Father Was a Juror Secretary of the Treasury Shaw tells this story of a personal experience while trying a case in an Iowa court. A boy about fourteen years old had been put on the stand and the opposing counsel was examining him. After the usual preliminary questions as to the witness' age, residence and the like, he then proceeded:

"Have you any occupation?"

'Don't you do any work of any kind?'

"No."
"Just loaf around home?"
"That's about all."

"What does your father do?"
"Nothin much."
"Doesn't he do anything to support the family?"

"He does odd jobs once in a while when he can get them."

"As a matter of fact, isn't your father a pretty worthless fellow, a dead beat and a loafer?"

"I don't know, sir; you'd better ask He's sitting over there on the

Frietion Caused Fire

"I hope there will be no friction," said Representative Wadsworth to Representative Sherman the other day.
"Friction?" said Sherman. "Did you ever hear of the farmer up in the Mohawk valley whose barn burned down and who could not collect from the in-

surance company?"
"I come from the Genesce Valley, where such things do not happen," said

Wadsworth, gravely.
"Huh!" reforted Sherman. "I'll tell it, anyway. The farmer went to the office the insurance company and demanded

his money.

"'Nothing doing,' said the manager.
'The fire was caused by friction, and fricdoesn't go.'
'Friction?' expostulated the farmer,

'No such thing!'
"'Oh, yes,' and the manager smiled grimly. 'It was the friction caused by rubbing a \$3,000 policy against a \$2,000

Arbitration.

She had read a good deal, and prided

herself on being pretty well up on the affairs of the day.

"All disputes," she said, " should be settled by arbitration." "Quite right," he replied. "Now, we had a little dispute this morning as to certain household—"

There is nothing to arbitrate in that," she interposed hastily. "I am right, of course." Then after a moment she added: "But it seems so foolish to have war and strikes when it's so easy to ar-

Penelope-I started to deposit \$10 in the lovely new banking department of Abargain & Loseller's department store today, and I am going to do it, too, some

Constance—Then you didn't?
Penelope—No. You see, I had Maud with me, and—er—the new banking department is right next to the ice cream soda fountain!

Gave Him "Cold Feet."

First burglar-Was de old gent in de pink pajamas scared wen youse covered him wid youse gun? Second burglar—Scared? Say! He got such cold feet dat I'll bet de beads of

cold perspiration stood out on 'em!

The Real Victim. Neighbor - The baby suffers from

sleeplessness, does it?
Mr. Jeroloman (haggard and holloweyed)—I didn't say it suffered. It eyed)-I didn't say it suffered. It seems to enjoy it. I'm the one that suf-

Experienced.

Stern voice from above—Has that young man left yet? Miss Peachblow—Oh, he started for home an hour ago! Stern voice from above-Well, you

come upstairs as soon as he goes,

Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disap-J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it

ever since. Three sixes : 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists. Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



Week eyes use Thompson's Eye Water

THE MILESTONES OF LIFE

Trials Which Belong to the Different Decades.

Dr. Talmage Tells of the Duties and

Advice to the Twenties-The Walting Age -The Last Haven

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From an unusual standpoint Dr. Talmage in this discourse looks at the duties and trials which belong to the different decades of human life; text, Psalms xc, 10, "The days of our years are threescore years and ten."

The seventieth milestone of life is here planted as at the end of the journey. A few go beyond it. Multitudes never reach it. The oldest person of modern times expired at 160 years. A Greek of the name of Stravaride lived to 132 years. An Englishman of the name of Thomas Parr lived 152 years. Before the time of Moses people lived 150 years, and if you go far enough back they lived 900 years. Well, that was necessary, because the story of the world must come down by tradition, and it needed long life safely to transmit the news of the past. If the generations had been short lived the story would so often have changed lips that it might have got all astray. But after Moses began to write it down and parchment told it from century to century it was not necessary that people live so long in order to an

century to century it was not necessary that people live so long in order to authenticate the events the past. If in our time people lived only twenty-five years, that would not affect history, since it is put in print and is no longer dependent on tradition. Whatever your age, I will to-day directly address you, and I shall speak to those who are in the twenties, the thirties, the forties, the fifties, the sixties, and to those who are in the seventies and beyond.

First, then, I accost those of you who are in the twenties. You are full of expectation. You are ambitious—that is, if you amount to anything—for some kind of success, commercial or mechanical or professional or literary or agricultural or social or moral. If I find some one in the twenties without any sort of ambition, I feel like saying, "My friend, you have got on the wrong planet. This is not the world for you. You are going to be in the way. Have you made your choice of poorhouses? You will never be able to pay for your cradle. Who is going to settle for your beard? There is a mistake about the fact that you were born at all."

But, supposing you have ambition, let me say to all the twenties, expect everything through divine manipulation, and then you will get all you want and something better. Are you looking for wealth? Well, remember that God controls the money markets, the harvests, the droughts, the caterpillars, the locusts, the sunshine, the storm, the land, the sea, and you will get wealth. Perhaps not that which is stored up in the banks, in safe depoats, in United States securities, in houses and lands, but your clothing and board and shelter, and that is about all you can appropriate anyhow. You cost the Lord a great deal. To feed and clothe and shelter you for a lifetime requires a big sum of money, and if you get nothing more than the absolute necessities you get an enormous amount of supply. Expect as much as you will of any kind of success, if you expect it from the Lord you are safe. Depend on any other resource, and you may be

the mightiest things for God and eternity have been done in the twenties. As long as you can put the figure 2 before the other figure that helps describe your age I have high hopes about him. Look out for that figure 2. Watch its continuance with as much earnestness as you ever watched anything that promised you salvation or threatened you demolition. What a critical time—the twenties.

While they continue you decide your occupation and the principles by which you will be guided; you make your most abiding friendships; you arrange your home life; you fix your habits. Lord God Almighty, for Jesus Christ's sake, have mercy on all the men and women in the twenties!

Next I accost those in the thirties. You

mighty, for Jesus Christ's sake, have merey on all the men and women in the twenties!

Next I accost those in the thirties. You are at an age when you find what a tough thing it is to get recognized and established in your occupation or profession. Ten years ago you thought all that was necessary for success was to put on your shutter the sign of physician or dentist or attorney or broker or agent and you would have plenty of business. How many hours you sat and waited for business, and waited in vain, three persons only know—God, your wife and yourself. In commercial life you have not had the promotion and the increase in salary you anticipated, or the place you expected to occupy in the firm has not been vacated. The produce of the farm with which you expected to support yourself and those depending on your and to pay the interest on the mortgage has been far less than you anticipated, or the prices were down, or special expenses for sickness made drafts on your resources that you could not have expected. In some respects the hardest decade of life is the thirties, because the results are accertally so far behind the anticipations. It is very rare indeed that a young man does as did the young man one Sunday night when he came to me and said, "I have been so marvelously prospered since I came to this country that I feel as a matter of gratitude that I ought to dedicate myself to God."

Nine-teetths of the poetry of life has been knoeked out of you since you came into the thirties. Men in the different professions and occupations saw that you were rising, and they must put an estoppel on you or you might somehow stand in the way. They think you must be suppressed.

From thirty to forty is an especially hard time for young doctors, young law.

in the way. They think you must be suppressed.

From thirty to forty is an especially hard time for young doctors, young lawyers, young merchants, young farmers, young mechanics, young ministers. The struggle of the thirties is for honest and helpful and remunerative recognition. But few old people know how to treat young people without patronizing them on the one hand or snubbing them on the other.

Oh, the thirties! Joseph stood before Pharaoh at thirty; David was thirty years old when he began to reign; the height of Solomon's temple was thirty cubits; Christ entered upon His active ministry at thirty years of age; Judas sold Him

Christ entered upon His active ministry at thirty years of age; Judas sold Him for thirty pieces of silver. Oh, the thirties! What a word suggestive of triumph or dishster!

Your decade is the one that will probably afford the greatest opportunity for victory because there is the greatest necessity for struggle. Read the world's history and know what are the thirties for good or bad. Alexander the Great closed his career at thirty-two; Frederick the Great made Europe tremble with his armies at thirty-five; Cortes conquered Mexico at thirty-five; Cortes conquered Mexico at thirty-five; Grant fought Shiloh and Donelson when thirty-eight; Raphael died at thirty-seven; Luther was the here of the reformation at thirty-five; Sir Philip Bidney got through by thirty-two. The greatest deals for God and against Him

were done within the turries, and your greatest battles are now and between the time when you cease expressing your age by putting first a figure 2 and the time when you will cease expressing it by putting first a figure 3. As it is the greatest time of the struggle. I adjure you, in God's name and by God's grace, make it the greatest schievement. My prayer is for all those in the tremendous crisis of the thirties. The fact is that by the way you decide the present decade of your history you decide all the following decades.

Next I accost the forties. Yours is the decade of discovery. I do not mean the discovery of the outside, but the discovery of yourself. No man knows himself until he is forty. He overestimates or underestimates himself. By that time he has learned what he can do or what he cannot do. He thought he had commercial genius enough to become a millionaire, but now he is satisfied to make a comfortable hiving. He thought he had rhetorical power that would bring him into the United States Senate; now he is content if he can successfully argue a common case before a petit jury. He thought he had medical skill that would make him a Mott or a Grosse or a Willard Parker or a Sims; now he finds his sphere is that of a family physician, prescribing for the ordinary aliments that afflict our race. He was sailing on in a fog and could not take a reckoning, but now it clears up enough to allow him to find out his real latitude and longitude. He has been climbing, but now he has got to the top of the hill, and he takes a long breath. He is half way through the journey at least, and he is in a position to look be 'tward or forward. He has more good sense than he ever had. He knows human nature, for he has been cheated often enough to see the bad side of it, and he has met so many gracious and kindly and splendid souls he also knows the good side of it. Now, calm yourself. Thank God for the past and deliberately set your compass for another youage.

You have chased enough thistledown; you have chased enough t

liberately set your compass for another voyage.

You have chased enough thistledown; you have blown enough soap bubbles; you have seen the unsatisfying nature of all earthly things. Open a new chapter with God and the world. This decade of the forties ought to eclipse all its predecessors in worship, in usefulness and in happiness. The world was made to work. There remained a rest for the people of God, but it is in a sphere beyond the reach of telescopes. The military charge that decided one of the greatest battles of the ages—the battle of Waterloo—was not made until 8 o'clock in the evening, but some of you propose to go into camp at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

My subject next accoss those in the seventies and beyond. My word to them is

My subject next accounts those in the seventies and beyond. My word to them is congratulation. You have got nearly if not quite through. You have safely crossed the sea of life and are about to enter the harbor. You have fought at Gettysburg, and the war is over—here and there a skirwish with the remaining sin of your own. mish with the remaining sin of your own heart and the sin of the world, but I guess you are about done. There may be some work for you yet on a small or large scale. Bismarck of Germany vigorous in the cighties. The Prime Minister of England

strong at seventy-two. Haydn composing his oratorio, "The Creation," at seventy years of age. Isocrates doing some of his hest work at seventy-four. Plato busy thinking for all succeeding centuries at eighty-one. Noah Webster, after making his world renowned dictionary, hard at work until eighty-five years old. Rev. Daniel Waldo praying in my pulpit at 100 years of age. Humboldt producing the immortal "Cosmos" at seventy-six years. William Blake at sixty-seven learning Italian so as to read Dante in the original. Lord Cockburn at eighty-seven writing his best treatise. John Wesley stirring great audiences at eighty-five. William C. Bryant, without spectacles, reading in my house "Thantaposis" at eighty-three years of age. Christian men and women in all departments serving God after becoming septua-genarians and nonagenarians prove that there are possibilities of work for the aged, but I think you who are passed the seventies are near being through.

How do you feel about it? You ought to be jubilant, because life is a tremendous struggle, and if you have got through respectably and usefully you ought to feel like people toward the close of a summer day seated on the rocks watching the sunset at Bar Harbor of Cape May or Lookout Mountain. I am glad to say that most old Christians are cheerful. Daniel Webster visited John Adams a short time before his death and found him in very infirm health. He said to Mr. Adams: "I am glad to see you. I hope you are getting along pretty well." The reply was: "Ah, sir, quite the contrary. I find I am a poor temant, occupying a house much shattered by time. It sways and trembles with every wind, and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near as I can make out, does not intend to make any repairs."

An aged woman sent to her physician and told him of her ailments, and the doctor said: "What would you have me do, madam? I cannot make you young again." She replied: "I know that, doctor. What I want you to do is to help me to grow old a little longer." The young men have their troubl

are watching the similar gate to see you come through; they are standing by the throne to see you mount.

What a glad hour when you drop the staff and take the scopter, when you quit the stiffened joints and become an infinortal athlete! But hear, hear; a remark per tinent to all people, whether in the twen ties, the thirties, the fortics, the fifties the sixties, the seventics or beyond.

But the most of you will sever reach the eighties or the seventies or the sixties or the forties. He who passes into the forties has gone far beyond the average of human life. Amid the uncertainties take God through Jesus Christ ar your present and eternal safety. The long est life is only a small fragment of the great eternity. We will all of us soon be there.

Eternity, how near it rolls!

Count the vast value of your souls.
Beware and count the awful cost
What they have gained whose souls are

[Copyright, 1902, L. Klopsch.] Many a man who is honored with a col-lege degree would find it necessary to do some reviewing before he could pass a civil service examination.

The sultan of Turkey's imperial astrologer, a Greek named Kumbaris, is a worthy representative of the prevalent blend of superstition and abysmal ignorance which characterizes Abdul Hamid's court. This worthy had on one occasion the brilliant idea of erecting a modern astronomical observatory in Yildiz Klosk. When the work was finished and the instruments in place he found he could neither work nor understand them, and conse-

quently a professional astronomer had to be summoned from Naples. This, however, did not diminish the influence of Kumbaris, who succeeded in preventing the distribution of Mauser rifles among the imperial troops in in Constantinople in 1895 at the first news of Armenian disturbances by the sage reminder that the previous change in the succession took place immediately after a distribution of new guns. The sincerity of this won-derful piece of advice cannot be doubt-ed, as the self-sacrificing genius who offered it to his worthy master rose from his sick bed to do so.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

International Lesson Comments For February 2.

Subject: The First Persecution, Acts Iv., 1-22 -Oolden Text, Acts Iv., 12-Memory Verses 8-10- Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "As they spake." Peter addressed one portion of the multitude while John spake to the others. That a great crowd had gathered is certain from the large number of converts. V. 4. "The priests." Those belonging to some of the twenty-four courses among whom the temple services were divided. 1 Chron. 24: 1-19; 2 Chron. 23: 8. These were the persons who had shown such hatred toward Christ from the beginning. "Captain." Not a military officer, but one who had charge of the guard of priests and Levites, who watched the temple at night.

2. "Being grieved." "Sore troubled."—R. V. The priests believed in the doctrine of the resurrection, but to have it preached through Jesus brought His blood upon them, since they put Him to death.

3. "Laid hands on them." The language implies actual violence. "In hold." A sort of "house of detention," for the Jewa never punished by imprisonment as the Romans did. "Peter had an opportunity to reflect on the words, "Lord, I am ready to go with Thee—into prison." Luke 22: 33. "Next day." It was now too late to assemble the Sanhedrin, as that body could not sit lawfully except by daylight. "Eventide." "Tide" means "time." The Jews had two evenings. One began at 3 o'clook and the other at 6.

Luke 22: 33. "Next day." It was now too late to assemble the Sanhedrin, as that body could not sit lawfully except by daylight. "Eventide." "Tide" means "time." The Jews had two evenings. One began at 3 o'clock and the other at 6 o'clock. Peter and John entered the temple courts at 3 o'clock, the hour of prayer, and the proceedings at this time had occupied three hours.

4. "Many believed." Persecution did not prevent the truth from prevailing, but it developed courage and energy and made known to the world the noble qualities which Christianity had implanted, and caused the story of the Saviour, His life, resurrection, love, power and Messiahship to be proclaimed all over the land. "Number—was." "Came to be."—R. V. The society of converts had been increased by nearly 2000 since the day of Pentecost.

5. "Rulers, elders, scribes." This vas a regular meeting of the Sanhedrin. The rulers were the chief priests—the official rulers; the elders were heads of families; scribes were teachers of the law.

6. "Annas — Caiaphas." Annas had been deposed from the office of the high priest by the Romans, and Caiaphas, his son-in-law, was made high priest by them. But the Jews regarded Annas as ecclesiastically their high priest. He was the most influential person among the Jews at this time. Our Lord was taken before Annas first. John 18: 13. "John and Alexander." Who these were is not known, but it is certain that they were men of influence.

7. "In the midst." They placed the prisoners in the centre of the Sanhedrin, which sat in a semi-circle. "Power, name." Power is force, name is authority. By what magical power did you do this, and what right had you to use such power?

8. "Peter, filled." According to the promise of his now glorified Master. Matt. 10: 20; Mark 13: 11. This empowering pentecostal spirit now dwelt in the apostles and the others, as an abiding gift to manifest himself as each emergency demanded.

9. "Re examination of the sanhedrin and the there are an allong the themself as each emergency demanded.

promise of his now glorified Master, Matt. 10: 20: Mark 13: 11. This empowering pentecostal spirit now dwelt in the apostles and the others, as an abiding gift to manifest himself as each emergency demanded. 9. "Be examined." Called to account as criminals. "The good deed." A gentle reminder that it was not for a crime that they had been placed in custody and were on trial. "Made whole." Is cured of saved, suggesting a spiritual as well as physical restoration.

10. "Be it known." The testimony which Peter would give before the Sanhedrin he would delight to publish to all Israel, and thus exalt the name of Christ. He could preach with as much freedom in a court room as in any other place, when filled with the Spirit. "Jesus Christ of Nazareth." Wonders are wrought in the name of Jesus; not by repeating it as a charm, but by helieving in it as a divine revelation of grace and good will to men. "Jesus, the Saviour: Christ, the Messiah; the Nazarene, the despised." "Whom ye crucified." As an imposter. "Whom God raised." Thus putting to naught man's power.

11. "Set at naught of you builders." By

power. 11. "Set at naught of you builders." By 11. "Set at naught of you builders." By your rejection and cracifixion of Jesus Christ you have fulfilled one of your own prophecies (Psalm 118: 22); and as one part is literally fulfilled ye may rest assured the other shall be. "This allusion to the prophecy about the corneratone is brief, because they were supposed to be familiar with it. Peter was assured that they must remember to have heard it more than once from the lips of Jesus."

12. "Salvation." His is the only atoning blood, and His the only arm that can save. "Name." Name stands for Jesus Christ Himself, and there is in Him wisdom, power, love, divineness; just as a man's name to a note stands for all a man is, and has; his property, character, ability, integrity. "Among men." It is a salvation for humanity. "We." The apostes were not defenders of themselves, but

man's name to a note stands for all a man is, and has; his property, character, ability, integrity. "Among men." It is a salvation for humanity. "We." The apostles were not defenders of themselves, but sturdy, truthful, uncompromising witnesses to Jesus and the resurrection.

13. "Boldness." This speech was a greater miracle than that of the lame man. Compare the Peter of this speech and the Peter before the resurrection, and tell what has happened. In himself the miracle had first been wrought. "And John." We have no record of any word spoken by John, yet his boldness of speech, no less than Peter's, was observed by the council.

14. "Man-standing." No longer a helpless cripple. If not apprehended with the apostles, the Sanhedrin being an open court, his presence may have been an expression of his faith and thankfulness, or he may have been summoned for examination." he may have been summoned for examina-tion. "Could say nothing." Nothing against the fact, though they were unwil-ling to own the doctrine which it tended

ling to own the doctrine which is strongly to prove.

15. "Go aside." Peter and John were required to leave the council chamber while the Sanhedrin discussed what should be done.

16. "Cannot dony it." Every one knew that it was a genuine case of healing.

10. Cannot deny it. Every one knew that it was a genuine case of healing.

17. "Threaten them." This is what they decided to do in order to stop the new religion, and this is the way the ungodly still endeavor to retard the progress of Christianite.

endeavor to retard the progress of Christianity.

18. "Called them." They were called back into the council chamber.

19. "Judge ye." God required them to speak; the council forbade them. Which ought they to obey? See chap. 5: 29.

20. "Cannot but speak." They could not obey their rulers and do right; neither can any person when rulers command what God forbids. "Which we saw and heard" (R. V.) Concerning Jesus Christ.

21. "Because of the people." Should they punish the apostles, they feared the people would rise against them and give them trouble, for the people "glorified God for that which was done."

Lighthouse and Fort.

One of the most interesting and curious lighthouses in the world has just been completed on the cape which forms the southern end of the island of Formosa. Standing in a region in habited only by hostile savages, this structure is not only a lighthouse, but also a fort. The lantern is protected by revolving steel screens, and in the gallery around the top of the tower is mounted a machine gun. The tower is of steel, and around its base is built a wrought fron refuge, or fort, which communicates by bullet-proof covered passages with the keeper's The station is still further protected by a loopholed wall and a dry ditch, flanked by two towers in which are mounted 8-pound cannon. There is a large staff attached to the ighthouse and the station is well supied with material for standing a siege. There are kept on hand constantly stores of food and ammunition and large water tanks in the basement of the tower always are kept full of COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade says: Readjustment of prices continued during the week, and the general av age reached a much lower point than prevailed when the year opened Manufactured products were scarcely disturbed, but both staples and securities suffered. Business conditions are sound liberal distribution and prompt payment being reported. Cotton still fails to command a price proportionate to the estimated crop, and as a consequence the return to growers is insufficient to sustain General Trade Con mated crop, and as a consequence the re-turn to growers is insufficient to sustain business at the rate established by the previous year's most profitable yield Nothing has transpired to disturb the bright outlook in the iron and steel in-dustry. Deliveries of fuel are less delay-ed and furnaces operate more fully, while inills receive material with a fair degree of propurers.

of promptness.
"Bradstreet's" says: Wheat, including "Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4, 690,202 bushels, against 3,567,710 last week, and 3,336,054 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1 to date (twenty-nine weeks), aggregate 158,004, 473 bushels, as against 106,163,694 last 90,000,000 and 100,000,000 and 100,000,000 and 100,000,000 and 100,000,000 and 100,000,000 and 100,000 an 473 bushets, as against 135,873 last week bushels, as against 135,873 last week and 5,184,550 last year. July 1 to date corn exports are 21,255,717 bushels against 107,730,760 last season.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Wheat-New York No. 2, 8734c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 843/285c; Baltimore No. Corn-New York No. 2, 6714c; Phila delphia No. 2, 651/266c; Baltimore No. 2, 67c.

2, 67c.
Oats—New York No. 2, 50c; Philadelphia No. 2, 54c; Baltimore No. 2, 51a52c
Hay.—No. 1 timothy, large bales
\$16.00; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50a15.00; No.

\$16.00; No. 2 timothy, \$14.50a15.00; No 3 timothy, \$13.00a14.00.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl. \$3.00a3.75; do. New York, assorted, per brl \$3.50a4.50. Cabbage.—New York State, per ton, domestic, \$9.00a10.00; do. Danish, per ton \$11.00a12.00.
Carrots.—Native, per bushel box, 35a40c; do. per bunch, 3a3/sc. Cranberries.—Cape Cod one brl \$7.00a5.50; do. Jerseys, per bunch, 3a3/sc. Cranberries.—Cape Cod one brl \$7.00a5.50; do. Jerseys, per per bunch, 3a3½c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl \$7,00a\$7,50; do. Jerseys, per brl \$0.30a7,00; do. Cape and Jerseys, per box \$2,00a.2.25. Kale—Native, per bushel box, 15a20c. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, 75c.a\$1.50; do. per full brl \$2,50a3,00; do. New Orleans, per half-barrel basket, 75c.a\$1.50; do. per full brl \$2,50a3,00; do. New Orleans, per half-barrel basket, 75c.a\$1.50; do. per full brl \$2,50a3,00; do. New Orleans, per half-barrel pe brl. \$3,50a4.00; do. Florida. per barrel basket \$1,25a2.00. Onions barrel basket \$1.25a2.00. Onions—Maryland and Pensylvania, yellow, per bushel \$1.15a1.25; do. Western, yellow, per box, 15.15a1.25. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, \$2.00a2.25. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, —a3c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box, 45a50c. Tomatoes—Florida. ida, per six-basket carrier, \$2,503,00 Turnips—Native, per bushel box, 15220c Potatoes—White, Maryland and Penn-

sylvania, per bushel, No. 1, 80a85c; do do. do. do., seconds, 65a70c; do. New York, do, best stock, 85a88; do. do. do. seconds, 65a70c; do. Western, do.prime 35a82c. Sweets, Eastern Shore, Virginia per flour brl, \$2.00a2.50; do. do., and, per brl, fancy, \$2.00a2.25; do. monds, do. No. 1, \$2,00a2.25; do. North Carolina, do. fancy, \$2,00a2.25. Yams, North Carolina, per brl, No. 1, \$1,50a

Provisions and Hog Products-Bulk clear rib sides, 9½c; bulk clear sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9½c; bulk clear plates, 9½c; bulk, fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 914c; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs and ander, 914c; bulk bellies, 1014c; bulk ham butts, 94c; bacon, shoulders, 10c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 11c; sugar-tured breasts, 12 lbs and over, 104c; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cuts, 94c; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 91/e; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 101/c; sugar-cured California hams, 33/e; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 bs and over, 12c; hams, canvased or un-canvased, 10 lbs and over, 123/c; hams, canvased, to his and over, 15/4c; hams, skinned, 15c; refined lard, herces, barrels and 50-lb cans, gross, 103/4c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, (1c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11c.

Dressed Poultry Turkeys Hens.

Dressed Poultry. - Turkeys - Hens, good to choice, 12213c; do, hens and young toms, mixed, good to choice, 112 tze; do. young toms, good to choice, —a tre; do. old do. do. do., gatoe; ducks, good to choice, 10a1ze; chickens, young. good to choice, 10a11c; chickens, mixed old and young, 9a10c; do. poor to me dium, 8ao. Geese, good to choice, 0a10c. Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close seections, 111/a121/2c; cows and light

iteers, 91/4 a 10c.
Butter-Separator, 26a27c; gathered ream, 23a24; imitation, 19a20; prints, i lb, 27a28c; rolls, 2 lb, 26a27c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 25a26.
Eggs.—Western Maryland and Penn-

sylvania, per dozen, —a29c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, —a20; Virginia 29c; West Virginia 27a28; Western —a29; Southern 25a26; cold-storage, choice, at mark, 20a21; do do, storage, choice, loss off, -a22c.

Cheese.—New Cheese, large, 60 lbs, 11 to 11/4c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 11a11/4c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11/4c to 11/4c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—good to prime, \$6.50 a7.35; poor to medium, \$4.00a6.00; stockets and feeders, \$2.25a4.75; cows, \$1.25a 4.75; heifers, \$2.25a\$5.00; canners', \$1.25 4.75; heiters, \$2.25a\$5.00; canners, \$1.25 \$2.25; bulls, \$2.00a4.50; calves, \$2.50a 5.50; Texas fed steers, \$3.25a5.60. Hogs— Mixed and butchers, \$5.00a6.45; good to choice, heavy, \$6.30a6.55; rough, heavy, \$5.95a6.20; light, \$5.50a\$5.95; good to choice wethers, \$4.30a5.40; Western sheep fed, \$4.25a5.10; native lambs, \$3.50 46.00; Western lambs, fed, \$5.00a6.00 Fast Therty Cattle Choice \$6. East Liberty—Cattle—Choice, \$5.006.00.

East Liberty—Cattle—Choice, \$5.400
5.60; prime, \$5.850.00; good, \$5.350.60,
best mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$6.500.60,
best mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$6.30
a6.35; light Yorkers, \$6.1007.00; pigs,
\$5.8005.90; roughs, \$5.000.00. Sheep
slow; best wethers, \$4.4004.60; culls and
common. \$1.5002.50; versions. \$1.000.00 common, \$1,50a2.50; yearlings, \$3,00s 4.85; yeal calves, \$7,00a8.00.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

eight-hour day.

England has American 'phones. Elwood, Ind., has a doctors' union Cincinnati school teachers will form Toronto carpenters will demand as

eight-hour day.

Worcester labor unions may adopt the union label.

The Baltimore Federation of Labor will organize a ladies' auxiliary.

Los Angeles lumber handlers gained a nine-hour day without asking for it.

Thirteen hundred employes of Lipton the cup chaser, struck for an increase of warra.

wages.

Pittsburg's United Mine Workers are considering Carnegie's offer to construct a worker's hospital there.

Typographical Union, Winnipeg, wante the number of hours of labor per week reduced from fifty-four to forty-eight.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition will offer \$200,000 for a successful air ship, to be exhibited there in 1903.

Troy has twenty-seven factories where collars, cuffs, and shirts are made. They employ 15,000 persons, 10ur-fifths leing women.

The United States and England are the only two countries in the world that no have exclusively private railroad system

Correspondent (over telephone)-Old-st inhabitant died here at age of 110. w many words?

Managing Editor—Fifty words. Correspondent—But he never used quor nor smoked tobacco in modera-

Managing Editor—Heavens! Send half

Sweal and fruit seids will not discolor goods dyed with Putnam Fabricus Dyns, sold by all druggists.

Lies are always in a hurry, but the truth

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to care in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's CatarrhCure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. Carsar & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The smaller a man's wit the more pains

The smaller a man's wit the more pains he takes to show it.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what alls you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your howels are putright. Cascaners help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascaners Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. c. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

In traveling the road to wealth keep on the right eide.

Tetterine Cures Ecsema Ring Worm, Barber's Itch, Scaldhead, Tetter and those itching skin troubles so unpleas-ant and disgusting, 50s. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The industrious burglar is generally doing something, even if it's only time.

Many School Children Are Sichly Many School Children Are Slekly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms, At all druggists', 25c Sample mailed FREE Addross Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. A wife who is a good cook makes a cheerful husband.

FITSpermanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer. 32trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931Arch St. Phila., Pa. Never ask a favor unless you are will-

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c a bottle. The world is never cold to the warm

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900 Experience may cost in ideals, but it gives us knowledge.

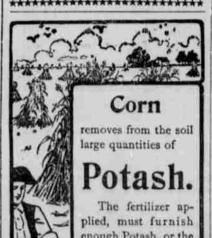


The Great Pain-Killing Remedy. Never fails to cure. RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, STIFFNESS, SCIATICA, SORENESS, LUMBAGO, CHEST COI

And All Bodily Aches and Pains. There is Nothing so Good.

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HI A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, La Cresse



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Wife of President Jakeman

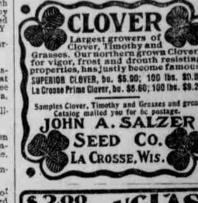
Elders of the Mormon Church Salt Lake City, Utah, Recom-mends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound For We man's Periodic Pains.

MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN.

days in bed with intense pain and suf-fering. I was under the physicians care for over a year without any relief, when my attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by several of our Mormon women who had been cured through its use. had been cured through its use. I began its systematic use and improved gradually in health, and after the use of six bottles my health was completely restored, and for over two years I have had neither ache or pain. You have a truly wonderful remedy for women. Very sincerely yours, Mrs. HULDA JAREMAN, Salt Lake City, Utah."—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuins. Just as surrely as Mrs. Jake.

Just as surely as Mrs. Jake-man was cured just so surely will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.
Mrs. Pinkham advises sick wo-

men free. Address, Lynn, Mass.





1899 == 898,182 Pairs. 1900 = 1.259.754 Pairs 1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Inan Doubled in Four Years.

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I. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$5.00 and to slices than any other two man'?rs in the world W. I. Douglas \$6.00 and \$5.00 shoes of other makes, arm to be hist as good. They will outwar less than 10 and \$6.00 and \$6.00 shoes of other makes, arm to ordinary \$6.00 and \$6.00 an W. L. Bongins, Brockton, Mass.



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