THE DYING CENTURY PASSED IN REVIEW

THE CHANGES WROUGHT IN WOMAN'S STATUS.

Her Place in Society Is Fixed Today on a Higher Basis Than Ever Before, and the End of This Transformation Is Not Yet.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

Before the time of Christ the philos ophy of Plato was to the effect that "woman is a disease." Even Paul, apostle to the man of Galilee, wrote of her in a way that has made him least quoted of women among all New Testament writers. Within the present century Schopenhauer wrote: eastern people have a better idea of a woman's position than we, with our gallantry and our stupid feeling of reverence, the most absolute proof of our German-Christian ignorance."

Schopenhauer ascribed the position of woman at the beginning of the nineteenth century as due to the influences of the Christian religion, and he looked upon the advance as something that could not be forgiven of that creed. Today a student of governments and of peoples is willing to pass in judgment upon a race upor the mere showing of the condition of the women. The world has seen a great light, and that light has been reflected from America, where the state of woman is higher than anywhere else in the world.

"She has been a successful toiler in the task first set before her," writes the Frenheman, De Varigny, of the American woman. "She has maintained that which she created and has extended and enlarged it by church and school. In times of trouble, during the war of secession, woman's patriotism sustained man's courage. Under all circumstances she has been his companion and equal. As such he has respected her, and this respect, which she inspired by her sacrifices and her bravery at the beginning, and afterward by her confidence in his protection, has influenced American morals and has deeply imbued them with the feeling that respect for woman is for man one of the first conditions of moral life."

CO-EDUCATION.

Co-education, perhaps, has done more to make woman's position secure in America than has any other one agency. In the schools, not forgetting her femininity, she has ranked everywhere with the young men of her age. Seeing these go out to the world's favored places in man's work. she has been led to question why she, too, might not have worldly ambi-

From taking degrees with these young men in school, she has passed by only a step to taking places with

Women of middle age have seen this whole battle with conservatism, from side of men, competing with them, though so newly fledged from centur-

ies of repression. the objection that in so doing woman physique has become apparent until is perplexing civilization and adding the drawing-room doll of fifty years new burdens to society. For answer, ago is forgotten as a type. Fainting is quartz carrying free milling have been woman points to the fact that woman kind equals mankind in numbers and out-of-door exercises have taken the demoralizing effects upon the working crocheting. Hygiene extends to the world, her kind is to share fully in the consequences.

ENLARGED OPPORTUNITIES. No innovation in a hundred years has marked humanity more strikingly than has enlarged opportunity for woman. It has forced upon every art and craft a recognition of her as one to reckoned with in the world. Today the literary world of realism is crying out against the young girl of the perfod-the girl who insists on reading because of whom the author must leave unwritten things that otherwise would write. In like measure she is troubling the book publishers and the magazine editors. The law, almost everywhere, has recognized her political and property rights. A dozen professions are open to her energies constructed with two large wheels on and ambitions, and in her home she has an unquestioned standing as a full and a small wheel before and one partner.

Though the American woman today gets her fashion plates from France, she is looked to as the model that finally shall Americanize Europe. She been criticised in Great Britain and on the continent as one capable of taking care of herself, but behind that criticism is a covert admiration. She has had a marked influence already upon the condition of her English cousin before the law.

denied the right to whip his wife as he would have chastised a child, but not till 1891 did the law forbid his contended right to restrain her of her liberty. This case was of a man who went to New Zealand, with a view to for her she refused to go with him. He applied to the courts of probate and divorce and gained a decree giving him possession of his wife. With two assistants, he seized her as she was coming from church and put her under lock and key. She appealed the cae and a higher court set the precedent that the husband had no hold of force upon her and gave her free-

It was not until 1839 that the British parliament took cognizance of woman in lawmaking. It then passed measures designed to protect her as a wage earner and as a political factor, In 1842 it passed a law that a woman should not be employed in the mines, Then came the various "factory acts." Among other privileges she was allowed a limited franchise and could be member of a school board, a guardian, overseer, sexton or governor or medical officer of a workhouse. London and at Durham, indeed, she could pass for academic degrees, but to this day Oxford and Cambridge deng

them to her Not till 1870 was the "married wo man's property act" passed, giving her title to property under a certain prescribed sum. In 1880 and 1882, however, laws were passed giving the married woman full title over her husband of all properties of whatsoever kind. Her property is absolutely her own, to do with it as she pleases.

THE OUTLOOK. A. R. Cleveland, in his "Woman Un der the English Law," says: "With regard to the future, judging by the past, it is not unlikely that even further rights will be conferred on the female sex. Provided the country remains at peace, we have no doubt that the parliament franchise must sooner or later be extended to woman, and when this occurs-provided a few minor disabilities which the law still places upon married women and the legal inability of all women to fill certain posts be removed-women, whether married or single, will stand virtually upon a legal equality with man.

"Whether or not this be a consum mation devoutly to be wished is a matter of opinion, but when these further rights are conferred this will not be because they are demanded by an importunate section of women or by the sex collectively, but because in the opinion of the majority of men, as well as of women, it will be just and equitable to confer these rights upon them.

However this may be a peculiarly

British conclusion, the world in a great measure will concede its truth. It would be hard indeed to find a law-make: to admit that a "woman's rights" woman had forced him topolitical recognition of her. Yet fifty years ago, when a schoolgirl had earned chastisement for herself, it was not uncommon for a boy volunteer to walk up and take the thrashing as her subthe time the movement was regarded stitute. It is this spirit, more than as an incipient revolt. There is any other, that has been responsible for scarcely a profession in which women the modern woman. Education has today have not taken honors by the awakened her to a desire for worldly place and power, and as she has sought them just to that extent have they been given to her. Assuming these In this the economist has risen with responsibilities, the necessity for a a lost art. Wheeling, golf and other reiterates that whatever may be her place of the lackadaisical tatting and dress of the modern woman and she wears shoes in which it is possible for her to walk.

> The result of it all is a new woman, in which the new century may see a new promise for the race.

SOME NOVEL INVENTIONS. Many Original Ideas Appear in Concrete Form.

From the Washington Star. The number of patents issued by the patent office is still gradually on the increase, and while some of them are repetitions and others are improvements, there are many original ones. A recent patent has been issued for a four-wheeled automobile truck so an axle in the center of the vehicle behind, very much facilitating the

same. There is a bread-raising and clothesdrying device consisting of a set of shelves so constructed as to go into the ordinary oven of a cooking stove or range, and the clothes can be laid on them and nicely dried.

To amuse the children a soap bubble pipe has been inverted with three tubes in a line, so as when the youngster fills the pipe he will have a num-

X /E HAVE been doing a great business in our Cloak Department - larger than ever before-but the rush is over. In order to make room for our immense stock of Stylish Shirt Waists,

Great Clearance Sale of

Suits, Skirts, Capes and Jackets.

Every garment must go, and we have reduced prices so that no customer desiring a garment will leave our department on account of the price. We have no back numbers. Every article new and stylish and of the best workmanship. Our ready-to-wear garments are the talk of the town. You can now buy an elegant high-grade garment as cheap of us as you can buy the other kind elsewhere.

COME AND SEE.

MEARS & HAGEN, 415-417

And he couldn't stand the tension And he owned up, with a sigh, That it passed his comprehension How that gas bill came so high, —Chic

In 1674 the British husband was first ber of globules. A little vessel to be used to clean bicycle chains has been devised. It is filled with liquid. By standing the bicycle on end a moment the chain can be run through and

A piston rod packer for locomotives making a home there, leaving his has been so constructed that the steam wife in England. When he returned packs it by coming between two rings, packs it by coming between two rings A new pillow-sham holder consists of a frame to be placed inside of the sham. It is made of light sticks so as to keep them in proper position. combined bed sheet and straight jacket has holes for the patient's arms and a set of straps for the legs. An inventor has patented a shelf or vessel protector in which to set the milk bot tle behind the front door in the early morning. A calf weater consists o a plate that muzzles the animal so as to prevent its getting at the cow. A curious invention is an apparatus for the quantitive determination of moisture in yarns, having a graduated scale with a pendulum attachment so ndicator.

MINING IN LUZON.

Information as to the Laws and Pros pect Sent by a Montana Expert.

felena Letter in the New York Sun Following are some extracts from etter written by a former member of the First Montana Volunteers who remained in the Philippines and who is practical miner:

"At present there are in this city about 200 ex-soldiers, from Western states in America, nearly all experienced miners, anxiously awaiting the necessary permission from military headquarters to rush into the rich placer mining country which lies north and east of here, but which permission s now withheld owing to the lack of definite information on the part of the government as to the exact interpretation of the mining laws governing these islands. These laws are now undergoing at Manila translation by several Spanish-American translaters, whose task will, it is believed, be completed shortly. It is known, however, that the law permits prospecting for minerals anywhere. No license other formality is required to placer mine unless the output exceeds 2,000 tons a day and buildings for working are erected. Any one is free to work placers anywhere at no expense save his own labor. Placer claims contain 60,000 square Spanish yards, equivalent to about 950 feet long by 625 feet wide. Quartz claims are of the same dimensions. The apex of quartz veins may be followed into any other land underground, provided no wall is broken.

"The richest known deposits in Luzon are found about seventy-five miles northeast of here, where there is abundant water for sluicing and hydraulic mining, saw mills, &c. This section is inhabited largely by Igorrotes, who are very friendly to Americans, but extremely hostile toward the Filipinos and Spaniards, not infrequently killing them for slight offences. Miners can live quite comfortably on food purchased from the Igorrotes at from \$2 to \$4 a week.

"There is absolutely no reason to doubt that the placer mines of Luzon and Mindanae islands as well as some parts of Cebu are among the richest in the world, easy to access and no hardships to be encountered in reaching them as soon as the military authorities permit miners to enter them. Quartz mining is absolutely undeveloped in Luzon, but very rich specimens, secured near here, of white brought in. The veins are not well defined, however, the tendency inclining toward pockets, from one of which or assaying \$65,000 to the ton in gold and copper was secured. The copper veins perphyretic quartz in decomposed state mixed with iron exides carrying free gold and copper pyrites.

"The native women hereabouts pan the alluvial sands with wooden bowls, frequently taking out from \$3 to \$5 a day, gold. Philippine gold runs about \$14 an ounce. Last weeck an Igorrota woman brought into Dagupan, as a result of six weeks' panning, seven pounds of gold nuggets, and two excoldiers, who mined in the same district for three months, netted over \$5,000 in gold, using pans and sluice boxes, and would have ter had not the soldiers compelled

them to leave. "The rivers are lined with banks of black sand (magnetic fron), carrying fine gold. The gold is not flaky but small, rough nuggets from the size of a pin head to three or four ounces in weight. Bed rock averages from six inches to twenty feet and the reason why no systematic work has ever been done in these fields is because the Igorrotes drive out the Spaniards while the Spanish government has never allowed the Chinese and Filipinos to pursue mining as a business, hence the whole field is new and wonderfully rich.

"Lead ore is also abundant and runs from 12 to 60 per cent to the ton, but has never been mined to any great extent. Copper runs from 15 to 80 per Little or no silver has been found although no systematic prospecting therefor has been done. Iron is found in abundant quantities near Manila, but the production thereof is small from the fact that the Spanish government never encouraged mining. Angat yielding as high as 85 per cent. is mined in a primitive manner in this island as is also a good grade of marble, which is found in large quantities in Bataan province. Coal is also abundant, especially in Cebu. Very rich gold deposits exist on the coast of

Suriagao, northeast Minadanao. "The ex-California and Montana oldiers are unanimous in the belief hat when opened up, the mining fields of Luzon will be the most inviting and emunerative in the world, not exceptng even Nome and the Klondike."

A Suggestion. Charley Softpate-I wish I could find some

thing to take up my mind. May Cutting—Have you tried blotting paper?
—Ohio State Journal.

WHERE HE FAILED.

He was just as mathematic As he possibly could be There was nothing problematic About Euclid, he could see; All the toughest propositions He could solve as quick as scat; simply tell him the conditions And he had the answer pat,

Of all kinds, up to the brim; Men of every compation For advice came unto him: Questions that set others frowning He'd refer to as "a snap;" He could even sabe Browning Could this very knowing chap.

Yet there was a dark enigma That would leave on him the stigms Of the deepest kind of doubt-And he couldn't stand the tension

OUEER CUSTOMS OF THE CUBAN CAPITAL

PECULIAR BUT VERY PIC-TURESQUE PRACTICES.

They Mark Havana as a Metropolis Combining Many Phases of European, South American and Island Life-The Matter of Politeness as Viewed from the American Stand-

Havana Letter in Chicago Record. Not only is Havana one of the queerest, quaintest, oddest cities to be seen in thousands of miles of travel, but there are many customs and practices in vogue which mark it as a disswung that as the water is applied tinct metropolis combining many to the yarn it will register upon the phases of European, South American and island life. The people of Cuba are a much-mixed people, largely of Spanish extraction, yet not all Spanlards. The Cuban himself has become a distinct type, and has his own customs, habits, superstitions and beliefs The same is true of the Canary islanders, San Domingans and people from various parts of South and Central America; they are all of Spanish antecedents, yet there is such an admixture of Indian and negro in their make-up that they, too, form distinct types Cuba has more than 500,000 negroes who speak the Spanish tongue. and who are as benighted as when they or their ancestors arrived from Africa, besides another 100 000 or 200,000 who are more advanced. It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the customs and habits of this people are in many particulars different from ours; they are not only a very foreign folk, but they are a badly mixed-up people, with ignorance and its attendant superstitions rife among them, all except a comparatively small and select circle of the upper class, and even these have customs quite unlike those of the

United States in many detrils. AS TO POLITENESS.

It has been generally stated that the Cubans are a wonderfully courteous and polite people. But careful study of their characteristics leads me to the conclusion that no class among them excels a like class of our own people in the courtesies of life. If it be claimed that they are more expressive in making their politeness known, it must be granted, but the essence of the act is in no sense superior to true American politeness. An introduction to a well-educated Cuban or Spaniard. by some one whom he knows, is sufficient to prompt from him, with extreme manifestation of cordiality, the tender of his house, as if it were given away for all time, "Mi casa esta numero," such-and-such a street, "esta a la disposicion de usted," which, translated freely, means that his house is at such-and-such a number, and is placed at your disposition. It sounds very hospitable, and seems to express more than we are in the habit of offering; at the same time it means no more than our invitation for a stranger, authoritatively introduced, to call at

our residence at his pleasure. Like extravagant forms of politeness of Cuban introduction and social corcalls from a gentleman to a lady the literally: "At your feet, madam," or "miss," The response is expressed by "Beso a usted la mano", or "I kiss your hand." Of course, neither act implied in the salutation follows, nor is there more of courtesy or politeness of the body seemed to have been seizcontained in either expression than in ed with some sort of fit or convulsion. the usual forms of polite salutation in vogue in other countries.

"S, S, Q. B, S, M., " very commonly observed, means, literally, I serve you in that I kiss your hand." If it is intended to more completely humble one's self the initials used are the same, except that "P." takes the place of the "M.," and then the sentiment is that "I serve you by kissing your feet." The superficial observer will at once declare that these people are among the politest in the world-that they want to kiss your hand, your feet, give you their house and all they possess; but as a matter of fact it simply implies that they "gush" a trifle more than we do, even though their salutation be intensely sincere. Although I have tried to be a close observer of the habits of the people, I have yet to see a single instance in which Cuban or Spaniard excels the American gentleman in his demeanor toward his equal and toward the gent-

FUNERAL CUSTOMS. An odd custom that prevails when

a death occurs in a family among the better class is the sending out of a funeral invitation of pretentious magnitude. These are usually of quarto form, six by eight or seven by ten inches and four-paged, bordered heavfly, perhaps an inch, in black and inclosed in an envelope of like pretentions and border, the inscription within being the more curious feature of the announcement. One which I have before me is a sample of the better class of such documents. It is nine inches pages. The first and fourth are heavily bordered in a rich and glossy black with dull edging on either side of the glossy strip and a narrow black line as an inner embellishment, the inside folded once and inclosed in a large stomach. That suggested a diabolical envelope of like adornment. The inscription is on the first page and quite elaborate. First, there is a cross, below Paz Descanso," meaning "Rest in Peace." Below this is the announcenouncement are the names of the widow, three sons, several nephews and dozen friends and the family physician, the name of the latter always ending four or half a dozen doctors in the case the names of all appear. Translated the so has fallen, after having received the last sacrament, and for the purposes of the funeral, which will take place this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, those who subscribe-the widow, sons, brother, nephews, nephews-in-law, doctor and friends-supplicate pour presence to render assistance at the house of the dead, from there to accompany the remains to the Colon where the last giving of the hand will take place, for which favor is given everlasting gratitude." the cemetery a representative of the family extends the hand of thank-

fulness in their behalf to all who have attended the funeral, and the ceremony is continued by the undertaker and his

Other occurrences in connection with lars?"

deaths and funerals seem peculiar, If the last sacrement is to be administered a priest is sent for and drives in haste to the house of the invalid in an open cab, carrying the sacramental bowl and ringing a hand-bell with short, sharp stroke as he goes. Passing citizens doff their hats or drop to their knees as he passes, and those within who have heard the bell hurry to their front doors with lighted candles in their

hands as he drives by. The greatest

amount of respect is paid to the dead,

everybody uncovering their heads as a

funeral train passes. It is the custom for friends to carry the bier from the house of the deceased on their shoulders for a half-block or block before it is placed in a funeral car. The latter, always gorgeous, does not approach the residence, but waits at respectful distance, so the last the family sees of their loved one is that he is being borne away by friends,

generally by kinsmen. Ladies never attend funerals here Long processions are made up of carriages containing gentlemen only usually one in a coach. And if it happens that the funeral occurs at an inopportune hour of the day, when business and professional men cannot leave their offices, their carriages are sent empty and long processions with few attendants are seen. I have witnessed funeral after funeral of this character, as many as forty, fifty or sixty carriages without an occupant the drivers wearing badges of mourning, sometimes the carirage wheels being heavily draped. This custom was much more generally in vogue in former years than now.

The funeral cars in use among the better classes in Havana are gorgeous in their decorations. The more elegant are surmounted by life-size figures heavily gilded, with corner ornaments and massive cornices, also glittering in gold trimmings. These cars are drawn by four, six and even by eight horses, when people are able to pay for so many. The attendants, dressed in red livery spangled with gold, wear white wigs, old-fashioned cockades, knee trousers with white hosiery and gloves, this part of a funeral being about as gorgeous as it can be made to be. Occasionally extra hearses are pressed into service to bear the flowers, generally of metal and bisque.

TABLET NUMBER FIVE.

The Story of a Remarkable Murder and How the Truth About It Came Out.

rom the New Orleans Times-Democrat. The story was told by a police comnissioner of another city who was in

New Orleans recently on a visit. "The most ingenious murder I ever knew anything about," he said, committed by a young physician. He was a rising practitioner at a place where I formerly lived, and, with your permission, I will speak of him sim-ply as Dr. Smith. About a dozen years ago, as nearly as I remember, this young man went on a visit to a relative in a neighboring city, and one afternoon, on the third or fourth day of his stay, he startled a lady mem ber of the household by remarking that he 'had a feeling' that some misfortune had overtaken a wealthy planter whom they both knew very well. and whom I will call Colonel Jones. The colonel was a prominent resident of the doctor's home town and had a respondence exist. An introduction large outlying estate, which he was in the habit of visiting once a week. remark: "A los ples de usted senora." On the day of Smith's singular preor "senorita," which means, if taken | monition he was on one of those tours of inspection, but failed to come back, was found lying in a cornfield. He had evidently been dead about twentyfour hours, and from the appearance

"Of course the affair created a great stir, and the police made a pretty Polite notes are ended with initials thorough investigation, but the only to cover the form in custom in the thing they found that merited any special attention was a small, round vial in the dead man's vest pocket It was about the diameter of a lead pencil by four inches long, and had originally contained a couple of dozen medicinal tablets, which, lying one on top of the other, filled the little bottle to the cork. A few still remained in the bottom. Upon inquiry it was learned without trouble that the tablets were a harmless preparation of soda, and that Jones himself had bought them at a local drug store. That ended suspicion in that quarter, and, for lack of anything better, the coroner returned a verdict of death from sunstroke. There was no au-

"Some time after Jones had been buried," continued the police commissioner, "I learned accidentally of Dr. Smith's curious prophecy, and it set me to thinking. Eventually I evolved theory, but it was impossible at the time to sustain it with proof, and for five or six years I kept it pigeonholed in my brain, waiting for something to happen. Meanwhile, to everybody's surprise, Dr. Smith went to the dogs. He began by drinking heavily, gradually lost his practice, and finally skipped to avoid prosecution for cash ing a fake draft. After his flight I learned enough to absolutely confirm my theory as to Jones' death. What

had really happened was this: "Dr. Smith owed the old man a considerable sum of money and had given a note, upon which he had forged hts father's name as indorser. The planter ong by six wide and consists of four was pressing him for payment and had threatened suit, which meant inevitable exposure. One day, while they were conversing, Jones pulled out a little glass vial and swallowed one of the tablets it contained, remarking that pages being blank. This invitation is he took one daily, after dinner, for sour scheme of assassination, which the doctor proceeded to put into execution. Repairing to his office, he made up a which are the letters "E. P. D."-"En | duplicate tablet of strychnine, and, encountering the colonel next day, asked him to let him have the vial for a moment in Spanish, and following an- ment, so he could copy the address of the makers from the label. Jones handed it over unsuspectingly, and while a brother, half a his attention was briefly diverted elsewhere Smith put in the prepared tablet. He placed it under the top four, the list. If there have been three or thus making it reasonably certain that his victim would take it on the fifth day from that date. Next morning he invitation reads as follows: Don so-and- left town, so as to be far away when the tragedy was consummated, and some mysterious, uncontrollable impule evidently led him to make the prediction that first excited my sus-When I made certain of all this, I located Smith in Oklahoma and was on the point of applying for an extradition warrant, when he anticipated me by contracting pneumonia and dying. I thereupon returned the case to its mental pigeon-hole, where it has remained ever since."

"Pardon me for asking," said one of he listeners, "but is that really a true story, or are you entertaining us with interesting fiction?" "It is absolutely true," replied the

narrator. "But how did you learn the particu JONAS LONG'S SONS.

JONAS LONG'S SONS,

Over Twenty Thousand Pieces of Dainty and Exquisite Undermuslins, All of Them Practically Home-made, Are Here for This Wonderful Midsummer Exposition and Sale of

Yesterday's response to the beginning of this annual mid-year sale was wonderful. The throng of the morning hours was not unexpected-for these occasions whet curiosity; but the day brought proofs of the popular endorsement of the stocks. Words of commendation were many, and the buying made a new firstday's record. The garments, without exception, measure up to the expectations and demands of lovers of pretty lingerie. No over-trimming, no gaudiness; but on every piece-no matter how inexpensive-a finish that meets the requirements of good taste.

We Term Them Real Womanly Garments,

for there is no suspicion of attic work or a sweat-shop labor. Every piece is the product of an independent, well-paid American woman, working in company with her neighbors in comfortable rural quarters. We have reached the ideal in manner of producing. You have reached a period of satisfaction in underwear getting. True economy, large economy; but, best of all, real womanly

21c for very fine quality Muslin brawers in two styles—one very wide, with uninerila rulle of cambric: the other plain style, with deep hem and 3 plaits. You'll not find their equal under 35c.

Corset Covers

21c for two distinct styles of COR-SET COVERS; one with V neck and finished with Torchon lace; the other with V neck and deep trim-ming of Hamburg. Same quality as is sold elsewhere at 35c.

Night Gowns

45c for two styles of NIGHT GOWNS in both V neck and high neck, finished with ruffle of cambric; also with two rows of Hamburg it serting and alternate cluster of plaits. Would be very cheap at 69c,

Petticoats

49c for three styles of PETTI-COATS: one has deep umbrel-la ruffle with hemstitching; another has ruffles edged with Hamburg, and a third has very deep ruffle with cluster of plaits. Are worth 60c.

Drawers.

29c for an uncommonly fine quality of Muslin DRAWERS, made and finished in the best possible style with ruffles of Hamburg and finished with cluster of plaits. Sold all over the world at 35c.

Jonas Long's Sons

JONAS LONG'S SONS.

JONAS LONG'S SONS,

We Are Breaking All Records Today at the Beginning of Our Unusually Important

As the People pile in, the groceries pile out. Never has a grocery store known such enthusiastic selling. The great buying public are amazed at the uncommonly little prices. They wonder how it is possible for us to make such phenomenal concessions on the highest grade of groceries. But we are doing it—and we are giving to Scranton the greatest sale in its history. The lots remain unbroken to-day because quantities are large. They'll be great picking to-day and to-morrow and possibly Monday.

~~~~~ Cross & Blackwell's Mixed Pickles, pint size, 23c; qt. size, 35c. Cross & Blackwell's Gherkins, pint size, 23c; qt. size, 35c. Kent's Finest Pickles, pint size, 14c: qt. size, 23c. Picklet-a famous table relist, two sizes, 9c and 15c. Van Camp's famous Chili Sauce, per bottle..... 9c Anderson's famous Soups, many flavors, per can ...... 8c Eureka Brand of Pork and Beans, per can..... 80 Genuine Holland Herring, big ten-pound keg for ......49c Orange Quinces, very fine for desert, per can..... 9c English Breakfast Challenge Tea, always 60c lb; special at .... 39c Ciscoes, very fine, per pound...... 3c

Macaroni and Cheese, a fine delicacy, two size cans, 9c and .. 6c Armour's Famous Soups, all flavors, per can..................17c American Brand Soups, per quart cans......15e Capote Capres, in two size bottles at 14c and...... 8c Cros & Blackwell's Pickled Walnuts, per bottle at .........23c Shepp's Famous Cocoanut, per 1/4 pound box at...... 5e Shepp's Famous Cocoanut, per 32 pound box at......10c Granulated Wheat Shread, a splendid breaklast tonic at...... 9c Hawkeye Rolled Oats, a fine breakfast food, 2-lb. package .... 60 Holland Herring, packed in pound glass boxes for ..... 3c Mason's Finest A 1 Table Sauce, two size bottles, 24c and .... 10e Van Camp's Finest Table Catsup, two size bottles at 15c and .. 96

"Well," said the police commissioner, It contained, among other ingredients, emiling, "Smith was like most clever was fool enough to tell a woman. She

BIG CAKES AND PIES. Some So Large That They Have Be

come Historic. Last Christmas, in North End road,

Fulham, there was on view an enormous cake that towered almost to the ceiling of the confectioner's shop. It was made to represent a fortress, and leing sugar, 900 pounds of currants, and 5,000 eggs.

Gigantic, however, as was this cake cannot be compared with that which in June, 1730, Frederick William I. regaled his army. After a huge repast of beef, wine and beer had been par-taken of, the guests, to the number of 30,000, saw approaching an immens car drawn by eight horses, on which reposed a monster cake 18 yards long, reposed a monster cake 18 yards long, No. 8 yards broad and one-half yard thick. Dealer.

36 bushels of flour, 200 gallons of milk. criminals-he had one weak spot. He I ton of butter, I ton of yeast and 5,-The soldiers, who had already eaten

a hearty meal, were able to devour only a portion of this extraordinary cake, so to their ald were summoned the people from the towns and villages in the neighborhood, whom it was distributed till not a morsel remained.

# A Pleasure and a Duty.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell weighed more than 4,000 pounds. In about the wonderful cure effected in its composition had been used 600 my case by the use of Chamberlain's pounds of flour, 400 pounds of butter, Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy 400 pounds of sugar, 600 pounds of I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A 450 pounds of sultanas, 500 pounds of few doses of it effected a permanent candied peel, 200 pounds of almonds, cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.-J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by all druggists. Matthews Brothers, whole

# A Doubtful Imitation.

sale and retail agents.

"That's imitation coffee you're drinking. Never I thought it was tea."-Cleveland Plain