passed by. "We feel that here vegetable life is incommunicable with our own. The giants have stood the storm. The sun shines on their tops, while the mist folds uself around their stems like a gray shroud. Ruin falls on peoples, but they are the same, proud,

impassive, enduring.
"The forest represents human life in pantomine—the struggle for place, the in-difference to the interests of others may be found there. When one tree is struck by lightning its former neighbors extend their branches over the space it once occupied and others spring up to usurp its place. "Then countless parasites wind them-selves around the stem, eat into their bowels and make excrescences. The elephants rub their prurient hides against them and have unsettled their uprightness. Then you see others falling into decay with age. Around us is a group with their dead leaves.

"Scarcely an hour passes but a tree falls in our neighborhood. There is a crash, a startling shock and logs come tumbling down. But with their death is life, and as often as one withers and dies another has spread and sprung into life.

WEBS OF PARASITES.

"During one year we noted 569 hours of rain, equaling 1 hour of rain in every 15 of dry weather. It seemd to us to be only one hour of sunny brightness to one of rain and gloom. We could observe in the forest that the sun was out only by its effect. In the forks of the trees are conservatories of lichens and other plants. The stems are wound around with parasites, twisting about like immense anacondas. Then there are myriads of living parasites. There is not a sapling or a tree from the in ant of 1 There are thousands of threadlike filaments

"But when the Storm King rises overhead and the blast howls through their tops every tree seems to start into a mood of wailing and groaning as if it were some lost soul. During the hours of daylight, even then these sounds are awful; but heard at night they are inexpressibly terrible. At times the whole camp is ablaze, but it is far more comfortable than when the rain pours over the desolate scene in drowning showers.
"You can understand now what was in

the minds of our people, who knew not where those endles marchings were leading them and no soul could enlighten them as to the future. Add to this sickness and depression, as they tossed their dead comwere scarred as they marched along, ulcers appeared and bad water inflamed their wels and their blood became corrupted. Then the savages set on those who feebly crept after the caravan. Or the sav-ages lay in wait and shot barbed arrows into the weary. In num-



"I Marvel at the Age of Giants." berless ways they ent off our people, with lingering torture or sudden as the lightning

THE JOYFUL LIGHT. "Finally, after 160 days of marching we "Finally, after 160 days of marching we emerged from the orest. Then our cyes danced with rapture, for we beheld fresh young grass spreading out into flowery fields and pasture, and then beyond round and picture-squely modded hills. Such a sight we hailed with shouts of praise and loud thanksgivings and murmurs of worship

according to our respective miths. "The delicious grass, the warbling of birds, this summer leveliness of the land and the warm life and beauteous earth re-Our men had dreams of joy and

they called it heaven. Its length was 620 English miles from North to South and from West to East 520 miles. It comprised 320,000 square miles, the whole equal to 400,000 square miles. "In the beginning of 1886 the Arab slave trade was there. In 1870 short excursions were made into this region, and in 1880 two Arab expeditions set out from the Congo on the northeastern track. By 1887 they had gained a footing and they built two stations,

looted and burned villages.
"Before five months had passed there was line of complete devastation 257 miles long. Not one village had been left standing. This was the reason that in 1887 for several months we suffered so much from

each 100 miles apart, forming the apex of a

ally for slaves. For 20 miles around they

triangle. They began to hunt systematic

HEWN PATHWAYS.

"We had to new our way through the bush with the ax. So dense was it that our progress was at the rate of 400 yards an hour or many days. After several months' labor our nace increased to a mile and one mile and three-quarters per hour as the forest became less dense. The pioneers blazed the ees at every few yards or our guidance, By the time the whole column had passed the trail would be pretty clear and would so remain for perhaps six months. But on some days the pioneers, despite the utmost care, would lose all knowledge of the direction in which they were going. Some-times a game path would lead them astray. Sometimes inability to pass a creek would compel them to go inland and then they would rely too much upon their wood knowledge to regain the right direction. The caravan was frequently wandering in the wood for several days before it could make any headway on the right course.

'As we progressed further the nature of the difficulties that beset us changed. We would hear such cries from our guides as, 'Game out to the right!' 'Look out for swampy ground," boggy ground with no bottom, 'elephant pit right ahead' and so on. These warnings, while they served to 'elephant pit right ahead' and so prevent us from falling into pitfalls, retarded

"There would be general hilarity if I were to attempt to enumerate the names of the various tribes through whose lands we passed. It would be far more convenient to say that the inhabitants of the forest are divided into big people and little people, tall people and pigmies. The pigmies are the restless little nomads who wander about in the woods, seldom tarrying in one place long. The bigger people are much like other Africans, but not so dark in complex-

n as the dwellers on the plains.
"Each tribe has its distinctive marks. Some shave their heads, some wear their hair long or in ringlets. Their ornaments consist of crocodile, monkey or human teeth, strung together and worn; as neckiaces or

bracelets, and collars of shining iron.
"Their clothing consists of a breach clout. Their weapons are spears, bows and arrows, broad knives and sometimes battle axes or swords. These latter are used to make clearings in the woods. They are addicted to balism, but it must not be supposed that they seed on their own relatives or tribe. Nor must it be supposed that they make raids for the purpose of obtaining these luxuries. Neither is a victim easy to secure. Tribes are too far apart to render it easy of accom plishment, but if a neighboring community 10 or 12 miles off should advance against the village there might possibly be an 'accident' and thus a body may be secured for a social feast.

"I once witnessed preparations for a can-bal dinner. One day when nearly opponibal dinner. site a viilage I fired a shot into the open air

to give warning of the approach of our flo-tilla to an Arab chief and to indicate that

their seams with ax and spear as they it was of a friendly character. But it happened to frighten a party of natives who were about to prepare a victim for the pot. We landed and saw stretched out the body of a woman whose throat had been cut-Several black pots were around, with materials for starting fires, and bananas for dessert. The body was that of a sick woman, who had been left that morning in the

Arab's abandoned encampment."

Mr. Stanley then told of a boy attached to Mr. Stanley then told of a boy attached to the caravan who fell sick and wandered off into the woods and whose bones were subsequently discovered picked clean, circumstantial evidence indicating very clearly what disposition had been made of the flesh. "During the many months of our marching in the forest," continued Mr. Stanley, "we must have captured several hundred of the small and large natives. They were the small and large natives. They were very useful in giving us information concerning the country round about, but when we once got beyond their territory they were of no earthly use, and were therefore per-mitted to return to their homes, although in many instances they did not want to be released

LOWEST OF HUMANITY.

"Through observations of these captives we obtained a fair idea of their condition, and my conclusion is that the forest races are morally the lowest of the human race. They have no idea of God. They are without tenderness or pity, and their gratitude is so short lived that it may be compared to the spirit shown by a fierce bulldog, who is restrained from throttling you by a pressing engagement to dispose of a morsel of beef which has been thrown to him. But though they showed themselves debused they must not be regarded as utterly incorrigible. Several youthful pigmirs, when taken out of the year to the hoary patriarch of 100 years but woods, where all their habits had been is injected with innumerable parasites. acquired, exhibited the attachment and ser vility of spaniels to those who had them in

charge,
"What a number of ghastly death scenes I could describe due to the cruel persistency and devilish mulice on the part of these savages. At the same time many of our men in the presence of such dangers exhibit great carelessness. White men displayed more caution, but it was almost impossible to get the rest of the men to exercise their faculties of sight, hearing and judgment. Had the savages generally been as art/ul as the pig-mies we should all have been lost. But, fortunately, they were thoughtless them-selves, although cruel enough to work any mischief upon us.

A PIGMY QUEEN.

"Our scouts frequently came across newly formed pigmy camps, and after awhile they learned the art of stalking the vicious little creatures. The first one we thus got hold of was a plump little queen of a pigmy tribe. Around her neck were several polished iron collars with long projecting horns at the end and down her breast hung curiously made native chains. Around her arms were sevwell-developed as a white woman of 25 or 26. Her leet were beautifully formed, the instep arched, the hands small, the fingers slender and the nails filbert shaped. The face was broad and round, the lips ull, and the large, THE VICISSITUDES OF THE DRY SEASON. black limpid eves were like those of a young gazelle. The face was singularly impressive, but the eves were expressive and seemed to say: 'I am much too pretty to be hurt and I very well know what I am worth.' The tender treatment that she re-ceived reassured her. She was ultimately consigned to the care of the surgeon, whose gentle manner won her from all thoughts of flight. Atter awhile she became an intelli-gent cook and a trustworthy servant, and she always bore herself most modestly.
"In October, 1888, the scouts suddenly

pounced upon a colony of dwarfs and suc-ceeded in capturing a full-grown adult and his wife or sister. Be ore the pair could rethe center of our camp, where there were hundreds of great, burly meu, among them several tall Soudanese ranging from six feet to six feet four. I observed that the top of the pigmy man reached to about the waist of these big fellows. The man and woman were considerably agitated, as well they might be, and wondered what might be their fate."

AN ANCIENT RACE. Then Mr. Stanley described the feelings with which they inspired him, how they caused him to remember what had long been regarded as the fabled stories of remote an-



that he had no d ubt is they had had any idea of the interest with which he regarded them as the representatives of a race that had roamed through the African forests long before the first Phonician bark visited Great Britain they would have felt reassured and would have risen immediately in their own

who was now the evno-ure of the camp, with his grotesque dignity of manhood, his cap o basket work, his noble amplitude of abdo men and narrow chest, had no conception of the respect I entertained for him as the scion of a most ancient ancestry or surely he would never have trembled or his fate. But in a little while we succeeded in relieving him of his fears by gently chucking him under the chin and administering a friendly slap on the back. His companion, observing how he was treated, also recovered from her

Then Mr. Stanley described in humorous language how the pigmy repaid the kindness of his captors by assuring them by means of the sign language that there was an abundance of food two days of; that the river they were in seach of was only four days off; that he knew where bananas were as big as logs, compared to which the bananas he had been eating when captured were simply contemptibly small. Mr. Stanley was of the opinion that this particular pigmy would have made a very good actor, and that in the art of lying it would be difficult to give him points.

PIGMY PROFABITY. A few days after this capture another group of pigmies was secured. Among them was a shrewish old woman and a lad so shy that he could not be made to speak. But the old woman talked enough for a whole tribe and kept up an incessant scolding from morning to night, and exhibited a consummate mastery of pigmy cuss words. Despite her age she was remarkably strong and nimble, and always carried on her back a hamper, into which her captor would stow away his pots and kettles and other equipments until the old woman became a verit-

able camel of the forest, When Mr. Stanley came to her relief and threw out the contents of her hamper he received for his pains an expression of grati-tude which sounded very much like "swear words." The shy boy got over his shyness and became a pet of the officer who had sur-prised him, his intelligence and industry making him almost invaluable and far superior to the average of white servants. superior to the average of white servants. They came in time to regard the pigmies as indispensable, and some of them would certainly have been taken to Europe, but after they got out of the forests the changed con-ditions and the difference in climate proved too much for them. Their little legs could

not stand the long marches, and one after another they "collapsed."

Mr. Stanley described the headquarters of the regions they innabited and the great variety of quaint fruits and vegetables

which it produced.

THE MOUNTAINS OF THE MOON. Mr. Stanley next gave an interesting de-Mr. Stantey next gave an interesting de-scription of his discovery of the famous Mountains of the Moon, which had long been regarded as mythical. He saw them several times, but owing to the cloudy condi-tion of the atmosphere they would some-times remain invisible for weeks, then when the mists rolled away the seeks, then when the mists rolled away the snow-capped peak would appear clear and distinct, with all the sarrounding spurs and abutments, to vanish again when the atmospheric conditions

Mr. Stanley also described in modest terms his discoveries concerning the estuaries to the Albert Edward Nyanza.
"Day after day as we marched," continued Mr. Stanley, "we marked the features of this splendid primeval world, revealed for the first time. Now and then we caught glimpses of



a multitude of precipitous cliffs, which towered some 15,000 feet above. As we approached the Albert Edward we emerged from the forest, and a vast plain stretched before us, covered by immense fields of corn and sugar cane. The natives of the land, black but amiable, collected about us and sought our protection from incursive tribes. They volunteered to be our guides, and led us up a vast grassy promonotory, where for a day we reveled in pure, cold air, and the next day they took us down to the lake, where we tasted the tropics once more."

Mr. Stanley went on to tell of his friendly experiences with the tribes in that locality. They had been especially welcomed by one tribe that had recently been descended upon by marauding neighbors and who thought the expedition had come to inflict vengeance

upon their despoilers.
"From the eastern shores of Albert Lake," native chains. Around her arms were several rings and her ankles were protected by several scores of rings, so close together that they resembled a compact band. Around her waist was a breech cloth. She must have been about 18 years old, but she was at a state of the state of t grew very tall. They lived mainly upon milk and sugar cane, and unfortunately for their future civilization they are massed into nations that are ruled by despotic

"From this country we struck the eastern end of Victoria Nyanza, and by traveling along the shore we discovered a new addi tion to that lake of 26,900 square miles. We struck the region during its dry season. The grass was sere; chilly winds blew over the uplands; a cold mist frequently obscured the face of the country, and a very heavy leaden sky seemed to bear down upon us in a searching cold. Our half naked people shivered, and one day five fell dead in their tracks as though they were shot. They would all have perished had not the officer commanding the rear guard bolted and made great bonfires."

Mr. Stanley alluded to the intense political rivalry between the representatives of the French and English and German na-tions that they discovered as they approached the seashore, "but as our expedi-tion was solely for the relief of Emin," he added, "we had reason to flatter ourselves that we had no concern with these political

animosities."
He did not enlarge at all upon the meeting with Emin, contenting himself with a few casual and humorously sarcastic refer-ences to the conduct of that gentleman after they had reached him. He greeted them effusively and embraced all the officers of the Devil."

street and Webster avenue, Rev. John H. Pruch, pastor—Evening subject, "Tempted of the Devil."

SOME REMARKS ABOUT EMIN. That was all he had to say of the meeting, when he jumped to Bagamoya, where Emin was just as effusive, "He stood between mann and myself one moment," he said; "then he went away and fell over the balcony, to the dismay of the company. He was taken to the hospital in an unconscious state, but, recovering consciousness, we had

a kindly parting." He told in a passing way of after develop-ments. "First Dr. Parke, who had volun-teered to attend the sufferer, was made to feel that his presence was irksome. Servants became careless. The food was stinted. German efficers manifested a strong disapproval of his presence. Then Parke fell ill t a fever and was conveyed to Zanzibar, where he almost died. Our letters to Emin were unanswered. If we expressed a desire to visit him at Bagamova at once a bulletin tried it several times with the same result. Having succeeded in relieving himself of all sense of obligation to us, our association ended. This incivility finally developed

into an active hostility. "Emin next sought a quarrel with the Egyptian Government. He cabled to Cairo small credit and a cablegram was sent to a Consul to honor his draft. Emin seemed construe this as an insult. He cabled his resignation to his old officers and to the soldiers of the Soudanese he wrote frankly that he had nothing further to do



"They Have No Idea of a God." with them, and therefore those soldiers who had been with him for 14 years after their ar-

rival in Ezypt were compelled to wait six months before they got their money. COQUETTING WITH THE BRITISH.
"For a whole month he appeared to be negotiating with the British East African Company or employment, and then he suddealy took employment with the Germans, Germans had certainly read Emin's nature aright, but I think they would have succeeded better if they had managed their political aspirations with some portion of the common virtues and without exposing themselves to the contempt of others not in-

terested in their politics.

"Meanwhile, seeing pretty clearly how
this was tending, I began those series of
speeches in England which finally ended in stimulating greater attention to Africa, and boundaries were fixed to the respective positions of the two powers. Both nations con-fess their satisfaction with the terms of the agreement. But I fear Dr. Peters, home-ward bound and radiant with hope, with his pockets full of properties, and Emin, press-ing forward, but on large annexations, with the Germans in East Africa, whose impetu-ous policy had been the cause of all this,

may disturb matters.
"So ends the serio-comic story of Emin's reappearance on the verge of civilization after 14 years on the Nile. But all is well that ends well; and it I have succeeded in pleasing you with my rapid sketch of the new regions that have been the subject of this lecture, there is nothing wanting to complete my entire satisfaction."

Mr. Stanley was warmly applauded as he finished, and those upon the stage crowded about him and insisted upon shaking him by the hand.

The Disposition to Shelve Ministers When at Their Best.

CHURCHES CLAMOR FOR YOUNG MEN

Preference for Students for Law or Medicine Explained.

GLEANINGS FROM CHURCH FIELDS

A lawyer or physician who reaches his semi-centennial is considered to be at his prime, and his services are in demand at this ripe period. A minister who reaches this period has come to what is known as this period has come to what is known as the dead line, and, if he has the misfortune to be without a church, his chances for a field of labor are very slim. Vacant churches, as a rule, clamor for a young man to preside over their spiritual destinies.

SHADY AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, near Penn avenue, Dr. W. A. Stanton, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. Morning subject: "The Christian Athlete." Union evening service at Liberty Presbyterian Church. Bible schoot at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:45 P. M. Age and experience count in the legal and medical professions, but are below par in the clerical profession. The disposition to shelve ministers when

their experience should furnish best results, is one of the weak points of our Protestant churches. Gifted young students are often, no doubt, deterred from entering the minof all men most miserable. When a lawyer and physician are at their best and reaping the fruits of education and experience, the minister very often is begging for work. The writer could name a dozen preachers of his own acquaintance who led their classmates in college and yet who now are almost without the means of livelihood. Western Pennsylvania Preachers.

Among the prominent ministers who prang from this vicinity are Revs. Daniel Gregg, a native of Allegheny, and John R. Paxton, a native of Canonsburg. Both completed their collegiate course at the time of the great Civil War.

Young Paxton was a student at Canon ourg when the war broke out, and enlisted as a private under his professor, Frazer, when it was a question whether the United States were able to maintain their integrity n the dark Manassas days. Young Gregg received his diploma from old Jefferson about the time of Lee's surrender.

The latter, who has for some time been pastor of a leading Congregational church

of Boston, has recently accepted a call to the Layfayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, New York, the church which has been made famous the past quarter of a century or more by the ministration of Theodore Cuyler. With Gregg in Brooklyn and Paxton in New York, Western Pennsyl-vania will be well represented in the pulpits of the great metropolis.

rvices in Pittsburg Churches To-Morrov SIXTH U. P. CHURCH, Collins avenue, Rev. R. M. Russell, pastor-Services at 11 A. M. and EIGHTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. E.

L. Donehoo, pastor—Services at 10:45 A. M. and :30 P. M. Morning: "Pessimism." SHADYSIDE U. P. CHURCH meets in Osceola street schoolhouse. Prof. J. K. McClurkin will preach at 3:30. Sabbath school at 2:30.

EAST END CHURCH (Christian), T. D. Butler, pastor—Preaching morning and evening. Bible school, 9:30 A. M.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 P. M. CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH, Broad street and Sheridan avenue, E. E., Rev. H. J. Nuder, pastor, will preach at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Grant treet, Rev. Nevin Woodside, pastor-Services at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., conducted by the pas SUNDAY, November 16, Rev. John G. Thomas

will preach at the Fifth Avenue Congrega-tional Church at 10:30 A. M. and at 7 P. M. in English. GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, corner Grant street and Webster avenue, Rev. John H.

DR. J. C. BOYD, of Mt. Lebanon, will preach the first annual sermon before the Ladies' Mis-

sionary Society of the Allentown U. P. Church on Sabbath evening. In the First English Lutheran Church on Grant street, there will be service forenoon and evening, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Ed-mund Belfour, D. D.

FIRST U. P. CHURCH, Seventh avenue, William J. Reed, D. D., pastor-Services at 10:30 A. M., "Paul at Corinth," and at 7:30 P. M., "The Snare of the Fowler." Unitarian Chunch, Mellon Bank Build-

ng, 514 Smithfield street—Services at 10:45 A. M., conducted by Rev. J. G. Townsend, D. D., pastor. Subject, "Morality and Religion." SHADYSIDE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Richard S. Holmes, D. D., pastor-Services at 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. Midweek meetings, Wednesday evening at

EMORY M. E. CHURCH, East Libertyvices at 11 A. M. by the pastor, Rev. C. V. Wilson. In the evening, anniversary of East Lib-erry branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Presbyterian Church.

FIFTH U. P. CHURCH, Webster avenue Rev. J. W. Harsha, pastor, will preach at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the morning a sermon to the children. Evening subject, "The Trem-bling Felix." SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Herror

avenue, Rev. C. S. McClelland, pastor-10:30 A. M., "Disciples That Went Back and Disciples That Continued On." 7:30 P. M., "Come Thou With Us." FIFTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, L. McGuire,

astor-Subject 10:30, "The Important Ques-

tion; 7:30 P. M., Woman's Missionary meeting. Miss Baker will make the address. Sunday school 2 P. M. CHRIST M. E. CHURCH—The pastor, Rev. Dr. 1zer, will preach at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., two discourses on the "Providential Prepara-tions for the First and Second Personal Ad-vents of Christ,"

LAWRENCEVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Thirty-ninth street, between Penn avenue and Butler street, Rev. A. E. Linn pastor—Services 10:30 A. M., "God's People Preserved;" 7:30 P. M., "Lord, I Believe."

FIRST CHURCH OF SPIRITUALISTS, No. Sixth street, second floor-Mrs. A. H. Colby Luther lectures Sunday morning and evening, Subject, "The Dangers and Destiny of the American Republic."

THIRTY-THIRD STREET U. P. CHURCH. Preaching at 10:30 A. M. by the pastor, J. McD. Hervey. Subject: "The Sabbath School Idea." Rev. I. C. Raukin will preach at 7:30 P. M. on "The Gain of Sacrifice." THE SEVENTH U. P. CHURCH, Forty-fourth street-Services to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Sands. Morning subject: "Caleb's Confidence,"

Sands. Morning subject: "Caleb' Evening subject: "Two Promises AT Denny M. E. Church, Laronier and Thirty-fourth streets, morning services 10:30. Subject: "The Record on High." Young people's meeting, 6:30. Evening services, 7:30. Subject: "Lapsed Opportunities." FOURTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH Fourth

ing by the pastor, H. C. Applegarth, Jr., at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Bible school, 2:30 P. M. THIRD U. P. CHURCH, Diamond street, Rev. THED U. P. CHURCH, Diamond street, Rev. J. T. McCrory, pastor—1030 A. M., "What the Gospel Will Do for the World." 7:30 P. M., "The Responsibility of the Church for the Civil Sabbath." Christian Endeavor at 6:30 P. M. CHRIST CHURCH, Universalist, Curry University, Sixth street and Penn avenue, Rev. W. S. Williams, pastor-Morning service 10:45. Subject, "Probation After Death." Evening service 7:30. Subject, "The Glorious Vision." OAKLAND BAPTIST CHURCH, Bates and

Atwood streets, Rev. William Ward West, pastor—Services at 10:45 and 7:30. Morning subject, "Christian Helpfulness:" Evening subject, "All of Grace." Sunday school meets at & TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Sixth avenue Rev. Wm. O. Lamson—Celebration of the holy communion, 5:30 A. M.; Sunday, achool, 9 A. M.; morning service and sermon, 10:30; Young People's Bible Class, 2:30 P. M. and evening choral service and sermon at 7:30.

MT. WASHINGTON PRESBYTEBIAN CHURCH. Rev. E. S. Farrand, pastor—Morning: "Doing Good to Others as We Have Opportunity," Evening: Reports from the recent Christian

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN, Eveline street, near Liberty avenue, East End, Rev. William P. Schrom, pastor—Services, morning, 10:55, "What Further Need," Evening, 7:30, Mark, xiii: 1-57. Sunday school, 2:30, Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 6:30.

POINT BREEZE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Morning service, Il A. M., subject, "Christ in the City." Service conducted by the paster, Rev. DeWitt M. Benham. Union service in the evening at East Laberty Presbyterian Church under auspices of Y. M. C. A.

HAVEN M. E. CHURCH, Duquesne Heights, W. H. Rodenbaugh, pastor—Services, Sab-bath morning at 10:30; subject, "The Divine Likeness in God's Children." 7:30 P. M., sub-ject, "The Sinuer's Excuses." Young people's meeting, 6:45 P. M. Sabbath school, 2:30 P. M. CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, corner of Pride and Colwell streets, H. W. Talmage, pastor—Preaching to-morrow at 10:30 and 7:30 by General Evangelist Frank Talmage. Morn-ing theme, "Progressive Development:" Even-ing, "A Model Conversion." Revival still in SHADY AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, near

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH, Roberts street

ST. PAUL'S P. E. CHURCH, Roberts Street,
J. R. Wightman, rector—Morning service and
sermon, 10:30: Sunday school, 2:30: evening, 7:30.
A special service in the interest of the "Brotherhood of St. Andrew." Addresses by the rector
and Messras W. Howard Falkner, W. R. Bratt
and Charles S. Shoemaker.

SIXTH UNITED PRESEYTERIAN CHURCH,

Collins avenue, East Liberty. Services at 10 A. no doubt, deterred from entering the ministry because of blue prospects before them in old age. A minister who has passed the dead line of 50 and is without a church is REV. SAMUEL H. KELLOGG, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, formerly of Western Theological Seminary, will preach Sabbath morning

in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixti avenue. Dr. Cowan, the pastor will preach in the evening. Evening subject: "Will Selfishness Ever be Eliminated From Human Conduct?" SECOND PRESETTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street, Rev. J. R. Sutherland, D. D., pastor-Services at 10:30 A M. and 7:45 P. M. Subject in the morning: "The Prodigal's Brother." In the evening: "A Strange Reason Why Men Persist in Evil Doing." Sab-bath school immediately at the close of the merning services. Young people's meeting at 6:45 P. M.

Allegheny Churches. SECOND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Rev. W. H. McMillan, D. D., pastor—10:30 A. M.: "The Sabbath for Man." 7:30 P. M.: "Choose for Yourselves." FOURTH U. P. CHURCH. Preaching at 10:30

A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by Prof. R. W. McGrana-han, of Westminster College. Morning sub-ject, "Ashamed of the Gospel of Christ." ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, Rev. W. F. Conner, pastor-Preaching 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject: "Simplicity of the Gospel." Evening: "Paul on Mars Hill." Ar the North Avenue M. E. Church, the pastor, T. J. Leak, D. D., will preach at 10:30 A. M., on "Christ Not Ashamed to Call Them Brethren," and at 7:30 P. M., on "Wedlock." REV. S. H. KELLOGG, D. D., Toronto Can ada, will preach in the McClure avenue Presbyterian Church, at 7:30 P. M., Sunday. Rev. S. J. Glass, pastor, will preach in the morning. FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, W. F. Richard son, pastor. Morning sermon, "When That Which is Perfect is Come." Evening sermon, "Satan's Compromise" Sunday school at 9

PROVIDENCE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Liberty, near Chestnut street, Allegheny City, Rev. W. A. Kniter, paster. Usual services at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Young people's meeting, 7:10 P. M.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, COTner North and Grant avenues—Rev. William McCracken will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. Subject for evening. "The Two Teachings—the World's and God's."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Lacock and Anderson streets, Rev. S. B. Mc-Cormick, pastor. Morning service, 10:45; subject, "The Relation of the Individual to the Church." Evening service, 7:30, subject, "Kerbing the Fountain Pure." Saubath school, 9:30 A. M. Y. P. S., 6:45 P. M.

RIVERSIDE M. E. CHURCH, Kerr street, Allegheny, Rev. W. G. Meade, pastor-Preaching at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subjects "Stumbling Blocks," Evening subject: "A Twice-Told Tale." Preaching each evening during week, except Saturday, in connection with evangelistic services.

THOMAS EDISON has been interviewed for THE DISPATCH, and in to-morrow' issue he will tell all about the future of elec tricity, the possibility of the flying machine, and other scientific developments. Twentyfour Pages. All the News.

AGAIN WE'LL BE AHEAD.

Pittsburg Fire Alarm System to Excel any in the Country.

The frame work of the new key and relay and new switch boards for the Bureau of Electricity have been delivered and set; up in the headquarters on the fith floor of City Hall and the work of putting in the new machinery, which is coming in from New York in sections, has begun. Mr. Gardner, the chief electrician of the Gamewell Electric Company, of New York, is here superintending the construction of the apparatus with Superintendent Morris Mead, and it is expected that six weeks will be required to complete the task.

When done, Mr. Gardner says Pittsburg will not be excelled by any city in America

in comprehensive completeness of the fire and police alarm machinery. Disastrous Dynamite Explosio [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LIMA, November 14.-By a premature

explosion of dynamite in Cutter's stone quarry this morning, Charles Burkert, Henry Wisecup and George Fisher were blown to pieces, and Frank Fisher and Samuel Watt seriously injured.

The Schenley Park Elephant Coming. The elephant to be presented to Schenley Park by Mrs. Gusky has arrived at New York, and will probably arrive in Pittaburg



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MR. HAAG'S TROUBLE.

CHRONIC COUGH APPROACHING CONSUMPTION

Permanently Cured Four Months Ago at the Catarrh and Dyspensia Institute, 323 Penn Avenue,

INDUCES HIS MOTHER TO TAKE TREATMENT.

Among the three thousand patients who have, during the past two years, applied for treatment at the Catarrh and Dyspepsia Insti-tute is that of Mr. Charles G. Hang, formerly tute is that of Mr. Charles G. Hang, formerly a resident of Allegheny, but who now lives at 1124 Parade street, Erie, Pa. The catarrh which had troubled him so long



rapidly grew worse and would certainly have terminated in consumption and he allowed the disease to further advance. He had pain over his eyes, ringing sounds in his ears, and his hearing became impaired. His nose was continually stopped up, and the tough, ropy mucus that gathered in his throat extended to his lungs, setting up a cough that caused him much alarm. It is now over four months since he became cured. He says:

"This is to certify that I have been cured as above stated.

"This is to certify that I have been cured as above stated.

[Signed] "CHARLES G. HAAG."

His mother, becoming fully convinced of her son's permanent cure, is now receiving treatment from these specialists, that she may be cured of that dreaded disease, catarrh.

Office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.;

Sundays, 12 to 4 P. M.

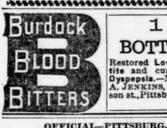
Consultation free to all. Patients treated successfully at home by correspondence. Send two 2-cent stamps for question blank, and address all letters to the

CATARRH AND DYSPEPSIA INSTITUTE,

323 Pens Ave., Pittsburg, Ps.

noll-D

Better than Tex and Coffee for the Nerves Van Houten's Cocoa Largest Sale in the World" Ask your Grocer for it, take no other. [62 *******************



Restored Lost Appetite and cured my Dyspepsia.—MRS, E, A. JENKINS, 819 Carson st., Pittsburg, Pa.

BOTTLE

MCCTACKEN will preach at 10:30 and 7:30. Subject for evening. "The Two Teachings—the World's and God's."

PPESBYTERIAN, McClure avenue. By an exchange of pulpits Rev. G. A. B. Hobinson, of the Presbyterian Church, Emsworth, will conduct the morning services. Evening services by the pastor, Eve. S. J. Glass.

Services in the Central Allegheny R. P. Church, Sandusky street, south of Ohio, by the pastor, J. W. Sproull. Subjects: 10:30 A. M., "Human Happiness Consists in the Right Use of the Present!" 3 P. M., "Joppa and the Plain of Sharon."

EIGHTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PRESBYTERIAN CHU Allegheny river, the contract therefor to be let in the manner directed by the said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class" approved the 18th day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

repealed so far as the same affects this order nance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of October, A. D. 1892.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's office, October 30, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 565, 6th day of November, A. D 1890.

6th day of November, A. D 1890.

AN ORDINANCE—TO REPEAL THE ORDINANCE—TO REPEAL THE A ordinance approved June I, 1886, entitled "An ordinance locating Bryson street, from Wightman street to Joncaire street," so far as the same relates to that part of said Bryson street lying between Joncaire street and the east line of Schenley Park.

Section I—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the ordinance approved June I, 1886, entitled "An ordinance locating Bryson street," from Wightman street to Joncaire street," be and the same is hereby repealed in so far as the same relates to that part of said Bryson street lying between Joncaire street and the east line of Schenley Park.

Section 2—That all ordinances or part of ordinances conflicting herewith or supplied hereby, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 7:th day of October, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, 'President of Select Council. Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's office, November 1, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor, Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 578, 8th day of November, A. D. 1890.

AN ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE
A opening of Hays street, from Euclid street to Negley avenue.
Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be, and is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed and opened within 60 days from the date of the passage of this ordinance Hays street, from Euclid street to Negley avenue, at a width of 50 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Department of Public Works, known as "East Liberty Plan of Streets," approved September 26, 1870. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same, to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance and enacted into a law in Councils this 7th day of October, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. Mayor's office, October 30, 1890. Approved: H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor. Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book vol. 7, page 567, 6th day of November, A. D. 1890. N ORDINANCE-AUTHORIZING THE

Sth day of November, A. D. 1890.

[No 168.]

AN ORDINANCE—LOCATING FAIR Oaks street, from Shady avenue to Wilkins avenue.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Fair Oaks street, from Shady avenue to Wilkins avenue be, and the same is hereby located as follows, to witt The north 5-foot line of Fair Oaks street shall begin at a pin on the center line of Shady avenue, distant northerly 68,55 feet from a stone monument situated at an angle in Shady avenue; thence deflecting to the left 1279 49' 40" for a clistance of 2,605.69 feet to a pin on the center line of Wilkins avenue and

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

intersecting said Wilkins avenue at an angle of 520 00° 40°, and said Fair Oaks street shall be of a width of sixty (90) feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordaned and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of October, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEORGE BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's office, October 30, 1890. Approved: H. L. GOURLEY, Mayor, Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 575, 8th day of November, A. D. 1890.

AN ORDINANUE—AUTHORIZING THE A construction of a sewer on Hays street, from Beatty street to Negley avenue.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise in accordance with the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the ordinances of the said city of Pittsburg relating thereto and regulating the same, for proposals for the construction of pipe sewer on Hays street, from Beatty street to Negley avenue, commencing at Beatty street, thence along Hays street from Beatty street, thence along Hays street to Si Char street sewer, to be 8 inches in diameter, thence along Hays street to Mellon street sewer, to be 20 inches in diameter; thence along Hays street to a connection with Negley avenue sewer, to be 24 inches in diameter, the contract therefor to be let in the manner directed by said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance of the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of October, A. D. 1890.

so far as the same affects this ordinance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils
this 27th day of October, A. D. 1890.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Select
Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of
Common Council.
Attest: E. J. MARTIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's office. October 30, 1890. Approved:
H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor. Attest: ROBT.
OSTERMAIER, Mayor's Clerk,
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 560
3d day of November, A. D. 1890.

A N ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE

AN ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE acceptance of the sewer built by private contribution on Arabella street, from a point about 100 feet east of Highland avenue to College street sewer, and declaring the same to be a public sewer.

Whereas, The owners of property abutting on Arabella street, Twentieth ward, have at their own cost and expense constructed a pipe sewer 15 inches in diameter in said Arabella street, from a point about 100 feet east of Highland avenue to College street sewer, said sewer having been constructed under the direction and supervision and according to the requirements and specifications of the Department of Public Works, and which sewer appears upon a plan of sewerage of the city; therefore

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the sewer built and constructed at the cost and expense of the owners of the property abutting on Arabella street, from a point about 100 feet east of Highland avenue to College avenue be, and the same is hereby accepted and declared to be a public sewer, and the Department of Public Works is hereby accepted and declared to take possession of the same just as if the same had been built and constructed by authority of an ordinance of Councils, and to protect and keep the same in condition as other public sewers are kept.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance of the same of the same in the sam

sect and keep the same in condition as other public sewers are kept.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 27th day of October, A. D. 1890.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Select Council. G. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: E. J. MARTIN, Clerk of Common Council.

Common Council,
Mayor's Office October 31, 1890. Approved:
H. I. GOURLEY, Mayor. Attest: ROBT.
OSTERMAICH, Mayor's Clerk.

ruisourg, and make an assessment therefor under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Fennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the lôth day of May, A. D., 1889, respectfully report:

spectfully report:
That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said act to discharge the duties of their appointments; and having given the notices required by said act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and after full con-sideration thereof, find that no owner of prop-erty has sustained any damage by reason of sideration thereof, find that no owner of property has sustained any damage by reason of said improvement, that, after ascertaining the whole amount of costs, they made an assessment of the same upon the property benefited by said improvement, and caused a plan to be made and prepared a statement, as required by said act, and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 30th day of October, A. D., 1890, at the office of the Board of Viewers, in the city of Pittsburg, heard all complaints and evidence, and after full consideration thereof present the following report, showing the amount each property holder is entitled to pay as the proper portion of said cost:

Chief Department Public Works, statement of cost—

statement of cost—
832 square yards paving, \$1 57.
1,251 lineal feet curbing, \$0 85.
8334 square feet crossing, \$1 30.
23 lineal feet curbing reset, \$0 25.
Engineering, advertising, etc.
Printing ordinances and notices.
Printing viewers' report.
Making plan and serving notices.
Viewers' time.

Kent alley, north side, from Stanton to Fifty-second street— Alex, McDonald, 17, 15.04 feet...... W. J. C. Logan, 20 feet..... Wm. Hucheson, 20 feet Wm. Hucheson, 20 feet.
Charles Dressing, 49 feet.
Hugh McClain, 40 feet.
E. Wittman, 20 feet.
W. J. Norris, 20 feet.
Wm. McNeily, 20 feet.
John Pirt, 20 feet.
R. Middleton, 49 feet.
P. McCabe, 20 feet.
Wm. Hanlon, 20 feet.
E. Powell, 20 feet.
Wm. Galway, 20 feet.
Wm. Galway, 20 feet.
Wm. Ghipman, 40 feet. Wm. Chipman, 40 feet... Mrs. N. Galway, 20 feet... W. J. Noble, 20 feet.... George Garhart, 20 feet.... W. Whitley, 20 feet.... F. G. Rohrkaste, 60 feet.... Mis. Sarah J. Bard, 32, 48.28 feet.
A. Haack, 40 feet.
H. Shaffer, 20 feet.
Joseph 8. Hamilton, 40 feet.
H. Shaffer, 20 feet.
Joseph 8. Hamilton, 20 feet.
John M. Hamilton, 20 feet.
John M. Hamilton, 20 feet.
John Wright, 60 feet.
John Wright, 60 feet.
John Johnston, 20 feet.
M. G. Smith, 20 feet.
M. Kirby, 20 feet.
M. Kirby, 20 feet.
Sarah A. G. Freeman, 20 feet.
Joseph and F. Woods, 20 feet.
S. Humphries, 20 feet.
Sarah A. G. Freeman, 41, 80.31 feet.

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
DANIEL WENKE,
TIMOTHY O'LEARY, Jr.,
1800 PITTSBURG, October 30, 1890. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE report of Viewers on the damages caused by the grading of Atwood street, from Fifth avenue to Boquet street, has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Common Pleas within the Alloy days from days. hin ten (10) days from date. E. M. BIGELOW.

Chief of Department of Public Works, PITTSBURG, November 13, 1890. no.13-52 Continued on Twelfth Page. THE Prince of Wales has been investigate by Colonel Frank A. Barr for THE DIS-PATCH. The Colonel finds the Prince ian't such a frivolous fellow after all. See to-mor-row's Twenty-four page issue. An unequaled

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. J. A. De Mood, The Control of Cures of Tape Worm, Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Eczema, Rheumatism, Male and Fernale Weakness, and all Blood Troubles. System of renovating, Greatest discovery of the age. Call for Burgoon's Renovator. At all drugstores, All calls answered night and day. Telephone 3598, Known me by my works, no2-Trs 47 OHIO ST., Allegheny City, Pa.

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Is a preparation of the Drug by which its in-jurious effects are removed, while the valuable medicinal properties are retained. It possesses all the sedative, anodyne, and antispasmodic powers of Opium, but produces no sickness of the stomach, no vouiting, no costiveness, no headache. In acute nervous disorders it is an invaluable remedy, and is recommended by the best physicians.

E, FERRETT, Agent,

MEDICAL. **DOCTOR**

S14 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, CA.
As old residents know and back files of Pitt
burg papers prove, is the oldest establishe
and most prominent physician in the city, do
voting special attention to all chronic diseases From respon-NO FEE UNTIL CURED NERVOUS and mental diseases, physical decay, nervous debility, lack of energy, ambition and hope, impaired memory, disordered sight, self distrust, bashfulness, energy, ambition and hope, impaired memory, disordered sight, self distrust, hashfuiness, dizziness, sleeplessness, pimples, eruptions, impoverished blood, failing powers, organic weakness, dyspepsia, constipation, consumption, unfitting the person for business, society and marriage, permanently, safely and privately cared.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases in all blotches, falling hair, bones, pains, glandular, swellings, ulcerations of tongue, mouth, throat, ulcers, old sores, are cured for life, and blood poisons thoroughly eradicated from the system, URINAPY kidney and bladder derange-understanding the system, weak back, gravel, catarrhal discharges, inflammation and other painful symptoms receive searching treatment, prompt relief and real cures.

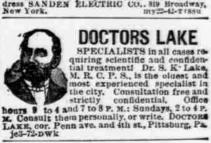
Dr. Whittier's life-long, extensive experience insures scientific and reliable treatment on common-sense principles. Consultation free, Patients at a distance as carefully treated as it here. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. only. DR. WHITTIER, 814 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT. Specific for Hysteria, Dinziness, Fita, Neuralgia, Wake-fulness, Mantal Depression, Scitening of the Brain, resulting in instantic and leading to misery deep and death, in instant Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power Instant Country Instantic Country of the Brain, self-shuse or over-indigence. Each box contains one month's treatment. It abox, or six for \$5, sent by mail prepaid. With each order for six boxes, will send purchase guarantee to refund money if the treatment falls to curs. Couragn test issued any tenting and only for the forest testing and only for the forest testing and country.

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inMEN debilitated through disease or otherwise, Wi ils New IMPROVEL otherwise, WE ELECTRIC CO., Services of the myself of the wise, WE ELECTRIC BELT or REFUND MONEY, Made for this specific nurses, Cure of Physical Weakness, giving Precly, Mild, Southing, Continuous Currents of Electricity through all weak parts, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Electric current feit instantly, or we forfeit \$8,00 in cash. BELT Complete \$8 and up. Wort cases Fernamently Cured in three months. Seated pumphiets free. Call on or address SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 Broadway, New York.



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ook, "WOMAN'S SAFE-GUARD" [scaled.]
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WEAK WOMEN! SAVE YOURSELVES. NERVE BEANS, the great restorer, will cure weak back, take away that gloomy, tired feeling, that nervous enhaustion, put roses in your cheeks, brighten your eyes, give you new life, ambtion, appetite, make you tenbold more attractive. Absolutely harmites, absolutely rure. It a box, postpaid. Six boxes, St. Pamphlet (seeled) foe. Address Nerve Benn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. At Joseph Flenning & Sun's, 422 Market St.

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