One Thing Certain.

"Do you know, said the thoughtful man, who was always devising some way to become fabulously rich, in a short time, "that the two great oceans contain something like 2,000,000 tons of silver in solution?"

"Is that so?" returned the practical man.

"It is," said the dreamer. "Does not such an extraordinary fact as that bring some wonderful new idea to your mind?"

"It does," admitted the practical man. "It gives absolutely convincing evidence of something I have long suspected."

"What is it?"

"That silver is not good to drink."

He Liked Cigars.

"I believe Higginside smokes the vilest cigars on earth. When he drops in at my office I always give him a good cigar to keep him from lighting one of his own."

"Drops in every day, doesn't he?"

"Generally."

"I thought so. I know Higginside. He is a fellow of a great deal of thrift and ingenuity."

Negative Virtue's Reward.

"Why, papa," she urged, "you know Arbuthnot never drinks, chews, smokes, gambles, nor swears."

"Yes, I know," the rugged, unromantic old man answered, "but I don't want a chap for a son-in-law who merely doesn't do things."

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

A woman may be said to have reached the years of discretion when she no longer tells her age.

A Noted Teacher.

Prof. Walter Wilson, of the Savannah High School, says: "I feel it my duty to testify to the wonderful curative properties of Tetterine. It cured in a few days my son, whose feet were affected with stubborn skin trouble, after using other remedies without any benefit." 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Chopin rarely read anything heavier than a French novel.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Accept no substitute. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is very gratifying to get the better of an argument, but it doesn't necessarily prove that you are right.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lots of fellows who burn their bridges behind them have to swim back.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

It's the unexpected that never happens if you are expecting it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The better a book is the more it is talked about behind its back.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The bad boy says his mother's slipper must be hard to be felt.

Black Hair

"I have used your Hair Vigo for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. 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.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

THE URINE IS MY GUIDE

If you will send me a sample of your morning urine for chemical analysis, I will tell you by letter, the NAME, LOCATION and EXTENT of your DISEASE, and whether CURABLE, or INCURABLE, free of charge. Distance is no barrier to success when science takes the place of guessing. Send five cents for mailing case for urine. My Lecture on THE WATER DOCTOR sent free. J. P. SHAFER, M. D., 522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick?
Send your name and P. O. address to The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL RHEUMATISM ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

SPIRITUAL HAPPINESS

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Why Men Do Not Attend Church — Some Reason Given by Non-Goers—The Value of Sympathy.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the popular pastor-evangelist, who is now preaching to overflowing congregations in this city, has furnished the following eloquent sermon to the press. It was preached from the text "And the man said, The woman whom Thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat." Genesis 3: 12.

This may be counted a strange text for a sermon with such a theme as this and yet we will all agree, I am sure, that all men are the sons of Adam in this respect as well as in others, for there is always a disposition to excuse self and place responsibility upon some one else for wrong doing and failure. I have sent out letters through some personal friends asking those who were non-attendants upon church to give me the reasons for their position, and I have been amazed to see how many have found fault with the church, and how very many with the ministry and how remarkably few with themselves. I shall give you these excuses as they have sent them to my friends, and yet I doubt not but if men were perfectly honest they would say that they were away from the house of God because of something in their own heart and life which made church attendance a constant rebuke to them.

This is an important question we have to consider. More than half the inhabitants of our country do not attend church; of the non-church goers the majority are men, and there are actually millions of men in this land of ours who have no connection with the church whatsoever. A few of this company attend occasionally, some of them are employed and cannot come, but the vast number have become indifferent. In New York City not more than three per cent. of the male population are members of the Protestant churches, and of the church membership it is said three-fourths are women. Not only is this true in the cities, but in the rural districts as well. All classes of people to-day seem to have become affected with this disease, for there are Christless rich as well as Christless poor. It is true that a crowd is not the only thing to be considered in church attendance. It is easy to get a crowd; a balloon ascension always draws a crowd; if the minister is sensational he usually has a crowd about him, but there is this to be said about sensational preaching, while it draws it does not hold, and yet a crowd is necessary to consider, for there is great inspiration in a great company of people. However, let us not forget that some of the greatest sermons in the world's history have been preached to the few. Jesus spent an evening with one man and preached on regeneration as no man has ever preached, and Nicodemus became a child of God. He must needs go through Samaria and stops at the well curb of Jacob because there is one poor woman there, and she had her life transformed by His teaching.

One cold rainy night in England years ago a minister said, "I do not think I shall attend the church to-night, for no one will be there," and when finally he did go he found a scattered few through the pews. He was then almost persuaded to give up the preaching; when finally he did go on a boy up the gallery heard the text and began to live, and the boy was the preacher who led 13,000 people into his own church and drew a multitude to Christ the wide world round. His name was Charles H. Spurgeon. Yet I am persuaded that what is needed to-day is not so much ministers that will draw, that is what we hear on every side, but rather churches that will hold the people that attend, hold them by their sympathy, hold them by their manifestation of the Spirit of Christ. These are the reasons which men have suggested to me for non-church attendance.

I.

First—One man wrote, "I am out of the habit of attending church." It is a very easy thing to form any kind of a habit, but if once broken it is difficult to begin again, especially if it be a habit to do good. Our large cities are remarkable in this respect in these days, for with over thousands of people in them professional church members who do not frequent the church, they lower the spiritual atmosphere of the city and their last state is frequently worse than the first.

Second—Another man wrote that he was not a church attendant because he had never been trained to it in his youth, and this is certainly true, for the homes have changed; for while it used to be that the father and mother and the children attended church, now the children are conspicuous for their absence. I can remember in my own boyhood's days that no one of the children, however young or however old, had the right to stay away from the house of God. I tremble when I think of the next generation of non-church goers unless the church reforms speedily.

Third—One young man writes that he has come to believe that it is not manly to attend church. That is a reflection upon the family life, for the father of the house ought to so reflect Christ in his home life that the children could easily say, "Of all the good men in the world my father is the best, and if church attendance can produce such a character I shall never be absent."

Fourth—"I do not attend church," says another, "because I am too tired," and in many respects this is the most reasonable excuse presented. I believe the time is coming when the business life of our large cities must be adjusted so as to give those who toil more time on Saturday, thereby giving them a better opportunity on Sunday to worship God, and yet one of the busiest men in this country, with whom it was my privilege for a number of years to be associated, the Hon. John Wanamaker, who attends church every Sunday from early morning until late at night, declares that it rests him, and that he begins Monday always refreshed. Rest is not idleness, but a change of occupation.

Fifth—One man writes that he had rather sleep and read than attend church, but that is pure, unadulterated selfishness. A selfish man is one who is out of proportion. I have no right to consider simply my own comfort. I am a citizen and I am responsible for the morality of my city. I ought to be willing to do anything that would make my own life better or my brother's life better.

Sixth—"I do not attend church because the sermons are too long," said another, and yet he confesses that he has not been in church for years. I am well aware that the sermons used to be long. I have sat many a time through an hour sermon with my father, but as a matter of fact very few men preach long sermons to-day, and yet strange to say the very men who object to long sermons could sit through hours of a theatrical performance which would be crucifixion to some of us.

Seventh—"I am fed upon dry husks when I attend church," writes another, and that is true in some places. There are so-called Christian churches where men preach anything but the gospel. They are a disgrace to the profession and a dishonor to Christ. It is, however, my privilege to know as many ministers as the most of men, and I know comparatively few in all this great company who preach anything but the gospel of Christ. It is true, however, that the world feeds upon dry husks. Remember the story of the prodigal.

Eight—"I am just as good as the members of the church; why should I attend?" But that is not at all the question that should be considered by the writer of this letter. He may be as good as some members of the church, but is not it a little strange that men who take this position always pick out the weak members and line up beside them. Why not take the strong characters of the church instead. The question is, "How does your life compare with that of Christ?" He is the ideal.

Ninth—"The reason why I am away from the church is because when I attend the sermon rebukes my manner of living." Then I beseech you, in the name of Christ, change your life, and to the man who writes this letter I send out a special plea that God may lead him speedily to Himself.

Tenth — "If I should attend church," writes another young man, "I should have to give up my evil companions, and I am not prepared now to do that." It is an awful thing for any young man to say that his love of certain companions hinders his desire to be right with God, and the writer of this letter presents the strongest reason why he should turn quickly into the straight and narrow way that leads to life.

Eleventh—"The secular side of life appeals so strongly to me that I find my spiritual interest is becoming deadened," writes a man who used to be a member of the church, "and for this reason I am not attending." It is easy to understand how men who live in a great city would say this, and I wonder sometimes when I see men in their place of business and in the Stock Exchange that they can be as good as they are. It is an alarming condition, and sooner or later such men will find themselves hopelessly enslaved and lost.

These are the reasons presented. It would be better for us to call them excuses, for excuses are very different from reasons. An excuse is a subterfuge behind which men hide; reasons are entirely different. A few reasons have been given in the above remarks, but the most of them are excuses pure and simple.

II.

It is said that an honest confession is good for the soul, and there are some things that we as members of the church and as pastors of the church might as well acknowledge first as last.

First—We ought to recognize that men cannot be driven to the church, but they may be attracted. They will not go simply because it is their duty or because the Bible tells them to go, but they may be won, and we ought to remember that the average church building, shut up for the week, with the undertaker's sign the most prominent upon its exterior, is not attractive to the un-church people. The inside of the building may be beautiful, but doubtless they do not think that.

Second—With each new generation new conditions present themselves. Within twenty-five years the methods of business have entirely changed, and indeed within ten years a new order of business prevails, and the church must keep up with the times. The old truth is sacred and can never be changed. God pity that man who tries to present a new truth which cannot be found in the word of God, but old methods may be absolutely valueless, and we have a Scriptural warrant for changing our methods every Sunday until we have one that will win the indifferent. This warrant is found in the little word "until," in the parable of the lost sheep, the lost piece of money, and the lost boy, for the Shepherd searched, and the woman looked, and the father waited until the lost was found.

The Emperor of Russia in passing through his palace with a distinguished visitor one day was asked as they looked out the window why a sentinel was standing at a certain place on the grass. The Emperor asked the sentinel of the day, and he did not know, and then he questioned the gentleman in command of the forces, and he could not tell, but when the records were studied it was found that years ago the wife of the Emperor had noticed a bunch of wild flowers growing there and had asked a sentinel to stand there and guard them. The order had never been reversed, and for years and years the soldier had been standing there, and there are many people in these days who stand guarding some withered flower in the shape of an old method or an old tradition instead of shaping themselves to the times. We have a gospel infinite in its beauty and its sweetness, and we with such ought to make encouragement apparent to lost men.

Third—We have to preach to a composite man. If a church makes its plans to reach the rich only it is not Christian, whatever else it may be; if it plans simply to reach the poor it is not as Christ would have it. The distinction made between rich and poor are to be despised; the gospel is for all. There is not more electricity to-day in the world than twenty-five years ago, and not more in America than in the heart of Africa, but Edison harnessed it and makes it useful, and that is the need of the day for the church. Oh, for some man who can take the old gospel which has been given to the world for centuries and make it attractive. We find men with the influence of the week of business upon them, and he is the best preacher who finds men as they are and then leads them to Christ. There are some preachers more particular about their pronunciation than about the lifting of a soul into the kingdom of God, but we are thankful that these are few in number.

Fourth—Let it be known that men have never been found in great numbers in any church where the preacher lacks a holy boldness in the presentation of the truth. Men will not come to the church to hear theories or speculations; they want the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and a positive theology in the pulpit is the most pleasing to the pew.

Fifth—It is the Christlike spirit that draws. Education is well, philanthropy is not to be despised, culture is a good thing, but the church that makes its hold upon society is the church that feels its need and makes its contribution to meet that need.

In other days when the church bells of St. Paul's, in London, chimed the midnight hour there used to be a tall, thin gentleman with a lantern and one or two assistants going from arch to arch and group to group, stooping down by this hungry man and that ragged beggar, picking them up gently, feeding them and clothing them, but better than all, telling them of the Lord Jesus Christ, and so he spent his nights, robbing his sleep of its allotted time. Who is this man? He has in his veins the bluest blood of the British royalty. He is Earl of Shaftesbury, who leaves his palace at West End to dig within the filth and squalor of these places of the Hilton viaduct. Finally the costermongers said they would not receive help from Lord Shaftesbury, for he was too proud and his blood was too blue, and so the great man became one of them, with cart and donkey, and with his crest emblazoned on the harness, and when they saw that they said, "Lord Shaftesbury stands with us and he shall help us." "When did your reformation begin?" a gentleman asked a Christian man who had been formerly a great criminal. "With my talk with the Earl, sir," he replied. "What did the Earl say?" asked the gentleman. "It was not so much anything he said, but he took my hand in his and said, 'Jack, you will be a man yet.' It was the touch of his hand electrified by his soul of love," and that will be a great day for the church when men sit in its pews and pass out, and others say to them, "And what did the preacher say?" and they reply possibly, "Well, I cannot tell what he said." "And what was his text?" might be the question, and the answer, "I do not know his text." Well, then, of what value was your attendance upon the church, and if the reply could be, "I only know that while the minister preached I determined to be a better man," preaching of this sort would draw the un-churched and win a multitude to Christ.

Eight—"I am just as good as the members of the church; why should I attend?" But that is not at all the question that

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.

PENSIONS AND PATENTS GRANTED.

Bank Robbers Lock Themselves Out — Bridegroom Was Absent—Boxer Acquitted of Manslaughter—Burns Cause a Woman's Death — Two Tragedies at a Railroad Bridge—Young Swimmer Shot.

Pennsylvania pensions: William H. Bequeath, Everett, $17; Jacob Schoonover, Shoemakers, $12; William Thomas Talley Cavey, $12; Edward E. Rockwell, Lawrenceville, $10; Daniel Sims, California, $20; Elizabeth J. Nail, Johnstown, $8; David S. Beard, Trowbridge, $12; Catherine Mull, Coal Run, $8; Angeline Thomas, Lewistown, $12; Anna C. Wiseman, Butler, $8; Abby Ruggles, Athens, $12; Frank Young, Allegheny, $6; Robert Morrison, New Galilee, $6; Robert Hunter, Erie, $8; Fry Roser, Pineton, $8; William Beard, Bakersville, $12; John B. Hanna, Carnegie, $10; William H. Showman, Normalville, $8; David Moore, Oakland, $12; William Carson, Rural Valley, $8; William Malone, Orbisonia, $17; William Ayres, Grant, $17; Ira Richardson, Little Elk, $12; Charles W. Miller, Calvin, $8; Adolphus S. Libby, Hastings, $10; Henry P. Hughes, Newton Hamilton, $12; David Howel, West Alexander, $12; John S. Wimer, Stoneboro, $8; John W. Grant, Oil City, $8; Almino Wright, Litchfield, $8; Alice Martin, Uniontown, $8.

Patents granted Pennsylvanians: Edwin J. Armstrong, Erie, valve mechanism; Robert A. Carter, Pittsburg, pudding iron; Thomas and J. R. Conley, Pittsburg, guide for punching presses; Charles A. Dally, Carnot, fuel burner; Hiram W. Eton, Jr., and A. Benson, Bradford, sand reel for oil or artesian wells; George H. Everson, Pittsburg, heating mandrels for rolling tubes; also machine for drilling spoke holes in metallic wheels fellies; Edward G. Gerner, Erie, stove; Winfield H. Gibson and H. Wessling, Hope Church, producing silica bricks; also silica brick; John M. Hansen, Pittsburg, metallic frame box cars; Hart Harris, Washington, lubricator; John B. Holes, Sugar Grove, spring hanger; George N. Johnson, Leraysville, game board; Louis E. Jones, Conshohocken, disinfecting device; Edward McGarvey, Bellefonte, weight and pressure recording apparatus; Robert E. McKinley, Carnegie, hair clipper, H. L. Phelps, Athens, street sweeper; Clayton J. Reynolds, Pittsburg, dental tool for slitting cap crowns; James J. Ryland, Millvale, valve; Henry C. Stiefel, Pittsburg, pen-point-ejecting penholder.

Five men attempted to rob the Duncannon National Bank at an early hour the other morning. Access was gained to the interior of the building through a window, which was smashed. The dial on the vault door was broken off and nitro-glycerin was forced into the combination and exploded. This wrenched the lock so that the door was almost sealed shut, debarring entrance to the safe. A few dollars in silver from the counter drawers is all the money the robbers secured. Ex-Burgess Samuel B. Sheller, who resides opposite the bank, was awakened by the explosion and fired several shots at the robbers, scaring them off. Several heavy tools, stolen from the Duncannon Iron Company, were left behind by the thieves.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Hallam, living in the suburbs of Washington, and Walter G. Doak was fixed for Friday afternoon. The clergyman, Rev. J. G. Patton, of the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, was on hand to perform the ceremony and the guests had arrived, when it became known that Mr. Doak had not appeared. He was found sitting in the lobby of a hotel. It is said he declared that he had changed his mind about getting married and sent word to Miss Hallam that she was released from the marriage engagement.

The fourth barn in that neighborhood to be destroyed by fire within two months, was that of Thomas W. Barlow, near Ambler, which was burned about 7 o'clock. Six horses, one calf and three pigs, together with the implements, were consumed. The high wind caused the sparks to ignite the home of the farmer Abram Rhoads, which was also burned, together with the greater part of the furniture. Incendiarism is suspected and Mr. Barlow has offered a reward of $1,000 for the conviction of the guilty parties. The loss is fully $7,000, partially covered by insurance.

The school tax rate for Lower Merion Township has been fixed at 4 mills.

While attending services in the Williamstown Baptist Church, Malvern, Thomas Smedley, of Berwyn, was attacked with paralysis.

During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. James Cowankis from their home in Shenandoah, thieves gained an entrance through the kitchen window and stole $700.

The Mauch Chunk School Board has organized, by electing David Pearsall, president; John McGinley, secretary, and A. E. Scheetz treasurer. Prof. Henry Meier, of Taneytown, Md., was elected principal to succeed James J. Bevan, who was recently elected county superintendent.

The Tulpehocken German Reformed Church, near Lebanon, paid to Dillwyn Wistar, a descendant of Caspar Wistar, 157 red roses as rent for the ground on which the church stands. The payment is in accordance with the terms of Caspar Wistar's demand at the time the ground was given.

R. Smedley Hall, of Chester, who has been in Pittsburg for over a year, while in a delirium from typhoid fever, tried to kill his nurse, Miss Della Cochran, and failing, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Thieves entered the residence of Sidney H. Pool, Ardmore, and plundered the place of all the silverware to the value of several hundred dollars.

The burial casket and planing mill factory of M. H. Mackey & Sons, Altoona, together with the contents, was destroyed by fire. Two adjoining stables were also burned. The loss is $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

The dead body of John Adam Strach, a Jackson Township farmer, was found in a fish dam on his father's farm. A bullet wound in the right temple indicated that Strach stood in the water and shot himself.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Peace in South Africa has greatly improved the outlook. Foreign industrial markets will quickly benefit by the development of that country, while a return to active gold mining will have a helpful influence in monetary circles. Owing to the present exceptional home consumption, produces in this country may not be able to take advantage of the opportunity immediately, but even the indirect effects must be beneficial. Domestic conditions still have but the one drawback of labor disputes, which have reduced the earning power of a large force.

Outside the limits of this influence there is little cause for complaint. Orders are large and distribution is less interrupted by the shortage of cars. Railway earnings for May show an increase of 6.8 per cent. over last year and 17.4 per cent. over 1900.

Failures this week in the United States were 218, against 194 last week, 192 the preceding week and 185 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 16, against 20 last week, 12 the preceding week and 20 last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15 a3.35; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 79a81c; Philadelphia No. 2, 82½a83c; Baltimore No. 2, 82c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69⅞c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65½a66c; Baltimore No 2, 66½a68c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 45c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50½a51c; Baltimore No 2, 40¾c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14.50a15.00; No 2 timothy, $13.00a14.00; No. 3 timothy $12.00a12.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Asparagus—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per dozen, prime, $1.50a2.00. Beets—Norfolk, per bunch, 3c. Cabbage—Charleston, Early York, per crate $1.25a1.40; do North Carolina, per crate $1.25a1.50 Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate $1.50a2.00. Cherries—Maryland, per brl, red, $2.50a2.75; do, white wax, per lb 4½a5. Cucumbers—Florida, per basket or box 75ca$1.00; do, Charleston, per basket $1.00a1.25. Eggplants—Florida, per crate $2.00a2.50. Green peas—Rappahannock, per brl $1.25a1.50; do, Potomacs, per brl $1.25a1.50; do, Patuxents, 90ca$1.00. Gooseberries—Maryland and 35a40; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per basket 60a70; do, Anne Arundel, per bu 90ca$1.00. Gooseberries—Maryland and Virginia, per lb 3½a4c. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart 8a12c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 25a35c. Onions—Bermuda, per box $1.70a1.75; do, Egyptian, per sack $2.75a3.00 Peaches—Florida, per carrier $2.75a3.25. Radishes—Native, per 100 bunches, red, 50a75c; do, per 100 bunches, white, 75ca$1.00. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch 2a2½c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 25a35c. Spring onions, per 100 bunches, 50a75c. Squash—Anne Arundel, per basket 40a50c. Strawberries—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per quart 5a6c; do, Maryland, per quart 5a6½; do, Anne Arundel, per quart 5a9. String beans—Charleston, per basket, green, 75ca$1.00; do, wax, 75ca$1.25. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.00a3.00; do, fair to good, $1.75a2.25; do, culls, $1.25a1.50.

Potatoes—Old—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 65a70c; do, seconds, 50a60; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 65a70; do, seconds, 50a60; do, Western, per bu, prime, 65a70. New Potatoes—White—Charleston, per brl, No. 1, $3.00a3.50; do, seconds, $2.00a2.50; do, culls, 75ca$1.00; do, North Carolina, per brl, No. 1, $2.75a3.00.

Seed Potatoes.—Mine Houlton, Early Rose, $3.25 to $3.35; Maine grown Beauty of Hebron, $3.25 to $3.35; Maine grown Green Mountain, $3.24 to $3.30.

Provision and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10¾c; bulk shoulders, 9¼; bulk bellies, 11¼; bacon clear rib sides, 11¾; bacon shoulders, 9¾; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 12; sugar-cured California hams, 9¾; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 13; refined lard, tierces, bris and 50-lb cans gross 11c.

Butter—Separator, 23a24c; Gathered Cream, 22a23; imitation, 19a20; Prints, 1-lb, 24a25; Rolls, 2-lb, 23a24; Dairy pts, Md., Pa., Va., —a23.

Eggs.—Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 15½a16c.

Cheese.—New York State cheddars, 11a11¼c; do do flats, 11½a11¾c; small, 12a12¼c. Ohio—Flats, 10½a11c; do picnic, 11½a12c. Skims, 9a10c. Swiss cheese, 14a14½c.

Live Poultry.—Hens, 13½a14c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 28a30c; young stags, 12a13c. Ducks, 15a16c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8½ 9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Choice steady, others 10 to 15c lower; good to prime steers $7.25a7.70; poor to medium, $5.00a6.90; stockers and feeders, $2.50a5.25; cows, $1.50a6.00; heifers, $2.50a6.50; bulls, $2.50a5.00; calves, $2.00a6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00a6.40; grass Texans, $4.15. Hogs—mixed and butchers, $6.95a7.40; good to choice heavy $7.35a7.47½; rough heavy $7.00a7.30; light, $6.80a7.20; bulk of sales, $7.00a7.30. Sheep—sheep steady; lambs mostly 10c lower; good to choice wethers, $5.25a6.00; Western sheep, $5.25a6.00; native lambs, clipped, $5.25a $7.00; Western lambs $5.25a7.00.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice, $7.15a7.50; prime, $6.75a7.00; good, $6.25 a6.70. Hogs steady; prime heavy hogs, $7.40a7.50; best mediums, $7.20; heavy Yorkers, $7.10a7.15; light do, $7.00a7.05; pigs, $6.70a6.80; roughs, $5.00a6.80. Sheep lower, best wethers, $4.85a5.00; culls and common, $2.00a2.50; choice lambs, $5.40a6.05; veal calves, $5.50a7.00

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

There are 72,628 miners in Mexico.

Michigan postal clerks have organized.

Barbers in Holland receive about $6 a week.

Holland (Mich.) tannery employes will form a union.

Laundry workers at New Haven, Conn., will organize.

Labor organizations at Bangor, Maine, will form a central union.

Memphis (Tenn.) union carpenters are trying to interest the non-union workmen of that city in a united labor movement.

CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK

Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.

Congressman T. Y. Fitzpatrick.

Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Peruna and can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."

—T. Y. FITZPATRICK.

A Good Tonic.

Pe-ru-na is a natural and efficient nerve tonic. It strengthens and restores the activity of every nerve in the body.

Through the use of Pe-ru-na the weakened or overworked nerves resume their natural strength and the blood vessels begin at once to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear.

Catarrh Cured.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Pe-ru-na has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FACE HUMOURS

Pimples, Blackheads, Red, Rough, Oily Skin Prevented by

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF PEOPLE USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative purposes.

Complete Treatment for Humours, $1.

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest case.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 60 doses, price, 25c.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

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Ripans Tabules are the best medicine in the world. There is scarcely any condition of ill health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a Ripans Tabule, and the price—10 for 5 cents—does not bar them from any home or justify any one in enduring ills that are easily cured. A family bottle containing 150 Tabules is sold for 60 cents. For sale by druggists.

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The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

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