KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition." ●

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Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR

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Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.

Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

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THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the roots of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them. Smooth and easily; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. Sold by saddlery hardware merchants everywhere. If not for sale in your town, send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

Address JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WATERTOWN, MASS.

Dissatisfied with your eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At a Price Watches, Guns, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Organs, Pianos, Safes, etc. Use Plan. Large Catalogue Free. Chicago Cash Supply Co., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Are You Going to the World's Fair? $6000 Furnished Home, in private families, at 50 cents per day. Every room holds two people, in walking distance of Exposition Grounds. Send for circulars. ADDRESS, Chicago Directory Co., Chicago.

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$100 A MONTH commission—Wanted in every town, good boasting agents to sell our goods to consumers. Salary or commission, as preferred. Outfit and particulars free. Address, American Tea Co., 207 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

You're Bemoxy for Catarrh is the Best. Hinkle & Co., Chemists, Salt Lake City. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 250. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Garfield Tea Positive cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Impure Blood, Kidney Troubles, Female Complaints, Malaria, Rheumatism, Piles. Cures Sick Headache

GOLD NUGGET SENT FREE

If you are interested in mining, address N. G. Nugget, 324 Mining Exchange, 55 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Oh Yes! DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER kills flies instantly. No danger in handling it. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.

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1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the Salem Farm & Dairy Association, Salem, Minn. Salem is in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you.

FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

Len's Heroism.

A Fourth of July Story.

JUST AT TWILIGHT on the evening of the second of July five farmers' sons, from fourteen to sixteen years of age, stood looking over a gate that opened into a cattle yard near a large, old-fashioned barn in a New England town. One of them whistled through his fingers, and then called out:

"Len! Len! Hi, Len! Come out here. We want to see you." Evidently the remark was addressed to someone who could be heard milking the first noisy streams into an empty pail, back some where into the dark, half-open barn cellar, for the noise of the streaming milk ceased. Presently a rather tall, poorly clad boy, whose face was tanned and whose hands were dark and hard from work, emerged from the obscurity with a milk pail in one hand and a three-legged milking stool in the other.

"Hullo, boys," he said, with a droll laugh which had a pleasant intonation.

"Say, Len!" cried one of the boys, Horace Atkins, outside the gate, "we're going to play against that long-croft nine on the Fourth; and we've got to beat them this time, sure. They beat us last fall, you know. We've challenged them to play down at the village in the afternoon. There'll be a big crowd there, for they are going to have a celebration. So we must get all our Thornhill boys out, and you must go to pitch for us."

"I'd like to go, Horace," said Len, slowly. "But I'm not in practice. I haven't played since last fall."

"Oh, we know you, Len," exclaimed Ned Corliss, another of the boys. "Not one of our fellows can pitch like you. I think he'll let me go. He's been gone lately a good deal, and the hoeing's got behind."

"Let it stay behind!" cried another of the boys, indignantly. "He never lets you have a day for anything."

Len laughed, a little bitterly this time.

"He's a regular old tyrant, Len," exclaimed John Remmick, a third boy of the row outside the gate. "If my father drove me as he does you, I'd run away. He isn't your father, either."

"I know he isn't my own father," replied Len; "but I guess he won't. You treat his own boy 'bout the same if he had any."

"But what makes you stand it?" asked John. "I wouldn't. You can get good places enough where the folks'll use you well."

"He is pretty hard on me; but you know he took me in when I was a little fellow, he and Aunt Mary," said Len, some what reluctantly. "I've got to think of that, you know."

"What if he did? That's no reason why he should drive you like a slave day, and never let you go anywhere," said Horace. "You've a right to the Fourth of July, anyway. Every boy has. He's no business to work you on Independence Day."

"That's so, Len!" cried Ned Corliss. "Nobody will blame you if you start straight off that morning."

"Well, I'll ask him," said Len, with another of his short, low laughs. "But I must milk!" he suddenly exclaimed. "I've got five cows to milk, and it's after seven o'clock."

Len hurried back to his milking, and the boys went on talking.

"We've got to have Len, or the Longcrofts will beat us, sure," said Ned Corliss.

"Well, I'll bet he won't get off," said Horace.

A few rods along the road they met a thick-set, middle-aged man, sitting erect in his wagon, driving home to supper and bed. In passing he gave the boys a keen look in the dusk. The boys knew him. He was Horatio Burbank, the father of whom Len and they had been talking.

"Now Len would run away from him," growled Ned, after he had passed them.

"But Len won't," said Horace. "He hasn't got spunk enough."

Len was milking when Burbank returned and put up his horses; and when he had finished his chores, he also saved him, shortly, how the work had gone on for the day.

"You didn't get the potatoes all hoed," replied the boy, reluctantly.

"Why, thought you would finish that piece to-day," cried Burbank, impatiently.

"We worked pretty hard," replied Len, "but there's a big field of 'em, you know, and we couldn't finish, in the thirteen rows."

"Humph!" exclaimed his uncle, much dissatisfied. "We must cultivate and hoe the sweet corn to-morrow," he added, "and the potatoes will have to go till next day."

"The next day is the Fourth," Len ventured to mention. "The hired men will be off that day—and—and—" he hesitated a little, "the Thornhill boys are going to play baseball against the Longcroft nine in the afternoon, at the village. They want me to go."

"Baseball! Hoh! Why, Len, I don't see how you can think of going off with all our work so behind! I'm going to work myself, all day."

"I know it's behind," said Len. "But the boys think they'll get beaten if I don't pitch for 'em; so they're kind of urging me strong to go."

"But what's baseball, Len, beside necessary work like ours? That's all such boys think. There's the boys I met out here, I s'pose," he continued. "Here teasing you off! I'd like to put my hoss-whip on 'em."

The next evening the boys came around again, to learn whether Len could go.

"He has given me another stint, and a good big one," said Len, with his odd, low laugh.

"Let's go see it!" cried Ned Corliss.

They went across the field, and the boys hastily looked the stint over.

"Two days' work!" exclaimed Horace. "That uncle of yours—well, no matter what! Of course you can't go, Lenine," he added, "unless we raise a crew and help you do it."

"And that's just what we had better do!" said Ned. "For we must have Len."

Soon after six o'clock on Fourth of July morning there were eleven boys in Selectman Burbank's potato field, hoeing with all their might. They had finished a row apiece, and had all turned to upon the remaining two rows when Burbank appeared.

"He's coming out to forbid your going in!" muttered Ned.

"I guess not," said Len.

"If he does, let's mob him."

But Burbank had only come to say to Len that he must try to "string" a late-planted acre of sweet corn with the hoe before they had the noon dinner, he went away. "I'll put the ball of twine down here at the end of this row," he said, as he turned back.

THREW THE BASEBALL.

The boys groaned after him.

"Well, it won't only take us a few minutes," said Len.

But as they came near the ends of the rows, Horace and Ned, taking while he set off with the other boys, who impatiently hurried him away to collect the baseball outfit.

On their way to the village Horace slipped the ball of twine into Len's pocket, where he presently found it. He suspected that a trick had been played, but said nothing. He had never disobeyed an express command of his uncle. But it was too late to turn back.

The ball ground was half a mile out of the village, near the river, a little way from the bend above the falls which furnish the water-power for the factories.

When Mr. Burbank found that Len had gone off with the boys without stringing the corn, he was angry; and grew more angry as he worked, alone, that day. It seemed to him to be downright rebellion to his authority. So about the middle of the afternoon he drove to the village with the intention of fetching Len back home to finish the stint.

But meanwhile an event had occurred.

The ball game was over. Len had pitched a good game for the Thornhill boys. The score stood: Thornhill eighteen, Longcroft thirteen. The attention of the crowd was termed to a sub race" on the river above the "boom," as the long line of logs attached end to end and extending across the channel above the falls is termed.

Besides the contestants in their tubs, there were boats on the water above the falls containing parties of pleasure in which one of the young lady school teachers of the village was taking a row for the benefit of her girl pupils and two lads, aged ten and thirteen years. The older of the two lads was the boatman.

While they sat watching the race the bateau drifted against the boom. The lad boy with his oars managed to push off. The old rops with which the ends of the logs were fastened parted under the strain, and the boom opened. The boy, who was leaning over the side of the boat as he pushed, fell overboard.

There was an outcry on board the bateau and from the crowd; but the boy was a swimmer, and by a few hasty strokes reached the boom logs, where he supported himself.

Meantime the bateau drifted through the gap in the boom, before any one took heed of the danger, was floating down toward the quicker water above the falls, which were only fifty or sixty rods below.

Then, indeed, a sudden shouting and much excitement.

Some of the people called to the boy in the boat to row back; others shouted, "Row to the shore!" Everything was confusion, and the worst confused person was the little fellow who, with one oar, could only pull the boat round and round.

The Thornhill nine had put on their jackets, and were watching the tub race. Len and Ned lay on the grass near the river bank, Len with his hand in his jacket pocket, resting idly on the baseball and the twine ball beside it. When the oysters rose they jumped to their feet, and stood looking curiously at the bateau for a moment.

"The boom's parted," cried Ned.

"There's only that little chap aboard, and they're getting down toward the rapids!" exclaimed Len. "Quick, Ned! Come on!"

Then as if running to "first" on a short-grounder, he sped down the road beside the river.

An idea had flashed into his mind—an idea suggested by the twine-ball in his pocket and a reel of small rope that he had noticed that morning, as they came up the road, on the platform of one of the stores on river street. Dodging past the teams and the shouting, excited crowd, he ran to this store.

"Grab that rope, Ned Corliss," he shouted over his shoulder. "Grab that rope and come on. We must get a line across the stream."

Without so much as a nod to the proprietor, Ned unhesitatingly seized upon the reel of rope and followed Len, who had already run out on the projecting rocks, a few rods above the cataract.

"Run it off the reel and be ready to tie the end, quick!" exclaimed Len, in tones of intense, but suppressed, excitement.

He looked for a stone, but seeing none, wound the end of the twine ten or twelve times round the base-ball and knotted it; threw the twine-ball back on the land side to unwind it, and then planting his feet firmly, and shouting, "Catch, there!" to the people on the other bank, he threw the baseball and its hamper of attached twine. It was a splendid throw!

The distance across the deep, swirling current was fully two hundred feet. But the ball rose high and spanned the stream, falling well back on the other side. It was caught by a Longcroft boy.

"Easy now! Don't break it!" shouted Len. "Haul the rope across!" For Ned had already tied the twine to the rope's end. Quick man who professed to know said it was scarcely twenty seconds from the time Len ran out on the ledges before they had the rope across.

Quickly as it was done there was little time to spare, for the bateau, turning sideways, was now close down to them. They tightened the line along the surface, and as the bateau touched it, the tow-line first, and then hand after hand of the children, laid hold and clung to it.

Slowly and cautiously, with encouraging cries, Len, Ned and a dozen others hauled the bateau diagonally up the bank to shore.

The boy in it rose then! The entire assemblage of people cheered, then gave Len three times three; and in fact made a hero of him on the spot.

It was while trying to get away from these good people—for Len was a modest youth—that he first espied his Uncle Burbank standing on the sidewalk, looking gravely at him.

He was not at all effusive man, however, and merely remarked, "When you are ready to go home to-night, Len, you can ride with me if you want to."

Nor did he say much on the way home for an hour or two later. Len, on his part, thought that perhaps some apology for his apparent disobedience was due his uncle. As they came in sight of the farm, he said:

"I was going to string that corn this morning, but the twine-ball got—he hesitated, not liking to betray the boys who had helped him.

"I got," said Mr. Burbank, "I guess I found it in the right place!" exclaimed Burbank.

"And Len," he continued with an effort, "I've been a little hard on you about going out to places, I'm afraid. Hereafter, whenever you think you really want a day, come to me and I'll let you know."

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ROWING WITH ALL THEIR MIGHT.

JOHNNY WAS BLOWN.

A Fourth of July Story.

There was a small boy once living in Texas Who bought a small cannon on purpose to vex us.

He poured in the powder, and said, "They'll be lucky

If soon they don't hear from me there in Kentucky."

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There was a small boy once living in Texas Who bought a small cannon on purpose to vex us.

He poured in the powder, and said, "They'll be lucky

If soon they don't hear from me there in Kentucky."

JOHNNY WAS BLOWN.

But the small cannon burst with such terrific fury!

That pieces—not peace—reigned from Maine to Missouri.

And Johnny was blown, with other small debris,

To a State which some persons pronounce Illynoise!

National Holidays.

No other country approaches ours in holiday observance of national events; not even more significant is the fact that we have no less than four holidays, each of which is in itself a strikingly lesson in national patriotism and character.

Independence day, the fifth of our national holidays, around which all other holidays cluster, has lost none of its meaning in the lapse of years. It nowadays there is less of the excited enthusiasm, the spread-eagle style of celebrating, which marked its celebration twenty-five or fifty years ago, it is not because the American people have outgrown the old feeling of patriotism, but because a more serious and deep-seated conviction has replaced it.

The immense growth of lake commerce is all on the American side; on the Canada side, with a coast line of equal length, there has been no growth at all.

John Morgan, a farmer of Parkesville, Edgefield county, S. C., has greatly interested his neighbors by alternating rows of cotton with rows of sorghum cane. He expects to have a crop of each.

Fritz Christen, aged twenty-three years, from Switzerland, who arrived at Hillsboro, Tex., a few days ago, is reputed to be one of the smallest immigrants ever landed. He is said to stand but two feet and a half in height.

The townships of Earl and Cernarvon in Pennsylvania have each accounts books which have been continuously in use since 1792. Both townships have purchased new books in which to record their accounts, beginning April, 1893.

There is an old miller, ninety-four years of age, living nine miles from Versailles, Ky., who has been running the same mill for about eighty years. He started it before the war of 1812 when but a boy, and the waters of the Elkhorn creek have kept it going for him ever since.

Probably the largest tombstone in the world is that of the late Henry Scarlett of Upson county, Ga. Several years before Mr. Scarlett's death he selected a monster bowlder—mined before mountains of granite, 100 feet by 250. In dimensions—and when he died this huge tombstone was placed over his grave.

Letter boxes have been attached to the street cars in Huddersfield, England, and letters can be posted in these boxes as the cars are traversing the suburbs, the boxes being emptied by the guard in charge of the rear platform of the car at or near the central post office on each trip. If a person stops the car especially for the purpose of mailing a letter, a penny is collected by the conductor and deposited in the fare box.

Don't fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

Go not too near the powerful; he who looks at the sun is dazzled.

FITS—All fits stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

On July 6th the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

The World's Fair Favorite Hotel.

The fireproof BANCROFT HOTEL, Calumet Ave. and 20th St., Chicago. Sunny rooms, in the place for you to stop. Rates $2 per day. Meals to order. Near World's Fair grounds. Write for circulars to reserve rooms.

It is needless to use a battle-ax to cut off a mosquito.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are unquestionably good. They are in my opinion all they claim to be. I have used them and found in them what I needed. I believe they will cure dyspepsia, and that is saying more than all medicines I have taken, therefore, to give my testimony.

MICHAEL WARRAN, D. D.
Rector Holy Trinity, Jersey City Heights.

Bush a shot at Ayer & Co., Catskill, N. Y.

There is only one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

New York Paris and Berlin all together have not so large an area as London.

CONVERSATIONAL DUETS.

Kindly Visitor—Are you mamma's little boy? Willie—Dunno. The court has decided yes.

What term is applied to a man that signs another man's name on a check? Ten years, generally.

How's This!

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney 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.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The crown of the old Scottish kings is still preserved. It is formed of two circlets of gold, the upper and narrow circlet being surmounted by a row of crosses and gem-incrusted imitation flowers.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION—WHAT IT TEACHES.

Imagination becomes stupid when it attempts to grasp the dazzling splendors of the Columbian Exposition. Contemplating, in the centennial year of civilization, all nations; nature and art in their highest and most magnificent development; everything to fascinate the eye and lend inspiration. It can be said, indeed, that the one opportunity of a lifetime is given to see the great world as it is. No such show was ever thereof before, nor will there be again. A visit to it means broader enlightenment and a knowledge of all the people of the earth. Therefore, every one should plan to let the opportunity pass without making an honest effort to see it. Despite the fact that extortion is practiced in some of the walks of Chicago the Fair can be seen for a hundredth part of money. Railway rates will be reduced nearly one-half sooner than the Exposition opens, and visitors in moderate circumstances to enjoy its benefits and profit by the unparalleled attractions of the Columbian Exposition. Information commands every person to make sacrifices to see the great Exposition.

Those intending to visit the Fair should secure what is known as the "Economic Guide to the World's Fair," published by Farnsworth, Cowing & Co., 207 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. The price is $1.00. It will save strangers much time and money in locating and securing rooms where prices are surprisingly low. It also can said, indeed, that one can live almost as cheaply as though he were under his own vine and fig tree. Very many citizens of the "Windy City" believe that there will be something like 5,000,000 visitors to Chicago and are acting accordingly. The cities are their own hotels, and doors by the million of moderate means, and their hearthstones and hospitality can be enjoyed. Every person can see the Fair well to his according to the length of their stay in Chicago, by those who intend to do when in Chicago, and those who contemplate visiting the Fair can see the wisdom of investing $1.00 for one of the "Economic Guide," which is all the same information as will cost many times that sum to get by rich and poor alike. Sons and daughters of the farm can see the richness of the "prairie soil" and the grandest beauty; the world of arts, the products of the loom and the shops, and will find almost everything that has ever been conceived by the mind of man, and aside from the exhibits, a thousand things to interest and living cost.

The Columbian Exposition is teaching the greatest lesson of life. For this and ages intermingle and place their hands in each other's side. The Exposition is the European farm and garden invite inspection on the same plane with the products of the American farm and garden. So in every other department of the world's fair. The greatest dress of Paris can be compared with that of those in higher civilization, so may the wealth of the people of every land and clime, with their customs, habits and modes of life. And, with the "Old Liberty Bell" hanging within the Pennsylvania State Building, floating the world's "Goddess of Liberty." The great guns and emotions of war stand without entering the enclosure of the Exposition, and the olive branch could be brought if they should engage in a friendly contest for the glory of peace, the land and the sea invite the admiration and entertainment of all.

An arrival in Chicago, a city now containing over two million people, is an ordeal of which only the extensive traveler has an idea. What they should do first; whither should they go; what should they see; how to get to and from the baggage, carts, banks, hotels; caspers and decoys of every kind and description, seeking to misguide, and thereby rob the unsuspecting stranger, are among the things that confront him. The vast city has many entrances. It is estimated that two hundred thousand people arrive and depart every day. There are nine terminal depots, with over one hundred different way stations within the city limits; twenty-eight railroads operating forty systems with 40,000 miles of road that converge and center in Chicago; 262 through express and mail trains arrive and depart each day. Fifty-seven passenger trains, 350 freight and grain trains, making a grand total of nearly 1500 as the average daily movement of all classes of trains. Is it any more than likely that anyone unacquainted with the city, particularly country people, without correct and precise information should not become victims in a city of this character and magnitude? Visitors should not lose sight of the fact that thousands are here temporarily seeking whom they may devour; that the air is filled with thieves, thugs and fakes of every guise and description, and that information prepared by reputable and responsible business men must be peculiarly valuable. Such information is a guide between the honorable and the lawless. Thousands of rooms can be had from $5 to $10 per week, and can be secured in the blocks of some one of the many entrances to the great Fair. There are as many more where from $1 to $2 can be charged. Take home values and avoid the fancy prices.

To visit the Fair and obtain the best possible result at the least possible expense, one must know how to act, what to do first, where and how to locate, and how to avoid the pitfalls set for the unwary. The Economic Guide points out the way. The inexperienced traveler is easily spotted by those who make it a business. How to easily and quickly avoid them will save many dollars. There are many things to guard against, full of information concerning which is accurately and intelligently published in our Economic Guide, which will be mailed to any address upon receipt of $1.00.

One serious mistake, very frequently made by those who come here without proper instruction, is locating in a part of the city where to reach the grounds necessitates riding over two or three lines of street railway and paying two or three fares, when one should be sufficient to deliver you to the grounds, or perhaps a cab or other more expensive conveyance, which, when not knowing what the regular authorized tariff is, will cost several times what the law allows. Not alone does such a mistake cost you time and money from three to five hours of valuable time each day in going to and from the grounds. Strangers without our Guide do not discover these things until after they have from two to five days' time and money expended. Such information as we give in the Guide, for instance, if rooms have been engaged which subsequently prove to be unfavorable, an expense of as much a day, or perhaps a week, may have been saved or contracted for, and to leave impossible without paying for the full time engaged, meanwhile, the extra expense involved and loss of time is going on until liberated by expiration of time agreed upon.

It is a matter of fact that the Guide will enable you to secure the best route to take from their locality to reach Chicago, and our Economic Guide to the World's Fair will be every one of the information as to how to get to particular car after arriving in Chicago. The patronage, congratulations and testimonials already received are very flattering. That we have already saved visitors many thousands in the aggregate is susceptible of proof by many testimonials.

There are thousands of people in the city of Chicago who are selling so-called World's Fair Guides. Some of them are hundred different kinds, and each seller claims his to be "Official and Authorized." Even the best of them are so extensive in their work that they are of but little or no account. They contain from 100 to 300 or 400 pages, and it would be quite a task to read them all to obtain the information, its resources, and intended more to advertise the city than guiding the people in what they want most. The best part of the book is the information as to how to get around