# THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE --- WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1895.



# "Mother!"

"Chris!" A swish of silken skirts across the rose-scented Mayfair drawing-room, the absorption of a creamy chiffon frock in a dark blue serge embrace, the Trock in a dark blue serge embrace, the juxtaposition of two pretty heads, one copper red and the other soft brown, made up in Lord Tregenna's memory the general effect of the meeting be-tween Lady Christine Mainwaring and her daughter, Christabel. After a mo-ment the copper and the chiffon frock resumed a separate existence, and Lady Christine Mainwaring. a little flushed and disturbed from her usuad scremity, turned to the priviusual serenity, turned to the privi-leged witness of the scene.

"Lord Tregenna, you must forgive "ne, but I have not seen my daughter for a very long time." She took the young girl's long, slender fingers in her own small the bard "Let me present you, my little girl." Miss Christabel Mainwaring deigned

his lordship the slightest and shyest of bows, and then turned to her pretty mother, and, holding her at arm's length, kried. "Little girl' Why, dear, I'm head and shoulders taller than you are, and you're so tovely and so wee you make me feel quite old." Lady Christine raised her fingers and

patted her daughter's cheek. "Non-sense, you foolish child. Now run up-stairs. Henrietta will show you your room and unpack for you. I will come

to you directly." From her slender height the girl dropped a tender kiss upon her mother's ow, then left the room. "What do you think of her?" were

Lady Christine's first words as the door Lord Tregenna picked up his hat and

gloves before he answered: "She is very lovely." "She is not like me, ch?"

He let his eyes-big, gray, rather cold eyes-wander over the mignonne form before him. During all her fifteen years' undisputed position as a leading beauty Lady Christine had never looked so lovely as at that moment, with her bosom throbbing beneath her perfumed laces, her sweet, red lips apart, her sapphire eyes aglow with excitement

Lord Tregenna looked a second time. "No. Miss Mainwaring is not like you. But I must be going. You will want to go to your daughter." "Au revoir, then, till this evening.

You will come to the opera?" "If you will grant me hospitality for the second act of 'Romeo' 1 shall be delighted.

She waved him an airy acquiescence and moved to the door by his side. Yet, after Lord Tregenna had left the house, Lady Christine seemed to be in no great hurry to join her daughter. She sank into a low chair and drew her penciled brows together in an unac-customed effort of serious thought. customed effort of serious thought. From her 20th birthday, when Marma-duke Mainwaring had jeft her a widow, the whole world had conspired to take all need of thought or care from her baby-dimpled hands and curly, auburn hair. Relations quickly decided that her only child could be well educated in a foreign convent; and society, find-ing her beausiful, sweat-natured and ing her beautiful, sweet-natured and wealthy, at once cast her for the of beauty and feted her accordingly. Life ran on very well for Lady Christine Mainwaring, and she did not permit even her lovers to trouble her. Scores of men burnt incense at her dainty shrine and swore ardent vows at her arched feet. Some loved her for her besauty, others desired her for her wealth. But she had neither taste nor wennether for her burne and the state of the state sympathy for either one of them. A thousand times she had protested that neither her position nor fortune could

'And upstairs in the pink and white nest that framed the new beauty's love-tiness, the words "I wish I knew!" were breathed to the dawn. Slipped like a pale wreath from her snowy satina and laces, Christabel stood, slender as a alay lity, before the mirror, her white heart, as she sighed: "I wish I knew if he loves me." The next day the girl thought she had found the solution to the riddle. It was the last function of the seasong a ball at Malplaquet house. Leaning on Tregenna's arm, Christabel drifted down the low steps that led from the drawing-room into the cool-ness of the quiet garden. Lanterns danced in the soft night air and the swish of woman's gowns trailing over swish of woman's gowns trailing over grass, the coo of distant voices came to ears still ringing with the final crash of the finished valse. Christabel sighed as she nestled into a cushioned chair. "Tired?" queried Lord Tregenna.

"No, sorry!" and she sighed again. "You and sorrow should not meet so soon." he said gravely. "What's the trouble?" "We are going away tomorrow," an-

swered Christabel.

swered Christabel. The girl's naivete made him smile. "But there's plenty of fun ahead. Are you not going to be the belle on Sloshire's yacht at Cowes? Then you're to have three weeks at Hamburg, sup-plemented by-how many-visits in Scotland! (Miss Mainwaring, you are growing insatiable." growing insatiable." She gave a little laugh of depreca-

tion. "I dare say it will be pleasant enough, "I dare say it will be pleasant enough, but—I—mother—we shall miss you. Tregenna leaned forward and strove to pierce the mystery of her sweet violet eyes. "Lady Chris—and you— will miss me!" His voice took a fuller tone, his eyes a deeper light. "Indeed, we shall," she answered slowly. "You know, Lord Tregenna, I always think of you as my first friend in London. You were in the drawing-

in London. You were in the drawing-room when I came home that after-

noon "And you will be sorry to lose your first friend for, even a few weeks?" She nodded the reply, her trembling

tips could not speak. "Chris"-he laid one strong, firm hand

upon the girl's nervous fingers-"Ohris, if I never left you, if I were always with you in the future as your friend-your-you would be glad?" "Very glad!"

The words scarcely stirred the air, but he caught them. They were enough, for he rose and led her back to the

It was late next morning, almost midday, when Christabel came dancing downstairs, her feet like feathers, her eyes like stars.

"Lord Tregenna has been here, miss," said a servant. "He asked for milady or for you, but, not seeing either, left a note in the drawing-room. His lordship will come back to luncheon.

Singing a valse tune, Christabel ran into the drawing-room. How happy she was! He had been to see her, to sheak was: He had been to see her, to speak with her mother. He would re-turn presently and stand by her side, never to leave her again: Where was the note? She saw at once the tiny corner of the envelope

With fingers that grew cold with ex-citement, she drew it forth. "Chris" was scrawled across it. She read the

Before we part today, my darling Chris, I must know my fate from your own lips. I have longed to tell you of my love the whole season through, but dared not. Dearest, will you give your sweet life to me, and make me the happlest of men? Tregenna.

Those who believed in the religion were called 'Aryana' which in Sanscrit means 'noble,; the Aryans being noble because they followed the laws of na-ture. Brahminsm and Buddhism are corruptions of Vedism, while Christian-ity embodies and takes from Vedism its best textblues. Theseonbulks to a large called means because ity embodies and takes from Vedism its best teachings. Theosophy is to a large extent merely modern Vedism. Vedism being an Oriental word, would prove uppopular, while theosophy, being an English word, answers the purpose and is more satisfactory to Europeans. We believe in three things—the Supreme Being, the human spirit and the inni-ter. The Supreme Being is eternal, without beginning and without ending. We believe in evolution and incarna-tion, the going up and the coming down in the progress of time. Thus the last reformation of the world occurred 1,860,852,995 A. W. (Aryan Era), and Ve-dism sprung into existence at the same 1,960,852,995 A. UM. (Aryan Era), and Ve-dism sprung into existence at the same time. An Aryan, a true believer in Vedism, was and always will be a vegetarian. living on simple foods, and above all, believes and has always be-lieved in educating women so that they may become good mothers. The Aryan philosophers thousands of years ago taught the education of women and per-sonal purity, one wife, and the enjoy-ment of home life. There has been handed down to us the Sanscrit inscrip-tion of an ancient Aryan philosopher:

tion of an ancient Aryan philosopher: "Lat every girl be educated and es-pecially grounded in virtue. The girl who acquires sound knowledge proves

who acquires sound knowledge proves a blessing to her father's family as well as to the family of her husband. After she has finished her course of education and has been thoroughlysin-structed in the principles of religion and morality, let her be given in mar-riage to a learned and wise husband. Ever this is the eternal rule." "Another philosopher, about 10,000 years ago, wrote, the Sanserit copy being even now in the possession of our people in India: "To instruct women is to instruct man; to elevate her character is to raise his own; to enlarge her mental freedom is to extend and secure that of the whole commuand secure that of the whole commu-nity, for nations are but the outcomes of sons and peoples of mothers."

### Teaches Human Brotherhood.

"Vedism is a sweet, wholesome religion and teaches the true brotherhood of mankind. The ancient Aryans placed human kind in four classes, as placed numan kind in four classes, as follows: First, priests; second, war-riors: third 'trades; fourth, servants. There was a caste system, but not on the basis now followed. It was not hereditary. Every man then stood on his own merits. When born he was recognized as being in the fourth class, and it remained with himself whether he reached the first class or remained a servant. The castes were arranged on this basis: The head, or intelligence, in the first class; the arms in the second, or warrior class, the legs in the third, or trades class, and the feet in the last and servants' class. The theory and distinction can be easily understood by any observing person. There was no any observing person. There prize for ignorance those days.

rize for ignorance those days. "Among the ancient Aryans the average lease of life was 100 years, whereas in European countries and America it is now 70 years and in India 24 years. The laws of the Aryans de-manded that young men remain in ab-relate activacy until 24 years old during solute celibacy until 24 years old, during which time it was incumbent upon his parents to educate him. After 24 he was permitted to marry whosever he felt inclined, provided the woman be virtuous, bright and wifling. It was

theid out to the young man, however, that it would be far better for him to remain in celibacy until 44, studying and working for the betterment of his own mind and that of others, thus saving his

strength and insuring a longer life and greater activity. If he married at 24, he was required to devote his time to his family and his home, educate his children and cultivate a peaceful, con-tented and philosophical state of mind. From 50 to to 75 it was required that he should preach, telling the people how to insure happiness, pointing out such mis-takes as he had himself made and warning others not to fall into similar traps. From 75 till death he was to live

as best pleased him, learning of God and the wisdom of the just and pure.

How It Became Corrupt.



New York, Aug. 20.—The movement in the stock market today was more interesting than of late. A drive was made at Sugar shortly after the open-ing, and the stock broke 21% to 110. No ing, and the stock broke 2½ to 110. No valid reason could be obtained for the break. A sharp upward turn in the anthracite coalers took place, Jersey Central rising 3½ and the other stocks in this group improved anywhere from % to 1% per cent. Reports were cur-rent that the presidents of the com-panies intended holding an important conference next week, when the ques-tion of adjusting the difficulties in the trade will be taken up with a view of putting an end to them. The Grangers were in demand on the splendid outlook putting an end to them. The Grangers were in demand on the splendid outlook for the crops, and they all advanced. Speculation closed in the main firm; net chances for the day show advances of % to 2% per cent., the Grangers and Coalers leading. Tobacco gained 4 per cent. and Sugar lost % per cent. Total sales were 309,000. The range of today's prices for the ac-tive stocks of the New York stock mar-ket are given below. The quotations are furnished The Tribune by G. du B. Dim-mick, manager for William Linn, Allen & Co., stock brokers, 412 Spruce street, Scranton. Op'n-High-Low-Clos-

Op'n- High- Low- Clos-est. 92 110% 17% 56 21 61% 17% 56 21% 63 102 89% 48% 71% 130% 163% 102% 90% 49 72 81 131% 161 20% 37% 61% 20% 36% 61% Dist. & C. F.

20% 37% 61% 114% 101 28% 108 108 102 General Electric. 614 Louis & Nash. 614 Mamhattan Ele. 1145, 1 Mich. Central. 101 Mich. Pacific. 38 Mo. Pacific. 38 114% 101 37% 35% 106% 102 62% Central..... Central..... & N. E..... 8. & W..... 8. & W... 8. & W., Pr. ...106% 62% 13% 30% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 13% 9% 62% 13% 28% 19% 28% 13% 35% 13% 21% 94% 21% 94% 85 301/2 275% 1834 131/2 35 Pacific Mail. Phil & Reading.... Southern R. R. Tenn. C. & I. 131/2 117/4 91/6 Inlon Pacific ..... Texas Pacific ...... 21 94 16% CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE PRICES. Open- High- Low- Close ing. est. est. ing.

est. 64% 67% 71% est. 63% 65% 70 OATS. 2014 2314 201/2 233/a 19% 23% September ...... May ..... CORN. 3834 3154 3236 37% 311/2 321/2 September ...... 6.15 6.17 January ..... 6.12 6.17  $\substack{\textbf{6.15}\\\textbf{6.12}}$ PORK Scranton Board of Trade Exchange Ouo

tations-All Quotations Based on Par of 100.

STOCKS. Allegheny Lumber Co..

western rangers, \$2,40a4.75. Hogs-Re-cetpts, 16,000 head; market firm and 5 cervis bigher; heavy packing and sh'pping jots, \$4,50a4.55; common to choice mixed, \$4,50a4.56; choice assorted, \$4,50a5.66; light \$4,50a5; pigs, \$3a4.85. Sheep-Receipts, 18,000 head; market weak, 10 and 15 cents lower; inferior to choice, \$1.75a2.69; lambs, \$3a5.25.

Philadelphia Tallow Market. Philadelph's, Aug. 20.-Tallow is in good demand and firm. We quote: City prime, in hogsheads, 4%c.; country prime, in bar-rels, 4c.; country, dark, in barrels, 3%c.; cakes, 4%c.; grease, 3%c.

Oil Market. Pittsburg, Aug. 20.-Oil closed 1995 bld, the only quotation here today. Oil City, Aug. 20.-Oil opened and lowest, 125; highest and closed, 125%.

NEWS OF OUR INDUSTRIES.

Happenings of Interest to the Staple Trades and Particularly to the Trade in Iron, Steel and Anthracite Conl.

Best advices are that the coal situa-

Shipments of wheat from Chicago last week were 1,075,000 bushels, of which only 66,000 were by rall. Ottawa, with a population of but 40,-000, has 50,000 electric lights, and has begun to employ electricity in heating

It is expected that the working forces of the Pennsylvania Coal company will have to be increased shortly, owing to increased husiness. ing. 96 1119

Increased business, Underground London contains 3,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of tele-graph wires, 4,500 miles of water mains and 3,200 miles of gaspipes, all definitely 90% 49 fixed

fixed. A trolley railroad running fifty miles along country highways, and connect-ing six Indiana towns with Chicago, is soon to be built. It will be the longest trolley road in Indiana, and one of the 71% 80% 131% longest in the country. Car works all over the country are in-

1147 101 383 363 1073 102 623 13

Car works all over the country are in-creasing their forces, and it is gener-ally admitted that the railroads must spend a good deal more money in pur-chasing new equipments during the next few years as a consequence of their economies the last few years. Europe will this year take 6,800,000 bales of America's cotton. South Amer-ica, Canada and Mexico will take 3,100,00 bales. With improving trade, America will surely take 3,300,000 bales for export, even were 8,000,000 bales raised, which is now practically impos-sible. If the crop is only 7,250,000, then less than 4,000,000 would be avail-able for export. Europe is now entirely dependent upon the South for her sup-plies of raw cotton, and statistics show that her importations from India, Egypt, Brazil, etc., are only equal to

Egypt, Brazil, etc., are only equal to 1,600,000 bales of American cotton. The pross earnings of 145 railroad 63% 66 70%

companies for the first six months of 1895 aggregate \$349,099,733, a gain of 3.6 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1894, which, in turn, showed a de-crease from 1893 of 16.4 per cent. The net earnings of the same roads for this year aggregate \$102,767,786, a gain over last year of 8.1 per cent, and following a decrease 4n 1884 from 1893 of 18.8 per cent. Divided into groups, a striking uniformity is noted in the increases and decreases in process and net of the

and decreases in gross and net. Of the 126 railroad systems, comprising 145 railroads, two-thirds show gains, not only in gross, but also in net over a year ago, while one-third show de



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If your druggist is unable PROF. W. N. WAITE, Of Amherst, Mass., Chewed Tobacco for 40 years, and Was Cured by Narooti-Cure. 46 years, and Was Cured by Narcoti-Cure. AMMERST. MASS., Feb. & 1895. THE NARCOTI CHEMICAL CO... Springfield, Mass. Gentlemon: - Replying to yours of the lst, would say that I have used tobacco for 46 years, and of late have consumed a 10-cent plug a day. besides smoking cosiderably. I commenced to use tobacco when I was li years old, and have never been able to give up the habit until I took NARCOTI-CUME. although I have tried other so-called reme-dies without effect. After using your reme-dy four days all "hankering." for chewing disappeared, and in four days more smok-ing became unpleasant. I have no furthor desire for the weed, and experienced no bad effects, whatever. I am exaining in firsh, and feel better than I have for a long time. To all who wish to be free from the tobacco habit I would say, use NARCOTI-CUME. Yours truly. W. N. WAITE. to give you full particulars about NARCOTI-CURE, send to us for Book of Particulars free, or send \$5.00 for a bottle by mail. THE NARCOTI CHEMICAL CO., Springfield, Mass.



plies. Sail Duck for mine use in stock. SOFT - STEEL - HORSE - SHOES,

be bettered by a second marriage, and unlike most women under identical cir-cumstances, she had really meant what

But lately, after fifteen years of adu-lation and conquest, when a 17-year-old daughter wass looming in the horizon of her career, little Lady Christine sometimes caught hercelf watching for sometimes caught hercelf watching for a certain handsome face at the opera, waiting for a particular tall, square-shouldered figure in the paork, longing for the tones of a deep voice at routs and balls. She grew as capri-clous as a spoll baby, ridiculously cheery one hour, absurdly depressed the next. She would laugh at nothing, and twice within the week that proceeds twice within the week that preceded her daughter's return she had caught herself in tears.

A vague fear, an unfounded apprehension, was driving a tiny lump into her white throat now, as she sat into her white throat now, as she sat musing over Lord Tregenna's words, "She is very lovely; she is not like you." What did he mean? Christabel was young and slender, and had great dove-like eyes. "I wonder which of us he will prefer?" Then she laid her cool hands against her burning checks. "What a fool I am to even dream such things. I've been spoilt. I think every things. I've been spoilt. I think every man must be in love with me if he car-ries any prayer-book two Sundays running at church parade or comes to my opera box once a week. Chris must

Then her thoughts trailed away into

vague imaginings till a low voice mur-mured, "Mother, may I come in?" "Of course, dear. Ring for tea. Now aft down here and tell me all about everything till it comes time to dress for dinner."

When Lord Tregenna went round to Lady Christine Mainwaring's opera-box that evening he found it crowded

box bhat evening he found it crowded with a fluttering mob of moths, all dying to single their wings in the rays of the new star. "By Jove, Lady Chris! Introduce me, please. Your daughter is charming," drawled Lord Stoshire, in a stage whis-per. "The prince has already asked who is with you, Lady Chris." "And says he won't believe she is your daughter."

daughter." "That Chloago girl, Amelia Potts, guesses she's real mad, and has just reckoned the game is up with her," snig-gered Talbot Hurst, who delighted in

<text><text><text><text><text>

With checks from which excessive joy had chased the pink. Christabel flew to her mother's dressing-room. "Vedism was the greatest religion in India until about 3,000,000 years ago, when a civil war occurred between the priesthood and the adherents of Ve-

"Mother" she cried, holding out the precious letter, "Read this, dear. I found it in the drawing-room. He's coming for an answer in an hour. I --hone--promise me--that you will say

She had flung herself at her mother's knees and laid her radiant face above

priesthood and the adherents of Ve-dism. The priests desired to make the castes hereditary, and, as a result of the war, nearly all of the Veda philo-sophers were singled out and slain. All the wise men were killed and the priests then took possession, and with the castes hereditary, ignorance in-creased and corruption began. Later polygamy was practiced. The religion was reversed to conform to the new condition of things, and the new re-ligion was called 'Brahman.' In Sans-crit 'Brahm' means God, and 'in' knowledge, the term being considered as meaning 'versed in the knowledge of God.' The priests soon stopped educaknees and laid her radiant face above ber mother's heart. Then suddenly her love and hope died within her, and she was struck with the silence of stone. The light that gath-ered in Lady Christine's lovely eyes, the tender little smile that curved the corners of her childish mouth, the faint blush that slowly flamed over the flowerlike face force the bitter truth flowerlike face force the bitter truth home to the girl's breaking heart, even before her mother dropped the note God.' The priests soon stopped educa-tion and began explaining everything

God.' The priests soon stopped educa-tion and began explaining everything to the primitive minds of the people by a system of symbols, so that it was not long before idoi worship prevailed. "About 500 years before Christ Buddha came as a reformer of the Brahmin religion and a further corrup-tion of Vedism was the result. The Buddhist abolished the Brahmio castes and made education the chief feature of their own class, but allowed the people of other classes to still remain in ignorance. Again 300 years B. C., the priests secured the country and ob-literated the Buddhists, so that India proved the sepulchre as well as the birthplace of the Buddhists. Thus mat-ters went from bad to worse, and the people continued in ignorance. After the conquest of the Mohammedans, 200 years' ago, child marriage came into vogue as a protective marriage. The Mohammedans would take the women and girls of the Hindoos as booty, but according to their laws they could not before her mother dropped the note into her lap and murmured: "Dearest Chris, certainly I promise you'I will say 'Yes" I have hoped for some sime that Lord Tregenna would be your father." White and a little dizzy, Christabel stumbled to her feet. "I hope you will make him very happy," she said softly, then pressed her clay cold lips upon her mother's brow and slipped from the room. "And the note was meant for me?" said Lady Chris an hour later, nestling within the curve of her lover's arm. "Of course, dearest. Why, who else could it have been intended for?" "I thought—I sometimes wondered— Christabel is such a pretty girl—"

"I thought-I sometimes wondered-Christabel is such a pretty girl-" "Nonsense!" She's a mere child still. Besides, didn't I say the very first time I saw her that she wasn't a bit like

An Opinion of the Savior.

At the Asylum.

you?" "And you think me ?" and girls of the Hindoos as booty, but according to their laws they could not appropriate females who were married. Thus child marriage was adopted by parents for the purpose of securing their children from bondage. After the subjugation of the country by England child marriage continued, and its abuses continue to be the custom of the country. I hope I may live to see the system of child marriage abolished and the work of elevation and education commenced among our women." An Oninon of the Savior. "Perfection!"-London World. THE OLDEST RELIGION. Adherents of the Vedie Sustain Claim for

Their Ealth an Existence of Two Billion Years-They Say, Too, It Furnished the Basis of Brahminism, Buddhism and Christianity, That Christ Studied It and Took From Lt Its Best and Purest Teach

# ings. Did you ever hear of the Vedic re-ligion which is claimed to be nearly two billions of years old? Beside that claim where stands Christianity, Theosophy, Buddhism, Brahminism, or any other beliefs of the world? Why they are mere developments of yesterday, and, so the Veda will tell you, had their origin in his religion. Prof. Jinda Ram of Musafforgarh, Punjaub, India, who is now in this country, has told many interesting things about this old-time bellef. He mays that of the 350,000,000 people in India there are about 1,000,000 who still adhere to the old religion. A Veda adheres to the Golden Rule, teaches the greatest virtue, permits but one wife, encourages the elevation and

An Opinion of the Savior. Prof. Ram was asked what he thought of Jesus Christ, and he replied that the Aryans recognized him as a great man who had accomplished much good for the people. He would not say whether he considered Christ an Imposter, say-ing that when He is quoted in the Scripture as being a "Son of the Living God" and born of a virgin, He may have been speaking in parables, without intending his utterances to be taken literally, or even He might have been misquoted. Continuing, he said: "Jesus Christ spent a year on the Indian coast near where Bombay now is, and studied the Brahmin religion, learning its symbols, etc. The Bible does not relate His ever residing in India, but it is handed down by the Brahmins that such was the case. He segregated the better elements of the Brahmist doctrines, which proved to by the remnants of the Vedist belief, and went back to Palestine, where he in-troduced the new religion, with such new and wholesome teachings as he be-lieved proper and for the betterment of mankind. "The Aryan does not believe that 'in the beginning God created the Heaven mankind. "The Aryan does not believe that 'in the beginning God created the Heaven and the earth,' much less that he ac-complished the great work in six days. He believes that the earth always was, in some form, and always will be; he believes that every once in so often the world is reformed, and according to his theory the last formation, which is the present, took place, 1,960,852,995 years ago."

Veda adheres to the Golden Rhie, teaches the greatest virtue, permits but one wife, encourages the elevation and enfrachisement of women and believes in the theory of incarnation and evolu-tion. The other millions of people in India are Brahmins, or, more strictly speaking, Mohammedans, who compel child marriage and enforce the barbarie law of the vell and the widowhood. They are polygamists and their women are kept in ignorance and fill the ze-nanas of the wealthy Hindoos of the land. 14, is Prof. Ram's aim to es-tablish modelies for the education and liberation of the women, of India in the principal cities of the United States. These societies will employ women to go to India to take charge of kindergar-tens, teach the girls the true mode of life and point out to them their proper and natural sphere. The English gov-erisment is now being asked to establish seminaries for the Hindoo girls when they shall have left the kindergarten. The Perset of all Religions.

they shall have jett the sindergarten. The Parent of all Religions. "Veds is the original of all religions and dates back to the period of this four cycle of the world, he says. "Veds is a Stateril world and means knowledge bar cyclemone of matter and mind.

Beranton Packing Co...... BONDS. Scranton Traction Co Economy Steam Heat & Powor Co

# New York Produce Market

New York Produce Market. New York, Aug. 20.-Flour-Dull and weak. Wheat-Dull and lower; No. 2 red store and elevator, 63%a6%c.; afloat, 70c.; options closed firm, but lower; August, 63%c.; September, 63%c.; october, 6%c.; December, 70%c.; May, 74c. Corn-Dull and lower; No. 2, 45%c.; elevator, 66%c.; float, options closed steady, dull, lower; September, 43%c.; October, 42%c.; May, 37%c. Oats-Dull and firm; options dull and ossler; Aug. 25c.; September, 24%c.; October, 24c.; May, 27%c.; spot prices, No. 2 white. 29%c.; white state and west-ern, 5%252. Provisions-Inactive, steady, unchanged. Lard-Quiet and easy, un-chaoged. Butter-Quiet; state dairy, 12a 18%c.; do. creamery, 13a30c.; do. fac-tory, Sa12%c.; Elgins, 20c.; imitation cressmery, Halbc. Cheese-Firm, statedy, unchanged. Exgs-Firm; state and Penn-yokanged. Elgins, 20c.; imitation cressmery, Halbc.; western fresh, 13a14c.; do. pre case, \$150a380.

Prof. Ram was asked what he thought

## Toledo Grain Market.

Toledo Grain Market. Toledo, Aug. 20.-Wheat-Receipts, 53,000 bushels: shipments, 25,000 bushels: lower; No. 2 red cash and August, 67%c.; Septem-ber, 63c.; December, 69%c.; May, 73%c. No. 3 red cash, 64%c.; No. 2 white, 67%c.; Corn-Receipts, 21,000 bushels: shipments, 29,000 bushels; easy; No. 3 white, 67%c.; No. 3 white, 39c.; Oo. 3 yellow, 39%c.; No. 3 white, 23%c.; No. 3 yellow, 39%c.; No. 3 white, 23%c.; No. 3 do., 22c.; No. 3 mixed cash, 21c.; September, 21%c.; No. 3 do., 42c.; Cloverseed-Easy; prime cash, \$5.15; September, \$5.05; October, \$5.02%; February, \$5.20; March, \$5.26.

# Buffalo Live Stock

Buffalo Live Stock Buffalo, Aug. 20.-Cattle-Receipts, 2,000 head; on sale, 40 head; steady: fair fat cows,82,50a3; Hight stock helfers, \$2,25a2.50; Yight bulls, Stal.50. Hogs-Receipts, 2,000 head; op sale, 2,000 head; steady and firm; porkers, 85,10a5.15; light ends, \$4,50a5; mixed packers and rood mediums, \$5a5.15; choice heavy, 54,55a5; pirs, 54,50a4.75; roughs, 52,30a4; stags, 535.50. Bheep and Lambs-Receipts, 600 head; on sale, 1,500 head; steady; good lambs, 54,50a4.69; com-mon to fatr, 53,56a4.54; mixed sheep good. \$2,50a,55; choice, 51; export sheep; 53,56a 1,60; wethers, \$2,75; culls sheep; Sla56a 1,60; wethers, \$2,75;

From Puck. Doctor-Your friend is a bad case. I'm afraid we can't oure h'm. Patient's Friend-Can't do anything for him, eh? Doctor-I don't say that. By careful treatmark we might be said to reduce the Chicago Live Most. Chicago, Aug. 10. Castle Receipts head; market weak, 10 and 10 cents 1 common to extra steers. IL Sat. No. 1