Gold Medal Prize Treatise, 25 Cts. Gold Medal Prize Treatise, 23 Cts.
The Science of Life, or Seit-Preservation, 265 pages, with engravings, 25 cts., paper cover; cloth, full glit, \$1,by mail. A book for every man, young, middle-aged or old. A million copies sold. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Buffinch St., Boston, Mass., the oldest and best institute in America. Prospectus Vade Meeum free. Six cts, fc. postage. Write to-day for these books. They are the keys to health, Pryor, success and happiness.

Even the muiscal composer is imes unable to meet his own notes

What Do the Children Drink Don't give them tea or coffee. Have ou tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more health you distribute through their sys-tems. Gran: O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 at much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

"You make me soar," remarked the baseball to the lat.

Jell-0, the New Dessert Cleases all the family. Four flavors:— Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Clothing may give a fellow an air of re-

FITS permanently cured. No fitsor pervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.\$2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The anual increase in the population of condon now amounts to 70,000.

Carter's Ink Is Used Exclusively the schools of New York, Boston and many ser places, and they won't use any other.

It's easier to forget the money we bor ow than the money we lend.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarth Cure will cure any case of yatarth. Was very bad." Write him for par ficulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fifty thousand typhus germs will thrive the small circumference of a pinhead.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Browo Quining Talers. All druggl-ts refund the money if it fails to cure.

E. W. Groyn's signature is on each box. 25c.

There are fifteen automobile clubs in

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brie, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Express trains pas each other at a vocity of ninety yards a second.

Straight Road To Health Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause

disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globales and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutriment contained in digested food. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No Uncommon Mistakes.

Mabel must have been visiting in some large city, and her sister Ann was at the train to greet her upon her safe return. They hugged each other with fond delight and immediately began to discuss various topics of mutual interest.

"And, oh, Mabel," exclaimed Anna suddenly, "why didn't you let me know when you got that \$15 mother gave to me to send you?"

"Why, dear," answered Mabel, with surprise, "I didn't get it." "Didn't get it?" cried Anna.

"No, dear."

"No, dear."
"Well," exclaimed Anna, indig-nantly, "I sent it by money order.
And," she continued, "I have the receipt right here for the money

And then the dear girl fumbled in her purse and drew forth the order which the postal clerk had given her for the money, and which she thought was the receipt.

The girls kissed each other again. and decided at once to proceed to the postoffice and demand satisfaction of

The Turm of Life

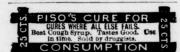
This is a critical period in the life of every woman and no mistakes should be made.

The one recognized and reliable help for women who are approaching and possing through this wonderful change is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

That the utmost reliance can be placed upon this great medicine is testi-fied to by an army of grateful women who have been helped by it.

Mrs. Pinkham, who has the greatest and most successful experience in the world to qualify her, will advise you free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Write to her.



TRUST THE HELMSMAN.

If it seems, but a stubborn old world, That won't be reformed in a day, Don't fall to lamenting that all things are

wrong
And refuse to be righted your way:
fust guide your own course by the truth,
As the truth seems apparent to you.
And when in snug harbor you anchor at

You may find all the others there, too.

There's many a ship on the sea,
And all by the same tempests blown,
But one ship can't steer by another ship's
helm.

helm.
It has to be steered by its own.
They'll answer a call of distress,
And help till the danger is past,
But on his own compass each ship must

To reach the home haven at last.

-Eipley D. Saunders, in St. Louis Republic.

>********************* My Burglar.

KINDLY PROTECTION OF HIS BRAVE WHEN SHE LEFT HIM.

****************** I have two peculiarities-and a wife with a will of her own. My wife's name is Maria. I have not named the peculiarities yet, though I expect to

They have generic names, however. One of them is timidity. I am not reckless and I do not want to be. I have seen too many reckless men hustled into untimely graves to be anxious to emulate them. I saw Bill Jenkins, who was at Gettysburg, kicked into heaven by a mule. That settled my mind so far as violent death is concerned.

My other peculiarity is in aversion to church socials. I can't see why it is necessary to go to one of these and pay 25 cents for a 15-cent meal in order to contribute two cents to the missionary fund. Nor can I (or anyone else) explain where the other eight cents goes.

Just here, however, my wife comes in. She always does when I don't want her to. She thinks church "socials" the essence of life, and declares she couldn't get along without So she goes to the socials and I stav home.

The village is eight miles away, and when she goes she stays all night with one of the "sisters" and takes our boy with her. That is where my timidity comes in to bother me. I have to stay all night alone in a big house, and I don't like it. From the time that Maria goes till she comes back I worry constantly about burglars, tramps, footpads and highway-I never feel secure until I hear men. her dear, familiar voice singing out from the front gate:

"Well, Bill, haven't you got the wood chopped yet?"

After that I brighten up a good deal.

Well, the incident I am about to relate has to do with both my peculiarities and my wife. There was a arities and my wife. There was a church social. Maria insisted on going as usual; and when Maria insists, I, as a natural consequence, have nothing to say. I let her go, therefore. But I was unusually nervous at being left alone in a dark hour at night. I had quite a sum of mo. I in the house, the proceeds of our hay crop, so I loaded the shotgun with a double load of buckshot and placed it at the head of my bed. I hoped to be able to fire this shotgun, or rather its contents, into any burglar who might chance my way. I had never fired it, however, in my life, and I am sure I was as much afraid of the hind end of it as any burglar would be of the

Night fell and I retired to my chamber. I did not undress and go to bed, for I knew very well I would be unable to sleep, So I sat down at the open window and looked out at the yellow moonlight of the autumn night. Though wideawake at all time, I must have been exceedingly quiet, perhaps more so than I would have been in actual repose; for it was to a spot near the window on the first floor, directly under my window, that my attention was attracted about mid-

As the clock struck that lonely dull, rasping sound directly beneath me, and guessed cor-rectly that my long-expected burglar had arrived. I peeped over the window still. There he was beyond a doubt. The rasping sound was caused by a ladder brushing against the side of the house. He was placing it in position so that he could climb into the window at which I sat. No doubt he had noticed that it was open and afforded an easy entrance to the house. Otherwise I suppose he would have picked the lock of one of the doors. I wish he had done that. I doors. I wish he had done that. I have always had a burning curiosity to see a lock picked, but I never saw a lock picked.

In a few moments more he was climbing the ladder. He appeared to be a great, shaggy, unkempt rascal. The shotgun was within five feet of me, and I could undoubtedly have blown his brains out then and there had the thought occurred to me. But I must confess that the gentle arts of diplomacy are much more to my taste than the horrors of war, so I paused and considered. I have often paused and considered in my life without ap-preciable effect; but on this occasion plan of action occurred to me so opportunely that I regard it as Napoleonic to this day. It was simply this; I, too, would be a burglar and would join forces with the invader in robbing my own house. Such a plan would undoubtedly save my life, for they say there is honor among thieves. There is mighty little among

honest men. My idea grew in my mind. Perhars I could do more than save my life. Knowing where all my valuables we e I could be of material use to my burglar, and perhaps he would give me something for my pains.

I supped noiselessly down the back stairs and out through the kitchen door. Then I went to the corner of the house and said, "Hello!" in a sort of whispered shout. I never knew I could frighten anybody before but my salutation certainly had that effect on my burglar. He dropped from about the 17th round on the ladder to the ground with what the newspapers call a "dull, sickening

"What do yer want?" he asked,

what do yer want? he asked, after he had recovered his breath.
"I just want to be friendly," I answered, advancing toward him.
"I'm a burglar myself, and I thought we might just as well join forces, you know. I had just effected an entrance when you came up. I heard you and feared we might disarrange each other's plans.

"Humph!" said he. "You don't look much like a burglar. But you're no softy if you can get into a house sooner than I can. Have you ever done time?"

"Just been released from 20 years in Sing Sing," I answered. But I was glad it was dark, for I am only 30 years old, and I might have looked

too young to suit the story.
"Whew!" he remarked. "You must
be a corker," I nodded a dignifiel assent to this.

"Come a ong," said I, "we will go in by the door."
"That's dangerous," he answered. "There are people in the house, aren't

"There were lots of them," I replieded, "but I've scared them away. "How'd you do it?" he asked in an awed manner.

"Made believe I was a ghost," I

"Say, pard, you're a Jim Dandy," said my burglar with enthusiasm, "Is there any stuff in the house?"
"I've located lots of it," I replied.

"I've located lots of it, I replied, "There's money, solid silver, jewlery, silk dresses, half a pie, an autograph album --everything you can imagine." "Say, you're a chief," said my burglar, "I'll follow you anywhere and do anything you say."

anything you say."

I may make a long story short by saying that my bold demeanor and apparent professional skill completely captivated him. He was captivated him. He was both astonished and delighted at the brave manner in which I entered rooms, tripped up and down stairs, lighted lamps and ransacked bureau drawers and closets. Moreover he was amazed at my knowledge of the interior of the premises and the whereabouts of the valuables. He said he recognized in me an expert compared with whom he was a veritable tryo. He hazarded many guesses as to my professional name, and admired me all the more for declining to "give myself away," as he termed it. In the end he followed me around like a dog and

unquestioningly. I had succeeded admirably so far in my plan, as you will observe, but how to complete the affair was a difficult matter. I knew Maria would be home bright and early and I would have to get rid of my new found friend before she arrived if I hoped for any peace and comfort for at least the ensuing year. My burglar had become so devoted to me that I was sure he would follow me wherever I went, so there was nouse in trying to leave the house.

obeyed every instruction I gave him

After proving to the satisfaction of my burglar that there was no one in the mansion, I finally hit upon the plan of inviting him to spend the night and take an early breakfast with me before we departed. He was charmed with the idea, and declared that if I could risk it he could. So we went to sleep side by side in my own bed. I could have killed him a 100 times during the night if I had not been so afraid of the rear end of my gun. I had got the gun as "boot" in a horse trade and there is no telling how anything will kick that you get in a horse trade. So I let him sleep peacefully on, even after I had risen myself, chopped the day's wood and prepared breakfast.

tor, as it were. Suffice it is to that she gave meadressing down that scared my burglar into a hasty depar-ture. He was influenced, I have no doubt, by my own change in de-meanor.—New York Herald.

A New Use for Balloons.

M. Leforey, a French architect, has applied a captive balloon in the cleaning or decorating of cupolas, high roofs, towers and monuments. The balloon can be raised or lowered from a wagon by a windlass and it can be steadied by stays from the side of the enby stays from the side of the envelope. It has two platforms, or "nacelles," one on the top, the other underneath, and these communicate by a ladder up a central tube.

The "balloon scaffold," as it is called, might be useful and safe in many congrations such as now require.

many operations, such as now require -jacks; for example, the wreathing of Nelson's column, and also in wireless telegraphy as an aerial station. - London Globe.

Side-Lights on Life.

A pessimist is a person who believes nat whatever is is wrong. The woman who marries a blockhead doesn't care to celebrate her wooden wedding.

The biggest thing on ice this summer will probably be the price of it. Time tells on a man-but he doesn't seem to care just so it doesn't tell his

It is easy to do right when sin ceases to be a pleasure. Happiness is o ten the price of being commonplace.

There is probably nothing quite so sure as consequences. - Chicago News,

THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

MEASURE HAS BADLY DIS CONCERT ED THE DEMOCRATS.

In Attempting to Make Party Capital Out of the Shipping Bill They Show Themselves to Be About Evenly Di-vided For and Against 1t.

The Democratic leaders in Congress have been making elaborate preparations to make the shipping bill a campaign issue. They have attempted to terrorize the Republicans into abandonment of the bill at the present session at least. It is not known how much the foreign shipping lobby is willing to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund if the bill's con-sideration is deferred until the short session. Postponement, say the for eign shipping lobby, means the bill's defeat.

A \$200,000,000 a year business is the stake. If Democratic threats of filibustering are effective enough to induce Republicans to postpone the consideration of the shipping bill, the for-eign shipping lobby, their free trade allies and Democratic dupes will each have carried their point.

Democratic success up to this time s the more amazing, as their own disorganization on this question is dis closed. It would be imagined that they would be united in opposition to the bill, if intending to make a campaign issue of it. Just the reverse is case. They are about evenly divided for and against it. This is shown by the two minority reports that have been filed by the Democratic members of the House Merchant Ma-rine and Fisheries Committee. The first report filed was signed by Messrs. William Astor Chanler, of New York; John H. Small, of North Carolina, and Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana. Their report advocates government aid and opposes free ships. Their sug-gested amendments to the bill are not of a character to seriously minimize its effectiveness

of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee who signed the other report are Messrs, John F. Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts; Marion De-Vries, of California; Thomas Speight. of Mississippi, and William D. Daly, of New Jersey. Their support opposes subsidies and in effect advocates free ships. Their report, said to have been written by an attorney of the foreign steamship lines, is largely an attack upon the only American steamship line ugaged in the transatlantic trade.

The odium attaching to the Demorats who are fighting the battle of the foreign shipping lobby in Congress, and who advocate the purchase of ships built abroad, instead of their construction in the United States, presents them in a very sorry figure. They will be infinitely more busy in defending their own attitude on this question than they can be in assailing and a large contingent of their own party associates. The Democratic leaders had made desperate efforts to prevent a public disclosure of their differences out the courage of nearly one-half of the minority made further concealment of their condition impossible. The Democratic members of the com mittee who advocate government aid by independently filing their report in advance of the submission of the other minority report, forced the signers of the latter to lamely limp last into the public eye. Their hopeless division shows how utterly impossible will be for them to make a successful campaign issue of the shipping

If Democrats attack a government aided shipping, Democrats who have the best of the argument may be quoted in answer. Republican ammunition with which to refute Democratic attacks of this character need not be used-it is furnished by the more honest and courageous of the Democrats themselves.

This is a situation which seems almost providential for the united Republicans. They seem to be assured we were just sitting down to the meal when Maria appeared on the scene of action. It would grieve me even at this late day to describe the manner and language of my good sage now. Such an opportunity has wife on seeing me entertaining a visiand may never again occur so favorable.

The same situation exists in the Sen ate. The Democrats there are unable to prepare, much less present, a minority report in opposition to the ship subsidy bill. It is well and publicly known that a number of Democrats will speak and vote for the bill. What the Democratic leaders desire to avoid, at all hazards, is the effect it will have upon their party followers that will surely result from the discussion in the Senate of the ship subsidy bill at this session, to disciose a substantial contingent of their own party associates in advocacy and voting for that bill.

If Republicans can be coerced, intimidated or cajoled into postroning the consideration of the ship subsidy at the present session, the Democrats may be able to conceal their own weakness in divided opposition to the ship subsidy bill in the Senate. tle incident has clearly demonstrated this, and shown the desperation of the Democratic leaders.

The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, in his rage at the filing of the Chanler-Small-Ransdell report, sent for these gentlemen and began to angrily upbraid them as traitors to their party, so the report goes, and he told them that by their illtimed exhibition of independence and honesty they had sacrificed a splendid issue upon which the Democrats could have attacked the Republicans in the coming campaign. The Democratic Chairman, so it is said, was rendered almost speechless when he was very emplatically told by Messrs. Chanler, impediment.

Small and Randall that he had no authority to denounce their action; that the Democratic party had not declared on this subject in its last national platform; and that in any event they were decidedly opposed to the dragging of the shipping question into partisan politics. They told him that the shipping question was a busicess proposition—a commercial question, and of great and pressing national importance; that they so considered it and that they were quite ready to de-

fend their position at any time. In these very favorable circumstances, for the Republicans to defer action on the ship subsidy bill until the Democratic National Convention can be whipped into adopting an expression in its next national platform, opposing Government aid for the up building of American shipping, will make it infinitely more difficult than ever for courageous and patriotic Democrats to support the measure. It imperil, if not actually defeat, its final passage.

The prestige of Democratic success in compelling the Republicans to defer action at this season on the ship subsidy bill—since postponement will be regarded the country over as a Democratic free trade, foreign shipping victory - will make it all the easier for them to defeat action at the next session, and all the harder for Republicans to secure favorable ac

The opportunity of a generation is within the grasp of the Republican leaders in Congress if they have the courage to grasp it by passing the shipping bill before adjournment at this session.

PORTO RICANS PLEASED. British Consul There About the Only Man Who Wants Free Trade.

A private letter received from an American in Porto Rico indicates that talk of the hardships predicted to fall upon the Porto Ricans following the enactment of the tariff and civil gov ernment laws for the island is moonshine. In his letter he says:

"The people here, irrespective of caste or condition, hall the passage of the Foraker bill with the greatest de-light, and are now beginning to prepare for a revival of business and good times. There seems to have been a very grave misrepresentation of facts made in the United States concerning the wants of the natives and business men of this island in so far as it relates to the tariff. It is a mistaken idea that free trade is wanted here. On the contrary the merchants (99 out of every 100) want a small tariff in preference, and in fact did not at any time object to the 25 per cent first talked of. They are bright enough to prefer a small indirect tax to a heavy direct form of taxation, to raise the revenues necessary to conduct the government of the island. About the only ones desiring the benefit of free trade are a few foreigners like Mr. Finley, the British consul at San Juan, who have bought up all the sugar and tobacco in sight at a low figure, and have been holding the same in anticipation of a free entry to the States, thereby enabling them to realize more largely on their investment.'

Pearl Button Industry.

Pearl button-making was first made possible in the United States by the McKinley tariff of 1892. Of course the industry was nearly destroyed by the free-trade Wilson bill of 1894. Af ter further protection was given the industry by the Dingley tariff of 1897, the eighth biennial report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the State of Iowa says:

"A remarkable development of the business was witnessed in 1898, no less than thirty-six factories being established during the first six months of that year."

Seven towns in Illinois and six in Iowa are centers of button-making. It supports an important fishery, and as the report says:
"Besides the people thus directly

connected with the business, many

Democratic free trade will kill the pearl button business, throw lots of people out of employment and injure local trade and transportation.

The Tariff That Pays.

A tariff for revenue only may generally be classified as a tariff that doesn't produce enough revenue—either for the National Treasury or the wage earner. Note the following statement of customs receipts:

Under. Average.
President Harrison. \$207,499,693
President Cleveland 155,188,257
President McKinley 177,992,454
The Wilson bill of perfidy and dishonor extended into the McKinley pe but customs revenues are now rapidly increasing and the customs re ceipts of the fiscal year which ends next month will be above \$225,000,000.

Western Wool Values.

Oregon wool prices are interesting as the following values, at which the same staple grades were sold in that

	High.	Low.	Average.
Year.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
1894	9	6	18
	111/2	71/2	A0 1-6
1896	101/2	6 -	18
1897	12	8	101/2
1898	14	9	13
	15%	91/2	
			ars, on a
elip of	15,000,000	pounds,	there has

been an average gain of half a million dollars to the farmers of Oregon every

Poor Policy.

It is quite certain that the condi-tion of the Porto Ricans is not to be improved by a policy of growling and

THE COTTON MILL MEN.

FIVE HUNDRED OF THEM MEET IN THE SOUTH.

President J. H. McAden Says Every Ins-dustry is Prospering and That All Are Together For Prosperity—Believes in the "Open Door."

One of the largest assemblages of cotton mill representatives ever held in the United States convened recently at Charlotte, N. C., the occasion being the fourth annual session of the South ern Cotton Spinners' Association. Five hundred mill men were in attendance, and it is estimated that the total capital represented aggregated \$500,000,000

President J. H. McAden called the convention to order. After congratu-lating the members of the association upon the large attendance at the conrention, President McAden said:

"A long period of depression is at an end, every industry is prospering; every man who can work and will work can find employment at good wages. Money is easy, the finances of the country are on a sound and safe basis, confidence is restored, a bright future awaits us, and we may confidently look for a period of industrial development unequaled in the history of this country. It gives us great pleasure to give you a cordial welcome at all our meetings. will be no division of territory, no Mason and Dixon's line, with the manufacturers. We are all together in one common interest and one common cause.

"We are endeavoring to convert the raw material into manufactured products and to find a good market in for eign countries. Our export trade alone with the empire of China, without any organized efforts on our part, will ex ceed \$25,000,000.

"We should favor and urge a per manent and vigorous policy on the part of our general government in favor of the 'open door' policy with China, and we should hold and gov ern the Philippine Islands, which are destined to become the distributing center of the Eastern world, and make our country the center of Eastern civ ilization.

"The great hope of the South is in its manufactures. We ask for no class legislation. With extended commercial relations with foreign countries new territory opened before us, we can plant our products wherever our flag floats and successfully compete with

the world.
"We should give strong expressions in favor of appropriations by the State governments for building and maintaining textile schools.

There are many things we could do for our operatives—make tenement houses comfortable, adopt improved sanitary and ventilation regulations, build churches and schools, and provide libraries. We should do all in our power to erect a high standard of morals, and elevate and dignify labor.'

Our Trade Expansion.

A series of special articles recently appearing in the London Times, addressed to the British manufacturers, calls attention to the increasing ex ports of American products, especially to Great Britain and her colonies. The Times considers the matter one of grave importance, and it is not in England only that our increasing export trade causes comment. papers have treated the matter with interest and alarm. A recent shipment of manufactured goods to Australia. the largest ever sent to that part of the world from the United States. indicated the kind of articles that constitute these increased exports. The cargo consisted of sewing chines, musical instruments, vehicles, typewriters, trolley appliances and shoes. Another large shipment recently made was seventeen carloads of cotton goods from an Alabama mill to China. Europe evidently doesn't like our expansion.

The Cuban Postal Frauds.

The Cuban postal frauds are receiving the closest possible attention by the authorities at Washington and the defaulters are to be dealt with in a manner that will surprise the Cubans who have been accustomed to see matters of this sort go unpunished in the past. No event of this character has been more promptly dealt with in the history of our government, and the transgressors are finding that the McKinley administration is a "business man's administration" in various ways.

The Republicans have captured the Bryan kopjes in Nebraska, the boy rator's own State, and are lining up in great shape for the big tussle next fall. They are successful in many municipal contests, and carried Lincoln, Bryan's home city, by the largest majority in years. Is Nebraska becoming also "the enemy's country?"

—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Demand For Cotton Goods.

In 1895, one of the years of Demoratic disaster, the exports of Amer ican cotten goods were worth only \$13,789,810. In 1899 they amounted to \$23,569,914. Under the policy of protection there was an increase of nearly \$10,000,000 in the foreign demand for American goods, and fully \$8,000,000 of this amount was paid by foreigners to American wage-earn-

Fewer Trade Failures. Only 706 trade failures last month, with liabilities of \$7.214.787. Compare that with the April failures in he two Democratic years of 1895 and

1896. Thus: April. Number. 1895 1,086 1896 1,050 1900 706 Liabilities 7,214,787