

# KEEP WARM NOW.

## PHYSICIANS ADVISE TO HEALTH SEEKERS.

Hot Water and Hot Bags Should Be Kept Near in the Very Warmest Weather—Keep the Feet Dry and Warm.

It may seem a far-fetched caution to tell my patients to be sure and keep warm when the thermometer is ranging around in the seventies and eighties, but that is just what I find it needful to do, said one of the most successful practitioners of the present day.

"And just here I want to say that hot-water bags and hot-water cans, if kept handy by, and used whenever there was any reasonable excuse for it, would save many a sick spell and more doctors' bills than I could ever use hot water can imagine. I have a patient who is and has for many years been almost an invalid. Only the most painstaking care has kept her on her feet. She is subject to neuralgias and chills and a low state of vitality generally, and finds it impossible to keep warm in a quite comfortable temperature. Some years ago she had several cans made for holding hot water. They held about one gallon each, and had screw taps to close them. They are filled with hot water and kept at her feet at night or in her easy chair during the day. Whenever she has one of the chilly spells from which she suffers so much, she wraps herself up warmly, places one can at her feet and another at her side or back and curls herself up for a cozy nap. In almost every instance she awakens up refreshed and bright and able to go on with whatever she has in hand. Before she adopted the hot-water theory, she used to try in vain to get sleep or rest. She tossed and writhed and ached with weariness and exhaustion. Now the cheering warmth rests and restores her, and almost immediately she falls into a sound and refreshing sleep, from which she awakens really benefited in mind and body. The heat draws the blood from the brain, equalizes the circulation and increases the vitality.

"It is one of the most difficult things imaginable to make people understand the value of heat in almost all minor disorders. Whenever the system becomes what is popularly spoken of as 'run down,' there is a feeling of chilliness which is not only exceedingly uncomfortable, but may be the forerunner of illness. If the temperature can be kept up to the normal one may assist nature to shake off the disease. We are very far from knowing just what the effect of medicine is on the human system. We know that it helps to remove obstructions and restores lost conditions, but precisely how it does this is not as yet given to us to comprehend.

"There are certain things that we know will produce certain results, and many of these are exceedingly simple, and within the reach of every one. To keep the feet dry and warm, the body protected from chills, and the digestive organs moderately well supplied with nourishing food is to go a long way on the road to good health. It is not generally understood that a hot-water bag applied to the stomach is a better aid to digestion than all of the dinner pills and powders ever compounded and put upon the market. It seems quite a little known that a glass of cold water at the end of a meal has been the first cause of more dyspepsia than doctors have ever cured. A little hot drink at meals, and a great deal of hot water bags and cans would save untold suffering, and keep many a person in the enjoyment of excellent health."

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## CANARY-BIRD CULTURE.

The Milwaukee Sentinel claims that that city supplies the United States with the bulk of the Hartz Mountain canaries, and that there is no great crime in the deception, for the Milwaukee bird is really an improvement on the imported article, having just as fine a voice and being much hardier. Experience has shown that the imported singer loses the power of transmitting his voice to the young after passing through an American winter. This is the case, also, it is said, with the Tyrolean singers who come to this country, their voices losing the peculiar Alpine yodling quality when they have been here a year.

Before they are mated the hen birds are kept in separate cages in the music-room, carefully fed and made to listen to the music of the singers and the machine used in training their voices. In this way the hen is enabled to transmit the best musical quality to its offspring. The music-room is a large one with a south exposure, and is kept with the same scrupulous neatness as the breeding-room. In the corner of this room is the bird organ, and with it the little birds are given their vocal training. When the machine is started the notes emitted are wonderfully like the song of the untutored canary. These notes are known to bird-trainers by the term pfeifen. Gradually the whistle strikes on to a different line. It is an improvement over the pfeifen, and it is called klingen. A higher step still is called klingen, and a still higher step hohi klingen. Lastly comes what is called hohi rohen, and a bird whose voice has been developed

up to that point is worth \$50 in the market any day.

There are innumerable small cages made of wood and wire, in this room, and also two or three large cages in which a number of the birds are placed together. Near the bird organ is what appears to be an ordinary cupboard. The two front doors have an ornamental opening cut in them, quite similar to the openings in the body of a violin. Examination shows that the affair is really built on the principle of a violin, the front covers serving as scunding-boards. When the birds are having their voices trained they are placed in this dark cupboard and also in some smaller ones, constructed so as to just take in one of the little wooden cages each. Kept thus in the dark, they have nothing to distract their attention from the notes of the bird organ, and so long hours are spent by the little pupils in piping up their little voices to the lead of the mechanical teacher. When their education has been completed they are shipped in the little cages to the New York, Cincinnati and Chicago markets.

Purchasers suppose that when they buy a bird in one of these little cages it is a guarantee that they have been imported. Not so, however. The cages are made in Milwaukee, even to the little earthenware drinking-jug that is fastened within. And just here a word of advice to buyers of canaries. The male birds are, of course, the singers, and it is important to be able to tell the male from the female. The female has a white shade or shimmer across the feathers on the top of the head. The eye of the female also is surrounded by a little white rim of the flesh, easily detected by the fancier.

## SMART YOUNG SAILORS.

"The boys responded with surprising quickness and good order. This is the second life they have saved this winter." These were the concluding words of a statement made by Commander Field of the school-ship St. Mary's at a meeting of the Board of Education of New York city, a few months ago, regarding a rescue made by the boys of his ship.

On the night of the 23d of February, after the boys on the St. Mary's had turned in, the cry was raised on the wharf at the foot of which the ship lies, in New York, that a man had fallen overboard in the North River. The boys turned out, lowered a boat, and in a moment were off to the rescue. Just as the man rose for the last time they pulled him in, and in an insensible condition he was taken to the hospital, where he revived.

The next moment would have been the man's last, and the least delay on the part of the handy boys would have been fatal to him. But if they had been capable of delays they would not have been good sailors, and they made no delays and did no bungling.

The school-ship on which these boys acted so bravely and promptly this time, and have acted as promptly and effectually before, is, though commanded by an officer of the United States navy, a part of the public school system of New York city. The boys are just such as go to the public schools in the most crowded parts of the metropolis.

They are good material for the making of prompt, quick, ready and intelligent sailors, and—for much the same causes as those which make them good sailors—for the making of good citizens as well.

At the Whist Club. Mr. Wiggles—"Did you go to the whist club today?" Mrs. Wiggles—"Yes." Mr. Wiggles—"What was the subject for discussion this afternoon?"—Somerville Journal.

## MEN.

Many religious people in England are criticizing Dr. Nansen's book because there is no recognition of God in it.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand d'Este, the heir to the Austrian throne, whose life has recently been despaired of on account of his sufferings from consumption, but whose health has recently been improved by residence in the Riviera, is now in Southern Tyrol, where his condition continues to improve.

Senator Deboe, the senator from Kentucky, visited the stationery room of the senate the other day and made a selection of paper, pens, pencils, paper-cutters, blotting pads, a penknife and other appropriate articles. "I think that is all I want," he said, as he turned to go. "Haven't you forgotten a cork-crow?" asked the clerk. "No," said the senator, "that is one thing I do not want, even if I do come from Kentucky. I do not drink and I do not smoke."

James Gordon Bennett is returning from Europe on his yacht Namanna. He has a party of friends on board. He had sailed before the great disaster in Paris occurred and the news must only have reached himself and friends when the yacht touched at Madeira. The victims of that awful fire must have included many of their friends and relatives. It will be Mr. Bennett's first visit to New York since the war of the "new journalism" has taken on its bitterest phases.

Gloves for use in husking corn are made with a steel point inside the palm to project out beyond the forefinger and tip the husks open.

# WRECK ON THE RAIL.

## FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND A NUMBER INJURED.

A Sleeper on the Chicago & Northwestern Telescoped—Filled With Endeavorers Going to the Pacific Coast—Engineer Probably Responsible for the Accident.

## Endeavorers in a Wreck.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Two women delegates to the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco were killed and about twenty-three others injured in a rear-end collision on the Chicago & Northwestern road at 12:45 o'clock this morning at West Chicago, thirty miles out on the Galena division. An unknown man was also killed.

Those who were killed in the wreck were: Mrs. R. Shipman of Appleton, Wis. Mrs. John Gooding of Austin, Mo., who had been visiting her son, Attorney Gooding, of Fond du Lac, Wis. An unknown tramp, who was riding on the front end of the baggage car.

The twenty-three injured were all from Wisconsin. It is not believed any were fatally hurt.

The colliding trains were sections Nos. 4 and 5 of a Christian Endeavor special sent out in nine sections, beginning at 10:39 o'clock last night, section No. 5 running into section No. 4, which left Chicago fifteen minutes ahead of it. Section No. 4 carried the Wisconsin delegates, nearly 500 strong, and in the rear sleeper were people from Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Appleton and other Wisconsin cities. Section No. 4 had come to a stop just out of West Chicago, where the Freepoint line diverges from the main line, when section No. 5 ran up behind at great speed and struck the rear coach. The engine of section No. 5 was totally wrecked, but, strange to say, the rear sleeper of section No. 4 was not the one to suffer most. It was driven with terrific force upon the second sleeper, and such was its impetus that it crushed through it as if it had been a card box and reduced it to a mass of wreckage. The passengers in the second sleeper were, therefore, the ones to suffer most, and it was in that most of the victims were hurt.

The passengers in the two rear sleepers of section No. 4 were all in their berths and most of them were asleep. They received no warning and those not killed outright awoke to find themselves fast in the wreckage.

Passengers on both trains hastened to the spot and began the work of rescue. One of the first of the injured taken out was Engineer Charles Courtney of section No. 5. He had stuck to his post like a hero, and is so seriously injured that he cannot live.

A pathetic scene attended the rescue of the two daughters of Mrs. Shipman. The rescuers were attracted to them by their cries. They were unable to extricate themselves, but, though badly hurt, refused assistance, begging that their mother be first rescued. Mrs. Shipman was found to be crushed under a part of the roof and life was extinct when she was taken out.

Mrs. John Gooding of Appleton was probably instantly killed. The force of the collision crushed together the partitions of her berth, and she had no possible chance of escape.

Professor Leo A. Williams of Fond du Lac, was found buried under a pile of debris, and, though he was unable to extricate himself and it seemed as if he must be seriously injured, he escaped with a broken arm and a cut wrist.

The sections following those which met disaster—6, 7, 8 and 9—carrying 2,500 people, were delayed upward of three hours. Finally the north track was cleared and they were enabled to proceed.

Section 4 was made up of a baggage car, day coach and seven sleepers, containing 400 passengers. Assistant General Superintendent William A. Gardner said that he could give no tangible reason yet as to the cause of the accident.

The investigation indicates that the wreck was caused by Engineer Courtney of section No. 5 running by the station this side of West Chicago without having been released. No statement is obtainable from him at present, as he is too badly injured to talk.

## DEATH TO GRASSHOPPERS

Small White Parasites Destroying the Pests in South Dakota.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, July 1.—"Hoppers," as the South Dakota farmers call the contrivance used there in exterminating the grasshopper pest, are at a discount just now because a small, white parasite, which has its birth and existence in the bodies of the hoppers, is doing more than the farmers can to wipe out the plague. The parasite has never before been seen in the Northwest. Millions of the hoppers have been destroyed by it within a few days.

## Hawaiian Reciprocity Continued.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—On motion of Mr. Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, the House provision continuing the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty was restored to the measure to-day.

## SIAM DEFIES FRANCE.

Open Acts of Hostility Reported in Various Parts of Disputed Lands.

BANKOK, July 1.—It is reported that 100 Siamese, under a royal commission, have invaded the province of Gueug, in Luang Phrabang, claimed by France, collected taxes, sacked and burned villages and carried off a number of prisoners. The Siamese also invaded the Cambodian province at Pnompen and pillaged a number of villages.

# VEST DECLARES HIMSELF.

The Missouri Senator's Position on the Lead Ore Tariff Schedule.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Senate yesterday adopted the lead paragraph of the tariff bill, the finance committee's rate of 1 1/2 cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to—30 to 23.

Mr. Allen of Nebraska spoke at length against the committee rates. He argued against the duty of 1 1/2 cents a pound on lead ore, because, as he said, it would operate to keep out the fluxing ores of Mexico and Canada that were necessary to the American smelters, some of which are located in Mr. Allen's state.

Mr. Vest said this was a conflict between the lead smelters and the lead mines, and both interests were heavily represented in his state. But his vote would be cast in behalf of the consumer, and not for either of these conflicting interests. If his state expected these interests to be defended as against those of the people, the great mass of consumers of lead, then some one must take his place here. He would not give a vote, even though two-thirds of the people of Missouri were here asking it, if it violated his ideas of justice and equity. Mr. Vest said he would move later on to reduce the duty on lead ore from 1 1/2 to 1/2 a pound, although he would be glad to go further and see it on the free list.

The committee rates were then agreed to, Messrs. Helfield, Mantle and Teller voting with the Republicans in the affirmative and Mr. Allen with the Democrats in the negative.

## ENGLAND WILL HELP.

Ready to Aid in Bringing Bimetallism Into Effect.

LONDON, July 1.—The next issue of the National Review will contain an article announcing an important bimetallic development at the hands of the United States monetary commission, consisting of Senator Wolcott, former vice president Adlai Stevenson and General Charles Jackson Paine, which will arrive here in a few days. The commission, according to the National Review, "will present to the British government a joint statement from France and the United States declaring their intention to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873, and claiming our good will and active concurrence."

The National Review adds: "We are able to announce that England's reply will be that the government is willing to reopen the Indian mints, to make a further substantial contribution to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England, and by increasing the legal tender of silver, making silver the basis of notes, empowering the Bank of England to use its silver reserve and that material assistance and strong moral support will be given to the object the United States and France have in view."

## BANNOCKS ON WAR PATH.

Governor of Idaho Petitions Secretary Alger for Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Secretary of War Alger received a dispatch last night from Governor Steunenberg of Idaho declaring that the 300 Bannocks who have been ghost-dancing near Hailey had gone on the war path. The governor declared that the situation was serious and asked that settlers be protected.

Secretary Alger immediately wired Lieutenant Colonel Randolph at Fort Russell, Wyo., ordering him to take a troop of cavalry and proceed at once to the scene of the disturbance. Word was received later that the troopers had started for Hailey on a special train over the Union Pacific, and they will be on the trail of the Bannocks by to-morrow.

## SAMOAN HERO DISGRACED.

Commander Mullane of the Nipic to Be Dismissed From Service.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Dismissal from the naval service is the penalty imposed by the court which recently tried Commander Dennis W. Mullane, charged with neglect of duty, etc., while in command of the Pensacola navy yard.

Commander Mullane is best known in connection with the Samoan disaster, which occurred in March, 1889. He was in command of the third rate United States steamship Nipic at the time, and in order to save her from total destruction and to save the lives of those under his command he was compelled to beach her. His course at that time was approved by the secretary of the navy.

## Discussion at Amherst.

AMHERST, Mass., July 1.—As a result of dissatisfaction with President Gates' management of Amherst college, his resignation will be handed in and accepted soon, it is said.

## Mrs. Julia Maffitt Dying.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 1.—Mrs. Julia Maffitt, the richest woman in St. Louis, is dying at her home.

## Mr. Bryan on a Western Tour.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—W. J. Bryan left yesterday for Salt Lake City and California.

## CASHIER ENDS HIS LIFE.

E. E. Strait of Cripple Creek Kills Himself in Wyoming.

Cripple Creek, Col., July 1.—City Marshal Williams has received from Evanston, Wyo., a telegram stating that E. E. Strait had committed suicide near that place. He was formerly cashier of the Miners' State bank at Cripple Creek, but disappeared about three weeks before the failure of the bank, which occurred May 20. He owed the bank \$1,000.

# BARTLEY'S SENTENCE.

Twenty Years in Prison at Hard Labor.

Sentence Lacks but One Year of Being the Maximum—Fine is Also Imposed Double the Amount of the Embezzlement—Appeal to the Supreme Court.

## He Gets Twenty Years.

Omaha dispatch: Ex-State Treasurer J. S. Bartley was sentenced by Judge Baker to twenty years in the penitentiary at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$303,768.90, or double the amount of his embezzlement.

The sentence was passed after the court had overruled Bartley's motion for a new trial, and only after every step was taken by the defense on which it could raise questions for submission, not only to the supreme court of the state, but on which the case could be carried into the United States courts to the supreme courts of the United States—this latter object being accomplished by the claim of the defense that the imposition of a fine in addition to the imprisonment denies Bartley a right guaranteed to him by the United States constitution.

To what particular section of the constitution the defense refers is not disclosed, and Bartley's attorneys when asked failed to make any answer.

Bartley was returned to the jail to await the action of the supreme court on an application for a suspension of sentence and leave to give bail. Later in the day the supreme court suspended sentence and fixed the bail bond at \$125,000, and when such a bond is given Bartley will be released from jail.

When district court convened Attorney Mahoney filed a motion asking to be allowed to call Capt. P. H. Mostyn, chief of the Mostyn detective agency, for oral examination in support of the motion for a new trial. In support of this motion Mr. Mahoney filed his own affidavit to the effect that he had asked Capt. Mostyn to make affidavit that his agency had been employed to furnish detectives to watch the Bartley jury and had furnished such detectives. The affidavit of Mr. Mahoney stated that Mostyn had refused to make any affidavit in the matter.

County Attorney Baldrige objected to the introduction of oral testimony in support of a motion for a new trial and also objected to calling Mostyn to the witness stand for the reason that he had been exempted by the statute from disclosing the business of his client.

Judge Baker said he did not see how the employment of detectives or additional bailiffs could affect the jury in any way. He said he had instructed the jury to inform the court if there was any complaint to be made, and if they had been intimidated in any way by these additional bailiffs or detectives, they would undoubtedly have informed the court to that effect. The motion was, therefore, overruled.

Counsel for defense offered a number of other motions but they were all overruled.

Judge Baker then asked if there was any reason why sentence should not be passed upon the defendant. The defense made no reply and the county attorney remarked that there could be no more appropriate time.

The defendant was ordered to stand before the court and the court asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him.

In a clear voice Bartley replied: "Not at this time."

The court then entered in the dock of the sentence, which he afterward read in these words:

"It is the sentence of this court that you be confined in the penitentiary of this state at hard labor for the period of twenty years and pay a fine of \$303,768.90."

## TO TEACHERS AND OTHERS

Special Announcement.

The leaders in educational circles of Nebraska:

Hon. W. R. Jackson, state superintendent of public instruction,

Lieut. Gov. Harris,

Chancellor MacLean,

Prof. Hill M. Bell of the Lincoln Normal.

J. W. Crabtree, president Nebraska teachers' association,

C. G. Pearce, superintendent public instruction, Omaha,

Prof. H. W. Clemmons of the Fremont Normal,

and the county superintendents from the various counties reached by the F. E. & M. V. R. R. in Nebraska, have signified their intention of going over the North-Western Line to Milwaukee.

It was found necessary to provide special accommodations for the party. A through sleeper from Lincoln to Milwaukee has been engaged. Leave Lincoln 1:45 p. m. via F. E. & M. V. R. R. Wahoo, 2:40 p. m. Fremont, 3:50 p. m. Missouri Valley 6:10 p. m. Arrive Milwaukee 10:50 a. m.

Teachers and others taking advantage of the low rates to Milwaukee on account N. E. A., from points on the Superior and Hastings lines, and also from the main line and branches west on the F. E. & M. V. R. R., can secure sleeping car space in this through car by applying to the nearest agent of the F. E. & M. V. R. R. Rate for double berth, accommodating two people, from Lincoln or Fremont to Milwaukee, \$3.

Through chair cars will be provided where necessary.

J. R. HUGHAN,

Gen'l Pass. Agt. F. E. & M. V. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

Twice for Nebraska.

The first big shipment of binding twine, used in all the modern self-binding harvesting machines, was brought into Omaha last week. It was one of the biggest shipments of any kind ever received in Omaha. The train consisted of forty-four large freight cars. Each car contained 30,000 pounds of twine, valued at 6 cents a pound, making the value of the entire shipment \$72,000. On both sides of each of the forty-four cars were immense banners bearing this device: "Binding Twine Twice for Nebraska."

# Mathematics and Money.

Husband—According to your own figures, you spent over \$100 this year in cheap fripperies which had to be thrown away after once wearing. That \$100 would have bought a piece of lace that would have lasted a lifetime—in fact, could be used by your descendants for generations.

Wife—Well, give me \$100, and I will buy the lace for next year.

Husband—Um—never mind; I—I don't think lace is very becoming to your style of beauty. Here's ten cents for another ruffle.

## The Russian Thistle.

The power for mischief of the Russian thistle is instanced by A. J. Lovejoy, of Roscoe, who reports an experiment made by a friend of his in Gettysburg, S. D. While driving one day one of the thistles came tumbling along in his path. The happy thought came to him of ticketing the thistle with a request to the person finding it to let him know where it had traveled to. He did so and turned it loose again. In a few days word came from the thistle sixty miles away. It had distributed its seed the entire distance.

## Two Mighty Continents.

North and South America, besides Guatemala, the West Indies, Australia and even Europe, are the fields of usefulness in which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to malaria, and as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness, nervousness and loss of appetite and sleep. The inhabitants of the medical men of these countries, have spoken in no uncertain terms concerning the efficacy of the great household remedy.

## Boat-Life in Siam.

The boat-life of Siam includes almost all life. Business and pleasure, health and happiness, all center in the river or its branches. A boat and a paddle are almost as natural and indispensable possessions to a Siamese as his arms or legs. He has no notion of traveling any distance except by boat, and the idea of living in a place inaccessible by water generally strikes him as absurd. Three weeks to come down stream with a full cargo, a week to dispose of it and indulge in the gaities of the capital, four or five months to get back with the emptied boat, and the rest of the year for farm-work at home—such is the program of many a Siamese family.

Seaman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hand and Face, Cold Sores, etc. C. G. Clark & Co., N. Haven, Ct.

## Wages in Southern Florida.

Remarkable stories are current of wages in Southern Florida, and it is true that a skilled orange packer, boy or man, can earn \$1.50 a day, but the employment is not permanent. It is true, too, that \$150 an acre has been made in a single winter from tomatoes, but here again a little capital and considerable knowledge are required. It is unsafe to seek employment in Southern Florida without some sort of guarantee.

## Be-To-Bee for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. Bl. all druggists.

## Musical South America.

Handel's "Messiah" was recently performed at Buenos Ayres, for the first time in South America, with a chorus of 300 and an orchestra of fifty performers. Special trains were run, the house was sold out an hour and a half after the opening of the box office and the proceeds were \$7,500.

## Comes Back to Hood's

Whenever the Blood is Impure or Health Poor.

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla as a tonic and blood purifier for a number of years and I use it whenever I become debilitated or my blood is impure and it has never failed to bring me back to my normal condition. It always strengthens and invigorates the system." R. M. PRATHER, 616 South Street, Atchison, Kansas.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get Hood's.

## Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

## SUMMER TOURS

VIA

## BIG FOUR ROUTE,

TO THE

## MOUNTAINS, LAKES and SEASHORE.

Special Low Rates will be in effect to Put-in-Bay, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Chautauque, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England Resorts, New York and Boston. To the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Ben-ton Harbor, Mt. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the Northwest and West via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent "Big Four Route," or address

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ANTI-JAG A marvelous cure for DRUNKENNESS, HOARSENESS, BRUISES, BURNS, ALL GRADES OF POISON, FULL INFORMATION GLADLY MAILED FREE.

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