IF TRAVELING KEEP AWAY FROM TIBET

VISITORS ARE NOT WANTED IN THAT COUNTRY.

Henry Savage Landor's Frightful Experiences, Encountered While Exploring Tibet Two Years Ago. Tortured into a Physical Wreck. A Chapter of Horrors Which Is Not Fiction, But Hard Facts.

Henry Savage Londor's story of his capture, terture and final escape from the unknown land of Thibet horrified the entire civilized world only a few months ago. So revolting a stery was it that only the wounds and physical suffering of the victim caused him to be believed. His complete story has been published in London by William Heinemann, and is certainly the "book of the year" in the field of travel and exploration. It is entitled "In the Forbidden Land: An Account of a Journey in Tibet, Capture by the Tibetan Authorities, Imprisonment, Torture and Ultimate Release," and wins extended mention in the London Graphic and Black and White. Mr. Landor set out for Tibet active, strong a typical wiry young Englishman; he returned broken in health, physically disabled, weary and old.

TIBET AN UNKNOWN LAND. There are few less known regions on the earth's surface than Tibet. Owing to the jealous exclusiveness of the Chinese authorities, the religious fanata ism of the Tibetans themselves, and the wild and difficult nature of the country. Tibet has remained isolated from the world longer and more completely than any other region in Asia. Nevertheless, from the fourteenth century onward Europeans have entered and crossed the country. A few have even penetrated to Lhassa, including one Englishman, Manning, in 1811. But since two French missionaries got therfn 1845 European feet have not en tered the capital of Tibet. The prec-tical reason why, which is the outcome of the causes just mentioned, will be found in Savage Landor's account of his reception by the Lamas and the tortures he endured at their hands. When the first accounts of his sufferings reached England there was a hot unnatural disposition to regard them as "travelers' tales," but Mr. Landor, has, very properly, appended to his own statement the official documents of the government inquiry into his case, documents which completely establish the truth of the tale of the terrible cruelty to which his love of adventure exposed him.

WARNED NOT TO GO.

Mr. Landor attempted to reach the Sacred city of Lhassa from the Indian In spite of most elaborate preparations his secret leaked out and got into the hands of the Tibetan authorities, who did all in their power to frustrate his plan. They removed the bridges that make easy the passagof the most likely pass, but Mr. Landor made his way through a more difficult gorge, after having overcome almost insurmountable obstacles. Finally he succeeded in reaching the sacred take of Mansarowar, lying among the Himalayas, 15,000 feet above the sea level. Thence he reached Gunkyo lake which emptics itself into the Erahmaputra. From the lake he made an extensive exploration of the upper Prahmaputra basin, gathering results that should be of great geographical and following of servants left him or had do you think his life was spared? Beto be left, and finally his escort reduced itself to two faithful servants-Chanden Sing, an Indian ex-policeman, and Man Sing, a leper.

He was engaged in buying a horse where he and these two servants were treacherously attacked by an overwhelming force, of Tibetans, thrown down, beaten, kicked and finelly led off, tightly bound, as prisoners into the presence of the "pombo," or governor of the province.

HIS TORTURE BEGINS.

At first Mr. Landor himself was not tortured, the "pombo" only trying to intimidate him by the sight of the crue scourging of the unfortunate Chanden Sing. Then, on pretense of conducting him to the frontier, the Tibetans put Mr. Landor on a pony and took him for a gallop across country, which he describes as follows

The saddle of the pony I had been thrown upon is worthy of description. It was in reality a wooden frame of a very high-backed saddle, from the back of which some five or six sharp ron spikes stuck out horizontally. As I sat on this implement of torture the spikes caught me in the small of my back. My guard having been augmented by twenty or thirty mounted men with muskets and swords, we set off at a furious pace. A horseman riding in front of me led my pony by means of a cord, as my hands were manacled behind my back; and thus we traveled across country for miles."

HORRIBLE HORSEBACK RIDE. The victim, having borne this with-

out flinching, his back, covered with blood, having been exhibited for the satisfaction of the "pombo," and a man with a matchlock having fired at and narrowly missed killing him, another of the drama of torture began. Mr. Landor's handcuffs were attached to a cord held by a horseman who rode behind him, followed by the "pombo" and all his men.

"In order to accelerate our speed, a horseman rode by my side, tashing my pony to make it go its hardest. Meanwhife the horseman who held the cord did his utmost to pull me out of the saddle, no doubt in the hope of sceing me trampled to death by the cohort behind me. As I leaned my body for- no use for the honorable member to

body so as to maintain my seat, and with my arms pulled violently backward by the rope, the flesh was rubbed off my hands and knuckles by the chain of the handcuffs. In places the bone was exposed; and, of course, every tug brought me into forcible contact with the spikes and inflicted deep-er wounds. The cord, though strong, eventually and unexpectedly gave way The soldier who was pulling at the other end was clumsily unhorsed, and I was myself all but thrown by the unexpected jerk.

BLOOD-CURDLING DISPLAY. Further on Mr. Landor was fired at again, but the marksman again missed him, as did several arrows which were shot at him from behind. Arrived at their destination, the Tibet-

ans hurried Mr. Landor off to the execution grounds, where he was made to stand on the sharp edge of a log. his legs stretched as wide apart as possible, and he was fixed in that painful position by cords drawn so tight that they cut grooves in the flesh of his feet and ankles. He says:
The spectacle before me was over-

whelming. By the 'pombo's' tent stood in a row the most villainous brutes I have ever set eyes upon. One, a pow erfu', repulsive individual, held in his hand a great knobbed mallet, used for fracturing bones; another carried a bow and arrows; a third held a big two-handed sword; while others made a display of various ghastly instruents of torture. The crowd, thirsting for my blood, formed up in a semibrole, leaving room for me to see the arade of the torture implements that waited me, and, as my eyes roamed from one figure to another, the sayeral Lamas shook their various implements to show that they were preparing for action."

THREATEN TO BURN HIS EYES. The culminating joint was reached vien the "pombo" himself advanced, holding the taram, an iron bar with a wooden handle, heated red hot. "We will burn out your eyes!" yelled the chorus of Lamas-and indeed they went ed it parallel to and about an inch or two from Mr. Landor's eyeballs,

"Instinctively I kent my eyes tighty closed, but the heat was so intense that it seemed as if my eyes, the left one especially, were being desiccated and my nose scorched. Though the time seemed interminable, I do not think the heated bar was before my eyes actually longer than thirty sec ends or so. Yet it was quite long enough for, when I lifted my aching eyellds I saw everything as in a red My left eye was frightfully painful, and every few seconds it cemed as it something in front of it obscured its vision.

RACKED FOR 24 HOURS.

appeared with naked sword. This he laid on the victim's neck, appearfor an effective stroke, and finally struck several blows close to his head, The "pombo," however, did not mean business, and Mr. Landor and his followers escaped with their lives . But their troubles were not over. Mr. Lana primitive, but most effectual kind of rack, with their feet fastened to the log before mentioned and their bighly important. excruciating, and in this terrible posttion, under drenching rain, numbed with cold and burning with fever, master and man remained for twenty-four

DEFORMITY SAVES LIFE.

ves were finally snared and that were ethnographical value. One by one his set at liberty on the frontier. And why cause, on his hands being examined it was found that his fingers were webbed rather higher than is usual, and that | phor which, accidentally, seemed to be is a thing highly thought of in Tibet. who possesses such fingers has, according to the Tibetans, a charmet life; and no matter how much one tries, no harm can be done to him. Apart from the question whether there was much charm or not in my life in Tibet, there is no doubt that this trifling superstition did much toward hastening the pombo decision as to what was to be our fate."

SPEAKING OF BULLS.

Some Quips and Slips in Rhetoric That Give Spice to Literature and while Mr. MacHugh, in describing

Conversation. From the London News.

It seems difficult to write on bulls without making them. Mr. Neilson, who has edited with additions, the Edgeworth's old essay on Irish bulls, says: "For many of the specimens the editor is indebted to the columns of the London Spectator (some of which he himself sent to that journal)." Frotably he does not mean that he sent some of the columns of our thoughtful ontemporary to that serial The origin of "bull," in the sense of a ludierous incongruity of expression does not pression. seem to be known. The papal "bulla" can searcely have anything to do with the word, though a pope did recently Mr. Grady live here?" "He does, but describe some opinion which he dis- he's dead," "When did he die?" "If liked as "setting forth like a serpent to bite the barque of the church." Perhaps the learned pontiff meant a "sea serpent',' but, on the face of it, the phrase reminds us of the rat which Sir-Boyle Roche "heard brewing in the approaching storm." A large proportions of bulls are not so much bulls as mixed metaphors. Theophile Gautier made his boast that, at all events, his metaphors were never mixed. But to embroil metaphors must occur to most orators, and, as the Irish genins is especially oratorical and alert in transitions. Irishman are liable to bulls of this kind.

If Mr. Gladstone had said: "It is

New York

Philadelphia.

Brooms and Brushes

must be cleaned often, else they become dangerous germ col-

lectors. Hair brushes demand special attention from the stand-

point of both health and cleanliness. They can be cleaned

quickly and thoroughly by washing in a weak suds made from

Gold Dust cleans everything quickly, cheaply, thoroughly,

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

St. Louis.

and saves both time and worry.

Sunday School Lesson for December 4.

The Book of the Law Found.

2 Kings XXII. 8-20.

BY J. E. GILBERT, D. D., LL. D., Secretary of American Society of Religious Education.

CONTEXT.—Manasseb, of whom we studied Nov. 20, was succeeded on the throne of Judah by his son, Amon, who live and mal. Hilkiah and Shaphan case for some time before the inquiry sight of the Lord. (II Kings, xxi, 19-22.) perceived that the nation had depart-in that brief time he perverted the people and corrupted the sanctuary. of the law. Many it ings enjoined were Nothing else is recorded of him save that he was slain by his servants and in both civil and religious affairs. The that his son, Josiah, reigns 1 in his acts of devotion were formally Jewish, stead. Josiah was only eight years of but measureably heathen, while the age at the death of his father, but, for- affairs of state were conducted partly tunctely for the government, he was surrounded by pious men, who restored partly after the fancies of kings. To offered there, the wrath of Jehovah the worship of Jehovah. After ten a man who had undertaken reforms had been kindled and it should not be hing, being old enough to judge for lug. As the reading ceased the king himself (verse 5), adopted measures for large and rem his garments in token repairing the temple, which had been neglected in his father's time, and he custom employed by orientalists (Ezra sen; Shaphan, the scribe, to Hilkiah, ix. 3) from very early times. (Job. the high priest, with instructions to gather up the silver in the temple and to make regular payment to the labor-(Verses 4 to 6.)

DISCOVERY,-While searching in the temple for the silver, which may have been part of the money gathered up in the time of Joach (II Chronicles, xxiv, 5), Hilkinh found a copy of the book of the Lord. (Verse 8.) Some claim that this book was merely the precisely as we have it, but substantially the same, written in Hebrew, placed at first in the side of the ark. very near to doing so Brandishing (Denteronomy xxxi, 24-26). It must have the tram, the "pombo" came and placbeen a venerable work, else the high priest would not have esteemed it so highly, neither would be have men tioned the fact to Shaphan, as he did, as a matter of great importance. The fitding indicated that Hilkiah had entered into the king's spirit of reform: that he had inaugurated a careful examination and cleansing for the pur-pose of putting things in order a genrai house-dearing, probably-as preliminary to the stated religious sorvices.

REPORT.-Shanhau hastened to his highly proper that he should first of all report that the silver had been The crowd was clamoring for the Englishman's death, and the executionthe scribe told the king of Hillah's discovery and produced the book and beed to measure his distance carefully goo to read. (Verse 10.) It must have required several sittings to complete this task, even though only the stuutes as we have them in Exodus and Leviticus, were read. And, as the offie-r proceeded, the words that fell from his lips, like the voice of God out of dor and Man Sing were stretched on the heaven, constituted a new revelation to the young monarch. Strange words they were, long neglect of but Both hearer and hands to high posts. The pain was | teader were aroused to deepest inter-

CONCERN.-The Jews held their sacred books in the highest esteem, desired information. They believed that the writers were inspired, so that what was writt a they In spite of all this brutality their received as coming directly from God There might be questions and doubts

own words." he introduced a meta-

a bull, but was none, Mr. Glad-

stone externalised the "words" of the

honorable member in the form of a

agingtion, but only seems a built to

people less "agile," as the cabman

said of Mr. Gladstone when he run

over him. If Mr. Balfour spoke of

an empty theater of unsympatheti-

auditors," he came near the phrase

ty foom full of rats, with my terrier

in it. Mr. Curzon, again, merely mixed

metaphors when he congratulated us

on the circumstance that "though not

frish authorities as "iron-bound in red

tape, clearly meant "iron-bound" on-

ly as an intensive form of "bound."

The Irish remark that "silence of Irish

members would no longer be heard is

object is pendantic. But to make her

with all the world, and on friendly

terms with the rest of mankind," is

to perpetrate a real buil, and we should

like documentary evidence for the ex-

CELTIC BULLS.

be had lived till today, he would have

When the priest of Ballymalocheg

exclaimed: "The very children, who

are not old enough to speak or walk,

and blaspheming like flends," the rev-

erend gentleman's mental processes are

difficult to trace. Perhaps he thought

of a miracle. But he is not more mir-

aeniously inclined than the Edinburgh

theylewer, in the new number, who

says that "Prince Charles Edward rode

down to the French bank," just after

Maiplaquet, whereas that here was not

born till many years later. If a judge

said: "I give you an opportunity of retrieving a character irredeemably

pardon for the murder of Cardinal Bea-

on, and the murderers expressed dis-

atisfaction, as not clearly understandng what the Holy Father might be

pleased to mean. This was just what

he pope intended, like the crier in

ourt who yelled: "Now, all you black-

guards that is not lawyers, out ye go!"

Here is a pretty jumble: "Locking

back along the trackless pathway of

the future, he described the footprints f an invisible road." But this is only

trifle worse than Longfellow's mud-

dle in the "Psalm of Life," about the

oriorn and shipwrecked brother who,

despite his wreck, is navigating life's

dreary main, and is comforted by seeing footprints on the sands of time,

What Scented Caper Is.

The ordinary tea-drinker rarely knows what is scented caper—the name of the tea exported from Canton. It is used

em Canton have decreased nearly 25 per

solely for blending, and London is only market for it. The exports of

Remittimus irremitibile," said

he only followed papal example:

running about the streets cursing

been dead a fortnight.

A genuine bull (Irish) is this: "Does

a Miltonic phrase, or Biblical, like

visible, silence may be audible.

out of the wood, we have a good ship

of the boy's ideal enjoyment-"an emp-

ruled two years and did evil in the felt this, as also did Joslah. The king In harmony with the Mosaic code and years of comparative quiet, the young | this state of things was highly distress-

ORDERS .- Greatly agitated in spirit because the nation had departed from God, Josinh issued commands to learn the Lord's will. He knew that judgment impended. He did not know how or how soon the stroke might fall. If possible, he would appeare the divine Lord does not treat all men alike anger. Upon any terms acceptable to The rightcons shall not suffer with the Jehovah he would reconcile the nation wicked. (Gen. xviii. 23). Evil shall to Him. But if reconciliation could code of laws written by Moses for the not be had, if retribution, sure and the other-this great doctrine is regovernment of Israel, while others swift, was decreed, he desired even corded in concrete and abstract on think that it was our Pentateuch, not that to be known. Hence he selected every page of history, both sacred and five persons-two priests, two scribes profane. (Ps. xxxiv, 21-12). After the and one judge-and communical them prediction of national disaster Huldah to inquire into the case. (Verses 12 sent to Josiah God's promise and El.) These persons are not men- sonal care and protection. That promtioned elsewhere—they come into his, her resten on the fact that the kins tory at this time and attempt a deli- | was penitent (verse 19), another in cate task at a critical period in the mation's life. It most have been an influ- ing ills method of grace. In order to ential commission, one worthy the mis- keep this promise concerning the king sion. That Hilkiah and Shaphan were it was followed by another, a promisin the party is proof that the king to delay the punishment already pro-decined the work to be done by them dieted until Josiah's death, that he

INQUIRY,-Where will this commission go to learn the mind of the Lord? There was a time when the Lord sent angels to communicate with mortals the time being a saviour. sovereign with the good news. It was and tell them what otherwise they could not know, as when the cities of the plain were destroyed (Gen. xix: 1). found and had been appropriated ac- On other occasions disclosures were ording to the king's direction (verse made in visious (Isa, vi; 7). Some times men received direct answers to their prayers (Ex. xvH: 4-5). There ommissioners did not employ any of is always true. That land is most robe. This woman was a prophetess. God had laid His spirit upon her as Gludges by: 4), and Anna (Luke II; 36), Hublah must have sustained some reputation for some time or these men would not have turned to her for the

> PREDICTION.-Huldah was not troubled to find an answer. There is cording to its precious teachings. It no evidence that she prayed, that she list the Bible that distinguished the En-

was made, waiting to speak wher asked. But she delivers her reply with great firmness and precision, as if she were the mouth piece of God, declaring "Thus saith the Lord" (verse 15). Then followed a startling prediction that according to the words of the discovered book evil should be broug'ht upon Jerusalem and its inhabitants. Because idolatrous worship had been quenched (Deut. xxix: 25-27). It was the same bold declaration made again and again by prophets through all the centuries (Dan. ix: 11). The woman was made the agent of delivering heavcu's message with as much fidelity and with the same spirit as men There was peculiar frankness in her words when she directed the commissioners to report to the king.

PROMISE .- Huldah's words were not wholly a malediction. She had re ceived and delivered a benediction. The stay the one, but mercy shall preserve stance of Divine forbearance, illustratmight reign in peace and be gathered to his fathers without trouble. (Vers 20). Her, single man stands between an effended God and an effended nation, (1 Kings vi. 12) and becomes for

CONCLUSION.-The book of God is the central object in this lesson. When it was lost the nation went astray. when it was found, read and interpreted, men trembled on account of sin, repented and found mercy. What was yet another method, the "Crim light breaks out of the word to dis-and Thummin," connected with the close man's condition? What darkness functions of the high priest, which settles down upon the people when passed with other pontificalia from the revented word is obscured or no-Aaron downward (Ex. xxvlii; 20). The glected? What was true in Judah these modes—they went unto Huidah be pitted where the Bible is not. That (years 14), the wife of Shallum, whose land is most to be praised where the grandfather was an attache of the Bible is the popular text book, the temple, the keeper of the priest's ward-robe. This woman was a prophetess, pent on all questions of public and private concern. Thank God, in our upon Mirlam (Ex. xv: 21), and Deborah | day the art of printing has so multiplied the scripture that every home has a copy, and there is no danger of its being lost. In thousands o churches it is read and taught, and t is pressed with affection to the nearts of the old and young of the many millions who strive to live ac-

shake his head in the tyeth of his cent, shave 1863-a decrease due nor to deterioration of quality, but to the grow-ing competition of Indian and Ceyion teas which pay no duty, while the Canton duties and taxes add 2 per cent, to the price of scented mater. It is said, propcan be accomplished. honorable member in the form of a over that, whereas the blendlog with person, anthropromorphic and dentally scented caper was formerly done by numeric ped, it was a rapid feat of imt is in the hands of two or three lat

MOSQUITO RILLER OF MEXICO.

the export from Canton would entired

New Officials of a Mexican Railway Who Will Exterminate the Pestiferous Insect.

From the Venezuelan Herald.

The Mexican Central railway company is enagaged in a new experiment which, if it is all that is claimed for it, will be of inestimable value to the residents of this city. To show "darkness which might be felt," how earnest they are in the matter, "darkness visible." If darkness can be they have created a new office—that how earnest they are in the matter. of mosquito commissioner-and a portfolio was awarded to Captain George malesty say that "we are at peace C. Sperry, superintendent of telegraphs for the company.

United States, and in New Jersey in particular, have demonstrated the fact that the extermination of the mosquite An exchange, in discussing the mat-

"Scientific investigation has disclosed

from the place of their birth. Hence, to may be rid of them at a very small expense.

have catairh form but a small minority of the thousands who are really in its grasp. It is the most insidious disease known. In its early stages its symptoms do not differ the vain hope that time and care will cure him. Sooner or later his eyes are opened to the fact that he has chronic catarrh-that a most distres sing, losthsome and danger-ous disease has claimed him for its own, and that consumption may make its dread appearance at any moment. DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER chronic catarrh. Don't delay until you are a source of either incipient or friends. Stop the ravages of the disease at once, and be your old healthy self again. The first puff will relieve you in ten minutes. Has strongly influenced the Canadian House of Commons. It is a fact worthy of record that over so members of the Canadian House of Commons. have personally used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and bear united and convincing testimony to the great merits of the remedy. At this writing we have before us the words of Mr. A. A. Bruneau, Member of Parliament of Richelieu. Que., and Hugo H. Russ, M. P., Dundas, who join with other members in telling what this remedy has done for them in cases of catarrhal trouble. It is curing the world. At druggists. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart relieves heart disease in 30 minutes. 10. Agnew a Liver Pills—10. For the dear relieves heart disease in 30 minutes. 10. Agnew a Liver Fills—roc. for 40 doses—are the best. Dr. Agnew's Ointment re-lieves in a day eczema, tetter and all skin diseases. Cures pressin 2 to 5 nights. 35c. 8

For Sale by Matthews Bros, and W. T. Clark,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his per-Chart Hilltaker. sonal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregorie, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

CENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of hat Hetcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TE MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ONE-TRIAL BOTTLE **FREE**

THIS OFFER ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF. An External Tonic Applied to the Skin Beautifies It as by Magic.

A WOMAN WAS THE INVENTOR.



nemorial to discover some efficacion smody for wrinkles and other impe-cutions of the complexion other impe-"Scientific investigation has disclosed the fact that a few grains of permanginate of potash will destroy all the embryo mosquitoes in a very large area of mosquitoes wanne. At two cents an acre all the mosquitoes can be killed off in a space of thirty days, and as the breeding time is but two months 4 cents will insure protection for the entire year. This places it within the possibility of a state, and certainly a city, to rid itself of a great nuisance."

a city, to rid itself of a great nuisance."

April and May are the two months in which mosquitoes breed. They are purely local in their habits, and not nigratory, as some suppose, and they seldom move more than a hundred feet rom the place of their birth. Hence, to xterminate the breed in a certain locality would rid that locality of the eff of that season at least, and the eff of that season at least, and the sethod of extermination is so inspensive that an entire community.

THE MISSES RELL 79 Cittle importance of a good complex beauty and carrying beauty and sector it be auty and carrying the auty and sector it is not an advanced age. Also inspired the present month, give to all calls.

To rote that all may be benefited by their sections of any kind.

In order that all may be benefited by their sections of any kind.

The misses are the two months in the season at least, and the sethod of extermination is so inspensive that an entire community.

The misses are shown and carrying beauty and carrying beauty and section the skin at season in the cure of the hair; how to bave have the surface of the skin at the season at least, and the season at least, and the season at least, and the season are community and carrying beauty and carrying beauty and carrying beauty and section the skin and carrying beauty and section the skin and carrying beauty and carrying the arrive of the skin at the skin and the season at least, and the

THE MISSES BELL, 78 Fifth Ave., New York City. The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic, Complexion Soap. Skin Food and Depilo are for sale in this city by

> MARTHA R. SCHIMPFF, 317 Lackawanna Avenue

GOOD NEWS FOR TOURISTS

THE CELEBRATED

Sunset Limited Train

> Will operate between New Orleans, Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., during the senson of 1898-1899 Through without change from the Crescent City to the Golden Gate: 28 hours to Los Angeles, 75 hours to San Francisco, Fine Southern route for Winter travel. Write for particulars.

E. HAWLEY, A. G. T. M., L. H. NUTTING, E. P. A., 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place. NEW YORK, N. Y.

R. J. SMITH, AGT., A. M. LONGACRE, T. P. A., 100 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

> THE DICKSON M'F'G CD. Scranton and Wilkes-Barre Pa. Manufacturers of

LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES Bollers, Hoisting and Pumping Machinery, General Office, Scranton, Pa.

ASK FOR THE BOKLET ON GIVES THE BEST LIGHT # WORLD AND 5 ABSOLUTELY SAFE FOR SALE BY THE CLANTIC REFINING CO SCRANTON STATION.

