

Favorable Conditions, Certainly.
 Belle—So Maude has accepted Charley! Would you have accepted him if you had been in her place?
 Lena—Very likely. She was in his lap at the time.

In the Future State.
 Miss Anteck—Marriages, they say, are made in Heaven.
 Miss Sharpe—That must be encouraging to you. If you only lead an upright life there's hope for you yet.

Reforming the Language.
 The movement in the National Educational Association to simplify English spelling would arouse more enthusiasm if it were of broader scope. It is admitted that English is a difficult tongue to master; that it is constantly spreading to new quarters of the globe; that the population of English-speaking countries is steadily increasing; that year by year a greater and greater number of persons are required to learn the tongue; that its difficulties, therefore, impose a continually growing burden upon the mental energies of the world, and that to remove as many as possible of these difficulties would release a great quantity of brain power which would be available for other uses.

"Mrs. Pinkham Saved me from an Operation."



Hospitals in our great cities are sad places to visit. Three-fourths of the patients lying on those snow-white beds are women and girls. Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves. Every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at the left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back. All of these things are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb. What a terrifying thought! These poor souls are lying there on those hospital beds awaiting a fearful operation. Do not drag along at home or in your place of employment until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an examination and possible operation. Build up the female system, cure the derangements which have signified themselves by danger signals, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from the hospital. Read the letter here published with the full consent of the writer, and see how she escaped the knife by a faithful reliance on Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the consistent treatment of her medicines.

Mrs. Knapp tells of her Great Gratitude.
 "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have received much benefit from using your Vegetable Compound and Sensitive Wash. After my child was born, blood poison set in, which left me with granulated inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I had suffered from suppressed and painful menstruation from a girl. The doctors told me the ovaries would have to be removed. I took treatment two years to escape an operation, but still remained in miserable health in both body and mind, expecting to part with my reason with each coming month. After using one bottle of the Compound, I became entirely rid of the trouble in my head. I continued to use your remedies until cured. "The last nine months have been passed in perfect good health. This, I know, I owe entirely to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "My gratitude is great indeed to the one to whom so many women owe their health and happiness."—Mrs. F. M. KNAPP, 1528 Kinnickinnic Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

\$5000 REWARD
 Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

All Alike!

LION COFFEE

is always the same. One package is just like another. It is uniform in every respect. IT NEVER VARIES.

Watch our next advertisement. If you like one package you will like all.

LION COFFEE.

LION COFFEE is not glazed or coated with egg mixtures and chemicals, but is an absolutely pure coffee, full of strength and flavor.

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt's Vocation.
 Madame Sarah Bernhardt is such a superb actress that it is difficult to conceive that she has ever had any other profession in her mind. But the following story shows how her first choice of a profession was vetoed by her family, and her present vocation suggested. "Well, make an actress of her," put in the family friend. "An actress! She's as ugly as she can be," said my godfather, kindly. "Ugly!" cried my mother, up in arms at this insult to her maternal pride. "My daughter ugly? You are mad, man! She is charming, with that wild air of hers. Look at her eyes; aren't they superb? Ugly! You are crazy, my dear sir." All wounded in her feelings, my mother marched up and down the room till in the end my future vocation was definitely decided.

A Watch Not Wearing Apparel.
 Judge Lowell held recently, in the United States District Court at Boston, that a watch was not an article of wearing apparel, and therefore was not exempt from the provisions of the bankruptcy law vesting the bankrupt's property in his trustee. The bankrupt claimed that the watch was exempt from the law by virtue of the Massachusetts statute exempting from execution "the necessary wearing apparel" and "the tools, implements, and fixtures necessary for the carrying on of a trade or business," because by the bankruptcy law the bankrupt was allowed the exemptions prescribed by State laws.

The Acme of Comfort.
 Husband—Don't forget to wake me at 7 o'clock, as usual, to-morrow morning.
 Wife—Why, you don't have to go to the office. It's a holiday.
 Husband—I know, but wake me at 7. I want to have the satisfaction of rolling over and going to sleep again.

"Kitchen Intentions."
 A little three-year-old miss, after watching the cook scouring the pots and pans, reported to her mother that "Jane has scrubbed all the kitchen intentions."

TOYS AS EDUCATORS.

The "Go" in Thom Stimulates Many a Lad to Invention.

In his training for life the American boy of today has one distinct advantage which his father lacked. The mechanical toys of the time cannot come into a boy's possession without giving him a certain acquisition of mechanical ideas which may be of value to him in his future career. The present development in electricity has been made by men who knew practically nothing of electrical appliances in boyhood. With the multiplication of electrical toys the work of the next generation will be taken up by men to whom many of the devices of today have been familiar since early youth. The twentieth century boys of ten years is in a fair way to know more about the possibilities of electricity than the professor of natural philosophy understood 50 years ago.

The principles on which the modern toys operate are practically the same as those used in complicated machinery. The toy electric railway is now equipped down to the slightest detail. The power may be supplied from a battery or from a generator driving a small turbine connected with a running water faucet. Steel rails are laid about the room from which the motor in the toy engine receives its supply of power. There are passenger and freight cars, signal towers and sidetracks from which the boy may learn about the operations of railroads. He is taught the use of positive and negative currents; how to connect electric light; how to manage a dynamo. In fact, if he knew how much he was learning he would probably rebel at the thought.

There are other devices besides toy railroads to instill knowledge into youthful minds under the guise of play. Battleships and torpedo boats supplied with a wet-cell battery for motive power will cut through the waves of an ordinary pond with decks awash. Then there are automobiles operated by electricity and manifold games of similar sort. The steam engine has been in the toy department for years. Its principles have become familiar to children who have played with it in their homes. The possession of such a toy is a stimulus to the boy's inventive capacity. He is constantly tempted to build something for the engine to run.

No intelligent young American owns a machine that "goes" without trying to find out the principles on which it is built. His curiosity is stimulated and must be satisfied. Here is where his elders may find their opportunity. They may not care to bother with his questions, in which case they may be able to stifle his curiosity with evasive answers. Or they may encourage an intelligent study of the principles involved. There are plenty of good books on mechanics and electricity which boys can understand with a little explanation. These may be referred to in connection with the toys. Then, when the boy has become somewhat familiar with the habits of electricity, he may be encouraged to make various simple devices such as are described in any elementary book on the subject. In this way Christmas toys may prove a valuable factor in educating the rising generation in the field in which the twentieth century is expected to show marvelous development.—Kansas City Star.

The Queen as a Child.

The Queen never lost a child in the nursery, though she had delicate children. Those who have gone before her were grown up and married. She was fond of children when a growing and a grown-up girl. It pleased her to be taken to visit infant schools of which she was an interested patroness. But she was a domineering playmate. I have met old ladies who in youth were privileged to play with her at Kensington. Though she was only helpless presumptive, she always stood on her dignity with them and never allowed them to be familiar. One of them was niece of the Honorable something Keppel, who belonged to the Duke of Sussex's little household at Kensington. She and the Queen used to dress dolls together, until one day the sprig of Albemarle nobility called one of her dolls "Vic." The princess ordered her to leave off so calling the doll, inasmuch as she had not had "permission." A sturdy refusal was given, with the consequence that the Duke of Sussex's gentleman was begged by his little niece not to bring such a disrespectful child to play with her again. The Queen was the first royal child who was taught the use of the globes.—London Truth.

Blasting With Liquid Air.

The experiments made with a view to using liquid air as one of the constituents of an explosive are described by A. Larsen in a paper received from the Institution of Mining Engineers. The cartridges used for blasting trials in the Simpon tunnel consisted of a wrapper filled with a carbonaceous material, such, for instance, as a mixture of equal parts of paraffine and of charcoal, and dipped bodily in liquid air until completely soaked. The cartridges were kept in liquid air at the working face of the rock until required for use, when they were put quickly in the shot holes and detonated with a small gun cotton primer and detonator. The life of such a cartridge is, unfortunately, very short after the cartridge has been removed from the liquid air. A cartridge eight inches in length and three inches in diameter has to be fired within fifteen minutes after being taken out of the liquid to avoid a misfire. On this account the Simpon trials were discontinued.—Nature.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

STATE FORESTS TO BE GUARDED.

New Commission Meets at Harrisburg—Plan to Establish a Nursery—Restocking Streams With Fish—Big Coal Deal Consummated—To Mark Waterman's Grave—Meadville College Gets New Library.

The new State Forestry Reservation Commission, created by a recent act, held a meeting Friday. The act creating the Department of Forestry legislated the earlier Forestry Commission and the Commissioner of Forestry out of existence. The Governor, however, appointed all the old members to the new commission. Measures were considered looking to the repair of roads which pass through the State Forestry reservations. A suitable location will be selected for the establishment of a nursery, on which to raise white pine, cherry, white oak, red oak and other seedlings for starting a typical young forest as soon as possible. Arrangements are in progress leading to the restocking of streams with fish by the Fish Commission, and it is probable that the public lands will be first considered in the distribution. The Commissioner of Forestry was directed to formulate rules relating to camp fires on the State grounds.

Announcement was made that Allegheny College, of Meadville, has been given funds with which to build a finely equipped library building. The college archives contain a letter from Thomas Jefferson congratulating the trustees upon the rare collection of books that afterward became the nucleus of the present library. But for many years the facilities for housing and using the books have been inadequate. The new building is to cost not less than \$30,000. The donor withholds his name for at least three years, and reserves the right to remain anonymous. Work on the building will begin as soon as the weather permits, so that the library, the Ford Memorial Chapel and the Newton Observatory will go up simultaneously.

Colonel N. M. Ellis, engineer for the Valley Forge Commission, completed for Major I. Heston Todd, of Port Kennedy, the plans for the monument to be erected over the grave of Captain John Waterman, the Rhode Island patriot and a member of Washington's staff. Captain Waterman's grave is on Major Todd's farm. The monument will be dedicated on Evacuation Day, June 19, when President McKinley and other distinguished men will be present. The Legislature of Rhode Island appropriated \$10,000 for the monument. Captain Waterman's grave is the only one known to exist at Valley Forge.

Within the next few weeks the Royersford post office will be the starting point of a rural free delivery route through Limerick Square and various other points along the Reading Turnpike. This route will cover over twenty miles. Many of the farmers residing along the Schuylkill and Ridge Roads, and through East Vincent township are making an effort to have the benefit of a rural delivery route, the Spring City post office being the starting point. Congressman Thomas S. Butler, of West Chester, will be asked to use his influence.

Another combination of coal mining interests has been formed whereby the Pottsville, Patton Coal Company, Clearfield and Indiana Coal Company, James Kerr & Co., E. P. McCormick & Co., and the Chest Creek L. and I. Company will be absorbed by the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company, which has headquarters at No. 11 Broadway, New York. The deal was largely consummated by James Kerr, the president of the newly formed combination, who, it is alleged, acted eagerly in the interests of the New York Central Railroad Company, which alone consumes a million tons of bituminous coal annually.

Lotte Green, of Haneyville, Clinton county, 10 years old, had a thrilling experience with a large catamount. She was going to the barn to do some chores. She saw the animal near the chicken coop, but, supposing it to be a strange cat, she held out her hand and said coaxingly, "Come, Kitten!" She noticed the animal was unusually large for a cat, and had such a large head and short ears. The child then began to get frightened.

She stamped her foot and said "Scat!" shaking her little tin pail at the same time to scare it away but failed to do so. Instead the animal started toward her with a scream. She turned and fled to the house, the cat following her to the door, which, as she slammed it, struck the beast, which was in the act of springing at her, with sufficient force to knock it several yards.

Now that the silk mill strikers at Wilkes-Barre have refused the proposition of Manager Goldsmith to end the strike they have set about collecting funds for the maintenance of their members. As the union is a new one it has no money in its treasury and has to depend on other unions for assistance.

The jury in the case of Albert Snyder and Mrs. Louisa Snyder, of Mahanoy City, who were charged with the shooting of the latter's husband, Michael Snyder, after being out nearly twenty-four hours, returned with a verdict. The man was found guilty of murder in the second degree and the woman was acquitted.

Edward S. Kerns, who was a student at Villanova College, died at Pottsville from the result of being bumped on the back of the head by a waiter who was carrying a heavily laden tray ten days ago. A clot of blood formed. An operation was performed with no avail.

While Mr. and Mrs. Francis Shafer were lying ill in bed at their home, near New Ringgold, two masked burglars entered their rooms and forced them to give up \$36 and a watch. The watch they returned upon Mr. Shafer's plea that he needed the watch in order to keep the time for taking his medicine.

Henry Griffin, of Scranton, was in the care of a Christian Science healer when he died from apoplexy. Coroner J. J. Roberts proposes to hold an inquest, but Griffin's widow objects. She says her husband only employed the Christian Science healer after the regular physicians had failed to help him.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Little change was developed this week in the condition of general business. Ground recently gained seemed to be held without difficulty, with a good distribution of merchandise with entire absence of speculative activity. Building materials, including lumber, are in especially urgent demand."

Conditions in iron and steel begin to assume an appearance similar to that of 1899. Prices have moved upward rapidly since the turn was made and bids at current rates for distant delivery are often refused. Manufacturers are unanimous in reporting a great demand for domestic consumption, while export contracts for finished forms are still taken in competition with declining foreign markets.

Textile fabrics exhibit a little animation, although the markets are still far from a satisfactory position. Knit goods receive more attention for Fall lines, hosiery and articles for Summer outing are taken freely, mercerized goods of expensive qualities enjoy a brisk demand and cheaper cottons are exported in considerable quantities. Some lines of silks find buyers without further cut and labor troubles at the mills are less disturbing.

Sales of wool at the chief Eastern markets decreased nearly 3,000,000 pounds, compared with the previous week's business, but this is a favorable symptom, as excessive operations of late were due to forced sales at lower prices.

Cotton declined still further, with the exception of a weak spot early last June, the quotation has not been as low in over a year, but the present price is over 67 per cent above the bottom record of 1898.

Wheat is in abundant supply, with quotations well above last year's, owing to reports that the Hessian fly promises to be unusually troublesome, while weather conditions are also threatening. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, were 2,478,990 bushels for the week, against 1,681,895 a year ago, while corn exports were 3,357,438 bushels, against 2,183,218 in 1900.

Failures for the week were 208 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 33 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Baltimore.	
Flour—Baltimore Best Patent	4.75
High Grade Extra	4.25
Cornmeal, per 100 pounds	1.01
Hominy, per bbl.	2.60
Hominy Grits, per bbl.	2.60
Wheat—No. 2 red 78½; steamer No. 2 red, 76½; sample lots, 72½; Western opened firmers, March 77½.	
Corn—Quote white nominally at 47½ and yellow at 45½. Cob corn 2.40 per bbl.	
Oats—White No. 2, 3½; white, No. 3, 3½; No. 4, 28½; mixed No. 4, 28½.	
Rye—Quote: No. 2 rye in ear lots, 56c nominal; No. 3, rye, 53c; No. 2, Western rye, 58c. Bag lots nearby quotable at from 50½c per bushel.	
Mill Feed—\$19.50 per ton; medium do, \$19.00.	
Hay—Market quiet and about steady. No. 1 timothy, \$17.00; No. 2 timothy, \$16.50; No. 3 timothy, \$15.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$15.00; No. 2 clover mixed, \$14.00; No. 1 clover, \$15.00; No. 2 clover, \$13.50.	
Cloverseed—New, Western clover, on spot, at 11c per lb, and choice do at 11½c.	
Green Fruits and Vegetables—Onions, per bushel, \$1.35; 40c. Cabbage, Danish, per ton, \$18.00; do, new Florida, per crate, \$2.00; do, Celery, per dozen, 40¢. Apples, per bbl, \$1.75; do, Oranges, Florida, per box, \$2.25; do, Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl, \$8.00.	
Potatoes—White, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bushel, 45c; do, New York, primes, per bushel, 50c; do, Michigan and Ohio, per bushel, 48c; do, new, Bermuda, per bbl \$4.50; do, new, Florida, per bbl \$4.00; do, Sweets, Eastern Shore, kiln dried, per bbl, \$1.00.	
Beans and Peas—New York, marrow, choice hand picked, \$2.00; do, do medium, do do, \$2.00; do do pea do do, \$2.15; do do, Blackeye peas, per bushel, choice new, \$1.60.	
Provisions—Bulk shoulders 7½c; do short ribs, 8½c; do clear sides, 8½c; bacon rib sides, 9c; do clear sides, 9½c; bacon shoulders, 8½c. Fat backs 7½c; Hams—Small, 11½c; large 11½c; smoked skinned hams, 11½c; picnic hams, 8½c. Lard—Best refined, pure in tierces, 8½c; in tubs, 9½c; bacon shoulders, 8½c. Fat Live Poultry—Hens, 9½c; old roosters, each, 2½c; spring chickens, 10c; winter do, 2 lbs and under, 14c; Ducks, 10c; Turkeys, 9½c; Geese, apiece, 50c.	
Butter—The market is steady. We quote: Creamery Separator, 23.25; Creamery Gathered Cream, 20.25; Creamery Imitation, 18.19.	
Eggs—Fresh laid eggs, 14c. Dressed Hogs, choice, 9½c. Fat Maryland and Pennsylvania light rights, per lb, 6½c; Southern Maryland and Virginia, per lb, 6½c. Calves—Strictly nice veal, per lb 60c; Lambs and sheep—Spring lambs, choice, 5½c; per lb, poor, small stock, 5c per lb.	
Philadelphia.	
Wheat steady; contract grade March 77½c; Corn, firm, 5c higher; No. 2 mixed, March 44½; Oats, steady. No. 2 white clipped, 33c; Butter firm; prints, 22c; fancy Western creamery, 22½c; do do prints, 23c; do nearby prints, 25c. Eggs, fresh nearby, 15½c; do Western, 15½c; do Southwestern, 15½c; do Southern, 15c. Cheese steady; New York full creameries, fancy, small, 12.12½c.	
Live Cattle.	
Chicago, Ill.—Receipts, 200 head; nominally steady; good to prime steers, \$5.00; fancy up to \$6.25; poor to medium, \$3.00; stockers and feeders steady to firm, \$3.75; cows \$2.60; Hogs, Mixed and butchered, \$5.45.	
East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle steady; extra \$5.35; prime, \$5.00; common, \$3.00; Hogs higher; prime medium, \$6.00; heavy Yorkers, \$5.00; pigs, \$5.00; Sheep steady; choicewethers, \$4.70; do, choice lambs \$5.00; veal calves, \$6.00.	