The Average American Is Well Fed. The famiy of the average American lives on a scale and a daily diet which would be regarded in Europe as lavish, such a one as can be afforded there only the rich. His table is spread with abundance, not only with articles of domestic production, but of imported food stuffs. For example, his family consumes annually 1250 pounds of wheat flour, and 600 pounds of oat and corn meal, 750 pounds of meat, about two pounds per day; 750 pounds of potatoes. 100 pounds of butter, and 300 pounds of sugar. He is the greatest coffee drinker on earth, one pound per week being re-quired for the family's consumption. Of tea, however, he uses little, five pounds per year sufficing for his needs. His table costs him \$16 per month. He eats three meals per day, taking his dinner at noon. He retires between nine and ten at night, and rises at six in the morning.

Soliloquies in the Shade.

When a man flatters himsef that he knows a woman, he-flatters himself. The most effective argument a charm-

ing woman can use to a man is an appealing "Don't you think so?" When a girl says emphatically that

she won't, it is morally certain that she will; when she says she will, will she? The greatest lack of logic is displayed by the man who reasons logically with

a woman. The girl who judges a man from the

curl of his mustache does not deserve much sympathy when she is disillusioned.

The gaudy tinsel of admiration is a surer bait for woman than the gold of devout love.

Man loves to be praised for his intuition, woman for her logic. As a rule, neither possesses either.

It is always a matter of surprise that others should take their worries so much to heart; also that they make so light of ours.

Hot Time.

"At this point," said the narrator, "she broke down and wept scalding tears

'My goodness!" exclaimed the listen-'she must have been boiling over with rage."



"I have used your Hair Vigo: for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly rehair. It keeps my hair soft."-Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.



Ministerial Laziness is Denounced -- The Church Needs No Apologies.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Most encouraging to all Christian workers is this discourse of Dr. Talmage while denying the accur acy of statistics which represent Sunday Sunday audiences as diminishing; text, Hebrews x, 25, "Nor forsaking the assembling of ourselves together."

ourselves together." Startling statements have been made in many of the pulpits and in some religious newspapers. It is heard over and over again that church attendance in America is in decadence. I deny the statement by presenting some hard facts. No one will dispute the fact that there are more churches in America than ever before, one denomination averaging two new churches every day of the year. The law of demand and supply is as inexorable in the kingdom of God as it is in the world. More churches supplied argues more church privileges demanded. More banks, more bankers. More factories, more manmore bankers. More factories. more man-nfacturers. More ships. more importers. More churches, more attendants.

In all our cities within a few years churches have been built large enough to swallow up two or three of the old-time churches. I cannot upderstand with what kind of arithmetic and slate pencil a man calculates when he comes to the conclusion that church attendance in America is in decadence. Take the aggregate of the number of people who enter the house of God now and compare it with the aggre-gate of the people who entered the house of God twenty-five years ago, and the present attendance is four to one. The facts are most exhilerating instead of being depressing. That man who presents the opposite statistics must have been most unfortunate in his church acquaint-

You are not to argue adversely because here and there a church is depleted. Churches have their day. Sometimes horhood and crowd out the churches and families ordinarily attendant upon them; inmetimes e ternecine strife. But there are no facts to overthrow the statement that I have made in regard to the increasing attend-ance upon the house of God. Now, I am ready to admit, as every intelligent man will admit, that there are churches which have been depleted, and it is high time that a sermon be preached for the benefit of young men who are just entering the gospel ministry and for the warning of prosperous churches as to what are the causes of decline in any case. If mer-chandise crowd out a church, that cannot be helped, but under all other circum-

ance.

stances decadence in church attendance is the fault either of the church or of the pastor Churches are often cleared of their au

diences by the attempt to transplant the modes of the past into the present. The modes of the past into the present. The modes and methods of fifty years ago are no more appropriate for to-day than the modes and methods of to-day will be ap-propriate for fifty years hence. Dr. Kirk, Dr. McElroy, Dr. Mason, Dr. De Witt, Dr. Vermilyea and hundreds of other Dr. vermiyes and nubreas of other men just as good as they were never lacked audiences, because they were abreast of the time in which they lived. People will not be interested in what we say unless we understand the spirit of the day in which we live. All the woebegonish statistics are given by those who are trying in our time to work with the worn-out machinery of the nast times. Such men might just as well throw the furnaces our church basements and substiout of tute the foot stores which our grand-mothers used to carry with them to meet-

immortal nature, a Christ who will help us in every domestic, social, financial, political, national struggle, a Christ for the parlor, a Christ for the nursery, a Christ for the kitchen, a Christ for the barn, a Christ for the street, a Christ for the store, a Christ for the banking house, a Christ for the factory, a Christ for the Congressional assembly, a Christ for the court room, a Christ for every trial and every emergency and every perturbation.

every emergency and every perturbation. Oh, my brethren in the Christian minis-try. we must somehow get our shoulder under the burden of the people on the Lord's day and give them a good stout lift, and we can do it. We have it all our own way. It is a great pity if, with the floor clear and no interruption, we can not during the course of an hour set our not during the course of an hour get our hymn and our prayer or our sermon under such momentum as we can, by the heln of God, lift the people, body, mind and soul, clear out of their sins, tempta-tions and troubles.

I think that ministeria! lazinese often empties the courch of auditors. Hearers who are intelligent through reading newspapers and by active association in busi-ness circles will not on the Sabbath sit and listen to platitudes. Hearers will not come to sermons which have in them no important facts, no information, no stirring power, no adaptation, no fire. The pew will not listen to the pulpit unless at least on the subject that day under dis-cussion, the pulnit knows more than the pew. Ministerial lazinces has cleared out many churches. Such ministers saunter around from parlor to parlor under the name of pastoral visitation and go gadding about through the village or the city on errands of complete nothingness and wran their brains around a cigar and smoke them up and then on Saturday af-ternoon put a few crude thoughts together and on Sunday morning wonder that the theme of Christ and Him crucified does not bring a large audience, and on Mon-day sit down and write jeremiads for the religious newspapers about the decadence of church attendance.

People will not go to church merely as a matter of duty. There will not next Sabbath be a thousand people in any city who will get up in the morning and say: "The Bible says I must go to church. It is my duty to go to church; therefore I will go to church." The vast multitude of people who go to church go to church be eause they like it, and the multitude of eause they like it, and the multiple of people who stay away from church stay away because they do not like it. I am not speaking about the way the world ought to be; I am speaking about the way the world is. Taking things are they are, we must make the centripetal force of the church mightier than the centrifugal. We must make our churches magnets to draw people thereunto, so that a man will the people to remno, so that a man with feel unessev if he does not go to church, saying: "I wish I had gone this morning. I wonder if I can't dress vet and get there in time. It is 11 o'clock: now they are singing. It is half-past 11: now they are preaching. I wonder when the folks will be home to tell us what was said, what has been eing on " on going on

When the impression is confirmed that our churches, by architecture, by music, sociality and by sermon, shall be made the most attractive places on earth. then we will want twice as many churches we have now, twice as large, and then they will not half accommodate the people.

Therefore, my brother Christian worker, if you and I find two illustrations for a religious subject, and the one is a Bible illustration and the other is outside the Bible, I will take the latter because I want to be like my Master. Looking cross to a hill, Christ saw the city of Jerusalem.

Talking to the people about the con Talking to the people about the con-spiculty of Christian example, He said: "The world is looking at you; be careful. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid." While He was speaking of the divine care of God's children a bird flev: past. He said, "Behold the ravens." Then, look-ing down into the valley, all covered at that season with flowers, He said, "Con-sider the bilies."

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special) .--- R. G. Dun & Co's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: 'In the principal manufacturing industry there is a steady gain in the number of active mills, and full operation is considered near. Less urgency for immediate delivery of goods and less inclination to pay premiums on the part of well-posted men suggest that these consumers anticipate a return to normal activity with little delay.

"Wheat did not respond to a lower Government estimate as the unofficial authorities still anticipate the greatest yield ever harvested in this country. Though exports from the United States have fallen below the unparalleled movement in August, the week's shipments aggregated 4.979.959 bushels, flour included, against 3,676.288 last year and 3.510,848 in 1899. These figures do not include Canadian wheat, which continues to go out freely.

"Predictions that the yield of corn will be the smallest since 1894 did not prevent the marketing of 3,178,782 bushels, compared with 3.262,265 a year ago, but exorbitant prices made exports from the Atlantic seaboard only 584.314 bushels., against 2,474,629 last year and 3,031,643 in 1899.

'Failures for the week numbered 175 in the United States, against 195 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 30 last vear.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour-Best Patent, \$4.60; High Grade Extra, \$4.10; Minnesota bakers, \$2.0013.10. Wheat-New York, No. 2 red, 755%c

Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 731/2a74c; Baltimore, 74¼c. Corn-New York, No. 2, 627%c; Phil-adelphia, No. 2, 60a60½; Baltimore,

No. 2, 591/2c. Oats-New York, No. 2, 38c; Philadelphia. No. 2 white, 39a421/2c; Balti-

more, No. 2 white, 381/2c. Hay-No. 1 timothy, \$16.00; No. 2 imothy. \$15.50; No. 3 timothy. \$14.50. Green Fruits and Vegetables-Apples -Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy. \$1.40a1.60. Beets -Native, per 100 bunches, \$100a1.25. Cabbage-Native, per 100, \$2.50a5.00; do, New York State, per 100, \$3.00a5.00. Carrots-Native, per bunch, 3/arc. Corn -Sugar, per dozen, native, 8a1oc. Cucumbers-Per peach basket, 25a3oc. Damsons-Maryland and Virginia, per ull barrel, \$4.50a5.00. Eggplants-Per basket, -- toc. Grapes---Per to-lb basket, Concords, 15a171/2c. Lima Beans-Native, per bushel box, 50a60c. Onions -Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu, 90ca\$1.00. String beans--Native per bu, green, 35a40c. Peaches--Maryland and Virginia, per box, yellows, 60a Soc; Mountain, per 20-lb. basket, 30a40. Pears-Bartletts, per basket. 25a40c; Duchess, per basket, 25a35; matoes-Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket. 30a35c. Watermelons-Selects, per 100, \$8.00a10.00; do, primes, \$4.00a6.00; do, culls and seconds, \$1.00a3.00.

Potatoes-White-Virginia, per brl, prime, \$1.75a2.00; do, per brl, seconds, \$1.00a1.25; do, Eastern Shore, Mary-land, per brl, \$2.00a2.25; do, native, per bushel box, 75a8oc: do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 70a80c;

The Preacher's Lack

"I want to tell you a good one," and Dr. George H. Ide's eyes sparkled and the muscles of his anatomy gathered and relaxed and gathered and relaxed again.

"In a church not a thousand miles from Milwaukce a railroad conductor attended services recently. It was the first time he had ever been seen in a church and his presence caused quite a stir. The preacher preached his sermon, and then, reluctant to lose the opportunity to make a lasting impression he traveled over the same ground in language more impressive and spun his discourse out into unwarranted length.

'When the service ended one of my dea-that is, one of the deacons of the church-waited for the railroader and, accosting him, inquired:

'How did you like the sermon?'

"'It was all right.' "'You enjoyed it, did you?'

"'Yes, it was a very good sermon." "'I suppose we shall have the pleas-

ure of seeing you at church again.' "'I don't know; I may come. There's only one trouble with that parson of yours

'And pray, what is that?' "'He doesn't appear to have very

good terminal facilities." The deacon had nothing further to say

Lots of Room.

Wife-There's a burglar in the cellar, Henry.

Husband-Well, my dear, we ought to be thankful that we are upstairs. Wife-But he'll come upstairs.

Husband-Then we'll go down into the cellar, my dear. Surely a ten-roomed house ought to be big enough to hold three people without crowding.

We refund 10c, for every package of PUT-NAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfac-tion. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

The shortest terms of Governors are in Massachusetts and Rhode Island - one year each.

It's the hard rubs of the world that make a man bright.

There is more Catarrh if this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it in-curable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo o, is the only constitutional cure on the Onio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teapponful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testi-monials. Address F.J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

South Dakota has more Indians (11,000) than any other State. Of the Territories Indian Territory has 56,000 and Arizona 25.000

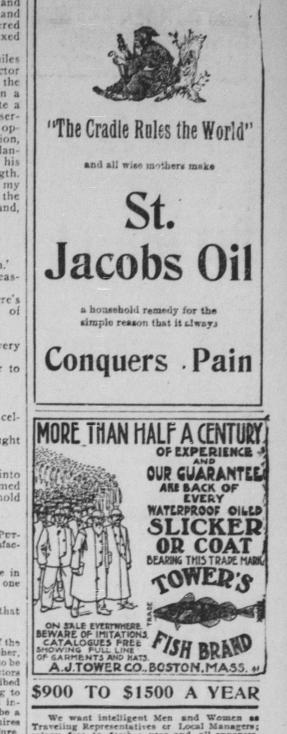
Best For the Roweis.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help naince, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CAS-CARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitation

The longest State is California (770 miles; the widest, Texas (760). The next in breadth is Montana (580).

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consump-tion has an equal for coughs and colds. -John F. BOYRE, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Taking everything into consideration the suspension bridge is without a pier.

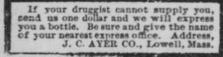


aslary \$900 to \$1900 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary \$9 to \$15.a week and commission, depending upon the time fevoted. Send stamp for full particulars and mate position prefered. Address, Dept. E. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.



WILLS PILLS-SIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE For only 10 Cents we will seel to any P. O. al-drees, 10 days' treatment of the best medicia. Su earth, and pat you on the track how to make Men-ey right at your home. Address all or less to fas R. B. Wills Medici . Company, 23 Eliza-beth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Allers: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.



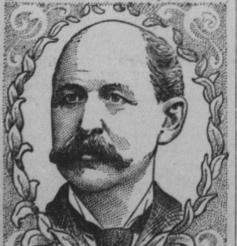


A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.



The reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shocs for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. M. L. Douglas \$4.00 dint Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



s every g W. L. D.



matain. Ine ockton, Mass

ornets and take the old fashioned tuning fork. striking it on the knee and then lift-ing it to the ear to catch the pitch of the hymn, and might as well throw out our modern platforms and modern pulpits and substitute the wineglass pulpit up which the minister used to climb to the dizzy height of Mont Blanc solitariness, and the second source of sight and show the and then go in out of sight and shut the door after him. The trouble begins away back in the

theological seminaries. It is a share that larger provision is not made for ministers of religion, for the sick and the aged and the infirm who have worn themselves out in the service of God. We have naval asylums and soldiers' asylums for men who fought on land and sea for our country when these men have become aged or crippled, and it is a shame that larger provision is not made for the good sol-diers of Jesus Christ who have worn themselves out in battling for the Lord. But lack of provision in that respect makes a tendency to turn our theological seminaries into hospitals for sick and aged and infirm ministers.

When a man begins to go down they give him the title of D. D. by way of re-suscitation. If that fails, then the tend-ency is to elect him to a professorate in some theological seminary. There are grand exceptions to the rule, but it is often the case that the professorate in a theological seminary is occupied by some minister of the gospel who, not being able to preach himself, is set to teach others how to preach. In more cases than one

how to preach. In more cases than one the poorest speaker in the faculty is the professor of elocution. We want more wideawake, more able-bodied, able-minded men, more enthusias-tic men, in our theological seminaries and in the professorates-men like Addison Alexander, who could during the week teach young men the theory of preaching and then on Sunday go into the pulpit and with the thunder and lightning of Christian eloquence show them how. What would you think of a faculty of unsuccess-ful merchants to train young merchants or a faculty of unsuccessful lawyers to train young lawyers? train young lawyers?

train young lawyers? It is often the case that theological sem-inaries cut a man and clip him and square him and mold him and bore him and twist him until all the individual is gone out of him. and he is only a poor copy of a man who was elected to a professorate because he could not preach. We want less dead wood in the theologi-cal seminaries and more flaming evancels

al seminaries and more flaming evangels, declare that a man who cannot preach imself cannot teach others how to himself

sider the lilies." Oh, my brother Christian workers. what is the use of our going away off in some obscure part of history or on the other side of the earth to get an illustra-tion when the earth and the heavens are full of illustrations?

Oh, Christian workers, we have got to freshen up. What is the use of our going hack in the Christian classics to find an lustration of the victorious Christian deathbed when my personal friend. Al-fred Cookman. a few years ago went away in as imperial grandeur as did Edward Payson?

Is it any less an illustration to me and to you because I met him a few weeks be-fore in front of Trinity Church, Broad-way, and I said: "Cookman, you look as if you were working too hard?" Where in all the classics is there such a story as that of Cookman, when in his last mom that of Cookman, when in his last moment he cried: "I am sweeping through the gates washed in the blood of the Lamb?" Oh, fellow Christian workers, what is the use of our being stale and obsolcte and ancient when all around us are these evidences of God's grace, God's deliver-ance. God's mercy and God's wisdom? We have got to freshen up in our sermons, freshen up in our songs, freshen up in our freshen up in our songs, freshen up in our zeal, freshen up in our consecration, and if we do it, my brethren and sisters, we will no more have to coax people to come to church than if you throw corn on the ground you have to coax pigeons to come and eat it. no more than you would have to coax a tired horse to eat the oats you throw in his manger. Yes, we must freshen up in our Sunday. schools and in our prayer meetings and in our pulpits;

It is high time that the church of God stopped writing apologies for the church. Let the men who are on the outside, who despise religion, write the apologies. If any people do not want the church, they need not have it. It is a free country. If any man does not want the gospel, he need not have it. It is a free country. But you go out, oh, people of God, and give the gospel to the millions of America who do want it.

It is high time we stop skirnsihing and It is high time we stop skirnishing and bring on a general engagement. I want to live to see the Armageddon, all the ar-mies of heaven and hell in battle array, for I know our Conqueror on the white horse will gain the day. Let the church of God be devoted to nothing else, but go with an to this connect.

When Moses with his army was trying to conquer the Ethiopians profane history says it was expected that he would go in a roundabout way and come by the banks of the niver <text>

ina, per brl, yellows, \$200a2.25; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, yellows, \$2.25a2.50; do. Yams-Virginia,

do, seconds, 50a60. Sweets-North Car-

per brl. No. 1. \$1.50a1.75. Provisions and Hog Products-Bulk rib sides. 94c; shoulders. 834; do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 81/2; bellies, 101/2; do, mess strips, 81/2; do, ham butts, 81/2: bacon clear rib sides, 101/2: clear, 101/4; do, shoulders, 91/4; sugar-cured breasts, small, 131/2; California hams, 934; hams, 10 lbs, 13 to 131/2; do, beef. Western, canvassed and uncanvassed sets. 141/2; mess pork, \$16.50; ham pork, \$16.00; lard, refined, 50-lb

cans, 93/4. Dairy Products-Butter-Elgin, 22c; separator, extras, 21a22; do, firsts, 20a --; do, gathered cream, 19a20; do, imitation, 17a19; ladle, extra, 15a17; ladles, first, 14a15; choice Western rolls, 15a16; fair to good, 13a14: half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, 21a22; do, rolls, 2-lb, do, 20c.

Eggs-Choice, fresh nearby, per dozen, loss off, 161/2a-; do, do, Western, do, do. 16a161/2; do. do, Southern. do. do, 15a151/2; guinea, 7a8. Jobbing prices of candled eggs, 1/2 to 1c, higher. Live Poultry-Chickens-Hens, 101/2

alle; old roosters, each, 25a30; spring, large, 111/212; do. small, 12a-. Ducks -Puddle, large, 81/a9c; do, do, small, 71/2a8; muscovy and mongrel, -a8; muscovey drakes, each, 30a35; spring, t lbs and over, -ato; spring, small and boor, 8ao. Geese-Western and Southern, each, 25a35c. Pigeons-Young, per pair, 15a20c; do, old, 15a20. Guinea lowl, each, 15a2oc.

Live Stock.

Chicago-Cattle-Butchers' stock rm: Texas and Westerns, toc igher; active. Good to prime frm: higher: steers \$5.60a6.45; poor to medium \$4a 5.30; stocks and feeders slow, \$2.23.a 4.25: cows steady \$2.35a4.75: heifers strong \$2.40a5.00; canners weak \$1.50a 2.25; bulls steady \$3.coa4.60; calves 25 to 40c higher \$3.00a6.10; Texas-fed steers \$4.10a5.10; Texas grass steers \$3.30a 1.00; Western steers \$3.85a5.25. Hogs-Market 5c higher, active; top \$6.021/2. Mixed and butchers \$5.95a6.85. Good to choice wethers \$3.65a4.10; fair to choice mixed \$3.30a3.70: Western sheep \$3.25a 4.00; native lambs \$3.00a4.85; Western ambs \$4.00a4.85. East Liberty-Cattle steady; choice

*

-

\$5.65a6.80; prime \$5.45a5.60; good \$5.15a 5.50. Hogs-Higher: best medium and Yorkers \$6.85a6.90; best heavy heavy hogs \$6.85a6.90; light Yorkers \$6.80a 6.85; pigs \$6.50a670; roughs \$5.00a5.25. Sheep—Steady; best wethers \$4,00a4.15; culls and common \$1.25a2.25; yearlings \$2.30a4.25; veal calves \$5.5ca7.25.

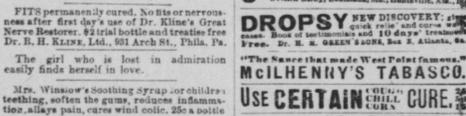
LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Siberia has large deposits. Texas cowboys are organizing. Brooklyn has a Japanese doctor. Siberia graphite is inexhaustible. lava has 250,000 acres of quinine., North Carolina has 1674 postmasters. Artical wood is made from turi bres

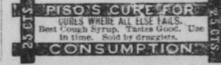
Denver may have a labor political icket Russia sent 300,000 geese to Saxony

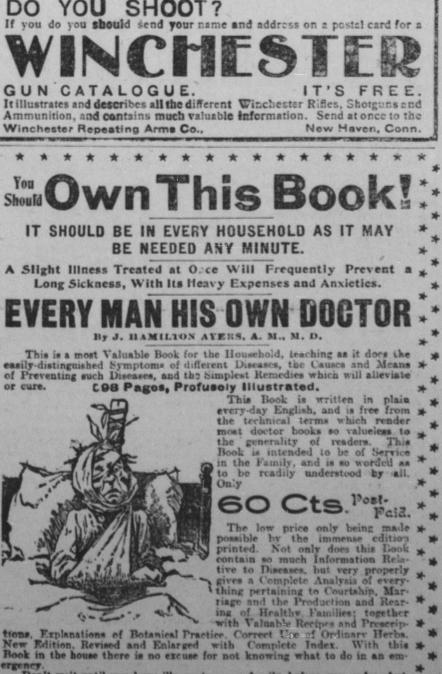
last year. California labor party may go into

State politics.









ergency. Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. * Send postal notes or postage stamps of any denomination not larger than

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE 134 Leonard St., N.Y. * * * * * * * * * * * * * *