

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, June 5, 1899.

More men, more blood, and more money for the Philippines! That is the cheerful outlook. Mr. McKinley has become convinced that Aguinaldo successfully played the role of br'er fox in his dealings with the blue-coated and red-trousered American...

who, under ordinary circumstances, would not be. The rank and file of the Democracy know what they want and also how to get it.

Subscriptions to the Devey Home fund are coming in so slowly that daily statements are no longer issued of the amounts received.

The administration is much worried by the failure of the Cuban soldiers to surrender their arms and accept the \$75 per capita sent over there for them. They had supposed that the poor, ragged devils, would jump at the chance of getting \$75 apiece, more money than probably three-fourths of them ever owned at one time in their lives.

A Census of the Church Population.

The Christian Advocate publishes a table of statistics of the churches in the United States, prepared by Dr. H. K. Carroll. The totals for 1893 are 143,330 ministers, 187,100 churches, and 26,651,969 communicants.

According to tables giving the order of the denominations as compared with their position in 1890, the Roman Catholic church holds the first rank in each year; next comes the Methodist Episcopal. The Regular Baptist (South) which held the fourth rank in 1890, have come to the third place in 1893, changing with the colored Baptist, who were in the fourth place.

U. S. Commissioner of Patents Duell is making a record as an efficient official. He has the work of the Patent Office in such good shape that Washington's most successful firm of patent lawyers, C. A. Snow & Co., announce that they can procure patents in from four to ten weeks from date of application.

And Well it May 'Ponder.'

With the 7000 regular troops now on the way to Manila there will soon be available for services under General Otis about 25,000 Federal soldiers, exclusive of the volunteers now in the Philippines. The latter, numbering originally about 16,000, have been reduced to between 11,000 and 12,000 by the casualties of war and the inroads of disease.

Since getting the consent of Boss Hanna, the Henderson-Sherman Speakership combine have been rushing things so rapidly that they have already apparently got all the other candidates distanced. In the rush the Henderson wing of the combine has taken the lead to such an extent that they are claiming that Henderson is as good as elected, and there appears to be good ground for the claim.

Republican assistance is secretly given to the schemers who are working to prevent the re-nomination of Col. Bryan and the re-adoption of the principles of the Chicago platform by the next Democratic National Convention by securing more than one-third of the delegates to that convention.

Traveling in Alaska.

I have seen many pictures of the manner in which the Eskimos travel, and the man is generally seated comfortably on the sled cracking a whip, and the dogs are going at a smart gallop; but we soon found that picture to be a delusion and a snare. Journeying in the Arctic regions consists mostly in pushing behind the sled, for the poor little animals frequently have to be helped over the rough places and in going up hill or any rise in the ground.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c a bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1 m

STEADY PARAGRAPHS.

—He is a first-rate collector, who can, upon all occasions, collect his wits.

—A poor lawyer has hung himself in Allentown. Having had no causes he left no effects.

—Weep and be comforted. The gloom of the skies dissolves in rain, and that of the heart in tears.

—It is supposed that angels do not wear dresses. If this is true a great many ladies are getting more angelic every year.

—There is oftentimes as much difference between a preacher of the gospel and a practitioner of it as between a turtle dove and a snapping turtle.

—It is very strange, but nevertheless true, that we are deserted in adversity. When the sun sets and all is dark, our very shadows refuse to follow us.

—The most wonderful instance of presence of mind was that of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. In the midst of the fiery furnace they kept cool.

—A gentleman killed himself in New York on Tuesday for the love of one Miss Amelia Bullitt. The poor fellow couldn't love with a Bullitt in his heart.

—There is a certain young man, who says our stray paragraphs are only "half witty." If his paragraphs were not more than half green, the paper he works on would be worth twice as much as it is.

—A certain fellow in this vicinity was boasting on Monday of having been presented with "an exquisite mattress and a beautiful counterpane." We suppose he will now lie easier than ever—if that's possible.

—It is an old and true saying that a man should not marry unless he can support a wife, and from some examples that we have seen, particularly recently, we are beginning to doubt seriously whether a woman can prudently marry, unless she can support a husband.

Street Incident.

"My Dear Sir," exclaimed Lawyer Bartholomew Livingston, meeting the Rev. Dr. Archibald Windham on the village street, "What does this mean? I thought you were laid up with all kinds of bad diseases!"

"And so I was," replied the reverend gentleman, "I had an attack of indigestion and from that time on my whole system has been in a disordered condition until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which has put me on my feet and cured all my stomach troubles."

"I don't doubt it," said the lawyer. "This same medicine cured my wife of rheumatism and my little girl of scrofula. When they say it is the best medicine money can buy, they only tell the truth."

"Yes, yes, so they do," replied the minister, and the two passed on.

MR. MCKINLEY AS A SMOKER.

The President Has Been Burning Too Much Tobacco.

According to a writer in the Boston Globe, President McKinley's trip to Hot Springs, Va., was taken for the purpose of getting rid of nicotine. The writer goes on to say: "No man of prominence in American life since General Grant has been so industrious a cigar smoker as Mr. McKinley. He smoked all day long, whether he was disposing of the fate of nations or recreating himself. The nicotine at last got on his nerves and began to bother him."

He used to write with a cigar in his mouth, one side of his face cocked up and one eye closed to avoid the smoke. This trick did not help him. His hand trembled and his signature lost its firmness. His skin became hot and dry, and then ran with cold sweat. He danced from nervousness. Sleep deserted him.

At this time a cigar was either between his lips or between his fingers during 8 hours out of the 24. He smoked after breakfast until the lunch hour arrived. He smoked after lunch until dinner time, and smoked after dinner until he prepared for bed.

The President often smoked 18 cigars a day. He was tempted to further excesses by the fact that his admirers and flatterers in our new colonies, knowing him to be a great smoker, sent him quantities of cigars.

It was to get rid of tobacco nerves that the President went to Hot Springs. His physicians have cut him down to four cigars a day—one after breakfast, one after luncheon, and two after dinner.

Three game cocks were brought from Porto Rico by Admiral Sampson for his boys, and placed at the Sampson home, at Glen Ridge, N. J. They had records as fighters and care was taken to keep them from attacking and hurting a little American bantam, which strutted around the place. These precautions failed the other day, the bantam killed two of the Spanish chickens, one after the other, and the third roosted so high that it took the Admiral's sea glass to find him.

THE SIGN OF THE BOOT.

A Familiar Emblem That Usually Hangs Over the Door of the Shoemaker's Shop.

The sign of the boot seen hanging out in front of the shoemaker's shop may be made of wood or zinc or of copper. Of these three the wooden boot is the cheapest, the copper the dearest. Such boots, says the New York Sun, have been made also of chalk and of iron. Sign boots are made in two or three standard sizes and of other sizes to order. They are most commonly seen gilded, but sign boots are occasionally finished in some bright color, as, for instance, a brilliant red. The boot signs may be bought in the establishment of the dealer in emblem signs, where there are also to be found the gilded fishes for the dealer in fishing tackle, the great gilded padlock for the hardware dealer, and a variety of other signs of an emblematic character, and they may also be bought of the dealers in leather and findings who make a specialty of shoemakers' supplies.

Besides these familiar gilded or painted smaller boots there is occasionally seen in front of shoe stores a giant boot, with the foot part perhaps three or four feet in length and the leg in proportion, four or five or six feet tall. These great boots, of which the number used is limited, are made of sheet iron or tin and painted. The dealer who wants a boot of this kind gets it made to order by some skillful worker in sheet metals.

A TRYING MOMENT.

But the Self-Possessed Hostess Was Equal to the Occasion.

People are telling a most remarkable story about a famous but somewhat eccentric woman who was lately visiting the capital, says the Washington Post. She was invited to a luncheon and she accepted the invitation. Several women well worth knowing were asked to meet her.

When they all came to the table the famous guest asked for a finger bowl. The maid, too well trained to show surprise at anything, brought a bowl half filled with water. The famous woman drew a small bottle from her pocket and emptied its contents into the water. Then calmly she proceeded to lave her spoon and fork in the liquid and wiped them on the damask napkin, explaining the while that for her health's sake she made it a rule never to touch her lips with silver that had not been properly sterilized.

The best part of the story, to my way of thinking, is what the hostess did. She did not look upon the proceeding as any reflection on her housekeeping methods. She did not stare haughtily. She simply smiled into the agonized eyes of the woman who had brought the famous guest, and said: "What a very excellent idea."

THE SIGN OF BECKONING.

A New Gesture Acquired by United States Troops Returning from the War.

Among the troops returning from the new territories added to the United States by the Spanish war many have unconsciously acquired a new trick of gesture, says the New York Tribune. Ask anyone in this part of the world to beckon to a distant person to come nearer, and the sign will be made by extending the arm forward, palm upward, three fingers flexed into the palm and the index finger moved back and forth. Neither in the new eastern nor the new western possessions does that signal mean "come here," as a matter of fact it has not that meaning among the American Indians. The northern races of Europe are almost the only people who employ the sign in that sense, and with them it may be regarded as but a hard dialect. All over the rest of the world "come here" is made by extending the arm rigidly before the body, palm facing forward and the four fingers sharply extending and flexed back into the palm several times. Every soldier of the armies of occupation who comes in contact with the Spaniards and the native races is bound to acquire the new gesture and to bring it home with him.

What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief. My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman. "When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

HUMPHREYS' OIL. WITCH HAZEL. Cures or Hemorrhoids, Piles and Fistulas, Burns & Scalds, Wounds & Bruises, Cuts & Sores, Boils & Tumors, Eczema & Eruptions, Salt Rheum & Tetter, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips & Nostrils, Corns & Bunions, Stings & Bites of Insects. Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

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NERVITA PILLS. Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood. Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address, NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE. DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

Table with columns for stations (Scranton, Pottsville, etc.), times, and directions (East, West).

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Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 21, '99

Table with columns for stations (Scranton, Pottsville, etc.), times, and directions (A.M., P.M.).

Weekdays. Daily. Flag station.

Table with columns for stations (Pittsburg, Harrisburg, etc.), times, and directions (A.M., P.M.).

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Philadelphia & Reading Railway.

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke.

In effect July 1, 1898.

Table with columns for stations (Tamaqua, Pottsville, etc.), times, and directions (A.M., P.M.).

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Table with columns for stations (Atlantic City, etc.), times, and directions (A.M., P.M.).