HIN BROWN'S BODY.

MOLITION MARTYR AT SAMBERSBURG IN 1819.

supposed to be a Mine When He Was Planning Uprising.

ers coming to Washington over estimore & Obio railroad will see, Ferry, on the right of the as distance of some 30 yards, a borr brick building, about 20 feet Bleet wide and 12 feet high, with ric inscription: "John Brown's is it, under circumstances to be fariter on in this naurative, ded in ante-war times, for a brief d against fearful odds, av brave a is we ever incarcerated in human John Brown - made famous by the li was be whose peans were sung

prost's body lies mouldering in the

save, the second of the second gare, is marching on.



JOHN PROWN (1850)

fi periet his schome for the over-ter of stavery in the United States, two held to Canada, during the month May, 183, a convention which formed May, 1823, a convention which formed a selectate constitution and a schedule or the proserites and oppressed people the United Bistes. This convention, a May 8, sleeted John Brown competeris-close of the forces that should raised ander the constitution. His offers were J. II. Kagt, secretary over Realf, secretary of state; may B. Gill, secretary of treasury; ms Pown, treasurer, and Alfred M. meth and Osborn Anderson, members songress.

nest sougress.

The hierral from May, 1855, to June, I, was occupied largely in developing most collecting funds for the philippie though misguided scheme.

It was estimated and Brown, under the mass anne of Smith, with three of less, pade several visits to Virginia, is meantime, to examine the field, pre Ferry was fin-liy selected as signote to the altustion. Chambers-I we made the base from which to we is operations. Hence, in July, I heave and his three sons appeared its streets of Chambersburg, and mis a boarding place first at his and then at the private house my mentioned. His real mission I missown to the people, his animpurpose being that of a proster is minerals in the mountains of the and Virginia, azirting the mass. He paid his board requirily, we treated as any other well-besistranger would be, the people of two never suspecting that in their is conspiracy was pictting. Not-missing this ignorance of his plans, here was subsequently held responder acquirescence in his scheme, and larged in July, 1884, with a loss of his place, one.

practicas, I mean enough of the learning of the schools to enable them to transact the common business comfortably and respectably, together with that thorough training to good business habits which best prepares both men and women to be useful though poor, and to meet the stern realities of life with a good grace. You well know that I siways claimed that the music of the broom, washtub, needle, spindle, loom, ax, soythe, hoe, fisil, etc., should first be learned at all events, and that of the piano afterward. I put them in that order, as most conductive to besith of body and mind, and for the obvious reason that after a life of some experience and much observation. I have found 10 women as well as 10 men who have made their mark in life right, whose early training was of that plain, practical kind, to one who had a more popular and fashionable early training."

It has been remarked that the period of Brown's confinement in jail was one of excitement and interest. Abolition orators and papers denounced the outrage against Brown in most bitter terms. This was met by an equally inflammatory spirit on the other side. As showing this frenzied state, a card is taken from an issue of the Richmond Whig of November of that year.

"\$10,000 Reward—Joshua R. Giddings thating openly declared himself a traitor in a speech in Philiadelphia,

was enbeequently held responfor requisesomes in his acheme, and
formed in July, 1964, with a loss of
ini,000,000.

Inite later in the season, boxes
my packed and addressed to I.
It is sone, were received through the
minon house of Oaks & Caufman.
The provided by Smith, they were
stately taken up the vailey and
deposited on the Keenedy farm,
if or the purpose in Maryland, some
mine from Harper's Ferry. The
most these boxes were carefully
maine in melanements. The semoved, however, that they conmaine implements. The semoved, however, that they conmaine implements. The semoved, however, that they conmaine implements. The semoved, pike heads and the semanunition. These weapon he
may placed in the hands of the
mad of men whom he had collectin number, and with them he
be secure possession of the arsenal
mas at the ferry and thus provide
for the upricing negroes in the
whose cause he had aspoused.

Set effort was made on Sunday
t, Oct. 16, 1866. Before leaving
my own on the farm, this intreple
defressed his fellewers, cleaning
the paragraph: "Now, gentlethe secure possession of the arsenal
mas at the farm, this intreple
defressed his fellewers, cleaning
the paragraph: "Now, gentlethe approach of the server or
in the make sure work of it."

and it is nown over the save
to take life in order to save
to take life in orde we was asked what it cli
reply was: "To free the
when further interrogated
suthority for these acts, he
7, the authority of God
Guarde and night watchslead and held. The nimeet
ten provalled everywhere. On
reacon, however, the people
we and currennding country,
maised themselves into comthe pesitions on all sides of the
and hept up, during the
and hept up, during the
and lept up, during the
lass in filled and wounded

Cook was captured near Mont Alto

"Now let me say a word," he writes under date of Nov. 16, "about the efforts to educate our daughters. I am no onger able to provide means to help toward that object, and it therefore be-

moval of bricks, they made port holes. Through these a constant firing was kept up against any one seen on the streets or in the houses. The prisoners captured were also kept in this building, thus endangering the lives of non-combatants. During the day and night of Monday, Oct. 15, militis troops from Winchester, Frederick, Raitimore and other places began to arrive. Col. Robert E. Lee and Licut. J. E. B. Stuart, both subsequently conspicuous generals in the consederacy, arrived from Washington in charge of the United States marines, to take command and either capture or kill the insurgents. After fruitless efforts by Licut. Suurit to secure Brown's surrender, an assault of the place was made by the marines under command of illeut. Green, and all the troops of the United States was made by the marines under command of illeut. ber, not a tree. John Brown has loos-ened the roots of the slave system; it only breathes; it does not live here-after." after."

Three things deserve to be noted.

First-In his interview with Governor
Wise, siler the surrender, John Brown
predicted the utter destruction of Harpresisted the utter destruction of Har-per's Ferry at an early date. This prophecy was fulfilled. I found, on one of the public buildings of the place, not long ago, the following stanza, written feeder, an assault of the place was made by the marines under command of Lieut. Green, and all the lumates of the engine house were captured. Brown received two wounds from the Heulemant, one in the head and one in the shoulder. Thus

r some wag:
Here thes the town
That was killed by John Brown.
It was once very fine.
But not since 1859.

Becond—Those engaged in arresting and executing John Brown subsequently committed a greater crime against the committed a greater crime against the government of the United States by joining in the great rebellion. Third—Paillips' prophecy as to the abolition of slavery was verified.

The ages will continue to sing: John Brown's body lies mouldering in the But his soul is marching on."

J. FRAISE RICHARD. HE PHOTOGRAPHED A BEAR.

But He Probably Omitted the "Smile Gently, Please."

Henry H. Ragan in his travels is alert to all opportunities to catch striking photographs for use in his lectures. Last summer, in Yellowstone par k, he undertook the risky business of photographing a wild bear.

He learned from the hotel clerk that

two wounds from the Heutenant, one in the head and one in the shoulder. Thus ended the attack on Harper's Ferry.

The following is the list of Brown's parly: John Brown and his three sons, wason, Oliver and Owen; Aaron D. Stevens, Edwin and Barciay Copple, Albert Haz ett, John E. Cook, Stuart Taylor, William Lehman, William Thompson, Dolph Thompson, John Hapri Kagi, Charles P. Tydd, Oliver Anderson, Jeremiah Anderson, Dangerfield Newby, Shields Greene, John Copeland and Lewis Leary. The last four were negrors. Of the number, William Thompson, Lehman, Oliver and Watson Brown, Taylor, Kagi, Newby, Leary and one of the Andersons were stilled; Dolph Thompson, Owen Brown, Birelay Copple, Tyda and one of the Andersons secaped and were never captured; John Brown was imprisoned at Charlestown, Va., and exceuted Dec. 2. the learned from the notes clerk that the bear had made its appearance for several evenings at 7 o'clock. It roamed freely for no hunting is allowed in Yellowstone park. Mr. Ragan accompanied by the clerk, went with his constant to the plane frequented by the 1859; Cook and Haziett escaped, but were receptured in Pennsylvania and executed (the former, together with Etwin Conput, Greene and Copeland, on Dec. 16, 1953); the latter March 16, 1863, with Samples with Samples and Copeland, on Dec. 16, 1953; the latter March 16, 1863, with Samples with Samples and Copeland (Samples and Copeland C camera to the place frequented by the bear, dropped a piece of meat and adwith S ephens, who had received nine justed his camera with focus on the Pa, while endeavoring to escape with several others along South mountain. Coming down to the settlement to get meat about forty-five feet away.

Upon the sudden disappearance of the clerk Mr. Ragan for the first time re-flected that, though a camera is an ef-Coming down to the settlement to get the food for his hungry party, he was be-trayed and apprehended under the signs of the Masonio order by a siave catcher named Daniel Logan, aided by accom-pices, nurried to Chembersburg jall, and given a trial before a justice of the fective weapon in some respects, it is not a first class means of self-defense in an encounter with a bear at short range. Besides his camera he had a pocket knife. However, he overcame a feeling of growing discomfort and waited. The clerk soon reappeared with another man, and they were stationed behind

and given a trial before a justice of the peace. Public sympathy was atrongly in his favor; but in his pocketbook was found a commission as captain, signed by John Brown, which proved to be damaging testimony against him. He was taken to Virginia for trial, Being a brother-in-law of Gov. Willard, of Indiana, every effort was made to clear him, Hom. Daniel W. Voorhees, at present senator from that state, appearing as counsel for the defense. All available nothing, however, and the brilliant young man paid the death penaity. His captor, Logan, received the \$1,000 offer-cef for his arrest, and divided it among his associates. The draft was received by the cashier of the bank in Chamberaburg, a cousin of Hotel Keeper Messersmith, of Sheron, and was endorsed in red ink, some busiles near by.

The bear was not long in making its entrance. As he saw Mr. Ragan he broke from a walk into a trot toward him. Mr. Ragan, true to the pleasure of future audiences, stood firm. about sixty feet away the bear arose or his hind legs to make a study of Mr. Ragan and his queer apparatus. The lecturer quickly readjusted the camera d caught Bruin in this reflective at a cousin of Hotel Keeper Messersmith, of Sharon, and was endorsed in red ink, "blood money." titude. The bear then discovered the meatand immediately became more in-terested in it, as evidenced by trotting in Sharon, and was endorsed in red ink, "blood money."

Brown's imprisonment in the Charlestown jail was full of thrilling interest. He received letters from friends all ever the land, containing words of cheer and money for his dependent family. Notwithstanding the strong efforts of the counsel for the prosecution to induce him to confess the co-operation of leading northern Abolitionists, he stood firm, assuming all responsibility for his acts, and meeting his fate heroically. His conduct was admitted, even by his most inveterate enemies, to be brave in the 'x reme. Even Gov. Wise pronounced him "honest, brave and truthful." The letters written by Brown to his wife during this time were full of affection, and contained sentiments of practical value, educationally considered. An extract will show this:

"Now let me say a word," he writes

that direction. The camera's focus was again changed and the bear was again pictorially cap tured as he rose on his hind legs, the meat dangling from his mouth, and gave a defiant look at the photographer. The bear and the lecturer then parted, both satisfied.—Indianapolis News

FEMALE SUFFRAGE OPPOSED.

Lord Salisbury's Proposition Creates Commotion.

A recent dispatch from London says: Nothing has of late excited the inner conservative circle so much as the Marquis of Salisbury's declaration that female suffrage ought to form a part of the coming electoral reforms. The conservatives are demanding to know this is an essential part of the govcomes me not to dictate in the matter. I shall gratefully submit the direction of the whole thing to those whose generosity may lead them to undertake in their behalf, while I give snew a little expression of my choice respecting it. ernment plan, and a host of members have warned the government that a fe without protest expression of my choice respecting it. You, my wife, perfectly well know that it have always expressed a decided preference for a very plain, but perfectly practical education for both sons and daughters. I do not mean an education so very miserable as that you and I got in early life, nor as some of our children have enjoyed. When I say plain, but practical, I mean enough of the learning of the schools to enable them to transact the common business comfortably and

The premier has long been known to be inclined to concede the right of suffrage to women as a probable counterpoise to the democratic tendency of the principle of manhood suffrage, but for the first time he has tried to commit the party to this momentous change of franchise.

The council of the conservative asso ciation at an informal meeting recently w thout passing a resolution to that effeet decided to intimate to Lord Salisbury that the party was so divided on the question that it would be unwise to recognize it as a conservative measure

The Highwayman at Work.



"Raffied it-hie?-off."
"Raffied it-hie?-off."
"Naw! Yer jag, I mean; yer han't got nothin' but a jag."
"Whatter master wis so tu-turkey!"
"What turkey?"

THE FIENDISH WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

Not f:r from Portland, Me., a barn wasset on fire by lightning. The same boit that fired the building shattered a pipe that connected with a water main and the flow of water extinguished the

"\$10,000 Reward—Joshua R. Giddings having openly declared himself a traitor in a speech in Philadelphia, on Oct. 29, and there being no process, sirangs to say, by which he can be brought to justice, i propose to be one of one hundred to raise \$10,000 for his safe delivery in Richmond, or \$5,000 for the production of his head. I do not regard this proposition, extraordinary as it may at first seem, either unjust or unmerciful. The law of God and the constitution of his country both condemn him to death.

stitution of his country both condemn him to death.

"For satisfactory reasons I withhold my name from the public, but it is in the hands of the editor of the Richmond Whig. There will be no difficulty, I am sure, in raising the \$10,000 upon a reasonable prospect of getting the said Giddings to this city.

"RICHMOND, Nov. 1, 1859."
Beffice it to say, Giddings was not assassinated, but continued to represent his district in congress until he was succeeded by Gen. Garfield.
Brown was executed and his body was sent for burish to North Eiba, Essex sounty, N. Y. The foneral occurred will show how prophetic were the actions of the intropid man; 'He has abolished slavery in Virginia. You may say this is too much. Our neighbors are the last intended to make the ones we appreciate least, Men walked Boeton streets when night fell on Bunk-Boeton streets when high fell on Bunk-Boeton str

A Much Neglected Subject Treated-Wemanly Loveliness Has Been Sumciently Afred. For some time eastern journals have

een publishing columns of pictures, en and chalk plate, describing the feminine beauties of Boston. New York and Washington. Twenty-five or thirty of these brilliant butterflies have been described for the benefit of the rest of the sixty-five millions of Americans, and, perhaps also for a considera-tion. But the beautiful men, or beau-ties who happen to wear bifurcated garments and mustaches have been sa-ly neglected. Not a column has appeared about them.

It is for the purpose of supplying this long felt want that the present article is written. It is a venture, and if it

pays it may be continued. Among young men who attract attention upon the broad and smooth boulevards of this city when the evening air is filled with balm and the ing air is filled with balm and the aroma that is borne on the wandering winds from gas works flats, is Mr. Carlos Bumphard of Calamus Alley, Mr. Bumphard is at that period of his manhood when the form is just rounding up and the traces of boyishness have completely, recently, disappeared. His beauty of a rare and striking character, the latter quality being inherited from his father who was a railsplitter in central Indiana in his youth. He is a little below the medium height, but would be at least two inches taller were it not for the fact that he is somewhat hamelegged. This defect is no fault of his, but results from his having been taught to walk at too tender an age, before the ostein of his lower limbs had been properly stiffened by a sufficient deposit of phosphate of lime. Unfortunately, too, this malformation is not concealed by the style of clothing the tyrant fashion prescribes for male wear as it would be

by skirts.
Mr. Bumphard's face is an exceedingly attractive one—that is, it is ex-ceedingly likely to attract attention. It is coedingly likely to attract attention. It almost perfectly round, and the dimple in the chin is neatly accentuated by a large and smooth mole skilfully placed in the chin is by the artist, nature. His just beside it by the artist, nature. His eyes are of that splendid greenish gray so admired by Spanish ladies, and have the fine fishy stare so affected by a certain social school which follows the

English, you know.

His hair is of that deliciously uncer tain hue which approaches nearest to auburn, and is trained in ravishing bangs over his low, receding brow, indi cating the intelligence and sentiment which the followers of Ward-McAllister esteem so necessary qualifications to admission to the inner temple of the

His nose is a very catching compro-mise between several recognized orders of nasal architecture. His mouth, too, is a study, and is slightly overshadow-edrby a budding mustache which the la-dies speak of as being "soft as eider down and never tickles."

Mr. Bumphad's gait is the particular envy of the smaller boys who may be seen, half a dozen at a time frequently, following him down the alley and imitating his peculiar method of putting down his feet. His hands are finely moulded. or, as some who dislike him say, "mil-dewed," this uncomplimentary epithet being suggested by several large and fashionable looking freckles on them. But it would perhaps weary others

who aspire to a place in the gallery of celebrated beauties to further descant have warned the government that a fe-male vote plank would not be accepted by an influential section of the party without protest phard certainly has a brilliant future before him and will ere long be known far beyond Calamus Alley as a young gentleman of great promise, and it is to

be hoped of equal performance. This is, as has been said, the first American attept to write up a masculine beauty, and the effort is given to the world on its merits, which, if equal to No Animals in the Dry Parts of those of the subject of the description, will certainly cause it to be adjudged a success by those who appreciate enterprise and truthfulness in a new writer.

Round the Earth by steam.

in circumferance, and within a score of years, we shall probable be able to make over 20,000 miles of the journey in a palace car. We shall start, say from Boston, and follow the sun to San rancisco. Thre we shall be switched for the line which will run through British Columbia to some port in Alaska and other vegetable debris sustain life abysses of the oceans, below railroad man as Charles Francis Adams in the caverns by feeding upon decayed 500 fathoms, many animals have either British Columbia to some port in Alaska prophesies will be in operation before the baby who is now cutting his first tooth celebrates his 21th birthday. At Alaska we shall take a short trip by water and reach the eastern terminus of the Siberian railway in a few hours. From that point we shall skirt the northern boundaries of China and India, just graze Afghanistan, and entering Russia in Europe stop over at St. Peters-Russia in Europe stop over at St. Petersburg for a night srest. Then will come Berlin, Paris and London. The czar is pushing the siberian railway with great vigor. Half the distance to the pacific has already been covered. When paying mines are developed in Alaska, as they will be, we shall connect that territory to the states by the continuous whistle of locomotives. With these two lines in operation we can do the 21,000 miles with ease and comfort and the other 3,000 across the Atlantic by steamer in five days, or possibly less.

That is something to look forward to,-New York Herald.

"The true remedy for all evils in a popular government is in the integrity and courage of the sovereign citisenship of the American people. They can halt all bad legislation; they can tear up by the roots all evil political methods, and if they fail to do it they are justly responsible for the wrongs they invite by indifference, and they simply abdicate their sovereig y as voters when they call for special egislation to cure the evils they have allowed to assert the mastery. Let all good citizens appreciate and faithfully perform their political duties, and questionable legislative remedies will never be needed to protect municipalities, states or the republic against the profligate and thief."—Philadelphia Press. "Well, I'll-hic!-be derned? Mushi have raised off a fr-freight train, I guess."

Girls who clerk in stores in America are paid but small wages, but think of this: London has 200,000 factory girls, the majority of whom are only able to make a "bob" a day—\$1.50 a week.

World's Fair Notes

Virginia's building at the Exposition will be of the old colonial type, measuring 33x76 feet, two stories high and sursounded by a piazza 15 feet wide. Its oost will be \$20,000.

Mrs. Paul, Lady Manager for Virginis, has written an interesting letter to Mrs. Logan touching the colored woman's exhibit at the Exposition. The letter says:

"As a Lady Manager for the State of Virginia, I shall cheerfully do all in my power to promote the interests of the colored women of my State. I consider that they have the same rights and are subject to the same regulations as white women exhibitors.

"I shall take pleasure in glving to the colored women of my State all the information and assistance possible, by sending them the publication of our Board, and in every way striving to promote their interests. I have already distributed a good deal of literature given me for that purpose by the Columbian Association of Colored Women of Chicago, and I shall be glad to co-operate with any one of the colored people of this State may appoint to represent

Quaritch, the noted London book dealer, intends to send to the Exposition an autograph letter of Christopher Columbus, for which he paid \$5,000.

Seventy-four cases of relics of the Indians and Mound Builders have been received by the Department of Ethonology of the Exposition from Chillicothe, Ohio. They contain a great variety of prehistoric implements and utensile, such as axes, arrow-heads, pipes, bowls, jare, etc. They were exhumed by a party acting under the direction of Chief Putnam.

One sere of ground within the Horticultural building has been reserved for an orange grove from Florida and the same amount for a grove from Califorms. These trees will be brought to Chicago next year and planted, so that they will bear fruit while the Exposi tion is open. These two acres constitute two interior courts of the building.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is to drive the last nail in the Woman's building. The lady managers of Montana, at the suggestion of Mrs. J. J. Richards, are having the nail made of gold, silver and copper. It will be forwarded to Chicago as soon as completed.

Bronchitis-For hoarseness and sore throat, Brown's Bronchial Troches are a specific.

Frosted Glass.

The frosty appearance of glass which we so often use when it is desirable to month.

Theo. E. MILLER Hernia Treatment Co. 613 Pine Street, St. Louis, No. against inquisitive eyes is brought about by using a paint composed as follows:

Sugar of lead, well ground in oil, applied as other paint then pounded while fresh with a wad of batting, held between the thumb and finger, after which it is allowed to partially dry.

HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED. TO STAY CURED. TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of covery sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, which it is allowed to partially dry.

& ASTHMA P. Eurald Especially L.D. Burble, E.T. olied as other paint then pounded Then with a straight edge laid upon the sash you run along by the side of it with a stick sharpened to the width of the line you wish to appear between the diamonds, figures or squares into which you choose to lay off.-Detroit Free Press.

(aves.

No animals whatever are found in the dry parts of caves. Dampness or a certain degree of moisture seems to be escential to their existence. Under the This little planet is about 24,000 miles stones one finds white eyeless worms and in the damp soil around about are to be discovered blind beetle in little holes which they exacavate and bugs of the thousand-leg sort. These thousand-leg bugs which in the upper world devour fragments of dead leaves wood, fungus growths and bats' dung. Kneeling in a beaten path one can see also.-Washington star.

"German Syrup" Here is an incident from the South

-Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. I went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then compelled me to do something. I got two bottles of German Syrup. I began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle, I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since." PETER J. BRIALS, Jr., Cayuga, Hines

From the "Pacific Journal."

Tutt's Hair Dye

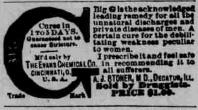
Vhm I my ours I do not mean movely to they the tra time and then have them return only to they the states and then have them return only to the states and then have them return only I make the a time and then have then return of FTFR, EP LHFSY or FALLING SICKLY BIRS a life-ineg close, when it may remark to core the years came. Beautiful to the return of the transition of the transition have falled to be reason for not now resolution them have falled to be reason for not now resolution them have falled to be return for a treatment of the falle transition in the return of a first treatment of the falle transition in the fall of the falle transition of the fall of the falle transition of the fall of the falle transition of the fall of the fall of the fall transition of the fall of the fall of the fall transition of the fall of the fall of the fall transition of the fall of the fall of the fall transition of the fall of the fall of the fall transition of the fall of the fall of the fall transition of the fall of the fal

AGENT made \$71 in four days on my Electric profit and Cash Prizes. Sample free. Dr. Bridgman, Broadway, N. Y.

We have a simple and rational treatment for the positive self-cure of Rupture. Our vol-ume of 300 pages on the Causes and Cure of Her-nia is worth fis weight in gold to every person thus afflicted. Why wear a truss when you can cure yourself? Send for circular NOW This advertisement will not appear again this month.

CRAGIN, VALE & BIGATURU,
DIALE SIREET, WASHINGTON, D. U.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO LASO, MINIMO
AND INDIAN DEPREDATION GLAIMS.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY



N N. U. No. 152

York, Neb

imperfect eyes or none. Their condition in this regard affords a suggestive numbers of them gathered about parallel to that of cave life, and the hardened drips of tallow from tourists' causes are probably the same. Science candles. There are plenty of crickets is of the opinion that all deep sea life originally emigrated from the shallows.

York Foundry and Engine Co.,

YORK, NEBRASKA.

ELEVATOR MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES

Engines, Boilers, Pulleys, Shafting, Etc.

Pipe and Steam Fittings.

All Kinds of Castings Made and Machine Work Done to Order on Short Notice

STORE FRONTS, WATER WORKS, CASTINGS, ETC.

Bend for Ostalogue of Machinery

