Libby Prison in 1865.

The bave been a sufferer from chronic phose ever since I came out of Libby entire 1865 and at times it was very season my last attack of it lasted me over wreks during which time I tried all the series I had previously used and had seried doctors treat me for the same but him would stop it. I was induced to try laster using less than half a bottle was serel and an once more regular. Thanks even Cordial, I encerfully recommend it all the 'old boys' who are troubled with at dealled disease or anyone else for sumcompaints. This testimony is unsoliced yours truly. J. L. Styron, Traveling emails.

musican's Blackberry Cord al is prepared flursion Chem. cal Co., Grand Rapids,

San Francisco "doctor" produ ces dim-

is more Ca arrh in this section c' the sthan all other diseases put together, within all other diseases put together, within last few years was supposed to be dee For a great many years doctors produced it a local disease, and prescribed local es, and by constantly failing to care cal treatment, pronounced it incurable, this proven catarrh to be a constitutionase and therefore requires constitutionase and therefore requires constitutionate and therefore requires constitutionate and therefore requires constitutionate and therefore the decay of the market, ken intereally in doces from Eddogs to conflict, it acts directly on the blood gross surfaces of the system. They offer indred dollars fr any case it fails to send for circulars and testimonials address.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. sold by Druggists, 75c.

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Universal Cough Syrup is positively Try it. 25 cents at druggists. allest tree on earth is a gum tree in

We Cure Rupture So matter of how long standing. Write five treatise, festimon als, etc., to S. J. diensworth & Co., Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. ne Si; by mail, \$1.15.

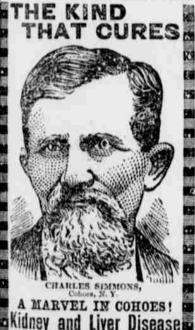
e rifled horsewhips are the lates.



Brings comfort and improvement and ends to personal enjoyment when y used. The many, who live bet-in others and enjoy life more, with es expenditure, by more promptly dupting the world's best products to he needs of physical being, will attest he value to health of the pure liquid gative principles embraced in the maly, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

rm most acceptable and pleasat to the taste, the refreshing and truly neficial properties of a perfect lax-ing effectually cleansing the system, relling colds, headaches and fevers of permanently curing constitution. this given satisfaction to millions and et with the approval of the medical sion, because it acts on the Kideys, Liver and Bowels without weakig them and it is perfectly free from

very objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drugsts in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manstand by the California Fig Syrup only, whose name is printed on every schage, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not ccept any substitute if offered.



Kidney and Liver Disease FOR 15 YEARS, CURED BY 3 BOTTLES!

NA SARBAPARILLA CO.:
ENTLEMEN.—Having been restored to good
after by the use of your Sucaparilla I feel ?
duty to let others know the great benefit.

DANA'S

SARSAPARILLA

ad I feel like a new man. I recon-Yours respectfully, CHARLES SIMMONS. The truth of the above is certified to by JAMES S. CALKINS, Druggist of Cohors,

Never purchase of a "SUBSTITUTER. a person who tries to sell you somethin ise when you call for Dana's.) Our hot tles are being filled with a COUNTERFEIT ARTICLE by "Substituters." Buy of the ARTICLE by KONEST DEALER who sells you what your ask for, and if 'ou receive no benefit he Dana Sarsaparitla Co., Belfast, Maine.



## THE LIVE STOCK EXHIBIT

NOTABLE DISPLAY OF HORSES AND CATTLE AT THE FAIR.

The Most Important Exhibition of Its Kind Ever Held in This Country-Facts of Interest About American and Foreign Breeds of Horses.

The exhibition of live stock at the World's Fair is notable in many particulars and must be acknowledged to be, taken all in all, the most important one ever held in this country. It embraces, beside horses and cattle, sheep and hogs, live stock appliances, incubators and other of the high-class accessories of model farms. To begin with the borses, says the Washington Star correspondent, there is not a single breed of importance that has not some fine specimens. They range from the heaviest shire, weighing very nearly 2500 pounds, to the most diminutive Shetland pony, which a strong man could pick up and carry on his back—if it would permit him to do so.

pick up and carry on his back—if it would permit him to do so.

The judging opened with a bunch of Suffolk punch horses, a breed hitherto almost unknown in this country, although it is one of the oldest and best known of English heavy-weight horses. The exhibit was not extensive, embracing but four stallions over five years old, and four mares of the same age, beside several yearlings and coits. One horse came from Thorndale, Ontario, and all the rest are owned in this country. The typihorse came from Thorndale, Ontario, and all the rest are owned in this country. The typi-cal Suffolk punch is a large, heavily built horse, very compact, with short neck and legs. The color is chestnut, and white feet and a "blaze face" are common. They are especially adapted for medium draft pur-poses. The two best of the stallions were among the finest looking of all the horses led into the ring.

into the ring,
Following the Suffolk punches came the judging of the Percherons, which occupied several days. There are sixteen of these several days. There are sixteen of these horses, covering stallions over five years old, between four and five, under three, under two and yearlings, and mares of the same age, besides sucking coits. A good many of the Percherons come from Canada, but the majority are owned in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and New York. In the awarding of the prizes one farm secured every first premium except in one section. The whole display is quite remarkable, and speaks highly for American importers and breeders. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that not even in France itself can one see finer specimens of these princes of draft horses than are now shown at the World's

Fair.
After the Percherons came the judging of the Clydesdale and Shires, and among the latter is the largest horse in the Fair, he of 2500 pounds. For the benefit of the uninitiated it may be stated that the largest horses are usually found among the Shires, the

horse is a match even for their famous Hack-neys. It is satisfactory, therefore, to see that there are breeders who still cultivate them, for their worth continues to obtain a general recognition. The stallions exhibited number in all thirty-eight and come from farms in Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Ver-mont, Virginia, West Virginia and Indiana. There is also a fine showing of mares and colts.

colts.

The Morgan and the English Hackney are apt to be competitors. Of the latter there is not as full a display as of the former, but several Canadian farms, as well as American, show some fine specimens.

When we ask to see the large coach horse we necessarily leave American breeds behind, for the coach horse has been brought to a state of perfection in Europe far surpassing anything to be found in this coupiry. In point of fact, American horses embrace saddle horses, road horses, trotters and runners, but of draught horses and coach horses all the breeds are European. Among the coach horses the breeds now most cultivated are the French coach horse and the Cleveland bay. Both have strong representation at the Fair. Among the former are fourteen stallions over five years old, four between four and five, and ten under three. Several stallions are shown with three of their colts, and the showing of mares is extensive. The Cleveland bays are not so numerous, but among the scalings are well as number of the best searchments. merous, but among the stallions there are a number of the best spectmens, as well as among the mares. A third breed of coach horses is shown in the German "coacher," which contains a numerous bunch.

which contains a numerous bunch.

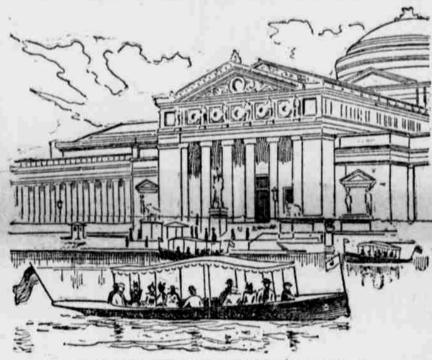
There is no barn of horses that is more constantly crowded than the one where the Shetland ponies may be found. The breeding of the fascinating little fellows has been rather extensive of late years, and in some cases quite profitable. Hich men seek after them for their children, and some adults are not exempt from a weakness for them. There are fifteen stallions shown, and they come from New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa. The judging, which has not yet taken place, will include teams of three and four acreast. All the ponies shown are good specimens.

good specimens.

This completes a cursory view of the different breeds which have been competing for
prizes. It will be noticed at once that the
show comprises for the most part the useful
horses of the world, and is not a mere exhibit of fashionable cobs and hunters. There
is, indeed, no class of hunters, nor of cobs.
The horses shown are all good, and as they
are nearly all owned by American breeders
they can truly be said to reflect cred!"—"on
America.

A COTTON SEED GIL-MILL ON EXHIBITION.

Well toward the east end of the centre aisle in Machinery Hali is a working model, one-quarter size, of a complete cotton seed oil-mill. The full-sized mill will work 125 tons of cotton seed every twenty-four hours and secure 5372 gallons of crude oil. It forms one of the most complete exhibits in the building for covery tends is constant. the building, for every detail is carried out and every part is shown. The process is simple. When the seed comes from the gin it is coated with lint or cotton fuzz. The seed is placed in a linter, which entirely re-



AN ELECTRIC LAUNCH LANDING AT A WORLD'S PAIR BUILDING.

which is nothing more nor less than the pure strain Arabian horse crossed with the American breed. As every horseman knows, back of almost every high-bred horse in existence is a foundation of the blood of the Arabian The Percherons with first-class pedigrees all go back to it, so does the running stock, so does the trotting, and it is a boast that the English Hackney, now one of the most popular of all horses, is but an evolu-tion from Arabian blood. Further than this, it is claimed with reason that American horses that are not bred at all, but have run wild for generations, the tough broncoes that so often show great qualities of courage and endurance, are the offspring of the Arabian horses that Cortex brought with him from Spain and let loose on the American conti-Spain and let loose on the American conti-nent centuries ago. To-day the America-Arab is a small-limbed delicately-formed horse, of wonderfully beautiful proportions, and with the keen, intelligent eye of a human being. Only four stallions over four years old are shown, two coming from Long Island and two from different stock farms in Wisand two from different stock farms in wis-consin. There are half a dozen mares and several coits. Altogether, the display is rather an evidence of what can be done than of what has been done. Of thoroughbred Arabs themselves there is also a most inter-esting bunch, and among the Russian borses are several Russin-Arabs that are in a gen-

eral way, similar to the Americo-Arab.

The exhibit of the Russian horses is itself one of the most interesting of all. Washing-tonians, remarks the Star correspondent, will remember that the Secretary of the Buswill remember that the Secretary of the Bus-sian Legation several years ago appeared with a Russian drosky and two Russian trot-ting stallions, which he drove on alternate days. These were the first ones ever seen in the neighborhood of Washington. They were large-boned, stoutly built, about sixteen hands high and very fast tretters for a long distance. There are now shown at the Fair distance. There are now shown at the Francomplete line of these Russian horses, mo of them being the property of the Grand Duke Dimitry and the Russian state administration of studs. Several have been ex-changed with Senator Stanford's Palo Alte farm for American horses, so that the strain will have the benefit of a trial in this coun-The chief ones shown are the Orion trotters, which are a strain bred by Count Orloff, of Russia. They are not, of course, as fast as the American horses—none are, for that matter—but they are hardy, and can keep up a rapid gait for a long time. The two types are the light horses and the heavy ones, the former resembling somewhat our There is an exhibition also of own tratters. There is an exhibition also of Russian saddle horses, designed as weight

Of American saddle horses there is a fine display, and it is hardly necessary to say that most of them are bred in Kentucky, although Missouri appears second with a good show-ing. There are none from other States, and Virginia and Maryland, so famous for their saddle horses, have sent no specimens at all. saddle horses, have sent no specimens at all.
Of other purely American breeds perhaps
the most interesting is the strong exhibit
made of Vermont Morgans. So much have
people been bent upon obtaining English and
French horses of late years that many of
them seem to have forgotten that Englishmen themselves have been compelled to admit that for general purposes the Morgan

Clydesdale pressing them closely, with the Percherons the lightest of the three. The last-named, too, lack the heavy fetlocks that are a distinguishing feature of the other heavy draft breeds.

A strange breed followed the draft horses into the stock pavilion in the Americo-Arab, and 2000 pounds in weight. Feed-boardagre which is nothing more parties that the argument of the lint, leaving the seed clean and ready forthe huller. This machine takes off the outside of the seed, separating it from the fat or oil-producing kernel. The "fat" is fed into a hopper above a stack of five rolls, each 14 inches in diameter, 4 feet long and 2000 pounds in weight. Feed-boardagre so arranged that the seed in its downward ourse passes from one pair of rollers to the lower pair in a zig-gag manner.

The seed is only crushed by the rolls and it falls into a conveyor which lifts it to a large hopper having four spouts over a of four heaters, which cook the seed. heater has a steam jacket and a three-pronged stirrer, which keeps the seed from burning. The cooking process loosens it so that it will flow under pressure, for it will not come from cold seed.

After it is thoroughly cooked the seed is conveyed into a receiver, where it is kept warm until ready for the press. From the receiver the hot seed is drawn to a "former" and under pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch made into cakes 12% inches wide, thirty-two inches long and 1% inches thick. The cakes are then put into a hydraulic press, sixteen cakes to a press, each cake in a separate box. When all of the six presses are illed the pumps are started and worked up to a pressure of 4000 pounds to the square inch. This starts the oil and the pressure is sustained for twenty-five or thirty minutes, until all the oil that can be thirty minutes, until all the oil that can be secured from the seed has run out. The

presses can obtain about ninety-live parents of all the oil.

When the press is loosened the cakes are removed. They are hard as rock and are ground up into fertilizer. The crude oil is tanked and shipped to the refinery. Large quantities are shipped to Italy and Spain and there refined into "olive oil" for the United States. The greater part of the oil is made into lard, and recently it has been it great demand for culinary purposes. The great demand for culinary purposes. great demand for cultinary purposes. The oil, also, has an important place in the industrial arts, and the industry is growing to such proportions that a cotton-planter said that in a few years cotton might be grown for the seed alone.

LIVE SAVING DRILL AT THE PAIR.

The exhibits of the United States life saving service are especially interesting to in-land people. Those who live on seacoasis have and people. Those who live on seacousis have opportunities enough to familiarize them selves with the maneuvers, though, of course, there are thousands of them, too, who know nothing of the service but what they read The exhibitions are given on the shore of the lake just off the north end of the Manufactures Building and are valuable illustrations of the ways extra of the work and worth of the service, though they lack the impressive accompaniments of

they lack the impressive accompaniments of hurricane winds and mountainous waves.

A mast is rigged up about 300 yards from shors to do duty as a wreek, And a mar perched in the crosstrees is the person to be saved. The lifeboat, mounted on wheels, is hurriedly drawn down the beach, hastily lausched and quickly rowed out to the mas and back again. In illustrating the use of the life line a small brass mortar is used. A bomb from this carries out a line that drops the life line a small brass mortar is used. It bomb from this carries out a line that drops across the yardarm of the mast. The ship wrecked man pulls on this, and with it draws out a big rope, which he fastens to the mast. Those on abore then tighten it up and send out the "breeches buoy," which is something like a pair of butternut canvas trousers mounted on a hoop, and in this the man is hauled ashere.

PRACTICAL JOKES.

Cenally Silly or Malignant and Sometimes

Innocent and hilarlous fun is all ight when it is not carried beyond he bounds of respect for the feelings of others, but when it oversteps this limit and disregards personal rights, comfort, and even safety, it is time to call a halt. The practical joker is, under almost all circumstances, an unmitigated nuisance. So long as be gots his little joke on somebody nothing more is required. Whether it's agreeable or taken in good part matters not in the least. If the victim is merely angry the joker puts on a most contemptuously lofty air and calls upon the members of the community to observe the sufliness of the individual who can't take a joke. That it was only intended as such appears to cover not only a multitude of sins, but ( multitude of idiotic performances that nobody but himself or these of his ilk seems able and willing to appreciate. If there are serious or possibly fatal consequences, there are tears, protestations, any amount of affected grief and regret-"so sorry, but hadn't the least idea that anything wrong would come of it."

The recent drowning of a promising young girl who was put under water for a oke, the disfiguring for life of a young man by the explosion of a cartridge, when sombady didn't mean anything, and scores of like instances conclusively prove that human nature has some alarmingly weak spots in it and that there are yet in the world. in spite of all the newspapers and other culightening influences, very many extremely toolish persons, and that there is still great need of radical reforms in many of the current ideas of what is meant by having a

Nothing should be looked upon as a pleasure that gives pain or anxiety to other people. Sensational scares, the idea of a gigantic hoax, the notion that to get ahead of somebody else it is necessary or proper to do something to mislead, is one of the whims that it would be an excellent thing to breed out of humanity by tasy and persuasive measures if postible, if not. by the most vigorous and peremptors-reatment.

There is plenty of rational amusement to be had in the world without resorting to such a very questionable 'orm of entertainment as the practitable toke.

Oh, the Pity of Ist

If anybody has any advice he isn't ssing he might send some to this unortunate young man who writes as follows to the San Francisco Exam-

"I am a fairly good-looking young man, twenty-five years of age, not very large or very strong. I teach a mountain school eight months in the r ar for \$50 a month. During the ity and shows remarkable dexterity. immer facation I nick berries for 4 sents at I am frey live miles roughly a rankeold or postonice, and it is

nut seldom I see a paper of any kind. 'I board with the trustee of the listrict, a grass widow forty years old, with a family of ten children. she is determined to marry me, but wants me to pay \$25 for the divorce. As the other trustees are afraid of her she has things her own way, and I feel that if I ab olutely refuse to comply with her request I shall lose my position and suffer physically tiso, as she scalded one man who refused her.

"She is a type of the coming wo man-6 feet tall, weighs 200 pounds, plows her own potato-field, breaks her wn horses and mules and chops her own wood. Were I once hers all these duties would fall to my She says that at the end of the year she can sell her potatoes for \$500, and that if I dig them I can have tou (minus 225 for the divorce).

"All the articles in the Examiner five advice to young ladies. Can't some one advise an unassuming young man and solve the weighty problem, shall be work or shall be wed and

Those Wooden Nutmegs.

There may possibly have been an original incident among the many peddlers from Connecticut, of one who cheated by selling wooden nutmegs to his customers, but probably not, says the Hartford Times. The cost in time and labor, of making such artistic frauds would more than balance the receipts. Doubtless the wooden nutmeg must go with the basswood hams.

All the same, the joke has served the purpose of giving the old-time tin peddlers and clock peddlers from Connecticut a bad name for superior cunning and trickishness. It served at least one good purpose in giving birth to one of the best toasts ever offered at a dinner-old now and well known but perfect in its way- . The Nutmeg State: Where Car We Find a Greatery"

"What city has the largest floating population?" inquired the teacher. "Cork!" answered the bright little boy at the foot of the class.-Chicago Thulbune.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters. Beecham's no others. 25 cents a box. The adult human hear, is five inches

Hood's special Cures

there is no mistake about Hood's Sarsaparills. I want to tell how quickly it cured me of cour stomach. I coud not even take a swallow

for defer but what I suffered from distress and acidsty. I could see good effects from the first three dees of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I continued until I took 3 bottles and have been enfirely cured. Mrs. Barker.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

An Amphibious Bost.

A new Canadian invention for use in the lumber districts is coming into general use in Northern Ontario. is called a steam warping tug. propels itself on land as well as on water, and is used by lumbermen whose operations are carried on among small lakes connected by streams of uncertain navigation.

The vessel has proved not only a success, but a great boon to the lumer trade. Six of these unique crafts bave been built by the inventors during the past season, four completed at their yard in Ottawa, and two shipped, ready to be put together at their destination in the Nipissing district.

They are built in scow shape, with steel-shod runners for moving overland; are thirty-seven feet long, ten feet beam, decked all over, and have sleeping-room for four men in the bow; the bottom and up the bow is overed with steel boiler plate. An engine twenty-two horse power furnishes steam for ten hours' work, with three quarters of a cord of wood.

In the water it moves six miles an hour forward or backward, as required, propelled by side wheels.

On land it is propelled by having a cable drum on which is coiled fiveeighths of a mile of steel wire cable, which is fastened with pulleys to a tree or some object in front, the boat moving as the wire is coiled up. The boiler is hung on an axle in the center, and a screw arranged on the front enables the firemen to tip it forward or back, and keep it level going up or down hill. It will move over an elevation of

one foot in three on land, and draws about twenty-eight inches in the water.

An Artist in Sand.

A curious sight in the streets of Tokio is to see an old man scated on a smooth piece of ground having round him little pites of sand of different colors, red, blue, vellow, black, etc. Placing a pinch from each pile in his right band, he will draw or the smooth ground the figure of a man or woman, the dress all properly colored, by the sand trickling through his fingers. It is done with great rapidAbout Lightning.

Although lightning and thunder occur always simultaneously, an interval of shorter or longer duration is usually observed between these two phenomena, which is due to the fact that sound travels only at the rate of 1,100 feet per second, while the passage of light is almost instantaneous. Based supon this fact it is an easy matter to tell, at least approximately, how many miles a thunder-storm is

A normal pulse will beat about one stroke to the second, and by counting the pulse beats during the interval of the lightning and the thunder the lapse of seconds is arrived at and consequently the number of feet,

For example: If thirty seconds clapse between the flash of the lightning and the crash of thunder, the storm center is at a distance of 32;-000 feet, or about 6; miles. An almost accurate calculation can be made by using a watch with a minute dial .- Louisville Post-Dispatch.

## SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME

Chronic Rheumatism.

highly recommended to me. I thought 1 would try a would try a bottl and I used fourtee bottles. It has don

COUTS respectfully. Mas. Cal.vin Farrey. Feb. 19th, 1800 At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size, Dr. Kilmer & Co. . Bioghamton, N. Y.

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexations trouble-J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me-J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled-C. Rugh. Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.



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which can be reduced to miles.

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Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
"For the past twenty years I had been troubled with Hucumatism and dectored a great deal without realizing any benefit. Two years ago my attention was called to Dr. (Descended of

more good

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