

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The hardy, strong, athletic man, after months of out-door life and sports, feels all the better, although he may have suffered, as many do, from serious sprains and bruises. If sports were stopped on that account, we would have no more of the great base ball games, sports of field and turf, of oak and gun, of rod and racket, but all sportsmen and athletes take sprains and bruises as an accompaniment with exposure, because they know how easy and certain it is to use St. Jacobs Oil and get rid of permanently the worst forms of any such accidents. There may be some, indeed many, not quite up to date in being prepared for the season's enjoyment, and such should undoubtedly have a supply of this great remedy for pain.

"So you have a new president in your Shakespeare Club." "Yes, our last president did not fairly represent us; she didn't like French dress in our hall."

HOLT'S SCHOOL.

This school, located at Burlington, San Mateo county, stands in the front ranks among the home schools for boys on the coast. The State Superintendent Ira G. Holt has charge. The school is accredited by the state and Stanford University, and there is no school where boys receive more thorough training and careful supervision.—San Francisco Chronicle.

That Tired Feel-

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. H. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

BEFORE I could get relief from a most horrible blood disease I had spent hundreds of dollars trying various remedies and physicians, none of which did me any good. My finger nails came off and my hair came out, leaving me perfectly bald. I then went to

HOT SPRINGS

Hoping to be cured by this celebrated treatment, but very soon became disgusted and decided to try S.S.S. The effect was truly wonderful. I commenced to recover at once, and after I had taken twelve bottles I was entirely cured—cured by S.S.S. when the world-renowned Hot Springs had failed. Wm. S. Loomis, Shepheard, La.

S.S.S.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK or Just Don't Feel Well. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Improved Liver Pills are the One True Cure. Only One for a Dose. Sold by druggists at 25c a box. Sample Free. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Is this what ails you?

Have you a feeling of weight in the stomach? Bloating after eating? Water-brash? Heartburn? Bad taste in the mouth? Indigestion? Palpitation of the heart? Headache? Constipation? Dizziness? Loss of flesh? Pickle appetite? Irritable condition of the mind? Or Diarrhea? Then you have

DYSPEPSIA

is one of its many forms. The one positive cure for this distressing complaint is

Hick's Dyspepsia Tablets.

by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents. CHAS. HICK & CO., 100 N. 3rd St., New York City. "I suffered horribly from dyspepsia, but after taking a few of your tablets, my stomach has cleared up, and I feel like a new man." ACKER MEDICINE CO., 100 N. 3rd St., New York City.

Findings

"The best, of course," you tell your dressmaker, and trust to her using the

S.H. & M.

BIAS VELVET SKIRT BINDING

Why don't you tell her to use it or better still, buy it yourself? If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Samples showing labels and materials mailed free "Home Dressmaking," a new book by Miss Emma M. Hooper, of Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding, telling how to put on a dress, 25c, postage paid. S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, N. Y. City.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

For sale by all druggists. 25 Cents a bottle.

C. A. DANA ON LINCOLN

THE FAMOUS EDITOR LECTURES BEFORE A NEW HAVEN SOCIETY.

"Lincoln and His Cabinet" the Title of the Speech—Cameron and Stanton—His Opinion of Lincoln—Inside History of a Constitutional Amendment.

Charles A. Dana delivered a lecture before the New Haven County Historical society the other evening on his personal recollections of Lincoln and his cabinet.

Mr. Dana traced the history of the campaign that led to Mr. Lincoln's election. His election, he said, was due to a united Republican party, aided by Democrats from a dissiminated Democratic party. He dwelt at length upon the candidates who opposed Mr. Lincoln for the nomination, and remarked that the people then were just as eager as they now are, to get rid of what they call "bosses."

"But just what a boss is I have never been able to discover," Mr. Dana continued. "People complain about bosses, but I do not know of anything that succeeds that does not have a boss at the head. An army is not an army without a general, and a ship is not navigated unless it has a boss at the helm. And it has been my experience that the man who kicks hardest against a political boss is the man who has tried hardest to run that boss to suit himself, and who has met with the poorest success."

Mr. Dana named the members of President Lincoln's cabinet. He spoke at length of Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, first secretary of war under Lincoln, and who was succeeded by Stanton. He said Cameron was an able, loyal official and a painstaking and far-seeing statesman. "The only criticism they could make of him was that he bought too many guns," Mr. Dana said, "but the truth was that he foresaw the great struggle that was on and appreciated its magnitude."

Stanton was the most eloquent man Mr. Dana had ever known or heard. He mentioned an incident when the dozen Baltimore bankers, representing probably \$50,000,000, went to Washington to protest against the arrest of Baltimore merchants who had been selling contraband articles to a southern peddler who acted as a sort of spy for the war department.

"All of these splendid gentlemen, who came in long black coats, and who were very respectable indeed, were ushered into Mr. Stanton's office and seated before the fire. Mr. Stanton asked me to come in, and added that all Baltimore was there. One after another these gentlemen denounced the arrest of the merchants as groundless and outrageous. When they had finished, Mr. Stanton delivered the most eloquent oration I ever listened to."

"He told them how the war had begun and how at that moment hundreds of thousands of the best sons of the nation were lying dead on scores of battlefields. He concluded by telling them that they had come to Washington to seek aid for men who had been aiding the enemies of the Union, who were seeking to destroy it. When Mr. Stanton had finished, one by one they left the room without a word."

Mr. Dana finally described the president. "Mr. Lincoln was not an educated man, in the sense that we here in New Haven know an educated man. His learning was of that type that is gained by rising at 6 o'clock in the morning, hoeing corn all day, and reading the best book he could get hold of by the light of a pine log at night. He had read considerable, and had a most tenacious memory. But, above all, he had genius, which is so inestimably greater than learning." In this connection Mr. Dana referred to a remark made by Seward regarding the famous speeches at Gettysburg, that Everett's was the speech of the scholar, Lincoln's as an inspiration of genius.

"And," Mr. Dana continued, "Mr. Seward was right, and Lincoln's speech will live as long as the English language is read. But Mr. Lincoln's greatest characteristic was his wisdom. He never acted too soon, and he never struck too late. He was the most patient man I ever knew, and yet his will was always the law in the end. He was kind, gentle and had the most unbounded humor. He was a plain man, honest, gentle and good, and by good I mean a good man in every sense of the word. Neither was he eccentric, as he has been described. There was nothing of the mysterious about him. He had the characteristics of genius, but these were lovely traits of character."

"One day Mr. Lincoln came to my office on the third floor of the war department. He liked to go about and attend to matters himself instead of sending for the men he wanted. The constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery was then before congress and was to come up in a few days. The president said to me: 'Dana, I am anxious about this matter. It is going to be a good deal closer than I should wish. There are three men I am uncertain about, and I want you to see them, for you know them better than any one else.' I asked him what they would want. 'I do not know,' the president replied, 'but you can promise them anything you wish. One thing I do know, and that is that whatever you promise them I will give them.'

"I saw the three men. It does not now make any difference who they were. One was from New York and two were from New Jersey. Two wanted some internal revenue appointments, and I gave them. The other wanted the appointment of collector of customs of the port of New York, and I gave that to him. The amendment was passed, but a few days before the term of the collector expired Mr. Lincoln was assassinated. "I was then away in the west. I received a telegram from Roscoe Conkling asking me to come to Washington. I went to Washington, and he asked me to see President Johnson and tell him that President Lincoln had made those promises and that they ought to be fulfilled. I did so. President Johnson listened to me as I narrated the circumstances, repeating what President Lincoln had said—that the alternative of losing those three votes was the losing of another million troops. "President Johnson heard me out, and then said, 'Very well, Mr. Dana; I will not say that I will not make the appointment, but I will say this—that I have noticed that such political promises oftentimes lead to immorality.' The appointment was never made. "Lincoln was not a man," Mr. Dana

concluded, "of low or ordinary birth, but descended from good Massachusetts stock. He rose by hard work and by genius to become one of the leading lawyers of the Illinois bar and finally president of the United States, and I doubt if there is a grander character in all modern history."—New York Herald.

FARMING IN CHINA.

Lessons In Irrigation May Be Learned From the Celestial.

A Mongolian farmer has a small field of five or ten acres. Upon this he must support himself, his wife and children and put something by for a rainy day. His estate is a sandy plain which slopes from one end to the other. His first step is to divide it into counterparts by raising low walls or partitions of clay. They are usually 1½ feet thick and 3 feet high. Where it is difficult to get clay he constructs the wall of the stones he finds in the soil or of broken bricks and tiles and stops up the crevices with clay or even mud. Any form of soil excepting sand is used in this manner. So far do they go that I have seen them gathering the ooze, bared by the low tide, to build the walls with. In each little compartment he builds a ditch in front of the lower wall, and at the corner of the compartment he lowers the wall somewhat for the water to flow from one compartment into the next adjoining. When it rains the compartments fill, and the entire field looks like a lot of pans of glass; the water seeps slowly into the soil and keeps the ground moist enough for agricultural and horticultural purposes for several months. Where the rainfall is but slight he digs a well at a point selected by an astrologer. This individual is a bankrupt or dissipated scholar or priest, who has lost caste by reason of his infirmities and makes a living more or less precarious by astrology, fortune telling, selecting graves, finding subterranean water and similar superstitious occupations. He bears a striking resemblance to the soothsayers and witches of our own history. Like them, he employs a divining rod and some arrangement in crystal which is supposed to become cloudy when water is near. His charge for indicating the place where a well will be successful varies from 10 cents to 50 cents, and if his client secures an extra large supply he demands and receives a bonus of the same amount. These contrivances nine times out of ten do their business well. Some go to great depths. It was from these deep pits that France and ourselves first derived the idea of the artesian well.

Water once reached, the farm labor starts to keep on forever. Some one of the family is always at the well, raising the precious fluid to the surface. It runs by a little canal to the top compartment and thence trickles through the entire field. When men and women work at it, they use a large measure, which brings up about five gallons every time. When little children do the labor, a smaller measure, one that seldom exceeds a gallon, is used instead. Oxen are sometimes employed, but engines, windmills and other labor saving contrivances are never seen. The most patient animal in the world, the human being, does nearly all the work. In Tong-ai once ran across a queer machine for sending water over the terraces from these wells. This was a large wooden X, which was whirled around by a combination of wire and string, something after the fashion of a Chinese top. This was kept running all day long by being tied to the great toes of several Chinese women, who sat upon the grass knitting and nursing their babies at the same time.

Chinese are large employers of storage reservoirs. These are not made according to the rules of engineering, but of brute necessity. They are usually hollowed which are walled up with earth excavated from their bottom, or else marshes or the dry beds of marshes which are similarly enlarged and confined, and in some cases small valleys in which a retaining wall has been thrown up across its mouth. The Imperial law favors to the utmost the use of water for irrigation by the farmer and discourages any interference by middlemen or private capital. The streams, no matter whether navigable, the ponds and lakes are all government property and cannot be alienated. At the furthest, the private individual can only lease the land beneath the water, with the condition that the government can at any time enter in and take possession of the property upon paying him for any improvement he may have made.

Judges on Horseback.

Before the days of Mary the judges rode to Westminster hall on mules, and Mr. Justice Wyndham, in the opening year of his reign, was the first to bestride a horse in the solemn procession. In 1873, however, Judge Twissden, the great conservation of the horse, "from want of gravity in the horse, too much in the rider," was "laid along in the dirt" on a like occasion, since which time these cavaliers of mounted lawyers have come to an end. Riding, however, still unspread by driving, remained the only way of going circuit, for professional prejudice ran strongly against pedestrian circuiters, and many good stories have been told of great lawyers who in those early years, when slow rises worth by poverty pressed, found it difficult to raise funds for the purchase of a horse.

In days more recent Mr. Justice Byles, well known for his work on bills, was accustomed when at the bar to take a ride every afternoon. The sorry appearance of his steed, however, roused the mirth of the Temple, and the horse was generally called Biles, to afford opportunity for the alliterative combination, "There goes Byles on Biles." If, however, report speak true, the animal was known to master and clerk under another name, and when a too curious client inquired the sergeant's whereabouts the reply was given with clear conscience that he was "out on Business."—Temple Bar.

Righteously Indignant.

"You bad boy!" exclaimed the horrified young woman, "you ought not to throw stones at those innocent little sparrows! They have never done you any harm. And besides," she added, "for hat ornaments the sparrows aren't worth 10 cents a dozen."—Chicago Tribune.

The wasp's nest is composed of a first class article of paper, made from the pulp of wood, with a small amount of glue specially prepared by the insect.

A FRANK STATEMENT.

Mrs. R. C. Peterson, of Fairhaven, Tells a Reporter of Her Recent Illness and Cure.

From the World-Herald, Fairhaven, Wash.

Mrs. R. C. Peterson, of Fairhaven, Wash., who has been for a number of years a sufferer from nervous prostration, rheumatism and female weakness, and who has lately entirely recovered therefrom, was called upon a few days ago by a Herald representative whose attention had been called to her case. In answer to an inquiry, Mrs. Peterson said:

"Yes, I was a sufferer for many years from nervous attacks, rheumatism and other complaints. We, my husband and I, expended a large sum of money in visiting the celebrated doctors of Denver, Salt Lake City and San Francisco, but my relief in all cases was only temporary, and we had nearly despaired of my ever recovering my health, when, one day a friend advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying they had known of a case very similar to mine, where a wonderful cure had been effected by their use."

"Acting upon this advice, as a last remedy, my husband purchased a box of the Pink Pills more to please my friend than any belief in the medicine. However, before the box was half gone I felt a decided change for the better and after using three boxes was entirely recovered, and felt as well and strong as I ever did."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have certainly been a wonderfully effective remedy for me, and I have no hesitation in recommending them to any one who was affected as I was."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$3.50.

In a recent magazine article John Morley says: "There are probably not six Englishmen over 50 whose lives need to be written or should be written."

In London no fewer than 188,000 people live four and more to the room, and of these 8,000 are packed to the extent of eight or more to the room.

WHEN THE SUMMER BREEZE

Blows through the trees, most of us who can get out for a country jaunt. Fewer cross the Atlantic. Whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitter is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants "concur" in this opinion. The Bitter is unrivaled for biliousness, malaria, dyspepsia or liver disorder.

He-If we were not in a canoe, I would kiss you. She-Take me ashore instantly, sir.

First Actor—Remember when we were on the road in that war play—scene laid in the South in '63? Second Actor—Yes; eggs laid in the West in '61.

HOW'S THIS?

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

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known J. C. Henney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

J. A. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. L. BROWN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's family pills are the best.

Mr. Twyn—They say Mrs. Van Huffer, the new society leader, is tight in the swim. Mr. Twyn—It is, she dresses for it.

I know that my life was saved by Pico's Cure for consumption.—John A. Miller, At Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

She-If I don't accept you this time, you won't get discouraged, will you? He-Oh, no. There are others.

FITS—All fit's stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's treatment. Complete cures. Treatise and \$1.00 bottle free to Fit sufferers. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TRY GERMA for breakfast.

Syrup of Figs

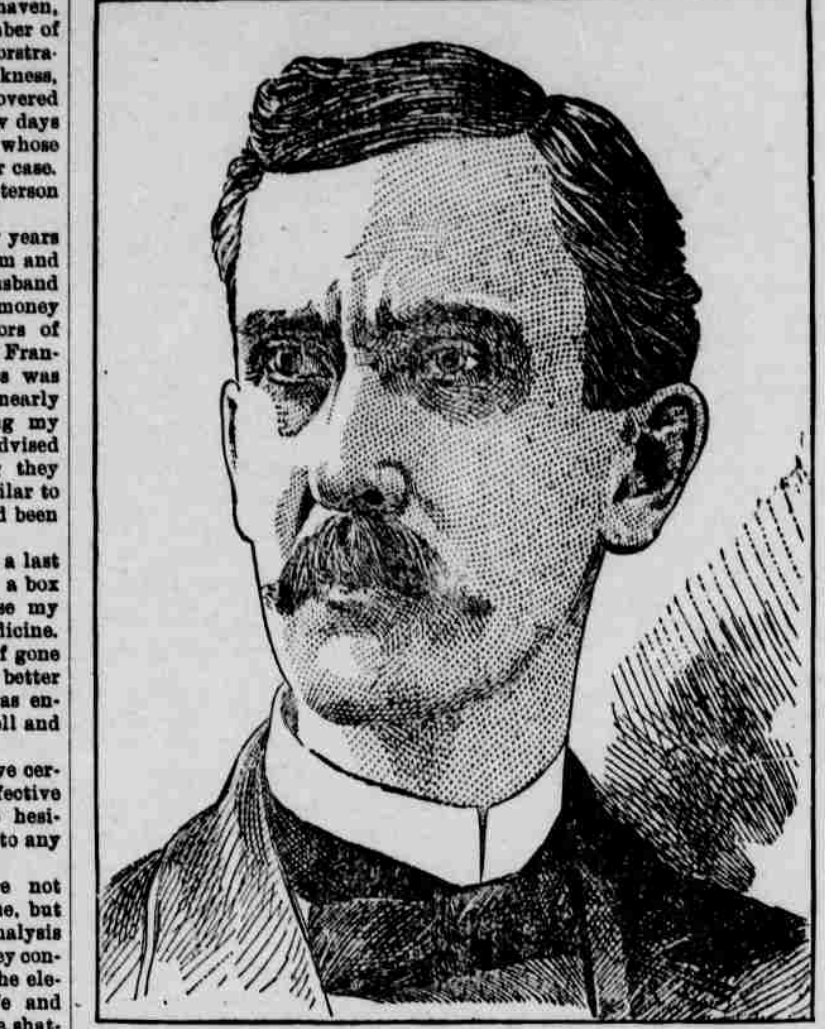
Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a complicated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

MAJOR W. W. ROBBINS.

Framer of the Indiana Military Bill Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound.



Major Robbins, of the Second Indiana State guards, aide on Gen. McKee's staff and president of camp Gray, has been for two years one of the most influential members of the Indiana legislature and the author of the famous Indiana Military Law of 1889. Major Robbins was a very sick man up to the time of taking Paine's celery compound. In proof of what that remarkable remedy can do to make a sick person strong and well, Major Robbins' letter from Indianapolis best tells its own straightforward story.

"I was troubled with a torpid liver, constipation and accompanying sallow complexion, while my entire nervous system was entirely deranged, and I was greatly reduced in flesh. While in this condition I was taken down with a very severe attack of the grip, and was, for a long time, confined to the house and my bed."

"I resorted to various medicines and tonics, and under their temporary influence made several attempts to resume my business of traveling about in the interests of A. Steffen, cigar manufacturer of this city; but relapse succeeded relapse, and I not only was obliged to abandon my business, but growing gradually worse, became apprehensive of the ultimate result."

"At this juncture, my mother-in-law, who had used your remedy with gratifying results, prevailed upon me to commence taking Paine's celery compound, and it gives me great pleasure to state that I at once began to feel its beneficial effects."

"My appetite, which had failed me, returned, my constipation ceased, and very soon my liver became normal in its action. Following this my sleeplessness and headaches ceased, and I began to gain flesh. The insidious hold on me that the grip had hitherto had was relaxed, and I felt invigorated and strengthened, so I could resume my vocation, and feel free from the languid, enervated feeling that had so long possessed me."

"My friends were pleasantly surprised with the change in my condition, and I was only too happy to recommend Paine's celery compound to such of my acquaintances as were suffering from any of the complaints which so complicated my case. Therefore, I again say I feel impelled by a sense of gratitude to express how much I have been helped, for I now feel and look like a new man."

Physicians who rely on Paine's celery compound—as thousands of the most wide awake members of the profession are doing, especially now that a genuine one feels the need of a genuine spring remedy—physicians know very well what that languor and that tired feeling means. They know that debility today often results in nervous prostration tomorrow, unless the tired system is quickly invigorated. That is why all over the country today Paine's celery compound is being taken by the advice of skilled physicians. It is the one remedy that physicians can conscientiously call a genuine spring remedy. Try it.

CUT PRICES

and other cuts by the only concern that ever voluntarily reduced prices or, in recent times, originated a new idea in this line, on account of which, and the good works of its goods, it has been awarded one-half the world's windmill medals. It prepares freight to 20 branch houses, one at your door. Send now for catalogue for up-to-date ideas. Our initiators may not have in print our latest plans.

CHICAGO

WOMAN FOR YOU

It is the name of Woman's Friend. It is full in relief of the backaches, headaches, which burden and shorten a woman's life. Thousands of women testify for it. It will give health and strength and make life a pleasure. For sale by all druggists. BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., PORTLAND, AGENTS.

The very remarkable and certain relief given woman by MOORE'S REVEALED REMEDY has given uniformly success and weakness life. Thousands of women testify for it. It will give health and strength and make life a pleasure. For sale by all druggists. BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO., PORTLAND, AGENTS.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Free from Animal Oil. GET THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY OREGON AND WASHINGTON MERCHANTS and Dealers generally.

WHO CARRIES THE LARGEST

Barber Supplies and Barber Goods? You know THE WILL & FINCH COMPANY? They will supply you with anything you want at lowest market prices. Send for General Catalogue of Catalogue of Barber Goods or Barber Supplies. 620 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

SURE CURE FOR PILES

Itching and Bleeding, Stricture or Protruding Piles cured at once by Dr. J. C. HENNEY & CO.'S Pile Cure. A positive cure. Guaranteed free. Price 50c. Druggists or mail. DR. HENNEY & CO., Phila., Pa.

N. P. N. U. No. 653.—S. F. N. U. No. 730

I WANT YOU TO UNDERSTAND THAT I'LL HAVE NOTHING BUT THE GENUINE BLACKWELL'S DURHAM!

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Wood Engraving.

There seems to be some hope for wood engravers looming in the distance and from that quarter from which it was least expected. Their chief complaint has been that the photographer has ruined their craft. This is true in a sense, as without the photographer the process reproducer is nowhere. But with the multiplication of process blocks has come a desire, in some artistic quarters, to improve such process block, and so the wood engraver has been called in. This has been done for some time past in America with a fair measure of success. Any one who has taken the trouble to look at the results obtained on the printing press from a tone block, even when it has been carefully burnished and retouched, and from a tone block which has been worked upon by a skillful wood engraver must have been struck by the great difference in the results obtained. The wood engraver, then, may, after all, regain something of his lost position with those who love first class work and will perhaps cease reviling the inoffensive camera worker—Amateur Photographer.

Prehistoric Literature in America.

The only evidence that has ever been found going to show that the prehistoric cave dwellers of America had a written language was discovered for the first time in the year 1891. In the summer of that year Professors Shaler and Warren, the former of Yale college, made a thorough exploration of what is known as Falling Spring cave, in the Sequatchie valley, state of Tennessee, and therein found incontrovertible evidence that the prehistoric Americans were a race of civilized beings, possessing a literature and an alphabet. In one of the galleries of the cave they found the body of a human being, transformed to stone by the salts and silica in the dripping water, and near by a large oval slab, upon which were carved 467 words. In all these words, some of which contained nine and ten letters, only 32 different characters were used, proving conclusively that their alphabet was one of 32 letters only.—St. Louis Republic.

A Handy Man.

People always seem to be more or less interested in seeing men at work on new buildings. On a building under construction up town there was a man up on the fourth or fifth story who was hoisting water from the ground. He had a barrel rigged out, with a fall at the end of it, and a bucket attached to the fall. There was a barrel on the ground below, and when he wanted water he lowered the bucket down to the barrel, dipped it himself from above and hoisted away. He didn't want any help; all he asked was to have the barrel kept full, and he would do the rest.—New York Sun.

A Double Life.

The scorching whizzed around the corner, and Perry escaped getting run over only by an undignified dodge.

"I wonder who that idiot was?" he said.

"He's the walking gentleman in De Hamme Motor's company," said Hargroves.

"Well, he may be a walking gentleman, but he's an unmitigated hog when he's riding."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Alls Not to Race Again.

Monroe Salisbury's horses, including the champion mare Alls, concerning the sale of which an erroneous report was published recently, were shipped the other morning, the understanding being that their destination is Freeport, Ill., the home of the noted trainer M. E. McHenry. It is not probable that the trotting queen will be seen again in racing form, and Azote, the gelding champion, is also under suspicion as to his legs.

Mr. Now and the Vice Presidency.

Mr. Now has never for a moment thought of being named as a vice-presidential candidate, and such statements emanate from none of his friends. He is not now, and will not be, a candidate for any office, elective or appointive.—Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBIAN PRIZE WINNERS.

CONOVER PIANOS

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS

HIGHEST AWARDS

At the World's Exposition for excellent manufacture, quality, uniformity and volume of tone, elasticity of touch, artistic cases, materials and workmanship of highest grade.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION FREE.

CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO.

OHIO, ILL.

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF

PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE WORLD.

PATENTS

Creates and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. PAMPHLET "How to Obtain Patents" with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO. OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.