members of society for the reports that come back from those who have gone out into the world after their training at the school is to the effect that fully 90 per cent are holding a good record. Now anything that will take a hundred of these neglected colored boys and bring 90 of them to a good standing in their communities and provide them with the knowledge of how to work and care for themselves and to follow law-abiding habits and the ways of industry and thrift, has earned all of my cent, and some to boot. Probably this school has a task on its hands bigger than some of us imagine. We have in North Carolina a negro population of probably between eight and nine hundred thousand at the present time. Whether we count the negro an asset or a liability, and I count him an asset, we have him with us, and not through any fault of his. That leaves us with but one policy to pursue towards him and that is to make of him, for his own welfare and for the welfare of the white race, the best possible member of society that is possible. Starting with a handicap he needs the help of the white neighbor, and it is quite apparent that the better training he has and the more he is of use to the neighborhood of which he and his family are a part. It is my belief that the boys who are in the Morrison Training School are enjoying some advantages that many boys outside the school do not have, and it would not surprise me if a given number of these boys, mixed in with the average population, would give better results than an equal number of boys of the same age selected promiscuously from almost any community in the State. A lot of things passed through my head as I stood there in the dining hall watching that bunch of colored boys as they formed in line outside the doors, marched into the hall, hung their caps on the back of their

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chairs, sang their verse or two of gratitude and then fell to what about he same vigor and enthusiasm that boys of that age usually exhibit. But the air of restraint represented by the superintendent of household matters who stood by was apparent. The boys were under a discipline that was recognized. As I watched I thought about crime and neglect, and environment, and that heredity that shapes character, and the many influences that boys of this age and of this station in life encounter. All of these small chaps are children, remember, full of childish desire to do as the older folks do, full of that willingness to do the right example as set them, and anxious to merit the approbation of those older folks they look up to as authority and example. And the school gathers up a hundred and fifty of these young chaps, takes them from undesirable surroundings and undertakes to return them at a later day to the State of North Carolina much better material from which to make useful members of any community than it found them. Then I thought of the blooming cent this work is costing us on the average each year. Rev. L. L. Boyd, the superintendent, was sick so that I could not see him, but his wife is a woman of much information and force of character, and she talked to me about the plans of the school. She was proud of the boy who found a hen's nest in the edge of the chicken and brought in a pocket full of eggs. She pointed out the boy who has the care of the hogs. She talked of the help all the boys give in the work, of the boy who is chief cook, and of the responsibilities the older ones assume over the younger ones. All the effort that the school is making to deliver back to the state these 150 boys remade into the best possible material for community good she takes on her own shoulders, for it is still to the woman that boys of this age turn for guidance and instruction and sympathy. And she is doing her work. The Boyds are from Alabama and have been in this sort of work for twenty years. I have no idea what salary they get between them, but I am perfectly content to have my cent go to help pay them all they get and more, for I don't know of a cent that gets away from me that seems to be doing a better job than the one that this year goes to the Morrison Training school. This school at Hoffman is growing. It has added a new building in the last few months. It is clearing more land. The general conditions look good to me. But it has not room to meet the call for further admissions. Personally I would be willing to double my pro rata, and see it raised from one cent a year to two cents in order that another hundred and fifty of the negro boys of the state might be taken care of and worked up into good and useful members of the common communities of the state. Each of the institutions that I go to see shows to me new phases of attacking the social problems that confront the people of the state. Each one satisfies me that the legislators are looking much farther into the common good than we generally imagine. Each separate institution has its own tasks to care for, and each one constitutes an outpost against the assaults on human advancement. The Sanatorium is rescuing the people from the terrors of tuberculosis. The Dix Hill hospital is getting a more decisive grip on its banishment of mental ailments. Samarcan is doing a positive work in caring for a group of young women that is of tremendous importance to our social fabric. And the Morrison school is tackling these colored boys who by the work of the school are saved from being emphatic liabilities and turned into a mighty good material to take part of the life and the work of the commonwealth. My feelings are not hurt much to see that cent go and the hope is that the school will at an early day be big enough to accommodate, at least two cents' worth of boys a year against my proportion. Few places seem to me to bring more for the money invested.

SAVE 45,000 ON BELGIAN CEMENT

Page Continues Answer To American Refusal To Give Benefit of Lower Freight

Another cargo of Belgian cement unloading at the docks in Wilmington and contracts with Belgian manufacturers for 80,000 barrels of cement for delivery during the coming summer have about completed the answer of State Highway Commissioner Frank Page to American cement manufacturers and their refusal to allow the State Highway Commission the benefit of materially reduced freight rates ordered into effect by the Interstate Commerce Commission next Saturday. Under the terms of contracts the Highway Commission has effected a saving of approximately \$45,000 over the schedule of prices agreed upon by American manufacturers, and demanded in contracts presented to the Commission during the past six weeks in which they declined to make any concession in prices for cement delivered after the new freight tariff becomes effective next Saturday, amounting to about 20 cents on the barrel. Foreign purchases already made take care of the bulk of construction planned for the summer. This is the second venture of Frank Page into foreign markets in his perennial contest with the "cement trust" for lower prices of cement that goes into the construction of roads and bridges in the State. Five years ago he brought a limited amount of cement in foreign markets, partly because of the restricted source of supply in America, and partly because of the lower price obtained. Later agreements were

reached under which foreign buying was discontinued, and the State's needs were taken care of in domestic markets. Purchase agreements drawn with American manufacturers to take care of road and bridge contracts let in February and March of this year contained a clause which gave the State Highway Commission the benefit of the freight rate reduction scheduled for this month. Chairman Page took the position that the order lowering rates was intended to lower the cost to consumers rather than to increase the profits of manufacturers. The limiting clause contemplated deliveries to be made after April 15, with the contract price being lowered to the extent of the saving in freights. Almost unanimously the manufacturers dissented from the clause in the new contracts and it became apparent to Chairman Page that the State would save nothing on account of its fight for a lower freight rate. The manufacturers returned the contracts to the commission with the statement that they could not meet its terms. Mr. Page bluntly stated that they were using the lower freight rate for their own profit, and that he bluntly told him that they had the cement, which was obtainable at stated prices. Three days after the first disagreement over the new contract the sales managers returned to Raleigh to inquire if Mr. Page was ready to sign the new contract. He told them that he had already purchased all the cement required for the present, and at prices satisfactory to the commission and at a considerable saving, and that the cement was at the moment being delivered. None of the sales managers come here for the signing of their contracts could understand it, nor did Mr. Page enlighten them.

Some years ago Mr. Page made the acquaintance of the Belgian consul in Savannah, and when things came to an impasse with the American manufacturers three days before, he called up the consul in Savannah and asked him if he knew where any cement could be bought. The consul told him that somewhere off Cape Lookout there was a Belgian ship with a cargo of 222,500 barrels of cement aboard, headed for Charleston, where 10,000 barrels had already been sold. The remaining 212,500 barrels were on the market. "Could you send the ship a wireless and have it put in at Wilmington, of course, the cement is sub-

ject to my laboratory tests?" said Mr. Page. "I can," said the consul in Savannah, and 24 hours later the ship began the discharge of cargo in Wilmington. The cement was tested in the laboratories here and pronounced acceptable. The delivery price was 30 cents per barrel under the price demanded by American manufacturers. Negotiations were immediately completed for two additional cargoes, the third of which is being unloaded at Wilmington this week. Contracts have been signed for the delivery of four additional shipments in Wilmington as needed during the Summer. The saving on purchases thus far made amounts to 30 cent per barrel for 152,000 barrels of cement, or slightly more than \$45,000. American manufacturers and their agents are, of course, greatly disturbed. They have protested against the importation of cement, and have raised the issue of its quality. None of the cement is paid for until it undergoes the full 28-day tests in the laboratories here, Mr. Page tells them, and that the foreign cement is in every way equal to domestic products. His other answer is even more blunt. "We are building roads here for our use and not for the enrichment of a few American manufacturers," he told them Saturday. "Personally I would much rather trade at home, but not when it costs 30 cents a barrel to do business with you, especially when you are profiting by a freight rate ruling that I feel was made for the benefit of everybody, including the people who are paying for these roads."

A few good misses in the chorus are apt to aid the opera in making a hit. The small boy makes a home run when he hears his mother calling him.

Only 75c  
A suit for the good red label Finest Summer union suits for men.  
STROUD & HUBBARD  
Sanford, N. C.

College Baseball  
GUILFORD COLLEGE  
VERSUS  
ELON COLLEGE  
Saturday, April 21st, at 3:30  
Admission 50 Cents  
Four Chatham county boys on Elon team. First college baseball that has ever been played in the county.

**Classified Advertising**  
OPENING A NICE LINE OF THE bright new spring dry goods at R. J. Moore & Co.'s, Bynum.  
NEW SHOES BEING OPENED BY R. G. Moore & Co. at their Bynum store. Call in and look over their stock.  
MAN WANTED TO RUN McNESS business in Chatham county. No experience needed. Must have car. Can make \$7-\$10 daily. No layoffs, no bosses, chance of a lifetime. Use our capital to start. Write FURST and THOMAS, Dept. J.L.7, Freeport, Illinois.  
GO TO HALL'S—THERE YOU will find prices that will suit the shrewdest of value seekers.  
FRESH FISH AND OYSTERS—AT C. E. Durham's on Saturdays.  
CUSTOM HATCHING—PRICE IS \$3.50 for 100 eggs, or \$5.40 a tray of (180) eggs. Carl Gilliland, S.W. City, N. C.  
YOU SHOULD SEE HALL'S NEW Dresses, now on Special Sale.  
YOU CAN get sugar and coffee cheaper at O. M. Poe's.  
CONNELL pays the price and gets the cedar and ties. Try him and be convinced.  
PROFESSIONAL NURSE—I am located in Pittsboro and offer my services as a professional nurse to the people of Chatham county. ELSIE LUCILE PETERSON, R. N., Tel. No. 79.  
HALL'S PANAMA HAT SALE BEGINS Saturday. \$5 hats for only \$2.75. You should see these now on display in Hall's show window.  
FOR BEST price on Chicken Feed, see O. M. Poe.  
WANTED—500,000 Cross-ties—white and post oak; also 50 car loads of cedar.—O. M. Poe.  
ALL KINDS OF GARDEN SEED—at O. M. Poe's.  
VISIT HALL'S AFTER EASTER—new merchandise being shown each week.  
INSURANCE—IF YOU WANT THE best at the price, see E. E. Williams, district agent The Security Life & Trust Co., across hall from the Chatham Record Office. Accidet, Fire, Life, Automobile, Cyclone, Tornado—anything in the insurance line. n t. f.

Mother!

Child's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"



Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love its pleasant taste. Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.