

ferent kinds of rock for highway or road building purposes, four qualities of rock being exhibited. Limestone, granite, gabbro diorite and diabase, commonly called "traps," in broken chunks the size of a goose egg are shown. The first test is for friability. Five kilos of the broken rock is placed in an iron cylinder and given ten thousand revolutions. The amount of dust produced indicates the working quality of the stone when used for macadamizing roads. The other test is to determine the impact strength of the material, the test being made by placing a cube of the stone under a hammer weighing one kilo, which is automatically raised to a successively increasing height. The height of fall which causes fracture measures the strength of the material. This exhibit shows the rock before and after testing, also the percentage of dust produced from the different kinds of rock. Having brick, with photos of apparatus for testing their road making qualities are exhibited. One machine indicates the wearing quality of the brick; another machine the weight bearing quality. Bricks before and after testing are shown. Marble and serpentine are exhibited in various degrees of color. Serpentine, a beautiful stone used for decoration, withstands all weather and is impervious to the action of atmospheric acids. The color is a rich deep green, with shades of lighter green. A vein of soft brown shows on the surface. The finish is of satiny lustre. Verde antique and other variegated marbles are exhibited. A sample of beaver dam white marble is on exhibition. This marble is the material used in the construction of the Albright Art Gallery, a magnificent structure costing \$300,000, given to the city of Buffalo by Mr. J. J. Albright. Granite is extensively exhibited, fifteen varieties being shown, among them samples from the well-known Port Deposit granite. Slate from Harford county, a material used extensively throughout the United States for roofing, is exhibited. This slate is produced in unlimited quantities and adds largely to the revenue of the State of Maryland. Maryland is rich in clays from the finest kaolin, from which white porcelain is made, to the common brick clay. Thirty varieties are shown in this exhibit. Among these is kaolin clay from Cecil county, two samples of which may be seen. This clay is used in the manufacture of porcelain. The samples present the washed and the unwashed articles. Clays for making pipes, bricks, terra cotta, clay and fire-clays make up this interesting display.

A Sure Thing for You.
A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick-headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascara Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day. 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

play, enamel brick being one of the most important features of the exhibit. Ornamental bricks are next in importance. Sewer pipe, stove lining of fire-brick, rough pottery, flower pots, sewer tiling, roofing tile, ornamentations and terra cotta prove to the visitor the fertility of Maryland in clay products.

A very complete line of publications relating to the Geological Survey of Maryland is on exhibition, treating of the geological formation, deposits, weather service and highways. Maps of the State show the topography of the country. A complete exhibit of the different geological periods may be seen showing the formation of the period or age from the most primeval to the present day. This exhibit is a complete museum, showing fossils and characteristic rocks of the different periods. The structure of various rocks is shown by a process known as photomicrograph. A section of rock is cut as thin as possible, magnified 500 times, and then photographed.

Sand from which glass is made, molding sand and flint are also exhibited. Charts and illustrations showing the mining industries of Maryland are prominently displayed. Oysters, fish and crabs are among the water products of Maryland. Chesapeake Bay has natural beds of oysters, from which young oysters have been transplanted to replenish the exhausted natural beds of New Jersey, New York and Connecticut. At the present time the natural oyster beds occupy large areas on either side of the main channel of the bay, and about the mouth of the numerous rivers, and a single bed along the shore of Anne Arundel county is estimated to cover nearly thirty square miles. Besides this great bed, there are at least half a dozen more beds, each half its size, while many others cover areas varying from two hundred to ten or twelve acres. The total area occupied by these natural beds has been estimated to be about 193 square miles. Shad, Bay or Spanish mackerel, bay trout, blue fish, white perch, heron, founders, pike and pickerel are produced by the waters of Maryland in large quantities. The luscious soft shelled crab and terrapin, the prime favorite of the epicure, are found in the shallow waters of the shores and estuaries of the bay.

Charts and literature showing all these splendid resources give the Pan-

KODOL
Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.
This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.
It can't help but do you good
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1. bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 50c. size.

"Pitt's"
Carmisnive
LAW & RANKIN DRUG CO.
I earnestly ask all mothers who have sickly or delicate children just to try one bottle and see what the result will be. Respectfully,
Mrs. LIZZIE MURRAY,
Johnson's Station, Ga.
Pitt's Carmisnive
In sold by all Druggists.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

American visitor a dim idea of the wealth of Maryland, and of the importance of the Monumental City, the gateway of the Southland.

North Carolina has something else here to brag about. Her products are no longer confined to the exhibit made by the Southern Railway. Dr. Garrett has sent some wine to the Pan-American Exposition branded "Escapernong." It tastes and looks like the old-fashioned scuppernon. A number of the distinguished journalists were drinking a toast to the old North State in the Press Building Wednesday night. One was from Copenhagen, another from Paris, several were from New York and Boston. The French editor drank his and remarked: "This is the most delicious wine I have had in this country." The others agreed with him, and regretfully admitted they had never tasted it before. This wine took two medals at the Paris Exposition.

All Buffalo was delighted to hear that a big train load of Georgians was winding its way northward. These arrived Thursday night, and are comfortably quartered at one of the smaller hotels. To-day is Georgia day. The bands are all playing "Dixie," "the Bonnie Blue Flag," and every other Southern melody. The editorial contingent is in charge of Mr. H. H. Canbiss, president of the Georgia Daily Press Association, and business manager of the Atlanta Journal, and of Mr. W. S. Coleman, President of the Georgia Weekly Press Association. One hundred and twenty-six editors were in the Press Building to-day. Among the first to arrive were Mr. P. A. Stovall, Savannah Press; Col. W. A. Hemphill, Atlanta Constitution; Capt. John Triplett, Thomasville Times; Mr. S. F. Blalock, of the Fayetteville News, and Capt. R. F. Wright, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture. They say they have had a delightful trip, via Cincinnati and Cleveland. To-day at two o'clock the Temple of Music was crowded with people who came to do honor to the capitol State of the South. Mr. H. H. Canbiss, of the Atlanta Journal, presided. Hon. John G. Milburn, President of the Pan-American Exposition, extended an eloquent and cordial welcome, which was most happily responded to by Col. W. A. Hemphill, of the Atlanta Constitution. The other speakers were W. F. Coleman, Esq., and Hon. R. F. Wright, who is the representative of the Governor of the State. Mr. P. A. Stovall spoke for the Charleston Exposition. The musical features were rendered by the Seventy-fourth Regiment band of Buffalo.

The Georgians are delighted with the exposition, as well as with the sincerity and cordiality of their welcome.
CHARLES EDWARD LLOYD.
"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered by health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga. All dealers.
WASHINGTON LETTER.
Washington, July 20.—The bitter attack made on Admiral Schley by E. S. Maclay seems likely to bring the entire subject of the battle of Santiago to a crisis, especially since it has been shown that Maclay is a "laborer" doing clerk's work in the Navy Department, and thus vilifying his superior officer. He is also a bosom friend of Admiral Crowninshield, one of Schley's bitterest enemies, who is believed to have been the real author of nearly all the outrageous insults hurled by Maclay at the head of the conqueror of Santiago. Moreover, Maclay asserts that the proofs of the book were submitted both to Secretary Long and to Admiral Sampson, and were returned by them, not only with approval, but with commendation. Secretary Long denies this, saying only one chapter was submitted to him, and that this contained no reference to Schley. The book, it may be mentioned, calls Schley a coward, a calf and a liar in so many words. This book was expected to be used, as the other two volumes of the work are used, as a text book at Annapolis, but Secretary Long says it must be expurgated first. In one sense, the publication of the volume is not to be deplored. It has aroused Admiral Schley's friends to the determination to end, if possible, the conspiracy against him organized by a certain clique of naval officers. Representative Schirm's announced purpose of introducing in Congress asking for an investigation of the entire West Indian campaign, which ended in the capture of Cervera's fleet, is but a part of the program. Admiral Schley has a large number of friends in Congress who propose that justice shall be done him in that body, especially as it seems impossible to secure for him even fair treatment from jealous naval officers. Further, it is possible that Schley will bring suit against Maclay for criminal libel. This would throw the entire question into the courts, where Schley would receive an impartial hearing, and where the questions asked by his counsel would

be answered. Schley will not, of course, ask an inquiry at the hands of the Department, as the details for the board would be made by Admiral Crowninshield, his bitter enemy. Therefore such a board there could not be a fair and impartial investigation. There is, however, an opening either through Congress or the Courts, and one of these methods is likely to be seized upon in order to crush the conspiracy which now exists.

Ambassador Pauncefoot has been interviewed in London and has expressed his belief that a treaty will be arranged before Congress meets which will provide for the building of the Nicaragua canal, and will be acceptable to both nations. If so, it will undoubtedly provide for the right of defense of the canal by the United States in time of war, this being a sine qua non in any treaty to which the Senate will agree. The other amendments made in the Senate to the treaty may also be insisted upon, but this is uncertain. Meanwhile, the indifference with which the whole subject is really regarded in Great Britain is shown by the cables extracts from editorials in the London papers in regard to Lord Pauncefoot's interview, in which it is invariably assumed that the United States insists on the right to fortify the canal, when as a matter of fact, fortifications were expressly barred by the treaty as adopted by the Senate. From this indifference and ignorance it may be argued that had Secretary Hay taken the Senate into his confidence in the first place and provided in the original treaty for the amendments afterwards made, that Great Britain would have accepted it as willingly as she did the treaty actually submitted to her. In other words, there is good cause to believe that the only reason why a treaty is not already in existence is because of Secretary Hay's bungling and Great Britain's touchiness.

Postmaster-General Smith has at last issued his long expected orders limiting the extent of the second-class mail rates. These orders, however, have been very greatly modified from the form in which they were first proposed, and do not go so very far beyond the correction of the manifest abuses. The chief objection to them is the manner in which they were brought about. The Postoffice Department having three times asked

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Congress to make these identical regulations and Congress having three times refused to do so, would make it appear that Congress did not want them made. If this inference is correct, it is certainly an usurpation of power for the Postmaster-General to take the advantage of a technicality to make them on his own responsibility. Summed up, the new orders bar from the mails at the pound rate paper backed novels and similar publications; deprive of the pound rates newspapers and periodicals which have no bona fide subscription lists, but which are merely thrown in to the purchaser of some more or less attractive premium; and prescribe that unsold copies of newspapers cannot be returned at the pound rate, either to the publishers or to central news agencies. The order is believed to be sufficiently sweeping to effect a saving of many millions of dollars in the expenditures of the Postoffice Department, while at the same time it will not do any injustice to legitimate newspapers and periodicals, for whose benefit alone the law was passed originally. The Department asserts that the saving effected by the new rules will probably enable one cent letter postage to be adopted, but says nothing of the undoubted fact that a still greater saving could be effected by cutting down the utterly extortionate rates paid to the

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railways for hauling the mails.
From present appearances it seems to Democrats in this city that free silver will be practically dropped from the next platform of the party. From every section some statements showing that the leaders generally seem to consider that the plentifulness of gold makes a further insistence on silver to maintain a sufficient currency unnecessary. Most significant is an interview given out by Mr. Towne, one of the most ardent silver men in the country. Mr. Towne's friends in Washington have known for some time that he favored going slowly with the silver issue in the next campaign, and not pressing it in the face of other "paramount issues." When in Washington several days ago he expressed no dissatisfaction with the omission of the silver plank from the platform of the Ohio convention. He said: "Free silver as an issue is absolutely dead in the west. I do not believe it will be mentioned in the Democratic platform of campaign of 1904. The feeling among Democrats there is that they want to win, and they do not care what kind of a platform they have so long as it brings victory. There is a strong feeling in the West in favor of the nomination of Mr. Hill or some other man from the East. The Democrats there are tired of defeat and the drift is toward the adoption of a platform which will ignore the issues of the last two campaigns. While the supply of gold continues to increase as it has been increasing lately there can be no serious or successful demand for free silver."

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WANTED TO GIVE IT AWAY.
With a tiny two-weeks-old boy baby in her arms, a tall well dressed and handsome woman, of about 30 years of age, giving her name as Mrs. M. E. Brown, of Tallahassee, Fla., called at police headquarters, saying that the baby had been left with her while on

the Southern Railway train coming from Macon to Atlanta that morning. She wanted to have the baby taken off her hands, and placed in some orphanage. Previous to her coming to the police station, she had gone, says the Atlanta News, to the Home for the Friendless, and asked permission to leave the baby there.

"I wish to leave my baby with you," she said to the matron of that institution. The matron looked her over and said: "We cannot take it the home is full. Who are you, and where do you live?" "My name is Mrs. E. J. Brown, and I live at 201 Windsor street. My mother lives at 210 Windsor street. She is addicted to the use of morphine, and will have to go to an asylum. I am the only one who can go with her, and I want to leave my baby here. My husband is at work in Americus."

"I am sorry we cannot take the child," said the matron. A troubled look came into the stranger's handsome face. "Please take it!" she said. "Its father died three months before it was born, and I am alone. I must go away with my mother, and cannot take the child." But the matron was obdurate. The strange woman turned to go, and the matron telephoned Chief Ball about her strange actions.

Not long after that she appeared at headquarters. Chief Ball summoned her to his office. "Where did you get this baby," he asked. "On the way from Macon here," she replied. "I left Macon early this morning. After we had passed two or three stations a tall, rather plainly dressed young woman, her face heavily veiled, asked me to hold the baby while she left the train for a moment to speak to a friend at a small station. I don't know what the name of the station was, and the woman didn't come back. A bundle of baby clothes and a nursing bottle had been left with me by the woman." She then told how she had cared for the baby all through the gray morning as the train thundered on and on toward the city. "I told no one what had happened. I thought it would be best just to bring the child here and put it in an asylum."

A faint smile came into Chief Ball's eyes. "Don't you suppose that veiled woman is looking for you now?" he suggested. Then he asked her name. "My name is Mrs. M. E. Brown, and I'm from Tallahassee Fla. My husband is a painting contractor and we travel a great deal. We've been in Macon a month, and I came to Atlanta just to spend a day or two."

She had already told a reporter that the "fies that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. All dealers.

she was from Green Cove Springs, Fla. "What is your husband's real name?" asked the chief. The woman nervously fingered the garments of the baby that lay on her lap as she said: "That has nothing to do with it. My husband didn't find the baby." She smiled nervously. "I think the lady had better remain with you," said the chief to Mrs. Bohnertfeld, the matron, who escorted her to the detective ward. The chief telephoned to Superintendent Peacock, of the Baptist Tabernacle home.

"I want you to help us get a home for this baby," he said to Mr. Peacock. Then he called Detective Fogg, and after telling him about the woman, said: "I want you to investigate this. I believe the baby is the woman's own child." The woman who has thus puzzled the police is tall, dark haired and handsome. She is clad in a blue skirt and a lighter checked blue shirt waist. She wears a dark red straw sailor hat trimmed in black silk and a black dotted veil. She is apparently about 30. Those famous little pills, DeWitt's Little Early Risers compel your liver and bowels to do their duty, thus giving you pure, rich blood to recuperate your body. Are easy to take. Never gripe. All dealers.

Pretty Children
"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."
Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND
prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.
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Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

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SOLDIER LIFE AT FORT PICKENS.
You may talk about your poorhouses, Calaboose and county jail. And speak about your penitentiary, Reform school and old-time nigger sale. And think about electric chairs, Gallows, the devil or dickens; But none of these are in it— Just come and see Fort Pickens.

There's the gulf, the bay, in fact, There's water all around it; And damned if I can see how Uncle Samuel ever found it; And why he claimed it when he did Is a problem I've been working at But I'll never find the answer, For there's no base rate or anything like that.

There's just this, a plain old island, A mile or more from mainland; Four hundred homesick soldiers Drilling in the sand. Eating slum and hard tacks And working hard at night Killing fleas and bed-bugs. And scratching mosquito bites.

You dare not go to sleep, But simply wait for bugle calls. For the penalty for every absent man Is one day rolling cannon balls. And if the inspector comes around And finds your tent not clean He will put you in the lockup, A guard house I mean.

When you have served your time And have been freed from the pen, You can scrub up your old musket And fall in line again. Sunday how your mouth will water Waiting for 12 o'clock to come, Thinking of that big dinner, Hamburger steak and slum.

When the grub is given out And we're sitting on the ground Everything is quiet and You'd scarcely hear a sound, Unless the spell is broken By some rooky long and slim Who thinks there's something else Justly comes to him.

How quickly he will leave his seat And double-time for the kitchen door

And say Mr. Jimmie "seconds," But the answer's always no. And while this rooky's in the kitchen Pleading for more grub, You'll hear some fellow holler: "I'll give two onions for a spud." When this great big dinner is over, And we've pickled the tater peeling up, And you've picked the "tater" peeling up, I mean each pan and cup. Then we'll get our rifles down, Just to clean them up a while, For we know what is coming, It's "recruits, fall in, single file."

"Put your heels together, stand erect And raise your left elbow; Now, port arms, charge bayonets, Wake up there, don't be so slow." After this has continued For three hours or more And you've had a calling down And taken cursings by the score, Then you'll think you've got a plenty Of this here soldier life. And wish you was back at Chipley, Talking to your wife. And as for me, I'm coming Just as soon as I get able, I only wish I was there now, A chinnin' some of them old table E. F. GRAY.

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Before completing arrangements for your summer trips or dwelling upon places at which to spend the summer, you should call on Ticker, Agents and Passenger Representatives of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. They are specially prepared to furnish information as to lowest rates, quickest schedules and most attractive routes to the Mountain Resorts in Western North Carolina and Southwest Virginia, also to the Seashore Resorts of Ocean View, Virginia Beach, Old Point Comfort, the great Eastern Resorts along the Jersey Coast and other popular places reached via the Seaboard Air Line Railway. This Company is offering lower rates than ever with perfect train service and fast through schedules. It will interest and benefit you to call on Seaboard Air Line Railway Agents.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY NEW YORK CITY.

Hardware, Hardware, Crockeryware.
Full line of Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heaters. A full line of Wagon Material, both steel and Iron. A full line of Steam Fittings, consisting of Pumping Pipe Fittings, Injectors, Inspirators, Whistles, Steam Gauges, Check and Globe Valves. Also a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belting Hooks and Steam Packing. A full line of Harness and Harness Leather. Celebrated Chattanooga Cane Mills, all sizes. Call on
L. C. YAEGER.

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