

# NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

## FIGHT FOR MILLIONS ENDED.

Philadelphia (Special).—After litigation extending more than 10 years, the affairs of the estate of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous Philadelphia dentist, who died in Paris, where he became a millionaire, have been finally adjusted in the courts of Philadelphia, New York and Paris.

All the papers in the case, including the signatures of 52 heirs to a release of all their claims against the legacy to the "Dr. Thomas W. Evans Museum and Institute Society," of this city, were received by the attorneys for the society.

As a result the society will come immediately into the possession of property in New York worth more than \$1,000,000 and property in Philadelphia valued at \$100,000. The residue in Paris, in Paris, worth at its present valuation about \$800,000, will be distributed among the heirs.

At the time of Dr. Evans' death, the estimated value of the estate was \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000, the bulk of it being in Paris. Numerous claimants for a share in the estate, other than those named in the bequest, soon appeared, and, becoming dissatisfied with the tardy settlement, brought charges against the executors, especially the three who were living in Paris. Suits in court upon both sides of the ocean ensued. A partial settlement with the heirs was finally made by the distribution of \$100,000 among them as an instalment of a legacy of \$270,000, and a residue of Paris property, estimated at about \$800,000.

It is believed there will be no more litigation. As it is, the contemplated magnificence of the two monuments Dr. Evans aimed to leave in perpetuity of his memory, a monument proper and the museum, will fall far short of his intention when he designed his will so as to leave his great fortune to the city of his nativity.

## CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Titusville (Special).—Awakened by the barking of his dog, Thomas W. Zuber, an oil producer, living east of here, found his house in flames. With difficulty he saved his wife and their baby. Two sons escaped from the second story, but were badly injured. Five children were burned to death. The dead: Henry Zuber, aged 12; Roland Zuber, aged 11; Martin W. Zuber, aged 9; Lettie J. Zuber, aged 7; Nellie R. Zuber, aged 5. The injured: Nelson Zuber, aged 14, terribly burned, will probably die; Wilbur Zuber, aged 16, painfully burned about the hands and face, will recover.

The fire is supposed to have originated in the floor beneath an overhead gas range. When Zuber was awakened by the dog and spring from his bed flames filled the sitting room. He hurried to the window, calling to his wife to bring the baby. Climbing to the porch roof, Zuber met one of the older boys coming through the window. The boy fell senseless on the floor and dropped to the ground. Zuber presented Zuber from re-entering the window, and he dropped unconscious from the roof.

Wilbur, another son, attempted to save his little brothers, but failed. Looking through the hallway, he saw his three little sisters crouching as the flames lapped up the bed clothing about them. Wilbur jumped from the window, and in the yard found his mother and the baby partly overcome by smoke.

## MRS. WALKER GIVES \$50,000.

Philadelphia (Special).—As a memorial to her father, who for years was interested in scientific research, Mrs. Anna Weightman Walker has contributed \$50,000 to the fund for a proposed new building for the Franklin Institute, of this city, a scientific institution. Mrs. Walker inherited \$600,000 from her father, the late William Weightman, of this city.

As the result of Mrs. Walker's gift the society will be enabled to secure the \$125,000 known as the Franklin fund, which was founded by Benjamin Franklin, and which is controlled by the board of city trusts of Philadelphia.

The latter board over a year ago voted to turn over the fund to the institute on condition that \$200,000 be raised by outside contributions. This condition has now been fulfilled.

## SHOT IN THE BACK.

Beaver Falls (Special).—John A. Rand, member of the faculty of a local business college, while escorting a young woman teacher of the school to her home, was shot in the back, the bullet penetrating his lung. As he stepped in front of the woman to protect her, three more shots were fired, the bullets piercing his hat. Rand walked half a block before falling. He is probably fatally wounded.

George W. Schaney, a local merchant, is under arrest charged with the shooting. He is alleged to have said of Rand when taken into custody: "That man ruined my family. Rand formerly lived at the Schaney home."

## DEFEATED; TAKES HIS LIFE.

Harrisburg (Special).—J. P. Luce, formerly superintendent of the La Lance and Grosjean Tinplate Mill, committed suicide by inhaling gas. Mr. Luce was a member of the Harrisburg Park Commission until Tuesday evening when Councils refused to reelect him. The disappointment, it is said, together with financial troubles, caused the suicide.

## Tore Up Marriage License.

Mahanoy City (Special).—Joseph Rice was to have wedded Margaret Vinsky here, and extensive preparations had been made for the ceremony.

There is being built in the City of Mexico the largest building in the world. When completed it will seat 22,000 people. The framework is of steel and the cost will be \$700,000.

Munich, with a population of over 540,000, has, on an average, one establishment for the sale of liquid refreshments to each 319 persons, exclusive of the floating population,

## NEW COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

State College (Special).—Plans for two new buildings at State College have just been completed by Architect J. Herbert Hall, of Huntington. One will be a four-story brick building, 40x50 feet in size, devoted to the course in home economics. The first floor will be fitted up with lecture and working rooms for the young women. The upper stories will be divided into dormitories for the young women, so that they will have the advantage of being entirely housed in the one building. The cost of this building without the furnishings is estimated at \$15,000.

The other building will be an addition to the chemical laboratories, and will consist of a frame superstructure over a cement basement, with an amphitheater capable of seating 500 persons. The approximate cost of this building will be \$20,000. Bids are now being received for the erection of both buildings.

## LINEMAN KILLED.

Lebanon (Special).—John S. Musser, a lineman in the employ of the local light and power company, and a prominent volunteer fireman of this city, was instantly killed in a fall from a 40-foot electric light wire pole.

Musser was about to descend the pole, and had loosened his gird strap, when he lost hold and fell to the pavement, crushing his skull. He was aged 31 years, and was unmarried.

Almost at the same hour an emery wheel at the Lebanon Chain Works burst and instantly killed Frank Krause, a molder, aged 35 years.

## INCENDIARY CONFESSIONS.

North Wales.—Chester Burton, the young colored man suspected of having set fire to the barn of John J. Martin, a short distance from here, was arrested by officers who found him hiding in the cellar of a house occupied by William Durnell, a tenant on the farm of John Kulp, in Upper Gwynedd Township.

Burton was brought before Justice McNeill and acknowledged setting fire to the barn. His arm was badly burned in making his escape from the barn. He had been threatened with arrest for theft.

## STATE SURPLUS A MILLION.

Harrisburg (Special).—It was estimated at the Auditor General's office that the revenues for the year will exceed \$26,500,000. Last year they were \$25,818,000, and this year, which will close for the department with November, will break records.

This is due to the close collecting done by Auditor General Fontana. The revenues run a million or more ahead of payments.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Joshua S. Robinson, a Reading freight conductor, fell from his train at the station in Reading and was so badly injured by being struck by a passing freight train that he died in a few hours in a hospital. He had recently built a new home at Hummelstown.

The Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, after several years' effort to get a title in the Schuylkill region, is about to start mining coal immediately. They have just secured control of the Silverton Colliery at Llewellyn.

Stricken with paralysis, Benson Creveling, one of the best-known farmers of Columbia County, died suddenly at his home at Valley Dale Farm. He was 69 years of age and is survived by a wife and eight children.

Hugh Riley, of Nesheim, was picked up near that place after midnight by the trolley crew on the Doylestown branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Company with a leg broken. He could not explain how the accident happened, and was sent to the Jewish Hospital.

The Doylestown Hosiery Company, incorporated with a capital of \$20,000, has asked the Court for the appointment of a receiver. The financial straits of the company are said by the officers caused by the condition of the market.

Farmers along Pine Run, Doylestown Township, are beginning to feel the results of visits from a mad dog six months ago. Horses owned by Mrs. Emma Gray and the Misses Lovett died from hydrophobia. A cow owned by Raymond Kephart also died as the result of having been bitten.

New York City has one public servant for each 70 inhabitants. Glass weights for scales are now in general use in Switzerland.

Boira, a little town in Africa, is built almost entirely of galvanized sheet metal.

Whales and dolphins ever sleep, observation so far has been unable to discover.

Nearly half the meat eaten in Berlin is beef; pork comes next, then mutton, while veal is fourth.

The tourist in Madagascar may travel by the fanzans, which is made from two poles six feet long and with a feet rest.

Field Marshal Oyama is now living on half-pay in a little house in the west end of Tokyo. He does not encourage any hero business.

Andrew Carnegie's "hero fund" was established in 1904 with \$5,000,000 at its disposal. The commission has awarded 63 medals up to January 1, 1907, and disbursed about \$40,000, aside from about \$65,000 given San Francisco and other sufferers from disasters.

Sixty-three steam shovels are working on the Panama Canal at the present time. Twenty-two other shovels are to be delivered during this year.

There is being built in the City of Mexico the largest building in the world. When completed it will seat 22,000 people. The framework is of steel and the cost will be \$700,000.

Munich, with a population of over 540,000, has, on an average, one establishment for the sale of liquid refreshments to each 319 persons, exclusive of the floating population,

# GOT HIM ON THE RU.



—Week's Cleverest Cartoon, by F. Bowers, in the Indianapolis News.

## MRS. ROMADKE, A MILWAUKEE MILLIONAIRE'S WIFE, TELLS REASON FOR TURNING BURGLAR

Glamour Thrown by a Yellow Newspaper Over Adventures of Criminals Attracted Her to a Similar Life—She Craved Excitement and Had Nothing Else to Do.

Chicago.—Mrs. Evelyn Romadke, wife of the Milwaukee millionaire trunk maker, who was sentenced to serve a prison term for burglary, told the story of her downfall to Judge Bretano.

She left a home of luxury in Milwaukee, where she had everything a woman naturally would desire, to come to Chicago to associate with thieves, and eventually entered upon a career of burglary to satisfy her own morbid craving for excitement. She declares emphatically that she owes her downfall to the constant perusal of stories of crime printed in what she called the "yellow newspapers."

"I had nothing else to do," she said. "I was married, but no one tried to add to my amusement or happiness. I read all my books, and then I took to reading copies of this newspaper." She mentioned one by name. "The glamour which it threw over the acts and adventures of criminals, the exaggeration of everything but the inquiry of their offenses, attracted me."

"I wanted to meet these thieves," Mrs. Romadke continued. "I had the idea I would be absorbed in the stories a real burglar could tell. I wanted to test the interest awakened in me in their lives and see whether it was real. I even had a desire to try whether I myself could steal without detection."

"Well, I came to Chicago. Part of the time I lived in a South Side flat. It was there I met Albert Jones, the negro. He came to do some cleaning for the woman from whom I rented my room. I saw him and asked him the time. He drew from his pocket a woman's watch, and with it inadvertently a woman's diamond ring."

"He glanced at me surreptitiously, and stealthily put it back in his pocket. Here was my first face with a thief. We were at the door of my apartment. I pulled him into it. 'I believe you are a burglar,' I said, and then stopped him as he was about to speak and move away."

"Stay here," I said. "I have wanted to meet a burglar for some time. I am interested. I want to know you. I will not give you away." I can tell you some stories about stealing that would make your hair stand on end," Jones told me, or something like that, and that was the way we became acquainted. I talked with him, getting the stories at first hand and not from the yellow newspapers any more. Then I planned with him to try my own hand. I did it, you know how many times, and I thought I was doing it undetected. I guess I wouldn't have been caught if I had kept my head."

Mrs. Romadke was weeping when she finished her story.

## AND NOW FINLAND ABOLISHES ALL LIQUOR.

Drastic Prohibition Results From Vomon Voting—"Sentiment" Rules—It is Believed the Czar Will Veto the Measure.

London.—Finland furnished this week a striking example of the effects of universal suffrage combined with virtual control by Socialist theories. Its Legislature consists of a single chamber of 200 members. Fifty-six per cent of the voters at the last election in the towns and fifty per cent in the rural districts were women. Nineteen women were elected members of the chamber. The Social Democratic party elected eighty members, and it has other sympathizers.

It has just passed a drastic act for the total prohibition of spirits, wine, beer and alcohol, which may be kept only for medical and technical purposes and for the use of Russian troops. Even the use of wine for the communion service is forbidden. No one may keep alcoholic drinks in his house unless he can prove that they were in his possession before the act was passed. The police have full rights of search and the penalties vary from \$20 fine to penal servitude for three years. There is no provision for loss of capital in breweries, distilleries or private houses.

The Baroness Gripenberg, one of the best known women members, said that in dealing with a question of this vital social importance it was quite time "to leave reason aside and let sentiment prevail." This moved the times to remark:

"There we have the true inwardness revealed of the Social Democratic revolution naked and unshamed. The earlier revolutions were content to inaugurate the 'Age of Reason' and we know what that meant. It was reserved for the Social Democratic revolution to inaugurate the Age of Sentiment, and we have yet to learn all that that means. At any rate it means, so far as it has gone in its chosen home of the Grand Duchy of Finland, one heavy blow at the principles of liberty."

It is not expected that the law will ever come into operation, for the veto of the Czar is regarded as certain.

## FRANCE HAS GOLD BEYOND HER NEEDS.

Enormous Holdings in Her Great Bank and in Other Financial Institutions—No Objection to Lending, But the French Have a Liking For Government Guarantees.

Paris.—Never before perhaps in the history of France has there been such occasion for pride in the wealth of the country as during the week when practically every Stock Exchange in Europe and America has been sending petitions to Paris for more gold.

Although much gold has left Paris in the last fortnight, France still has more of the precious metal than she knows what to do with.

French thrift knows no limits. In France no one is idle; every one saves. Nor is money saved to be hoarded. The huge semi-official banks which have no counterparts in America, and which not only accept deposits but give advice concerning investments, have more customers to-day than ever before.

The Postoffice Savings Bank, State controlled, where a deposit of one sou is as welcome as that of a hundred francs, also shows a tremendous increase in business for the present year. Although the maximum account allowed to one depositor is only \$300, it is estimated that the deposits in the Postoffice Banks this year will run up to near a billion dollars by the end of December.

Money lent abroad is doubly profitable in the case of France, for a fair percentage of it is brought back to France by the hordes of foreigners who annually visit this favored land.

## Death Test Which Will Prevent Possibility of Burial Alive.

Paris.—A new death test, which absolutely precludes the possibility of burial alive, has been discovered at the Lariboisiere Hospital, in this city.

Experiments have shown that radiographs of bodies, taken even few minutes after death, reveal clearly the outlines of all the organs, whereas if the radiographs are taken during life the organs are not revealed. The discovery has caused a great stir in scientific circles.

The Field of Sport.

Tyrus Cobb, of Detroit, leads the American League baseball men in the official averages for 1907.

Boston will not be represented by a team in the national roller polo league during the present season.

Jimmy Casey, the Brooklyn Club's third baseman, is slated to succeed Joe Kelley as manager of the Toronto Club.

United States Senator James L. Bailey, of Texas, is the owner of the most successful trotting sire of the season of 1907. The horse's name is Predigal.

# GOOD ROADS

Inexpensive Co-operation.

Many wagon roads of Illinois are, in wet seasons, mere canals of sticky black mud, because the soil is a rich mixture of loam and vegetable mold. In hot and dry weather they are lanes thickly carpeted by dust through which it is not easy to drive. Between the wet and the dry seasons these roads are rutted, rough and sometimes impassable.

During meetings in 1905 of the Galva Farmers' Institute, in Henry County, there was some talk about road improvement, and the suggestion was offered that there should be systematic effort at co-operation for road improvement. One result was that the Galva Road Improvement Association was organized, and money was raised to provide for payment of premiums for the best three sections, of four miles each, of main roads leading out from Galva.

The first prize was \$50, second \$25, and third \$15, and the points of the standard by which the judges were to be guided were: Crown or slope, thirty points; dragging, fifty points; approaches to bridges, ten; weeds, rubbish and general appearance, etc., ten points. The judges were free to make subdivisions of this scale.

The farmers living beside these roads were invited to organize under an agreement that each member would do his fair share of the work of the association. More than thirty miles of these roads were properly leveled or graded, but the work of organization was completed on only four of the roads, covering eighteen miles. More or less dragging with split-log or other drags was done on others of these roads, but not in continuous four-mile stretches. Three judges were chosen to make these awards.

One effect of this simple and inexpensive method of co-operative road improvement is illustrated by the accompanying engraving. It shows a road near Galva, Ill., which was rough and at times impassable before dragging, and suggests an idea of the good which may be done, at small cost, by a little neighborly effort at the right moment.

Farmers, merchants and road officials agreed in October, after the plan had a fair trial through months, that better results had been obtained in this way than by any other method they had tried.—Good Roads Magazine.

## Preventing Dusty Roads.

Consul T. H. Norton, writing from Chemnitz, says that a Saxon firm has introduced a new road-binding compound called "Apokolin," which has been tried on the macadamized streets with much success. It is a mixture of the heavier residual oils obtained in the distillation of coal tar with high boiling hydrocarbons. The method of mixing apparently involves a certain degree of chemical combination, in which the phenol and similar constituents play a role. The manufactured material is prepared for use by heating in iron caldrons, identical with those used for asphalt, to temperatures ranging from 212 degrees to 245 degrees F. It is then sprayed evenly over the surface of a roadway with a special form of apparatus, and under such high pressure that the fluid mass penetrates to a certain distance into the upper layers of dust or dirt. The result is the formation of a compact lustrous black coating, which meets the demands of heavy traffic and is not disintegrated into dust particles. There is a total absence of odor after the application.

## New Road Laws of Illinois.

New laws of the State of Illinois provide that any township or any county in that State may issue bonds to pay for road making or improvement, whenever a majority of the legal voters of such county, or of such township, shall have voted in approval of such bonding, at a special election to be held for that purpose.

The new laws provide also for the use of road drags on earth roads, and for employing convicts in making tile and culvert pipe for draining roads, in making machinery and tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of that State, and in preparing road-building and ballasting materials.

One of the acts provides that no toll road nor toll bridge shall hereafter be established or maintained in that State, except that, where the population of a village or a city does not exceed 5000, such village or city may exact a reasonable toll for the use of a bridge or of bridges across navigable streams.—Good Roads Magazine.

## Europe Sets an Example.

Every European country of any commercial importance has a well built system of roads traversing the State in every direction and affording easy communication between the cities. In England, Germany, France, Switzerland and Italy the roads are such as to entrap an American automobilist. Good roads are not considered there as a matter of course, just as essential in the country as pavements are in the city. It is unfortunate that this view is so slow in finding acceptance in America.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Product of the Lovly Hen.

Washington's monument is 555 feet high. The eggs shipped from fifty counties in this State, leaving sixty-four yet to be heard from, if placed end on end would build a monument 221,882 times higher than the Washington shaft.—Kansas City Journal.

There were 1320 artificial ice plants in the United States in 1905, the Census Bureau reports, as against four in 1870.

# NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

**Capsicum-Vaseline.**  
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

**DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY**

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pain in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of Vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

**W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES**

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. He holds the record for shoe quality, fit, shape, fit better, wear longer, are of greater value than any other shoes in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. Beware of cheap imitations. W. L. Douglas shoes are made in Brockton, Mass.

If there were not so many different ways of lying, more people would tell the truth.

## CONTAGION A QUESTION OF PREVENTION.

Sinks, drains, eating and cooking utensils, sick room linen and clothing frequently carry the dreaded disease germ unnoticed by the household.

Thorough and hygienic cleaning is the best safeguard against infection, and such a safeguard is found in the universal household necessity—Borax.

This simple preventive carries in itself, disinfecting qualities which enter the fabric or act upon the article to be cleaned in a hygienic manner, eliminating every unwholesome property, rendering it contagion-proof, while at the same time Borax is of itself as harmless as salt.

Unlike most disinfectants which depend upon their strength of odor or harmful-to-the-system qualities, to arrest or prevent contagion, Borax is Nature's remedy, being easy to obtain and easy to apply, a simple solution in hot water being all the application necessary and requiring no prescription, it can be obtained from any grocer or druggist, is convenient, economical household necessities.

In addition to its disinfecting qualities, Borax is especially a household necessity, and can be used for softening water, cleansing and whitening clothes, clearing the skin, whitening hands, makes an excellent dandruff remover and can be used on the finest laces or most delicate fabrics without injury, while as an adjunct to the bath it removes all odor of perspiration and leaves the skin soft and velvety.

## Helping Advertisers.

One of the best advertising agencies in this country has a reception room known as "the sweat box." Here the manufacturer of an automobile, or piano-player is invited before his advertising campaign opens and a long consultation is held for the purpose of getting at the facts about his product and his business. The manufacturer is willing to talk and to tell all he knows. The World Today says that formerly a stenographer sat in the room and took down everything the manufacturer said. But the habit of dictation hindered him. He spoke formally, and his thoughts took useless channels. Now the stenographer is hidden in a corner. The manufacturer talks for records without knowing it. He chats easily and has his commercial portrait taken as though he were in the studio of a photographer who hides the camera. He discusses competition, manufacturing secrets, his products, shortcomings, as well as his business. When he leaves the "sweat box" his advertising agent has and will keep in confidence data upon which to build merchandising plans, while the copy writers have their information.

## At Fashionable Functions.

"You are a wonderful master of the piano, I hear."

"I play accompaniments sometimes."

"Accompaniments to singing?"

"Accompaniments to conversations."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## WHAT WAS IT? The Woman Feared?

What a comfort to find it is the "awful thing" feared, but only chronic indigestion, which proper food can relieve.

A woman in Ohio says:

"I was troubled for years with indigestion and chronic constipation. At times I would have such a gnawing in my stomach that I actually feared I had a—I dislike to write or even think of what I feared."

"Seeing an account of Grape-Nuts, I decided to try it. After a short time I was satisfied the trouble was not the awful thing I feared, but was still bad enough. However, I was relieved of a bad case of dyspepsia by changing from improper food to Grape-Nuts."

"Since that time my bowels have been as regular as a clock. I had also noticed before I began to eat Grape-Nuts that I was becoming forgetful of where I put little things about the house, which was very annoying."

"But since the digestive organs have become strong from eating Grape-Nuts, my memory is good and my mind as clear as when I was young, and am thankful." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "There's a Reason."

## AT FASHIONABLE FUNCTIONS.

When he makes use of the words, "You're a wonderful master of the piano, I hear," "I play accompaniments sometimes," "Accompaniments to singing?" "Accompaniments to conversations."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Discretion in the art of knowing when a lie is more acceptable than the truth.

Rich cured in 30 minutes by Watson's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At Druggists.

Men who hold it a divine right to abuse women are strangely popular with women.

**MOTHERS**

and grandmothers all over this country say you should know about JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

**Johnson's Anodyne Liniment**

Applied promptly it gets right down to work and cures cuts, burns, bruises, bites, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, freckles, etc. It is a household necessity. ESTABLISHED 1810. 25c. in 10c. packages. All druggists. I. B. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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If omitted with Thompson's Eye Water