THE FORESTRY BUILDING.

WOODS OF THE WORLD ON EXHIBITION AT THE FAIR.

himense Blocks of Timber From

thare of bonor in the Exposition, says the Chicago Record. The Forestry Building on the lake front, in the southern part of the grounds is built of wood and is filled with woods. It is wooden and it is wooded.

Wood was the primitive material for building and still possesses qualities which science and invention have not superseded but in some ways have aided. There are blocks of wood immense in size, hewn in primeval forests of South America and even the faraway shores of Burmah and Japan. America has come in for a good part of the forestry exhibit and California with her big trees leads her ferry-three sister States. The woody Northwestern States show that their forests have not all been hewn down. Huge blocks, one side beautifully polished, with the other side still in the rude state, with the bark on, endars, pines, ashes, oaks and their hardy brethren together hold up the roof of the building and serve as columns for the support of the portices all about the building.

Each State of the wooded belt has turnished

Each State of the wooded belt has furnished three tall trees of their native kinds which stand together in the rows of columns. West Virginia has given her American inden, arbor vitæ and tulip maple; Iowa her

stocks of bamboo shown range in diameter from half-inch to one foot and from ave feet in length to over 120 feet. Satsumn, noted for its bamboo, furnishes the largest part of the display. Special varieties are used for special purposes by the Japanese. The yashto-tsutsiji is knotty and is used for the ornamental posts in the cha-shitsa, or ceremonial tea-room, of the Japanese mansion. The lotus wood, which grows in all parts of Japan, but is found in the greatest quantities in the central part of the main island, is used for the ornamental posts of the toko, or places

South America and Asiatic Countries. Native Trees From the Various Stafes. India's Teak Woods.

Largest Plank in the World.

As the tree furnished the first shelter for Adam in the garden of Eden and wood was the first material for man's handlwork, so the forest and its leafy inhabitants come in for a thare of honor in the Exposition, says the Chicago Record. The Forestry Building on the lake front, in the southern part of the grounds is built of wood and is filled with woods. It is wooden and it is wooded, Wood was the primitive material to building and still possesses qualities which sciences. twenty-four feet long, seven feet in diam-er and contains 7400 feet of lumber.

The largest plank in the world was cut from a California redwood tree in Humboldt County, and is sixteen feet, five inches long, twelve teet nine inches wide and five inches thick. It is highly polished. Cuba and Trinidad have large displays of native woods.

COLLECTING SOUVENIES IN MACHINERY HALL, One thing in the building (Machinery Hall) which seems to have an abiding interest for the crowds is the pavilion where they make ice cream by machinery. Not that there is anything wonderful in the process. Perhaps it is because so many people are accustomed to the old-fashioned way—that is, stirring the mixture in a crock, putting the jee in a grain sack and beating it with the flat of an ax, afterward filling it in around the can with handtuis of saft, and findily grinding on a weary handle until some one says it is frozen and ready to be packed

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 0000 ----

A SCENE IN THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

hnekberry, shelibark bickory and silppery elm; Maine from her thick forests has sent the pitch pine, large-toothed aspen and Eastern hemlock; New Mexico from her mountain sides has given the buil pine, white birch and wainut; the white oak, white ash and chestnut trees take up New Jorsey's place in the row; Washington, not long ago all a forest, helps to uphold the roof with a monster canoe cedar, an alder tree and a Western larch; Missouri bears her burden on a short-leaf pine, a mocker hickory and a baid cypress, cut from the forests. Nebraska furnishes a spruce tree and oaks, and California has a redwood tree, a sucar pine a hemlock to do duty for her. The buckeye tree is Ohlo's own. On the homely buckeye is tacked a sign which reads "esculus glabre." But the loyal Ohioan prefers the common "buckeye."

"assenius glabre." But the loyal Obioan prefers the common "buckeye."
Rows of polished woods, all labeled, occasionally arranged into some semblance of order and sometimes used as the material for a pavilion, make up the interior of the Forestry building. British India, Japan. Slam, the South and Central American Republies and France and Germany among the European Governments have contributed exhibitions to the display.

Teak is the wood of India most universally used. In Europe teak is used for the woodwork of iron ships and war vessels, and in India for the construction of houses. The South Arcot and Nellere districts of Burmah furnish the greatest supply of teak. There

India for the construction of houses. The South Arcot and Neilere districts of Burmah furnish the greatest supply of teak. There is a carved doorway in the Forestry Bailding which is a marvel of the wood carver's art. It was executed by a famous Mandalay carver, Maung Shevi Daing, and required years of labor. The detail work is elaborate. The work was done under the direction of the conservator of the forests of the eastern circle of upper Burmah, and by him exhibited. The general outline and design of the doorway is the same as those used in the thrones and in different parts of Mandalay palaces. The doorway is about nine feet high. The carving in a triangular space over the door represents the city of Mandalay with the king and his courtiers in the foreground. The lowest tier shows the city walls with one of its seven-roofed gateways, about which stand the guardian "Nats" and other mythological figures. On the tier above are carved the king's ministers, while above all are the king and his queens in the palace.

The carving was done in teak wood and

above all are the king and his queens in the palace.

The carving was done in teak wood and has a strong odor of sandal oil. There are tables and mantels delicately carved it oriental designs. One mantel in the exhibit is of shisham, redwood, walnut, book wood and teak wood, and was raised from the ruins of Vijianager, near Bellary, in Madras. The teak is 600 years old, and the shisham dates back before the Christian era. The mantel was designed by three Sikh carpenters, Aarman, Utam and Gopul, subjects of the Maharajah of Kapurthala. Here also are slabs of chony from Indian forests and dyes and tanning substances used by the Hindoos. A doorway of padouk wood forms the entrance to the British India exhibit. The wood in color is between mahogany and cherry, and in the beauty of the grain is more perfect than either.

The woods of Japan differ from those of any other Nation. The grain of the trees exhibited is exceedingly fine. Among some of the most beautiful and valued woods are the flo-mass and sugi-moku. The ito-mass is straight-grained and hard, while the sugi-

hibited is exceedingly fine. Among some of the most beautiful and valued woods are the ito-mass and sugi-moku. The ito-mass is straight-grained and hard, while the sugi-moku has a beautiful wavy grain and is softer than the ito-mass. The yearly rings of the sugi-moku form in saves, and the wood is largely used in interior decorations. The forests of Ono-Gor and Hidl in the province of Bhinano furnish a purplish red wood, called kalt, which takes a beautiful polish and is chosen by the wealthy for the adorament of their houses. The largest part of the Japanese exhibit is given up to bamboo. The

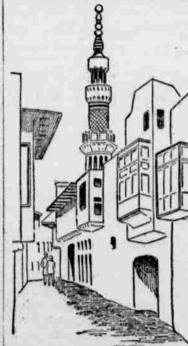
down with a gunny sack over the lid.

In Machinery Hall, making ice cream is just like printing papers or sewing buttonholes. The wheels do the work, and all the man has to do is to stand around in a white suit and occasionally to take a taste, whereupon the crowd watches him with breathless envy. They have tables where the ice cream is served when it comes out of the shining cans.

Down the main aisle are two or three Down the main asse are two or three places where special designs are put on articles of glassware. A man picks up a tumber or a sauce dish, whisks it against the purring emery wheel, and when he takes it off a name, a bird or a flower has been ground in sharp outlines. This man is the friend of the souvenirs seeker, for he will etch any name that you desire.

otch any name that you desire.

The slik looms were rattling a high speed, laying thread upon thread of the Exposition badges. Each badge had a picture of Christopher Columbus and some fancy lettering in red and blue. And people were buying those badges as they came hot from the looms. About fifty people—women in the majority—stood around a knitting machine to see a blonde girl direct the making of a sock. At this place no souvenirs were



A STREET IN CAIRO, MIDWAY PLAISANCE,

A STREET IN CAIRO, MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Any and
grain is

offered, but across the aisie was a chattering
machine which lay hold of a plees of straight
wire and twisted it into a corkscrew, with a
ring at the top to hook the finger through,
trees extomas a series of the booths they were giving away
picture cards, aluminum medals and Japanese Isns. These did not seem as attractive
mass is to the average drift of sight-sees as the filmsy
hand-bills printed an the first press ever used
in New Hampshire. The rickety old veteran
squeezes out two hand-bills at each impreswood is
ns. The
wood is
ns. The
wood is
ns. The
sci demand. This quaint old hand-press, standing near the modern Hoe giants, tells its
own story. It was built by Thomas Davenlopt, of Boston, in 1742 and was purchased
by Daniel Fowler in 1756, afterward being
owned by John Melcher, the first State
printer of New Hampshire.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS

SENATE—In the Senate to-day the sliver purchase repeal bill was again taken up, and Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, declared that the Senators from Washington and Wyoming were in favor of unconditional repeal. Mr. McMillan, of Michigan, argued for repeal and Mr. Polysh spoke against free trade, after which the Senate adjourned.

ed.

House—Outside of a humorous speech by
Mr. Clark, Democrat, of Missouri against
the Federal elections law the proceedings
in the House to-day were lacking in interest, and after a brief session the House ad-

SENATE—The debute on the repeal bill was continued by Mr. Dolph, Republican of Oregon, in tavor of its passage but nothing final was accomplished when the Senate ad-

continued by Mr. Dotph, Republican of Oregon, in tayor of its pessage but nothing final was accomplished when the Senate adjourned.

House—In the House to-day the debate on the Federal elections repeal bill was resumed, and after a short and unimportant session the House adjourned.

FIFTY-FIRST DAY.

SEXATE—The compromise men made their pleas on the floor of the Senate to-day. Senators Rutler and Blackburn, two inveterate mennies of unconditional repeal, pleaded for action on the line of a compromise. Mr. Blackburn's position, in brief, is compromise if possible, but early action in any case, no cloture and no filinistering. He will vote against unconditional repeal, There is no change it the general situation, nor is there likely to be any before next week. After continued debate the Senate adjourned.

House—In the House to day Mr. Campbell, Democrat, of Maryland, made what be called a constitutional argument against the Federal election laws. Mr. Sweet Republican, of Idaho, opposed the bill and then entered upon a criticism of President Cleve land. The refusal of the officer to enforce the Sherman silver law and the Geary Chinese exclusion law was willout parallel in the history of the United States. Mr. Fitch, Democrat, of New York, offered a substitute for the Tucker bill striking on wherever they occur the words "or to keep the peace at the polls," and title of which Is made to read: "To probibil the military or naval forces of United States from interfering with elections." Mr. Marray, Republican, colored, from South Carolina, spoke against the pending bill and atter some further debate the House adjourner.

Sexate—The Senate to day devoted stahours to executive business, spending but Is minutes in open session.

House—The Federal election bill was debated until adjournment.

FIFTY—THEOD D. Y.

SEXATE—The Senate to day Devoted stahours to executive business.

Is minutes in open session.

House—The Federal election bill was debated until adjournment.

FIFTY—HIMD D.Y.

SENATE.—Mr. Blackburn. Democrat of Kentucky, offered an amendment to the silver purchase repeal bill. It adopts the bill as it passed the house, strikes out the Voorhees declaration far oring the bi-onetalism and adds to the house bill a provision for the free colonge of silver of American production, the difference between the metal pice of the silver and its money value when coined to be retained by the treasury as seignlorage and this seignlorage to be sold for gold, either at homeor abroad the gold received for it to be kent in the treasury for the purpose of maintaining the parity between the two metals. To key's debate was carried on principally by Mr. Call, of Florida, and Mr. Butter of South Carolina. Mr. Call argued to favor of an amendment heretotote othered by him.

Mr. Butter has favored his wan amendment to repeal the 10 per cent tax on the notes of State house.

St. Dutter has favored his own smendment to repeal the 10 per cent tax on the notes of State banks, the senate adjourned.

Horse.—Representative J. D. Hicks, of the Twentieth Pennsylvania district, made an able speech in the house against the Federal elections repeal bill. Some half dozen others spoke for and mainst the measure and then the house adjourned.

measure and then the house adjourned.

FIFTY-FORETH PAY.

SENATE—The repeal bill was taken up again in the senate to day and Mr. Voerhees the administration manager for the measure, arose and gave notice that on next Wednesday he would ask the senate to continue the session until a vote is taken on the repeal bill. He would ask reintons to manifain a quorum until the end of the struggle.

Mr. Wolcott offered an amendment to the Voorhees bill providing for the coinage of gold and silver in accordance with the declaratory clause of the Voorhees bill Senator Roach, of North Dakotaspoke in favor of repeal after which the senate adjourned.

Hotse—Dr. Everett, the Massachusetts mugwump, addressed the House op the Federal Election bill and spoke with great earnestness. The discussion was continued with a night session when the House adjourned without taking any definite action.

WORSE THAN JOHNSTOWN.

WORSE THAN JOHNSTOWN. Clara Barton tells of the Terrible Condition of Affair s on the Sea Islands Off South Carolina.

At Washington Clara Parton has made official report to the Red Cross of the pro gress of the Sea Islands relief movement undertaken by the association. She says:

"The work will be the heaviest and long-est continued yet carried on in this country With winter approaching, with all crops destroyed over a space of 40 by 100 miles in extent, with 30,000 inhabitants, one-fourth extent, with 30,000 inhabitants, one-fourth of them homeless, houses, cattle, fowls tools and all accumulations swept into the sea, their little boats which would enable them to fish, also swept away and eight months of this destitution to face, the situation is indeed serious.

"All the funds and material which the

"All the funds and material which the committees have to turn over to us will not carry the people through October and that is by far the best month they will see before next May. There is no work here and no prospect of any that will employ any part of the men. It is not probable that meat can be issued to them much longer. Hominy will be about all they can have and they will need tish to use with it.

"It is a harder field than Johnstown; more people to care for; more destitute and helpless, spread over hundreds of square miles of territory, cut up by streams from ocean size to rivulets, subject to tides and full of malaria fever. At Johnstown there was \$6,000.000 to back up the work this present work all told, to-day, could not show 30,-

work all told, to-day, could no. show

Cholera Robb ed of Its Terrors.

Cholera Robb sid of Its Tevrors.

A New York exchange notes the fact that the treatment of cholera invented by Ir. Elmer Lee of Chicago and triumphantly demonstrated in the hospitals of St. Petersbung last year has robbed the dread disease of most of its terrors. The process consists merely of flooding the intestinal canal of the patient with warm soapsuds at frequent intervals and thus washing out and rendering has micss the cholera germs, whose ravages are carried on in the intestines. By the use of this method Health Officer Jenkins of New York has been able to save no less than 19 of the 22 cases that have developed at quarantine, reducing the mortality to 15 per cent. This is a wonderful achievement considering that the ordinary death rate of cholera runs from 59 to 75 per cent, according to the wrulence of the plague.

Connecticut Women at the Polls.

Connecticut Women at the Polls. A feature of the annual town election at Rockville, Conn., was the registration of 350 women nearly all voting the Republican ticket for school officers. The town elected the Republican ticket by a majority

At Hartford, there were 701 votes cast by women for school officers but not all of them voted for the women's no vinees.

-THE board of directors of the World's fair has decided that on and after October 10, ch.ldren under 12 years of age shall be sdmitted for 10 cents.

Biblical Law.

In the early days of interior Missouri the late Judge E-- cut cordwood, cleared up his homestead farm, and was employed upon one side of nearly every case that came up, being for some years the only lawyer in the

eounty.

He had no books except an old leather-covered Bible and an old volnme or two of history, similarly bound, but had read law a short time in Kentucky in his youth. He was very small and insignificant in appearance, but became before his death a splendid

lawyer and an honored Judge.

A young attorney from the East settled in the little country town, with his library of about half a dozen new and handsomely bound law books, and on his first appearance in a case he brought most of his library to the Justice's office in a fine, beautifully flowered carpet bag, popular in that day. E - was engaged against him, and, as usual, had not a book.

When his adversary carefully drew his books from his pretty carpet bag and laid them on the table, E-looked astonished, but quickly recovered his ready resources, and asked the Justice to excuse him for a few moments. He hurried to his homestend, bali a mile or so away, and put his old leather-bound Bible and his tories into a grain sack and brought them to court, imitating his opponent in laying them before him on the

The evidence was introduced, and the Eastern man, being for the plaintiff, made his opening argument and read at length from his text books E- made his characteristic speech in reply, closing by reading law from his old Bible just the reverse of that read by his opponent and took his seat, putting his Bible on the table.

His adversary reached over and picked it up, and seeing what it was engerly addressed the Justice:

"Your Honor," said he, "thic man is a humbug and a pettifogger. Why, sir, this is the Bible from which he has pretended to read law."

The old Justice looked indignant, and interrupting the young attorney,

"Set down! What better law can we get than the Bible?" He then decided the case in favor of the defendant. - Green Bag.

Sheep-Shearing Machines.

So many trials of sheep-shearing machines have resulted in failure that the belief has become fixed that shearing by machinery is entirely impracticable. This idea seems to be a mistaken one, as machines operated by horse power are in successful operation in England and in Australia. It is said that a flock of 200 sheep will warrant the purchase of one of these machines.— New York World.

For drinking chocolste, the Frenchlest way is to serve it in four-cornered green cups, but the prottiest way is in the pale brown cups that match the contents, and are extremely narrow, tall and flaring at the top.

Robert Street held his first parliament a'. St. Andrews, Scotland, in

How's This !

How's This i
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by
Hall's Catarra Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly bonorable in all business transactions
and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRIAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,
Olio.

Onio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, To. act, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, action directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price, 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Roman school boys used a wax tablet and pointed stylus instead of a slate and

Shortage in Rubber Boots and Shoes.

Owing to the recent money stringency all the Rubber Shoe factories stopped work for several weeks, the only exception being the Colchester Co., the demand for the Colchester Spading Boot obliging them to run continuously. This general shut down will cause consid-

erable scarcity of Rubbers this winter. The Chaester Spading Boot is already sold ahead and is pronounced the best Rubber Boot in the market for all around wear.

The waters of the ocean compose 1-1786th part of the weight of the world.

We Cure Rupture.

No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatise, testimentals, etc., to S. J. Hollensworth & Co., Owero, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price \$1; by mail, \$1.15. About one-third of the houses in this country are lighted by gas

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right cold, Sold everywhere. 25 cents

Business colleges have existed in Europe for over 200 years.

Dew has a preference for some colors.

Hood's sarailla Cures



"Have suffered seven teen years with stomach troubles brought on by overheating the blood and then drinking cold water. I became restiles at night and my food distressed me. I grew worse and doctors declated my case incurable. Medicines until upon recommendation

has subsided and I am free from pain. I car now eat heartily without discress, thanks to

Hood's Sarsaparilla The pa t year I have been able to work, some-thing I had not been able to do for two years previous. I glad y recommend Hood's Sarsa par lin." A. P. Cootsy, Franklin Falls, N. H.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. HOOD'S PILLS cure Nauses, Sick Headache indigestion, Billousness. Sold by all druggists. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Baby's Dimensions,

From measurements of 100 infants born in the Royal Maternity Hospital

of Edinburgh, averages have been ob-

tained. They are practically the same for American children, and are as fol-

birth, 7.55 pounds.

2.62 pounds.

St. Louis Republic.

Average weight of male infant at

Average weight of female infant at

birth, 7.23 pounds.

Average height of male infant at birth, 19.34 inches.

Average height of female infant at birth, 18.98 inches.

Each inch of the male infant cor-

responds to 2.56 pounds. Each inch of the female infant corresponds to 2.62 pounds. The range between the

shortest and tallest male infants was

ten inches; between the shortest and

tallest female infants, eight inches.-

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy,

August Flower, for sick headache

and palpitation of the heart, with

satisfactory results. For several years

she has been a great sufferer, has

been under the treatment of eminent

physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was in-

duced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost,

PNU 41

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS

CLINCH RIVETS.

THOMSON'S

SLOTTED

'03

Springfield, Mass.

Heathen Outwitting the Devil. A Chiuese funeral never proceeds straight from the house of morning to the graveyard. The devil is always on the lookout for funerals and follows them to seize the soul of dead man, so, in order to outwit the evil one, the bearers take up the body and start with it in a brisk trot, while packs of fire-crackers and pyro technics emitting a dense smoke and vile smell are set off just as the pro-cession starts. Having thus deceived Old Nick as to the direction taken by the bearers they run as fast as they can with the body, then sudienly turn a corner and stop while more fireworks are burned. The devil cannot turn a corner easily, and so, if really in pursuit, he shoots on by, and by means of a good deal of sudden turning and stopping and a

lavish expenditure of fireworks, the funeral procession generally gets to the grave in safety, while the old boy, confused by their movements and half suffocated by the fireworks, is still wandering about in the city. The Chinaman who dies in the country is not in such good luck, for there is less chance to outwit the enemy. but by many detours it can very often be done.

Squirrels Destroying Birds' Eggs.

The number of song birds that befriend man, as it is often said, do not frequent human habitations for man's sake at all. They are only anxious to get near mankind because near man they are free from the destruction by wild squirrels which are always their most inveterate enemies in the woods and destroy large numbers of birds' eggs. But the cat near the abode of man is almost equally a destroyer of young birds.—Boston Cultivator.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME

Of Kidney and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—"It affords me pleasure to give you a recommendation for Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, of which I have taken 3 small bottles. It has nearly removed the el-fect of the

RHEUMATISM HIBLUMATISM
of about 7 year-astanding, also a severa weakness of my buck and
kidneys of about 10
years' standing and
has belied a severa
attack of

INFLAMMATION of the bladder, which I am sure SWAMP-w. n. chilson. HOOT will entirely cure me of in a short time. I purchased the medicine of S. G. Stone, the Drugglet here in Butler, Ind." W. R. Chilson. March, 7, 78. At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size.

'Invalide Guide to Health' free—Commission free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Best. 42 Pills, 25 cents. - All Druggists.



Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Wheoping Cough and Asthma. For Consumbines the firm it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH
REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

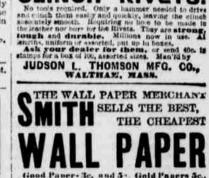
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This is a most Valuable Book
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the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the
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BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY.

Ide potassium, aereaperille or floc Springe fail, we rance a cure—and our Marie Cynhilers is the only age that we led, free. Cox Rekkey Co., Chicago, Ili.

THE CHEAPEST

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE For Indigestion, Billiousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, RIPANS TABULES are zently yet promotify. Perfect digeston fallows their use. Sould by draggists or eart by mail. Bog to viale, the. Package is boxen, \$2. For tree samples ofderen. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York.

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"One Year Berrews Another Year's Fool." You Didn't Use

Last Year. Perhaps You W.II Not This Year.