The Evolution of Household Remedies.

The modern patent medicine busi-ness is the natural outgrowth of the old-time household remedies.

In the early history of this country EVERY FAMILY HAD ITS HOME TADE MEDICINES. Herb teas, bitters, lazatives and tonics, were to be found in almost every house, compound-ed by the housewife, sometimes assisted ed by the housewife, somotimes assisted by the apothecary or the family doctor. Such remedies as piora, which was aloes and quassia, dissolved in apple brandy. Sometimes a hop tonio, made of whiskey, hops and bitter barks. A score or more of popular, home-made remedies were thus compounded, the formulae for which were passed along from house to house, sometimes written, sometimes verbally communicated. The patent medicine business is a natural outgrowth from this whole-

natural outgrowth from this wholesome, old-time custom. In the beginning, some enterprising doctor, im-pressed by the usefulness of one of these home-made remedies, would take it up, improve it in many ways, manu-facture it on a large scale, advertise it mainly through almanacs for the home, and thus it would become used over a large area, LATTERLY THE HOUSE-HOLD REMEDY BUSINESS TOOK A MORE EXACT AND SCIENTIFIC FORM.

Peruna was originally one of these old-time remedies. It was used by the Mennonites, of Pennsylvania, before it was offered to the public for sale. Dr. Hartman, THE ORIGINAL COM-POUNDER OF PERUNA, is of Mennonite origin. First, he prescribed it for his neighbors and his patients. The sale of it increased, and at last he established a manufactory and furnished it to the general drug trade.

Peruna is useful in a great many climatic ailments, such as coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and catarrhal diseases generally. THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES HAVE LEARNED THE USE OF PERUNA and its value in the treatment of these ailments. They have learned to trust and believe in Dr. Hartman's judgment, and to rely on his remedy, Peruna.

A new system of wireless telegraphy has been discovered by a German engineer named Heinike. The essential feature is the minute size of the transmitting and receiv-ing apparatus, both of which are contained in one small case, which can be carried on a man's back, its total weight being about 42 pounds.

What Causes Headache.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache, Lazative Brome Quinine removes cause, E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

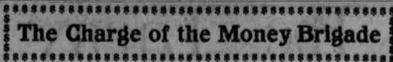
Ban Upon Raw Veg. tables.

Another blow has been struck at vege-tarianism. Paris ans have been suffer-ing from a disease of the throat, and a distinguished physician has decided it comes from the eating of raw vegetables and salads which have been washed im-perfectly He points out that among his patients are market workers, where patients are market workers, who eat freely of fresh vegetables at their work. So now we have another class of food on which there is a ban. The doctor has even gone to the length of compounding

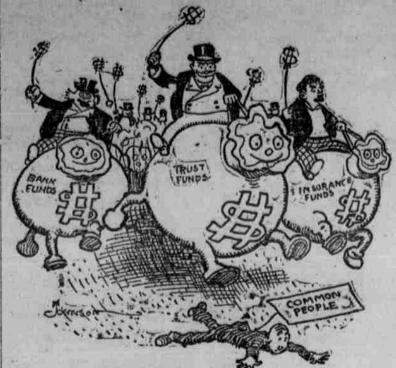
LANGUID AND WEAK.

A Condition Common With Kidney Trouble and Backache.

Marie Sipfle, 416 Miller St.



Less than one hundred men control the financial, industrial and commercial business of the country, and their names appear in 1800 directorates.-Senator La Follette in his ditack on the Aldrich bill at



INTO THE VALLEY OF WEALTH RODE THE 100. -Week's Cleverest Cartoon by Johnson, in the New York Evening Journal

SENATOR LA FOLETTE NAMES RICH MEN WHO RULE THE UNITED STATES

Rockefeller and Morgan He Puts in a Class by Themselves, With Three Lists Following in the Order of Importance in the Financial System.

Washington, D. C .- "Along with this enormous increase in trust power has gone a steady process of centralization in the control of that power until now the entire situation is dominated by the Standard Oil-Morgan combination.

"The old fights between these two great powers have been laid aside. Mr. Morgan's picture adorns the wall of the inner room of the Rockefellers at No. 26 Broadway. In combination to-day, they are working together to gather in the smaller powers.

"Mr. Hill has been taught that he must not oppose the big ones. Standard Oil got in on the Great Northern ore deal. The Gould interests are being swallowed by the combine. Morse and Heinze were neatly pocketed during the recent panic. The Smelter Trust was given a drubbing and started in the same direction.

"The Vanderbilts can no longer retain their important control and themselves see the handwriting on the wall."

wind, J. B. Duke, F. A. Valen-tine, W. D. Sloan, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Frederick Cromwell, G. W. Young, C. Ledyard Blair, D. Gug-genheim, V. P. Snyder, A. H. Brady, Edwin Hawley, D. O. Mills, Charles Steele, John J. Waterbury, Oliver Ames, Natha-niel Thayer, E. H. Gary, John Claffin, John R. Hageman, C. H. Mackay, F. W. Vanderbilt, J. J. Mitchell, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Thomas Dolan, Samuel Lea, Charles Lanler, James C. Fargo, D. O. Reid, Henry Walters, Nor-man D. Ream, H. L. Higginson, P. A. B. Widener and F. B. Mor-ris. Thus spoke Senator La Follette in the third and final installment of his memorable speech against the Al-frich Currency bill.

Flings Charge Back at Critics.

His assertion that the industries of the whole country are controlled by fewer than 100 men had been atacked as sensational.

He took up the charge and flung it back in the teeth of his critics. On the contrary, he declared, he had been too conservative—a much imailer number of men rule the na-

tion's wealth. The Senator quoted John Moody to show an enormous growth in trust consolidation and capitalization in Third Group of Financiers.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Trade reports indicate a little more activity and the percentage of idle machinery decreases, but more reductions in wages and dividends show that the process of readjustment will take some time. Inactivity continues in the New England footwear industry, factories running on short time as a rule. Many cities report an output of 40 per cent. of full capacity, and shipments through Boston are about 25 per cent. below a year ago. Best news is received from Chicago and St. Louis, where liberal orders are received for future delivery. Some increase is reported in the local jobbing trade in spring lines. Leather is more active although some lines are dull, and many tanneries are practically shut down. A firmer feeling in the hide market is not accompanied by many actual changes in prices, but larger sales have reduced packers stocks Bradstreet's says: Improvement in continent and is

Improvement in sentiment and is actual demand continues, but it pro ceeds under the check rein of con servatism, which limits buying to small lots of staple goods. Spring jobbing trade has apparently passed its zenith, with a total trade larger perhaps than was expected some months ago, but smaller by far than, a year ago. Fall trade is four to sia weeks late in opening up. As hither to, the chief activity has been in dry goods and allied lines, especially mil-linery, which, so far as spring trade preparations are concerned, makes relatively one of the best showings. Business failures in the United States for the week ended March 19

number 258, against 278 last week, 157 in the like week if 1907, 170 in 1906, 204 in 1905 and 215 in 1904.

New York .- Wheat-Receipts, 9. 000 bushels. Spot firm; No. 2 red. 1.01% elevator; No. 2 red, 1.02% f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth,

Corn-Receipts, 3,225 bushels; exports, 4.482 bushels. Spot firm; No 2, 76 elevator, and 70 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, nominal, and No, 2 yel-low, nominal f. o. b. afloat.

exports, 2,110 hushels. Spot dull: mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 57; natural white, 26 to 32 pounds, 57@60; clipped white, 32 to 40 pounds, 60 60.65

Rye-Dull; No. 2 Western, 88, nominal, f. o. b. New York.

Poultry-Alive, firm: fowls, 14; turkeys, 15; dressed firmer; turkeys, 12@17; fowls, 10@13½.

nancy, selected, while, 19 % 20; good to choice, 17 % 18 $\frac{1}{2}$; brown and mix-ed, extra, 17 % 17 $\frac{1}{4}$; firsts, 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ %16 $\frac{1}{2}$; Western and Southern, firsts, 16; seconds, 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ % 15 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Baltimore .--- Flour --- Quiet and un-

changed; receipts, 3,115 barrels. Wheat—Quiet; spot, contract, 98 @9814; spot No. 2 red Western, 9814; @9814; March, 98@9814; April, 9814; @9834; May, 1.00; steamer No. 2 red, 95; receipts, 3,-526 bushels; Southern, on grade 93 16 10 98.

93 ½ @ 98.
Corn—Firmer; spot. mixed. 66 ½
@ 66 ½; No. 2 white, 67 ½; March.
66 ½ @ 66 ½; April, 66 ½ @ 67; May.
67 ¾ @ 68 ½; steamer mixed. 62 ½ @
62 ½; receipts, 12,118 bushels;
Southern white corn. 63 ½ @ 67;
Southern yellow corn. 63 ½ @ 67.
Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 58 @
59 ½; No. 3 white, 56 @ 58 ½; No.
2 mixed. 56 @ 56 ½; receipts, 19,722
bushels.

THE PRINTING HABIT.

By W. S. Rossiter.

The use of products of human ingenuity is largely the result of edu-cation and habit. Even in the most civilized nations the process of introducing new devices and inventions. seem to conform to a kind of natural law which provides a continuous but exceedingly deliberate progress. Were it possible to step back into the reign of Queen Elizabeth and offer for sale, after full explanation of their purpose and value, those conspicuous inventions of our time which add luxury to the home and facilitate business, the experiment would prove merely a case of times out of joint. It is probable that the queen and her court would be interested and diverted, but doubtless they would insist upon the presence of the supernatural, purchase little, and continue to live as their age prescribed. Even in our own period-foremost

in enlightened progress-we require time to educate ourselves to the general use of new devices, however essential they ultimately prove to be Before the invention of the telegraph. communication with others at a distance was accomplis_ed by either writing a letter or journeying in person; it required years to educate the public to the use of a third alternative for communication and to think first of a telegram. When at length men were educated to regard telegraphy as the first essential in quick communication, the telephone appeared. Another period of education was then necessary, and two decades passed before the public placed this fourth alternative at the head of the list and learned always and everywhere to think first of the telephone.

Even the art of printing has conformed to the law of deliberate advance. The progress of printing, though continuous, was exceedingly slow for three hundred and fifty years, and, although the volume of printed matter has increased much more rapidly during the last half century, responsive to the conditions of our age, the use of printing is still largely a matter of habit and education, varying widely in different nations, and even among the various States of our own republic. This fact is illustrated by the expenditures of State governments for official printing, which show differences so great as to be explainable only by the habit of the sparing or of the liberal use of printed matter. The State of New York, for example, has long been foremost among all the States in the production of printing; in 1900 the State government expended \$654,-330.53 for official printing, while the State officials of Tennessee, a State in which printing is a minor industry and much less a factor in daily life. expended in the same year but \$S,-136.38. The proportion, therefore, of official printing to population was twenty times as great in New York as in Tennessee. On the whole, however, the ad-

vance of the printing in the United States during the last fifty years, which may be set as the period of greatest industrial activity, has been so great and far-reaching as to place the industry among the leaders .---From the Printing Art.

Forgotten Sweets.

Where are the sweets of yesterday? asks a writer in a daily paper moodily. "Where," he says, licking his lips reminiscently, "are the toffies I used to enjoy twenty years ago?

looked into a shop window the other day. But I saw no 'humbugs,' those highly flavored succulences striped like 'a football jersey. I missed the ani-

Welcome Proposition to Ladies USS YOU ELEDANTLY, IN THE LAI

3119 "This New York ei walet is built of ee lawn. Dwarf-ti nited by Val. ince noine to create a no yoke, Swiss emitted of the anil bilin 1 work, fra lato materiana, con-arcthes an 1 epaulet shoulders. Thy put from the yoke an 1 m vids to the ing pin finite mation. Investment digure fastion. If there we shall be in white an 1 five e. Made in white any Price e SI (postage ire

unster shears only Frice 31 (pastage free, WAISTS from 31 to 315 each. Guarantices go with every purchases at cargools are made in bright, stean averchases at cargools are made in bright, stean averchase, while climitality and the infinite with purp purchase. You may return same to us and the minney which you go the steame to us and the minney which you go the steame to us and the minney which you go the steame to us and the minney which you go the steame to us and the minney which you go the steame to us and the minney which you go the steame to us and the minney are steamed the steamed to stoke which ever you prefer. An team ling from the final and impost a whitting feetleming, and the final and impost a stanged the standard which a start are start whitting the start and the final and impost a minney of the start start and impost a minney of the start start and the start and the start of the start and the start start and impost a minney of the start start and the start and the start and the start and the start start and the start and the start of the start and the start start and the start and the start of the start and the start

EXEMPLAFIED SATISFACTION: 4 mm

tomer writes: "I have received the goods ordered I am delighted and my friends are surprised at the besture and cheapmose of the gurments." For are everything you claim to be."

We DUP furthing point charter to be we be a wait of the manufacture of the second s INTERNATIONAL FASHION CO., 26-28 Washington Place, Best, K. New Yor - "It

Until about 1850, writing was taught in the schools of the United States from copies that were written by the teacher, who also made from goose quills the pens which the pupils used. A penknife wind a keen blade was an essential part of the

How Her Life Was Saved When Bitten by a Large Snake.

teacher's equipment.

How few people there are who are not afraid of sunkes. Not long ago a harmless little garter snake fell on the wheel of an automobile which was being driven by a woman. The woman promptly fainted and the car, left to its own resources, ran into a stone wall and caused a serious accident.

The bite of a poisonous snake needs prompt attention. Mrs. K. M. Fishel, Route No. 1, Box 40, Dillsburg, Pa., tells how she saved her life when bitten by a large snake. "One August 29, 1906, I was bitten

on the hand twice by a large copperhead snake. Being a distance from any medical aid, as a last resort I used Sloan's Liniment, and to my astonishment found it killed all pain and was the means of saving my life. 1 am the mother of four children and am never without your Liniment."

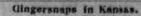
Maybe the old fashioned rawhides didn't educate boys so well, but it trained them better.

DOCTOR PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed-Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months.

"Our haby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Sosp, a third of a box of Cuti-cura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuti-cura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now iwo years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared. Mrs. M. J. Harris, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

Lifting magnets are coming into increasing use in British ironworks. Castings weighing two or three tons are lifted by electric magnets. Much time is saved in comparison with the use of hooks, slings and other devices, as the mere throwing of a switch energizes the magnet.



Ungersnape in Kansas. Gingersnaps are suppos d to be made of flour, wat r, ginger and molasses, but board of ball, found one to day that, in addition to these ingredients, contain-ed a piece of sixpeony nail about half an inch long, half a dozen pieces of ginss as big as a p abe d an equal number of piects of stone of the same size, some of thairs and a considerable quantity of dit. The 'suap' was made by a the cago encoder company and is being so in Kansas. Dr. Crumbine has notifi the company that it must quit sendi-such adultera ed stuff into Kansas, an he has a so asked the Fed ral pur, foo-derartment to prosecute the manufac-ture.- Kansas City Star.

Did the Tel: Wag?

An a'solutely new dog story has been found We cipped it from a London paper. He eit is (soit to taste): A gentlem in was out shooti g the other day when uses d the unstortine to shoot his deg. For a moment he was too much overcome to see what damage he had done, and before he had recovered himeff, the animal, a black retriever, had come up to him. tringing is its mouth-its own tall, which h d been shot clean off. -- Chicago Journal.

A man can reform from most any vice by being a politician.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxutive Brome Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day, 25c,

If a girl won't let you put on het rubbers for her it's because her an kles aren't dressed for it.

FOUR GIRLS Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

at They Say. Misa Lillian Ross, 530 East 54th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound over-came irregularities, pe-riodic suffering, and uoryous headaches, after everything elso had falled to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it." KatharineCraig 2255 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, aftersuffering for months from ner-vous prostration."

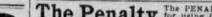
for months from ner-vous prostration." Miss Marie Stoltz-man, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I wasina run-downcondition and saf-fored from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong." Compound male me well and strong." Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St. Ke-wance, II., says: "Ly-dia E. Pinkham's Vege-table Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established me y periods, after the

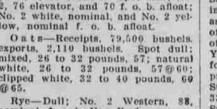
my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bear-ing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, ornervous prostration. Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick

women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.





Eggs-Easter; receipts, 35,870; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby fancy, selected, white, 19@20; good

Wholesale Markets. 1.15 ½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.13 ½ f. o. b. afloat.

Helena, Mont., says: "Three years



much pain and trouble with the kidney secretions. This was my state when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. They helped me from the first and four boxes made a complete, lasting cure."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rocketeller's Eagle Stone.

John D. Rockefeller pretonds that he not and never was superstitious; still is asserted by one who has known him for years that he carries in his pocket him for years that he carries in his pocket an eagle stone. It is a perforated stone of great antiquity, found in an eagle's nest, and is supposed to be a charm against di ease, shipwreck and other disasters. It is of a brownish that and then the size of a prownish that and about the size of a pigeon egg. When shaken it rattles as if another stone were inclosed within it. A ribbon passed through the per oration is said to possess more virtues than even John D. himself. When the old gentleman wants to con-fer a particular favor upon some one he sives a few inches of this ribbon -- New York Press.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accoringly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuinemanufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading drugmate.

With Weak Thompson's Eye Water

our years. In 1904 Mr. Moody placed the capitalization of the inago my back grew weak and lame and iustrial franchises and railroad rest rusts at over \$20,000,000,000. That said I could not stoop without a sharp pain. It was just as bad when I tried to ive per cent. he said, did not represent the finan-ial combinations, banks, trust and get up from a chair. was languid and listless and had

nsurance companies. Mr. La Follette named as next afer Morgan and the Rockefellers a group of fourteen men, who, he said, were "big operators and men of large power and interests in their own

in Harmony With "Big Two."

These men, he said, find their best interests "in working in harmony with Morgan and Standard Oll." No combination which they could form among themselves or with others could cope with that power, he de

plared. Here are the fourteen: W. K. Vanderbilt, E. H. Harriman, August Belmont, Thomas F. Ryan, Frederick Weyer- Louis S. Swift, hauser, John Jacob Astor, Heury C. Frick, James Speyer, J. Ogden Armour, James J. Hill, George J. Gould, W. H. Moore.

George J. Gould, W. H. Moore. Jacob Schiff, A second class of men in the list were the "stars of leaser magnitude," but men of wealth and power, who work in with the combine, and a few of the higher rank of attorneys and bank presidents of the system. This

bank presidents of the system. In group follows:
C. H. Dodge, C. H. McCormick, Stephen S. Paimer, Brayton Ives, C. A. Feabody, G. F. Haker, J. F. Dryden, J. S. Post, H. Tay-lor Payne, T. H. Hubbard, G. G. Haven, W. J. Oakman, F. J. Ber-Captain Made Soldier Parade at Barracks With Bad Boy Placard

Of the third group, including the rest of the list, Senator La Follette amount had increased more than "While some of them exercised 11,000,000,000, or more than fifty-large power and held many director-two per cent. The \$31,000,000,000, ships, it was a delegated power exer-

cised by them in a mere representa-tive capacity. This part of the list

classic by chem in a more representative capacity. This part of the list follows:
"Edwin S. Marston, G. W. Perkins, John S. Sterling, Otto H. Kahn, James F. Jarvis, A. W. Krotch, Paul Morton, H. C. Deming, Charles H. Russell, Chauncey M. Depew, Oliver H. Payne, W. S. Webb, James B. Forgan, Moses Taylor, Francis M. Bacon, J. A. Stillman, Lather Kountze, H. P. Whitney, P. D. Cravath, Levi P. Morton, H. H. Vreeland, W. Woodbury Langdon, C. W. Morse, Charles M. Schwab, E. F. C. Young, C. S. Fairchild, G. S. Whitson, A. D. Juilliard, G. H. Allen, V. Morawetz, J. H. Parker, Frederick Stargis, C. N. Bliss, A. F. Orr, H. McK. Twombly, Charles Dawes, E. R. Shipley."

ley." The net result of the speech was another victory for La Follette. He demanded a Congressional commisdemanded a Congressional commis-sion to consider currency reform leg-islation in order that Congress may be assisted in promoting the enact-

be assisted in promoting the enact-ment of a general currency law in the next session. At the end of the speech Senator Heveridge arose and inquired of Senator Aldrich what he thought of the plan. Mr. Aldrich said that the present currency bill made no pretence of em-

currency bill made no pretense of em-bracing banking reform, and added that before this Congress adjourns legislation would be passed providing for just such a commission.

Millions of Radium, Gold and Silver Going to Waste.

Washington, D. C.—Capt. Clark D. Dudley, of the Fourteenth Cav-airy, at Boise Barracks, Idaho, has been convicted by court-martial of the charge of cruelty in having com-pelled a young soldier to parade up and down the porch of the barracks for three hours wearing on his back a placard with the words "Bad Boy." His comrades filed a complaint. Captain Dudley was sentenced to be confined within the limits of his post for four months.

The National Game.

The World of Sport. The St. Louis National Club has signed catcher William Hurley, of Beattle. William Waldorf Astor's son has won the English racquet champion ship. It is stated that first baseman Bob Unglaub will again be Boston's team E. W. Gardner lost to H. A. Wright in the tournament for the Nationa Amateur 14.2 balkline billiard cham pionship. The recalcitrant Tommy Leach has opened a pool and biljiard parlor in Cleveland. captain. In Manager Griffith's opinion he has in Atlanta the best training spot in the South.

At Duluth, Minn., John Evanson of Duluth, broke the American sk record with a jump of 131 feet in the last tournament of the season. Billy Papke, of Spring Valley, Ill. defeated Hugo Kelly, the Chicage middleweight, in a ten-round battl before the Milwaukee Boxing Club. It is said that Umpire Johnstone has signed a four-year contract with President Pulfiam.

seed balls, sober brown outside. bushels.

Rye-Dull and easier; No. 2 Western export, 88@89; No. 2 Western domestic, 85@90; receipts, 2,258 bushels.

Butter -- Firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 25@26; fancy creamery 31; fancy ladle, 23@24; store-packed. 186220.

Eggs-Steady, unchanged; 16, Cheese -- Quiet, unchanged; large 14%; flats, 14%; small, 15.

Philadelphia .- Wheat firm; con

tract grade, March, 971/2 @ 98c. Corn steady; No. 2, for local trade. 71 00 730. Oats firm: No. 2 white, natural

59 @ 59 % c. Butter steady; fair demand; extra

Western creamery, 30c.; do., nearby prints, 31.

Eggs firm; good demand; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 17c.; do., current receipts in returnable cases, 16 at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 17 at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 16 at mark. Cheese firm; good demand; New

York full cream, choice, 15% @ 16c. do., fair to good, 15@ 15%c. do.,

Live poultry stendy; fair demand; fowls, 14@15c.; old roosters, 9½@ 10: chickens, 14@15; ducks, 15@ 16; geese, 11@14.

Live Stock

New York. — Beeves—Receipts. 3-600 head; no trading; feeling steady. Caives—Receipts, 31 head; none on sale; feeling nominally steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,453 head. Sheep, nominally firm; lambs, 10@15c. higher; common to prime lambs sold at 7.25@5.50; one car choice at 8.60.

Hogs-Receipts, 1,400 head; feel-

Ing firm to 10c. higher. Chicago. — Caltle—Market active and steady; steers, 5.00@6.65; cows. 3.40@5.25; heifers, 3.40@5.50; bulls, 3.50@4.80; calves, 5.50@6.85; stockers and feeders, 3.25@5.00. Biockers and feeders, $3.25 \oplus 5.00$. If 0 g s = - Market steady; choice heavy shipping, $4.85 \oplus 4.95$; butch-crs, $4.85 \oplus 495$; light mixed, $4.70 \oplus$ 4.85; choice light, $4.75 \oplus 4.85$; pack-lug, $4.25 \oplus 4.85$; pigs, $3.50 \oplus 4.45$; bulk of sales, $4.80 \oplus 4.90$. Sheep-Market 10c, higher, Sheep, $4.50 \oplus 6.50$; lambs, $6.00 \oplus 7.85$; year-lings, $6.25 \oplus 6.85$.

Outside of Germany the three great clder regions are Normandy and Picardy in France, the south-western counties of England—Som-erset, Devonshire and Cornwall—and the northern provinces of Spain, Bis-cay and Galicia, especially in the Basque sections in the Pyrenees.

Consul General Ethelbert Watts, of Brussels, states that lacemaking is practiced in all the provinces of Belgium, with the exception of Liego, but the two provinces of Flanders are the principal seats of this indus-

Then there used to be curious lemthe lemon kali? . . ." But enough. This is too painful. The review of Dead Sweets is the most mournful thing we have seen since the procession of Dead Caesars in "Nero." Why trouble the still pool of memory in this way? Why wake the old yearning for aniseed balls in those who had almost forgotten their emphatic taste? There is no doubt, we fear, that certain sweets have had their day. The old rugged simplicity is seldom seen nowadays. The modern youth prefers strange and expensive sweetmeats, and would scorn the bullseyo of his great-uncle (as Ollendorf might have said). Up North they have simple tastes. At least we have it on the authority of Master MacGreegor Robinson that "taiblet" is "awfu' guid; but in London we have no such luck. We could deal more exhaustively with this subject did space permit. But the whole matter may be summed up in the one word "Ichabod." Let us say it and pass on .- London Globe.

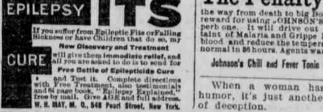
Seeing Nearby Things.

Professor W. D. Scott sounds a note of warning about the increasing use of the eyes for reading and the inspection of small nearby objects. This especially affects school children. Professor Scott says that the human eye was evolved for distant vision, and in its structure is relatively poorly suited for nearby vision. The increase of all sorts of printing augments the trouble every day, and "all things seem to be conspiring to make us use our eyes more and more for the very thing for which they are the most poorly adapted." There is no doubt much reason in this, but could the world banish its printing presses and retain its civilization?-Youth's Companion.

Wealth and Crime.

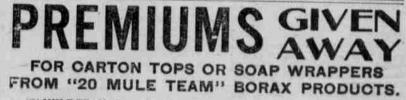
Doubtless men not responsible for crime are condemned to imprison-ment or death. If all had sufficient money to employ experts, it is evident that some criminals would be acquitted or sent to an insane asylum instead of to the electric chair or gallows. Mental depressions, irregulariand eccentricities of the mind ties. could then be brought forward to show irresponsibility. With all due respect to American legal talent and American laws, it seems probable that a man of wealth has a decided advan-tage over his poorer brother.—Raymond Bleiler.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, of Niles, Mich., are four acts of twins. Each set was born or Sunday.



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