

# KING IN DUBLIN REVIEWS THE TROOPS.

## Vast Crowd Views the Brilliant Spectacle in Phoenix Park.

Dublin cable: King Edward today reviewed 15,000 troops and 5,000 men of the Naval Brigade in Phoenix Park. When the park was packed by tens of thousands of spectators it made one of the most brilliant scenes witnessed since their Majesties' arrival in Dublin.

It was the largest muster of troops ever seen at a review in Ireland. The Duke of Connaught was in command. The King was attended by the Lord Lieutenant, the Earl of Dudley, and a numerous suite. Prior to leaving the Vice Regal Lodge His Majesty presented colors to the Royal Irish Military School.

Received by the Mayor. London cable: The French senators and deputies representing the international arbitration group, accompanied by a number of British members of Parliament, were formally received today by Lord Mayor Samuel and the Lady Mayoress, at the Mansion House. The Lord Mayor and Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, leader of the visiting delegation, made speeches, during which they reiterated and emphasized the desire for continued international

friendship and the conclusion of a treaty of arbitration.

Revolutionists Active. Constantinople, July 27.—The increasing activity of the revolutionists in Macedonia, and the difficulties encountered by the Turkish troops, are producing an unpleasant effect in official quarters, and apprehension in diplomatic circles, where it is believed the existing situation will lead to fresh demands on the part of the powers, including the establishment of efficacious European control. Even the Austrians and Russians now admit that the reform scheme is inadequate.

A Russian Loan. St. Petersburg, July 27.—It is said that Russia has arranged with French capitalists for a loan of \$25,000,000.

Would Drive Out Jews. London, July 27.—The Times announces that it has information that A. Von Pleh, Russian Minister of the Interior, in receiving a Jewish deputation from Odessa, threatened the anti-Government agitators a continued, to adopt extreme measures to rid Russia of the Jews by facilitating their immigration, excluding them from the schools, and making it impossible for them to live in the empire.

# THOUSANDS VIEW BODY OF THE DEAD PONTIFF.

Rome cable: To-day the body of Leo XIII lay in state in the basilica of St. Peter's, while thousands of persons from the ordinary walks of life paid a last tribute of love and veneration. The ceremonies of yesterday were viewed only by the nobility, aristocracy and the highest clergy, but to-day the doors were opened to the entire public. Many remained on the piazza throughout the hot night, in order to gain a place at the head of the line.

At 9 o'clock there was a crowd of several hundred persons which had increased by 6 o'clock to several thousands. Elaborate preparations had been made to guard against accident in the crush. All converging streets were cleared of vehicles, leaving them free for foot passengers, while six ambulance stations had been erected, including one at the entrance to the piazza, and another beside the door of St. Peter's.

As the Bells Toll. At 6 o'clock the Cathedral's bells began tolling. At the first bell two regiments of Italian Grenadiers marched across the piazza to the stone steps, and soon the portico was filled for the first time in years, with Italian troops. The Grenadiers stood in double column at parade rest, the lines extending from the threshold of the church through a narrow gateway on a temporary wooden structure, which was holding back the crowd.

The Gates Opened. At 5 minutes after 6 the gates were opened and the human tide began to flow in. The jam at the narrow entrance soon threatened serious results to the struggling masses of women and children. Many women had their dresses or veils torn off and some were lifted, exhausted, over the wooden enclosure and out of the church. No serious accidents were reported and the ambulances were not summoned.

Within the church temporary railings had been erected to keep the people in line leading directly to the bier.

The Silent Form. The lay on a catafalque, ten feet high, so that all could see it. The body was slightly inclined, with the head raised and facing the passing throng. The visage had a chalky whiteness and appeared to be unnaturally shriveled. It was robed in the full vestments as the Roman public knew the Pontiff in life. Around the bier burned thirteen high candles, while on each side stood the noble guards, motionless. Further back were kneeling priests and acolytes softly intoning invocations.

Can't Touch the Body. The crowd pushed against the iron trellis which separates the chapel from the main portion of the church. But those who expected to kiss the slippered feet were disappointed, as priests had adopted precautionary measures, so that the lower extremities of the body were half a yard back off the iron grating.

All ranks and stations of life were represented in the faces which were pressed against the trellis. Many were working people, elsewhere were groups of convent girls, under the care of nuns, and of school boys headed by priests. Crowds continued to pass before the bier throughout the morning.

The Requiem Mass. At 9 o'clock a. m. a solemn pontifical requiem mass was celebrated in St. Peter's for the repose of the soul of Leo XIII. The crowd was kept constantly moving within two wooden barriers, but other entrances were provided for those desiring to assist at the mass. Several thousands of people were present, although in no vast a church, capable of containing many thousands, they appeared to be a mere handful.

Cardinal Oreglia. Dean of the Sacred College, feels worn out owing to his unaccustomed exertions. His life as a cardinal was one of uninterrupted seren-

ity, and he now practically bears the entire burden of the Church and also the minute details of the preparations for the obsequies and the conclave. Notwithstanding this, he opened this morning's meeting of congregation of cardinals. The number of those present to-day was augmented by the presence of two new arrivals, Cardinal Domenico Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, and Cardinal Giulio Boschi, Archbishop of Ferrara. The former was especially warmly welcomed by his colleagues, as being one of the most prominent members of the Sacred College, and because he is mentioned among those most likely to succeed Pope Leo.

It is being remarked that Cardinal Oreglia's responsibilities has softened his austerity, and that he is directing affairs with firmness, but without harshness, showing the cardinals every consideration and giving constant proof of equality. Ales of the basilica and stood two deep in front of the body itself, until the whole church assumed an aspect almost more military than religious.

The event, which was unprecedented, created widespread comment. The presence of the soldiers was generally interpreted to mean another step towards a rapprochement between the Church and State, as heretofore the Vatican has always maintained a sufficient force of soldiers to insure order within its own territory, and the difference is drawn between the Vatican and the Government have come to an agreement that Italian troops may, during the lifetime of the next Pope, be employed in and about St. Peter's to preserve order during great ceremonies.

In the British Commons. London cable: The first mention in the House of Commons of the Pope's death occurred this afternoon, when William Redmond, Irish Nationalist, asked if the flag on the Victoria tower, Westminster, and those on the public buildings would be half-masted out of respect to the late Pope.

For the Conclave. At this morning's meeting of the Congregation of Cardinals, a committee, consisting of Cardinals Casali, Machi and Del la Volpe, was appointed to supervise all the arrangements in connection with the conclave. Two doctors, Lapponi and Pelagallo, a surgeon, Prof. Cagnati, and a druggist, were appointed to receive the case containing the Papal treasure from the congregation of briefs, whose work is suspended until a new Pope is elected, and to receive the Papal seals from the Apostolic Chancellor.

During the hot hours of the day the crowd at St. Peter's decreased, and little difficulty was experienced in viewing the body.

An extraordinary significant element was introduced later in the morning by Italian soldiers entering the church for the maintenance of order, in full uniform, wearing black caps and silver arms. They lined the aisles of the basilica.

SEEK TEMPORAL POWER. Cardinals to Send Note to Diplomatic Body on the Subject. Rome, July 27.—Additional interest attaches to to-day's meeting of the congregation of Cardinals, where a proposition was presented by Cardinal Oreglia to send a note to the diplomatic body accredited to the Holy See, for the purpose of representing to the powers the condition

of the Papacy since the loss of its temporal power and the transfer of the Italian Government to Rome. From what leaks out it appears that the proposition provoked considerable discussion. Cardinals Steinhilber, Mathieu and Vives y Tuto favoring the despatch of a most energetic note concerning the question of reclaiming the Papal rights. Cardinals Agliardi and Serafino Vannutelli advocated a milder tone. The majority of the congregation decided to pursue a middle course, and entrusted Monsignor Merry Del Val with the duty of drawing up the document for submission to another meeting of the Congregation.

Leaves All to Church. The will of the dead Pope was opened at to-day's meeting of the congregation of cardinals. It consists of 36 pages in the handwriting of Leo XIII, and leaves all his property to his successor for the use of the church. To each member of his family he leaves a present, to be chosen from the valuable objects in his apartments. Similar presents are bequeathed to his physicians. The total amount of his property is not yet known.

The prevailing impression of those who to-day passed before the iron gates of the chapel of the sacrament to view the remains was one of intense pity, combined with a certain sense of horror.

## 'OUR ALLY JAPAN UNEASY' At Prolongation of Occupation of Manchuria.

London, July 27.—Government's foreign policy was criticized in the Commons to-night. Joseph Walton, a Liberal, who strongly favors an extension of British trade by means of colonial development, accused the Government of a "succession of humiliating surrenders in China. He said the time had arrived for facing the situation in Manchuria and New Chwang.

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said that British trade in China was increasing at a satisfactory rate, and he was confident of securing a full share of railway and other valuable concessions. The Government, he said, was fully aware of the situation in Manchuria. The great difficulty up to the present time in negotiating with Russia was that Great Britain had never yet been able to ascertain exactly what the Russian Government wanted, and the fact remained that Manchuria was still occupied. Russia's failure to fulfill her undertaking, he said, was increasing the uneasiness of Great Britain, Japan and the United States.

"Our ally, Japan," he said, "is becoming uneasy at the prolongation of the occupation of Manchuria, and we are equally anxious for some kind of a settlement." He said he was in favor of an agreement which would be possible, and if Russia is prepared to give due weight to our treaty rights and commercial interests she will not find us irreconcilable to the compromise.

Referring to the Czar as a despot, Lord Cranborne made reference to France, and John Redmond tried to make it appear that the British Government had suffered a rebuff in its representations to France in behalf of expelled monks. In reply, Lord Cranborne said that he was not surprised at Mr. Redmond's remarks, and that he must agree with him in deploring what had occurred. "Such a measure as the associations law," he said, "could never have been passed in England, and we cannot be surprised, if one may say so of a great neighboring nation, that France should think it necessary to introduce such a law."

Replying to Sir Charles Dilke, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs denied that Great Britain was getting the worst of it in Manchuria, where, he said, Great Britain recognized the open-door policy. Referring to the Canadian tariff question, Lord Cranborne said they must put their own colonies first, and that must be put at once to the disabilities under which they suffered. Lord Cranborne's remarks were the subject of special comment because of the presence in London of the French arbitrators.

## A BURIED SECRET. What a Scientist Found on Entering the Studio of an Inventor.

Vienna, July 27.—Dr. Philipp, the editor and publisher of a Russian scientific journal, discovered a few days ago from an accident in his laboratory. The day before his death he had sent a letter to the editor of an important Moscow daily paper stating that he had for years been engaged in trying to discover some substance or power which should make war totally impossible, and had succeeded in finding a substance by which it was possible to control the working of an

# THREE DEAD, 100 INJURED. Paterson, N. J., Cyclone Left Fifty Families Homeless.

Paterson, N. J., July 27.—Mayor John Binchiff to-day called together the leading citizens to devise ways and means of relief for the people stricken by the tornado. Two thousand men were set to work to-day by clearing away the wreckage. Summoning up the tornado's terrible work, Paterson to-day counts 3 dead, 100 injured, 50 families homeless, and a property loss estimated at \$200,000. The tornado tore through a section 400 feet

explosion at a distance of many thousands of miles. The editor on the receipt of this letter went to the laboratory of the scientist, intending to try to obtain some further particulars from him, but to his horror he found him lying dead on the floor.

## LEAGUE FOR TARIFF REFORM Section of Liberal Unionists Decide to Form One.

London, July 27.—A meeting of a section of Liberal Unionists, which was held to-day, for the purpose of forming a tariff reform league, has deepened the cleavage of the supporters of the Government. At this conference, which was presided over by the Duke of Sutherland, a resolution was passed to the effect that tariff reform was necessary for the consolidation of the Empire. This action was taken, despite the declaration of the Duke of Devonshire, leader of the Conservative party in the House of Lords, against any departure from free trade, and his statement that the question was primarily one of British internal politics, and only a secondary one for the colonies.

## TELEPHONING FROM TRAINS. Instrument Replaces the Usual Signals and Warns Drivers.

Vienna, July 27.—Between Tabor and Bechin, in Bohemia, the first electric railway in the Austrian empire has been opened. The line is fifteen miles long and the maximum speed obtained is nineteen miles an hour. Each train consists of two cars, and is capable of carrying thirty-six tons of goods and forty passengers. The interesting feature of this railway is that a telephone replaces the usual signals, and by this means the driver can ascertain if the line is clear. Each car carries a portable instrument of the simplest construction, and passengers can also make use of the telephone.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. A. G. McKay, M. P. P., is much improved in health. Mr. Merry Del Val will be nominated Cardinal by the new Pope. C. P. R. carmen have arranged a new schedule of pay with the company. Thomas Hall, the Aurora burglar, pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence. Rev. Louis Perrin, of Georgetown, has been called to Wroster Presbyterian Church. The Duke of Marlborough has been appointed Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. J. J. Hill and Thomas Lowry have bought all the creek coal lands in southern Illinois. Mr. H. C. McIntyre, foreman of a Canadian Northern bridge gang at Saskatoon, was accidentally killed.

At a special meeting yesterday the Toronto Presbytery sustained the call of Rev. Louis Perrin, of Georgetown to Wroster Church. He will take his new charge on Aug. 1. In the House of Commons yesterday, Premier Balfour, in the absence of Irish Secretary Wyndham, moved the third reading of the Irish Land Bill. The bill passed the third reading by 317 to 22.

Mr. H. G. McIntyre, foreman of the Canadian Northern bridge gang at Saskatoon, was accidentally killed last night by the fall of a heavy piece of frame work. He came west from Alton, Ont.

The non-licensed saloon in English, Ind., termed the "blind tiger," conducted by Owen Gurker at Marietta, was destroyed by dynamite early yesterday morning. License was issued by popular vote.

Mrs. Ellen McKee, the Irish Post-mistress arrested at Windsor, admits robbing the Government, and was taken to Ottawa, where she will be handed over to a detective from the old country.

The new Toronto University buildings for physiology, pathology, medicine and surgery are now being prepared for occupation next month by the various departments concerned, and the formal opening, for which arrangements are being made, will take place on Oct. 1.

Some workmen engaged in digging an excavation at the rear of the old Scott block, Woodstock, yesterday morning, found the skeleton of a human body. It is believed to be either the remains of a red man or of the bones of a subject buried by some medical students.

Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, has received a report from the Experimental Farm at Wabgon, in which it is stated that the crops are a partial failure, the reason for the failure being the lack of rain. Only a slight fall of rain has been reported since spring.

Lost 1,000 Sheep by Poison. Billings, Mont., July 27.—Word comes from Columbus of a heavy loss sustained by a sheepman named Grimes. Poison was scattered on the range where Grimes' sheep were herded. One 1,000 head are known to have died. Another sheepman is said to have lost over 300 head.

Richard Hancock, 8 years old, had his back of his head cut off by a falling rock. Mrs. Mary Nevin, 75 years old, died from fright.

About 25 persons are under treatment at the hospital. It is expected all will recover. John Saunders, a steel worker in the Passaic Rolling Mills works, was injured, being cut about the body and face.

# OVERCOME BY FUSEL OIL SAILORS NEARLY PERISH.

## They Struggle Desperately With the Police Who Came to Their Rescue.

New York, July 27.—Crazed by the fumes of fusel oil which permeated the hold of the steamer Toronto, of the Wilson Line from Hull, half a dozen sailors and longshoremen, who were unloading her cargo, fought with their would-be rescuers, the police and ambulance surgeons, and tried to jump overboard at Pier 50, North River, last night. After an hour's struggle, six men were taken to a hospital in ambulances. Twenty men were working in the hold when the cases of fusel oil being hoisted to the main deck, fell and burst. Soon the fumes began to affect the sailors and longshoremen and they all hurried to the deck.

Captain Whitten called the volunteers to go down into the hold and take up the oil. Six men volunteered, Samuel Miller, Thomas Ray, William Lex, John Medon, William Hakes and Thomas Patterson.

Miller and Ray soon toppled over. They were brought up on deck and appeared to revive, but a fighting spirit seemed to seize Miller and he had to be tied, while Ray wanted to jump overboard. Dr. McDonald said the men had been so affected by the fumes that they might as well be classed as victims of delirium tremens. The others sang, danced, laughed, cried and fought, together, making such a racket that a great crowd began to gather. The police had to disperse it.

# MASQUERADED AS A MAN FOR EIGHT YEARS.

## New York Central Clerks Arrested for Breaking Into Cars.

New Orleans, July 27.—A criminal trial revealed the sex of Miss Willie Ray, the young woman who succeeded in passing herself off for a man in Prentiss county, Miss., for eight years. Jim Gatlin, a farmer of the neighborhood, was arrested and placed on trial for assault and battery on William Ray. The testimony was conclusive. Ray's eyes were blackened and his face badly cut. A verdict of guilty seemed probable when Gatlin threw himself on the mercy of the jury with a plea, always strong in the South, that Ray had been too intimate with Gatlin's wife and he had assaulted him on that account.

Ray was not nonplussed, but met the charge by declaring and proving that he was a woman. Gatlin was bound over to the circuit court under bond. Miss Ray is giving the Boonville authorities much annoyance by insisting on going back to trousers. After her appearance in the Gatlin case she was arrested.

but there is no law in Mississippi forbidding a woman from masquerading as a man. She was released.

Six Railway Clerks Arrested.

Niagara Falls, July 27.—Last night Detectives Magwood and Lapoint, of the New York Central, assisted by local officers, arrested six clerks in the employ of the New York Central, on a charge of burglary. Those under arrest are William Zitzer, W. P. Powers, Ernest Strange, J. Bookfield, Edward Henry and one other whose name cannot be obtained. They were in the employ of the New York Central as night clerks at the north end freight house, and this morning, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, it is charged they broke open several freight cars, and removed a large quantity of merchandise, which they carried to their homes.

The cars broken open were the same ones which were pilaged by car-thieves during the night at a point between the city line and Sanborn.

## FIGHT WITH A BURGLAR.

## Attempt to Rob Bank of Commerce at Carman, Man.

## WAS REGARDLESS OF BULLETS

Winnipeg report says: An attempt was made yesterday morning, about 1:45 o'clock, to burglarize the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Carman, Man. Mr. E. B. K. Watson, assistant clerk, sleeps in the bank on a stretcher on the manager's office. He was awakened by the opening of a trap door communicating with the cellar, and grabbing his revolver hurried to the accounting room in time to see a man raise the trap. Watson fired at the intruder, and the bullet struck the floor, a little to one side. The burglar returned the fire, but fortunately missed his mark.

Watson next raised the trap and started down the cellar steps for his man, when he was again shot at by the desperado, but again came off without harm. Without considering his danger he still advanced in the direction of the retreating burglar, and got two more shots at him as he made his escape by an outside stair from the cellar, but again missed him.

Mr. Butler, of the Electric Light Company, heard the shots, and was in time to see three men jump into a rig a few blocks east of the bank and make off south. The affair has startled business men here, as so far Carman has been free from burglars.

## SOLDIERS' GIFT.

## Governor-General's Foot Guards Receive Costly Presents.

Ottawa, July 27.—The officers of the Governor-General's Foot Guards are the recipients of a very handsome gift from the officers of the 10th National Guard of Albany, who visited Ottawa last September. The gift is an appreciation of the entertainment and reception given the 10th National Guard in Ottawa. It consists of a decanter, punch-bowl and three dozen glasses, all of the richest cut glass. On each piece the emblem of the G.-G.-F.G. is on one side, and the emblem of the 10th National Guard is on the other. The officers sent a reply to their Albany friends, expressing their sincerest appreciation of this handsome and costly gift.

The trophy represents a Gordon Highlander giving a drink of water to a Canadian. The House applauded loudly when it was brought in.

Robert's Trip Vetted. London, July 27.—The Cabinet has vetoed the proposed visit of Field-Marshal Earl Roberts to the United States next fall. This decision was taken reluctantly, but owing, it is stated, to urgent questions relating to army reforms and the campaign in Somaliland, the Government regarded the commander-in-chief's presence in England as indispensable.

## WOMAN ASSISTS PRISONERS.

## Smuggle Saws to Burglars Who Break Jail Easily.

Chicago, July 27.—Dennis and Latimers, said by the police to be two of the most expert safe blowers and bank robbers in the country, both of whom live in Chicago, escaped from jail at Waukesha, Wis., last night, through the cleverness of three women, it is believed. The jail delivery was planned in Chicago some years ago, and the local police had full information in regard to the plot. The authorities at Waukesha were notified, and later were informed that the women had started for Waukesha with saws and necessary tools. Despite this the Chicago women outwitted the sheriff and the escape was executed without a hitch.

## GERONIMO, INDIAN METHODIST

## Famous Chief and Twelve Warriors Baptized While Prisoners.

Fort Sill, I. T., July 27.—Geronimo and a dozen of his Apache warriors have joined the Methodist Church, having been baptized in the presence of a large crowd of Indians, and whites. With the Comanches sitting on one side of the tabernacle and the Apaches on the other, each tribe, with its interpreter standing in the foreground, repeated the words of the preacher. At the close of the sermon Geronimo and twelve of his warriors, prisoners at Fort Sill, went forward and asked to be received into the church. In the afternoon the baptismal ceremonies occurred.

## Beef Dressing Contest.

Toronto report: Fully 5,000 people attended the second annual picnic of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America—Local Union No. 188, of Toronto, which was held yesterday at Exhibition Park. There was plenty to amuse and instruct. Six bullocks and five lambs were killed and dressed during the afternoon, and the most expert workmen of this city and Buffalo showed what they could do and how quickly they could do it. The contest was between Walter Dennison, of the Harris Mattoir, and William Glass, of Buffalo, champion of the United States. Mr. Glass holds the medal which he won at Rochester on Aug. 5, 1896. His best time is 4:44. Glass yesterday dressed his bullock in 5 minutes and 39 1/4 seconds, and secured 109 points. Dennison's time was 5:55, and his points were 101.

## General Botha's Aim.

Johannesburg, July 27.—General Botha's attack on Lord Milner at Cape Town may be explained by the fact that the latter was too strong to be deputed into granting class concessions to Boers at variance with the "Freezing" peace terms. General Botha's aim is undoubtedly to use all possible means to employ the undivided strength of the Boers in combating British settlements throughout the Transvaal thus seeking to create a leverage for party ends.

"Everyone loves a lover" may look well in print, but in everyday life lovers are very veritable nuisances to those doomed to watch their mas-

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