

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1.00 for \$3.
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 20th day of December, 1906. A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Seal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You
When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectively and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 10 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A. N. O. Antihuman medicine. W. R. WILLIAMS, Andover, Ill., April 11, 1894.

The flags to be hoisted at one time in signaling at sea never exceed four. It is an interesting arithmetical fact that, with eighteen various colored flags, and never more than four at a time, no fewer than 78,842 signals can be given.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 50c.

Although all the old British battle-ships had elaborately carved figure-heads on their bows, modern vessels are not allowed such sort of decorations, by virtue of an order of the Admiralty issued about three years ago.

Five Cents.
Everybody knows that Dobbin's Electric Soap is the best in the world, and for 33 years it has sold at the highest price. Its price is now 5 cents, same as common brown soap. Bars roll size and quality. Order of grocer. Ad.

Twice a year the Caspian overflows and strands millions of fish—sufficient to feed the whole of Central Asia, if advantage could be taken of these immense resources given by nature.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clear, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin today to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Not a Desirable Tenant.
Young man—I am to be married in about a month and I'm looking for a home. What is the rent of these flats?
Janitor—Hum! Did the girl you intend to marry ever have a mother?
"A mother? Certainly."
"A grandmother?"
"Of course."
"Hem! Let me see. Did that grandmother have a daughter?"
"Why, yes."
"And did the daughter have a daughter?"
"Great snakes! Of course."
"Very sorry, sir, but I can't rent one of these fine flats to people like that. I'm afraid having children runs in the family."—New York Weekly.

Old Brattleboro Stamp.
The latest inquiry for the old Brattleboro (Vt.) stamp comes from a Pennsylvanian university, and the writer asks the postmaster if he would kindly send one, two or more, for which he is promised five cents apiece. The last one sold brought about \$500. It was sold to a former Brattleboro woman, now a resident of Chicago.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; and also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If there would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything."

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."



The Dairyman Butter-Maker.

The dairyman who is also his own butter-maker has within his control every condition influencing the quality of his product, and if he is keenly alive to his own interests he will allow no portion of this advantage to be lost to him. Care will be exercised that the milk shall not become tainted from rank foods given at unsuitable times. The stables will be properly ventilated and cleaned and the cows well brushed off and if need be their udders washed before the milk is drawn, and what is a matter of the least importance in the production of uniform butter of first quality, provision will also be made for creaming the milk while warm and sweet.

Wheat After Corn.

Careful workers have found great advantages in sowing corn ground with wheat, and the crop of wheat is usually satisfactory when the ground has been properly prepared. To grow the crop profitably the corn should be thoroughly cultivated so that no weeds will grow, and the soil is kept in that fine moist condition necessary to sprout the seed wheat. When the corn is well filled out, but not quite mature, the cultivator should be run between the rows close to the corn, followed by a fine tooth cultivator to thoroughly level the soil. The wheat drill should follow, but be run in the opposite direction. The seed wheat will get a good start if sown in this manner and not be particularly injured in the harvesting of the corn if the latter crop is taken off early, husked and cribbed. Too much corn is kept in the field later than it should be or than is necessary, for if corn is matured when cut it can be put into cribs at once, without mellowing, if the cribs are open enough to give proper ventilation.

Supplementing Barn Fertilizers.

The wholesale condemnation of stable and barnyard manures which is going the rounds of the agricultural press, instigated by commercial fertilizer interests, is all wrong. No farmer of intelligence questions the value of barn manures and well knows that without its use he would be in a sad predicament; but, on the other hand, it is admitted that the continued free use of it, especially on cereal crops, tends to soil exhaustion. Barnyard manure exhausts the potash and phosphoric acid of the soil, containing as it does less of the mineral elements than ammonia in proportion to the needs of the crop. The proof of this point may be found in the fact that the per cent. of ammonia in the best fertilizers manufactured, in the East at least, is much lower than the phosphoric acid or potash. The field should be dressed with potash and phosphoric acid where stable manure has been used extensively, the cheaper elements such as potash salts and the bone products being all sufficient for the purpose. These minerals will bring up the fertility of the soil, maintain it and permit the use of stable manures on other fields where it has not been so extensively employed.

After Weaning the Lamb.

It is generally considered that five months is the proper age for weaning lambs, but the weather during the period of weaning has much to do with success. If the weather is likely to be dry and the pasture well eaten down it would be vastly safer to wean the lambs at four months old if they can have good fresh pasture at the start. In closely cropped pastures there is great danger to lambs from parasites, and these mean a falling off in flesh no matter what additional care or feed may be given.

The best pasture for lambs while weaning is a second growth clover or the after growth of a meadow of mixed grasses. Fed rape in connection with a mixed pasture of grasses and clover, the lamb will make a steady growth during the hot weather if shade and water in abundance are also provided. When lambs are being weaned they should be taken out of sight and hearing of the mother, placed in a clean pasture with two or three old sheep who will teach them how to eat, and for a few days driven regularly to shade and water. The salt necessary to them should be supplied daily as part of the seasoning of the grain food, which should be ground oats or bran with a small quantity of ground corn. This should be fed at night.

Propagating the Rose.

There seems to be an idea very prevalent among amateur florists that it is next to impossible to root rose cuttings. Whether or not this idea is based upon repeated unsuccessful attempts in the propagation of the rose, I cannot say; however, by following a few simple directions given below, I believe any one may, with care, root a fair per cent. of the cuttings put in. The first matter for attention is the wood from which the cuttings are to be made. It must neither be too hard nor too soft. To be sure of getting it at about the right stage, make up the cuttings from the flower shoots or stalks at the terminus of which the flower is borne, just at the time the flower naturally wilts and the petals fall. It is not necessary at all in making the cutting to have an eye, or joint it might be called, at the end of

the cutting which enters the sand, as is often supposed.

Make the cuttings about two and one-half inches in length, using a sharp knife, and in cutting let the stroke be slightly slanting. The ends of the cutting should be clean and smooth, and not mashed or bruised in any way. Let several leaves remain on each cutting, but trim off the tips of the outer leaves. Now procure a saucer or pan of some sort deep enough to hold about two inches of sand. After putting in the sand to a depth of about two inches, water heavily until it is thoroughly soaked. With a knife make several cuts one and one-fourth inches deep across the sand, and in these incisions insert the cuttings, pinching the sand about the base of each cutting as it is put in. When the pan is filled with the cuttings about an inch apart, or perhaps a little more, set the pan in full sunlight, there to remain every day during the rooting process. The only operation necessary each day while rooting is to keep the sand thoroughly saturated with water. Neglect this one day and the chances are that the whole lot will be spoiled.

The professional florist proceeds in rather different lines, by growing his wood for cuttings from plants grown in a high temperature on the bench in the greenhouse, and then placing them in hotbeds; but this method is hardly practicable for the amateur.—Woman's Home Companion.

The Care of Harness.

Give the harness a good oiling at least once a year. Take it apart so that every portion can be cleaned and well oiled. If the harness is badly soiled, wash before oiling. Soak in soapuds made by dissolving a small quantity of hard soap in enough water to cover the harness perfectly. Soak, then use a stiff brush and carefully remove every particle of dirt; then rinse thoroughly in lukewarm water. Always dry the harness in a shady place so that the leather will not become stiff and hard. After the water has dried off perfectly, but while the leather is still soft, apply some good harness oil. After a couple of hours, if there be any superfluous oil left that did not penetrate the leather wipe it off or it will become sticky and accumulate dust which will not come off except by scraping.

See that every part of the harness is made strong enough for the heaviest pulling. If any part is weak have it repaired immediately. Be very particular to have good strong lines supplied with strong snaps which work well. Have the collar well fitted to the horse before commencing heavy work. The shoulders of the horse may have changed since last fall, especially if it be a young horse. In order to have a collar fit well, each horse must have its own separate collar, which should not be worn by any other horse. See that the collar is always kept clean and properly fitted and with the use of a little common sense the horse will not be likely to have sore shoulders.

If caught in a rain and the harness becomes wet, it should not be removed immediately. Cover the horse with a light blanket after being put into the barn, and let the harness remain on for a couple of hours. This will prevent it becoming stiff and hard. This treatment may seem cruel to the horse but it is far more cruel to put on the stiff, unyielding harness in the morning and make the horse work in it. When the weather is very warm in summer it will not be necessary or even desirable to blanket the horse, but simply leave the harness on him until the water has dried off. The harness should never be kept in a damp place, as the bits, buckles, etc., will become rusty, while the leather will mould and rot.—American Agriculturist.

Poultry Notes.

It is well to feed a mash at all seasons. Fermented food will kill chicks, and does kill many.

There is more in giving the chicks good care than there is in the kind of food.

The well fed pullet is an early layer, provided she has not been too well fed on fattening food.

Have your nests on the ground. If they are nailed to the walls the fowls will roost on them and befoul the litter.

Such change of feed and treatment should be done gradually—a month is none too long. Then use your eggs for hatching, not before.

When the hens are slow to lay, one of the best invigorators is a mess of lean meat twice or three times a week. About an ounce for each hen is sufficient at a meal.

It will take constant watching to keep the chicks free from vermin, and a good way is to paint the broodcoops inside with a good strong insecticide several hours before roosting time.

Always have a dry location for the poultry house. There is no animal life that can stand damp quarters. Even ducks (waterfowls) die from cramps and rheumatism when exposed to dampness.

Iceland was first settled by a band of Irish monks about 795 to 800 A. D.

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

That Same Old Game—A Setback—Cause and Effect—A Substitute—Intellectual Pride—No Option—Cause for Shame—Appreciated—He's the Only One, Etc. There are things that can be hastened. In this droll old world, we know; You can hurry up a dinner, You can make a motor go.

You can speed a train or vessel, Horse and wheel you may control; But no plan has been invented, Which will rush a lover's stroll. —Chicago Record.

A Setback.
"Father, can't I go abroad and have my voice cultivated?"
"No—not for the world; it is bad enough now."—Detroit Free Press.

Intellectual Pride.
He—"I suppose it's the pride of intellect, but I can't help despising a man that knows less than I do."
"I don't see what else you could do."—Life.

Cause and Effect.
"Doesn't Tompkins look quite breezy this afternoon?"
"Decidedly. I dare say his wife has been blowing him up again."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Substitute.
She—"I shall never marry again, but I think I shall adopt some orphan instead."
The Rejected—"Dear lady, how fortunate. I am an orphan."—Pick-Me-Up.

No Option.
Barber (pausing in the mutilation) —"Will you have a close shave, sir?"
Victim (with a gasp)—"If I get out of this chair alive I shall certainly consider it a very close shave."—Baltimore Jewish Comment.

He's the Only One.
"What an exceptional person that man Bigley is?"
"In what way?"
"He doesn't seem to know anybody that just missed going on that boat which was sunk."—Chicago News.

Cause for Shame.
Perry Patetic—"I have been on the road for years, but I've never done anything to be ashamed of."
Wallace—"I should think you would be ashamed of never doing anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Woman's Wit.
Gerryman (at the mirror)—"Put a monkey before the looking-glass, they say, and he will look behind it."
Miss Sharpe—"But a man knows better. He knows he won't find anything funnier there than the face he sees before him."

Appreciated.
The Victim—"Confound your impudence! Trying to take a snap shot at me?"
Amateur Photographer—"I've got it, thank! Much obliged for the attitude and expression! It'll be an interesting picture, I'm sure!"—Puck.

Looked That Way.
The Comer-Back—"What has become of Billighoss? When I went away he seemed to be a pretty big gun."
The Stayer-at-Home—"He dropped out of sight. I guess he was one of those disappearing guns."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Preliminary Charge.
Doctor—"I have concluded to go to the war as a surgeon, and as a consequence I need all the money I can collect."
Patient (examining bill)—"If you charge the enemy as you have me, they will certainly retire in disorder."—Boston Courier.

Answering Mechanically.
Judge—"And what did the prisoner say when you told him that you would have him arrested?"
Complainant—"He answered mechanically, yer honor."
Judge—"Explain."
Complainant—"He hit me on the head with a hammer."

Was Tough.
Customer—"If you ever send me another piece of meat like the last one, I'll take away my custom."
Butcher—"What's the matter with it?"
Customer—"Why, it was so tough that when it was cooked I couldn't get my fork even into the gravy."

He Had Forgotten.
"As the immortal William once said," remarked Prince Henry, "there's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough-hew them how we will."
"Really, now, Heinrich," said the kaiser, as he overheard the remark of the prince, "that is quite clever, but when did I say it?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Adopted to the Service.
Shopper—"I see there are no name plates on those bicycles."
Dealer—"No, they are a lot we have got out for kitchen maids and butlers."
Shopper—"For kitchen maids and butlers?"
Dealer—"Yes. They'd be sure to break the plates, you know; so we leave them off."—Boston Transcript.

An Ungrateful Father.
Father-in-Law—"Look here, young man, don't you think it's about time you were going to work, or do you expect me to support you the rest of your life?"
Son-in-Law—"It would be no more than just, after what I have done for you."
Father-in-Law—"I'd like to know what you ever done for me."
Son-in-Law—"Why, didn't I take your daughter off your hands?"—Chicago News.

STATISTICS AS TO DUELING.

Code Is Most Popular in Germany, with France Next.

More duels are fought in Germany than in any other country. Most of them are student duels, which culminate in nothing more serious than slashed cheeks or torn scalps, which look extremely ugly when healed and often cause much trouble to the sufferer while healing. Of all German university towns Jena and Gottingen are most devoted to the code. In Gottingen the number of duels averages one a day, year in and year out. Within the space of four-and-twenty consecutive hours, several years ago, twelve duels were fought in Gottingen. In Jena the record for one day in recent times is twenty-one. Fully 4,000 student duels are fought every year in the German empire. In addition to these there are the more serious duels between officers and civilians. Among Germans of mature years the annual number of duels is about 100.

Next to Germany France is most given to the dueling habit. She has every year hundreds of meetings "to satisfy honor"—that is, merely to give two men the opportunity to wipe out insults by crossing swords or firing pistols in such a way as to preclude the slightest chance of injury. In the duel statistics these meetings are not reckoned, as they are far less perilous than even the German student duels. Of the serious duels France can boast fully 1,000 per annum. The majority of these are among army officers. More than half of them result in wounds and nearly 20 per cent. in serious wounds.

Italy has had 2,750 duels in the last ten years. Some 2,400 of these meetings were fought with swords, 170 with pistols, ninety with rapiers and one with revolvers. In 1914 cases the insult originated in newspaper articles or in public letters and scores were purely literary quarrels. More than 700 principals were insulted by word of mouth. Political discussions led to 550 and religious discussions to twenty-nine meetings. Quarrels at the gaming table were responsible for 180. A summary shows that as regards numbers the sequence of dueling countries is: Germany, France, Italy, Austria and Russia.—London Mail.

HIS NERVE

Got This Drummer a Job that De-longed to Another.

"That was a strange experience," admitted the traveling man when some one had recalled the incident to him. "I'll tell you on the level that it converted me to the theory that there is a destiny that shapes our end, and that he fellow who is willing to drift is not such a chump after all."
"As the boys say, I was on my uppers. No one questioned my ability on the road. I could sell goods to men who had no real use for them, and you'll admit that to be the supreme test of a drummer. If I had one forte above another, it was that of selling stoves. I could get rid of a hard-coal burner in a soft-coal district, and I could place a consignment of wood stoves in the middle of a prairie district."

"One morning I waked up in the modern Troy of New York, without a cent and without a job. To most men the situation would have been as cold as a polar expedition, but, as intimated, I'm a fatalist. After jollying the bartender for a patriotic cocktail and the barber for a shave, I went to the nearest stove factory. The clock struck 12 just as I entered the place. Before the handsome young man at the desk could say a word I had told him that I was on time. I think the remark was the inspiration of an extremity."

"We'll not stop to discuss terms at this time," he said. "You have an hour in which to catch a train. Here's your expense money. It is a new route, but it will serve to try you out." I was knocked daffy, but I took the money, caught the train and sold stoves right and left. In a week I had a letter from the house asking who in the world I was and where I came from. The other fellow, for whom I was mistaken, had shown up and claimed the job. But they told me to fire away, and they raised my salary. I'm with 'em yet."—Detroit Free Press.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

It is unlawful in France for any person to give solid food to infants that are under one year old, unless on the prescription of a physician.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The British parliament reassembles about February 1.



Men who are always in a hurry, and most men, want a soap for the toilet that will lather quickly and freely in hot or cold water. Other soaps than Ivory may have this quality, but will likely contain alkali, which is injurious to the skin. Ivory Soap is made of pure vegetable oils, no alkali; produces a white, foamy lather, that cleanses thoroughly and rinses easily and quickly. Money cannot buy a better soap for the toilet.

The Chicago Library has received a copy of the Bible printed in Zurich in 1522. The volume has 1,500 pages, in heavy old German type, and many quaint woodcut illustrations.

When a fish has lost any of its scales, by a wound or abrasion, they are never renewed.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

There is one Christian minister for every 900 of the population in Great Britain; one in every 114,000 in Japan; one in 165,089 in India, one in 222,000 in Africa, and one in 437,000 in the Chinese Empire.

Fit's permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

PAIN YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS
CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS
FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS. Purchase a package of Calcimo paint dealer and do your own laboring. This material is made on scientific principles by machinery and milled in twenty-four tints and is superior to any concoction of glue and whitening that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with Cold Water.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COUPON CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.
THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

That Works Easily Works Successfully. 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KIEHLING, 221 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.



Plenent, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip, 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION. . .

Write Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 518

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE TOBACCO HABIT.

-- PATENTS --
Furnished on cash or easy instalments. VOLWELLS will not benefit. Send 10c to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

Robt. R. Bennett Institute.

88 Court St., Rochester, N. Y.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF BUSINESS and SHORTHAND. Send for catalogue, mailed free.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

The British parliament reassembles about February 1.

GOOD AS GOLD Send postal order for list of valuable formulas: golden opportunity for most valuable secrets known for office, house, farm; everyone needs them. Circular, ROWLAND, office EATON & CO., 27 Union Square, New York City.

DENSION JOHN W. BOHRER. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Patent Bureau, 374 1/2 Main St., Wash. D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. R. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

P. N. U. 34 '98

6% GOLD BONDS,

Payable semi-annually at the Globe Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.

These bonds are a first mortgage upon the entire plant, including buildings, land and other property of an Industrial Company located close to Chicago.

The Company has been established for many years, is well known and doing a large and increasing business.

The officers of the Company are men of high reputation, esteemed for their honesty and business ability. They have made so great a success of this business that the bonds of this Company are rarely ever offered for sale.

A few of these bonds came into our hands during the hard times from parties who had purchased them several years ago. We offer them in issues of \$100.00 each for \$80.00 and accrued interest.

For security and a large interest rate these Industrial Bonds are recommended as being among the best.

First-class bonds and securities of all kinds bought and sold.

KENDALL & WHITLOCK, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

52 Exchange Place, New York.