is not customary to consider youth as a od distinguished by that quictude of and restfulness of mind which we com-sty associate with the word peace. It is associate with the word peace. It is apt to be regarded as a restless, unsat-ever-changing, ever-striving season full of alternate raptures and disap-nents, but little marked by that uni-deep content which is reckoned the ge of age. But as one advances irs, he cannot help feeling the inand mistakenness of this comconception. He looks back upon outh with a wistful sense of its youth with a wistful sense of its nifted happiness, its freedom from hervy nonsibility and care, its innocence of the and sorrow of life, its bright, dreamful and sweet forzetful nights. Then, if he knows that his soul was at peace, may restore to him some measure of that tade, but the peace of age can never nite so perfect, so utter, so untroubled themly sweet as the peace of youth. ite so perfect, so utter, so untroubled, logisty sweet, as the pence of youth, does not recall the days when he was st in the sun, as a child, and seemed to away into a golden sea of hope and oil rest? Who can forget the softness of illow of youth, the rosy dreams and a waking, crowned with that delicious al sense of perfect fecuperation and ared vigor? Truly, youth is a time of deep and sweet and memorche as we may never know again un-to born into the new childhood of But the heart of youth is glad and only when it is in its natural state efect harmony with nature and d. How quickly the infringement of law roles the young spirit of all on of peace and delight. The soulis disappeared, the brightness is a sky, and the flereiness out of the clouds, when a boy or girl has en-on a course of evil doing. Conhas a keen and ready sting ere time tied it, and the youth cannot break est of God's laws without suffering for timensely. The condition of peace ath, then, is a condition of perof the control of the control of the consecration to what is pure and and emobiling. Let no young period that the mere exuberance of his will keep him in the sunshine if he gives himself over to the which hert the soul. There is no ee, whether in youth or age, save in liv-righteously and fulfilling the nobler imes of one's being. But to the young on who lives rightly shall come such a of penes as shall seem to bring o him something of heaven itself, im with a sense of the Divine Presen, and bringing him into harmony with erything that is good and true in the uni-

#### THE IDEAL LIFE.

The ideal life for this world is not visionother-worldly, ghostly or unreal, h not constructed on an angelic patrn, the life of man on earth is divine ; God Adam not less than Gabriel; and for our purposes in this mortal stage etter to be a man than an angel. The ideal and is clothed in flesh and blood; he is aman, of the earth earthy. If this had not cen the best fashion, God would not have We should never attempt to ourselves into anything unlike the n. The ideals of the church have too of-neaway from humanity they have been, tly, unreal, out of touch with human It never seems to occur to the maker aints that they have gone away from the attern Man. Jesus was human, with red lood in his veins; He walked among men ad discharged all the duties in His human The most human man was also he most Divine. The ideal life on earth is first of all loyal to the throne of God; the wand direction come from above. At the ime the sphere of duty is on earth our various human relations. The

to policy of Jesus Christ, armed rendy for the word of com atiche hardest part of the field. compared with the actual n life's battle-field. The enlendar with their hair owing bestele Sr. Paul and St. Peter, er, Knox and Wesley, who entered are arena and fought with the benst aman arem and fought with the beast in. Such will bear the glad neclaim ist day: "Instanceh as ye did it unto if the least of these, ye did it unto Me," is moral conflict the powers of the true are best developed; he makes the most wealt in doing the most possible for S. To do daty on earth is really the preparation for heaven. He who has arged every duty here cannot fail to in abundant entrance and an ample resover youler.

### AS SEAMANBILLP.

pert seamanship includes today a knowlof the ground under the sea. A sound once saved a steamer at night, sinking urious rainstorm and almost utter dark-by feeling his way into a harbor with number. That is the value of looking wisely and at the proper time, soundings" the way is found by the star. ing the coast, wise men "heave the lead" of what is down below. So with our tian walk and service among men. talong the world, and plain sailing by courses is rather exceptional proceed-When a good thing is to be done, best practicable way to do it is

ill great question, and if we take to reach our end by a tht line, we shall "take the ground." d have to be pulled off, or never start ain. Practical and practicable Christian rk is steering amid rocks and shoals courses of right must ever be cherished bey can seldom be followed out with s just as one may conceive them ..... steamship, one may go too fast and on a right course. For there comes a far on a right course. For there comes a c, a crisis, when the right course shifts rection and right-coursessitself requires age. The reversal of an originally course, at the proper time, is simply wing back the ship from the shallows.

It seemed, after our loss, as if life could ever regain it buoyancy, and that we must ways be haunted with a sense of loneliness, at the impression grows dim on our world-orn heart, and would soon be effaced were not for the magical resources of memory, he discovery of a letter will re-create the past and awaken slumbering emotions, and yisdicate the omnipotence of love. The supreme love of our souls, the passion for a subject to such subject decays, such subject revivals. No one has lived the inter-life without seasons of early passions when the rounnee of Jesus passions when the renunce of Jesus as captured the soul, without seasons of later declension when the greenery of pring grow gray in the city dust. It is in an hours of coldness and weariness. So ougit to reinforce our souls with the accraming of the bread and wine. As one takes a journey to some country kirkyard where the dust of his departed are lying, and cleanses, away the moss that has filled up the letters of his mother's name, so do we in the body continuous again assure ourselves of a boly communion again assure ourselves of a love so Amazing that it passes knowledge, erly divine that it must be true .-

BUINS, GAINS AND LOSSES. omputed that the aggregate wealth millionaire browers of New York \$52,500,000. The money spent by men to help proble these eight men atial residences bould furnish 52,-teir families will pretty \$1000 cotcure r Hi

## SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON.

IN NATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 22.

> Text: "Faithful and Unfaithervants," Luke xll., 37-48-Golden Text: Eph. v., 18 -Commentary.

Blessed are those servants whom the cometh, shall find watch-faithful service is the topic for to-d there is nothing more purifying, or conducive to faithfulness than watch-the coming of the Lord. I testify lessed are those servants whom the personal experience of twenty years, heart is full of fears or cares, both of tre fully dealt with in the preceding this chapter, we shall neither be ul nor faithful, but if we live in and r Father's good pleasure (verse 32) a banished by His perfect love and all ast upon Him (I John iv., 18; I Poter then our treasure being in heaven we watching for the Son from heaven. wall watching for the Son from heaven, the first assurance of a Deliverer, the first assurance of a Deliverer (id., id., 15) to the end of the book we are event cading of the coming One to suffer and to 11 km (I Peveri, 11). He came once, at Gol, appointed time, to suffer, and the Sitte one and Annas watched for Him. He is coming again. Blessed are the watchers.

18 "Blessed are these servants." Those about 11 hot be taken by surgings should He

no will not be taken by surprise should He me at any moment of the night or day, hilo these lessons are very practical and ust be applied to the heart of every bever a giance at verse 35 will show that the whichers here specially referred to are Israel, who when Jesus shall come in His glory signil, in the words of Isa xxv., 2, asknowledge Him as their Messiah. I certainly do not wait and watch for Him to return from the wedding, for as a part of Himself, His body, the church, I expect to be at the wedding.

59. "If the good man of the house had known what hour the thief would come, he would have watched." His coming as a thief is mentioned in I Thess. v., 2; II Peter in., 10; Rev. iii., 3; xvi., 15, but only in reference to His enemies and the day of the Lord. Listen to I Thess. v., 4, 5; "But ye brethren are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light and the children of the We are not of the night nor of dark-

10. "Be ye therefore ready also, for the Son of Man cometh at an hour when ye think not." The title, "Son of Man," takes us back to Ps. viii., 4-6, and to Dan. vii., 13, 14, 27, and shows the coming ruler of Israel and of the world, in which official capacity the head and body, Christ and His church, head and body, Christ and His church, shall be manifest as one (I John fii., 2; Col. iii., 4; I Thess. iii., 13). Neither death, which is an enemy, nor the Spirit at Pentocost, who came as another Comforter, nor the destruction of Jerusalem, which is contrary to Ps. cii., 16, can in any Scriptural sense be said to be a coming of the Son of Man. Let us not omit the lesson that is in this and similar verses for our own souls. Be ready for ser-

vice or giory any moment.
41, 42, "And the Lord said, Who, then, is that faithful and wise steward?" This in answer to Peter's question as to whether the Lord had been speaking specially to them or to all. He seems to answer, "Whosoever will may be a fathful and wise steward." In I Cor. iv., 1-5, Paul speaks of himself and fel-low laborers as stewards of the mysteries of God and says that the one thing required of a steward is to be found faithful, and that in view of the coming of the Lord. "Meat in the season" is also referred to in I Cor. iii. 2; Heb. v., 12-14, and the difficulty of gluing meat when one can only take milk.

43. "Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord when He cometh, shall find so doing." It will be sad indeed for the servants who ase giving stores for bread and the poison of unbellef instead of the milk and meat and holey of the word of the Master. The Bible every good work (II Tim. iii., 16, 17), and the preacher who steps outside of the Word of God for a toric for his people is dishonoring the Word of God and grieving the Spirit of God. The one business of every teacher and preacher is to be, like Haggai, the Lord's messenger with the Lord's messenger wit ssenger with the Lord's mes-

sage (Hag. i., 13).

44. "Of a truth I say unto you that he will make him ruler over all that he hath." It is estate of the late Patrick Kennart, of Faysald of Abraham's eldest servant that "He ruled over all that he had" (Gen. xxiv., 2), will escheat to the estate. The estate is valfor "all the goods of his master were in his hand" (Gen. xxiv., 2), for "all the goods of his master were in his hand" (verse 10). It is said of Joseph that Potiphar "made him overseer over all that he had" and that Pharnoh "set him over all the land of Egypt" (Gen. xxxix., 5, xli., 41).

Jesus said of the Bpirit, "He shall receive of
mine and shall show it unto you. All things
that the Father bath are Mine" (John xvi.,
14, 15). Consider well, O child of God, our present privileges and future glories and be

faithful.

45. 46. "His portion with the unbelievers." Therefore this servant was never a true servant; but like Judas, only numbered with them. There is no Scripture that contradicts or really conflicts with the statement of our Lord that His sheep can never perish (John x. 27-29). The professed servant which hands the servant with the statement of the servant with the servant was never a true servant was never a servant was never a true servant was never a servant w vant who lends his tongue to the evil one to lash other servants and at the same time Insh other servants and at the same time gives himself up to the intoxications of this world's attractions had better consider ere it be too late these solemn words of Him who shall be our judge, "Not every one that saith Lord, Lord, but he that doeth the will of My Father" (Math. vii., 21). "Whosoever will be a friend of the world is the enemy of God" (Jas. iv., 4). "Ye cannot serve God and mammon" (Luke xvi., 13), if one chooses to be an unbeliever, he cannot expect other than the unblievers' portion.

pect other than the unblievers' portion,
47, 48. If I understand the teaching of these two verses, it is that while all unbe lievers, whether professedly servants of God or not, shall go to the place of torment, there shall be degrees of forment in proportion to their guilt. I am in the habit in my preachtheir guilt. I am in the habit in my preaching of putting it this way: Those who receive Jesus Christ are saved freely by His grace, and all are equally saved (Rom. iii., 24), but each saved soul will be rewarded or 24), but each saved soul will be rewarded or given his wages according to his works (Rev. xxii., 12; Luke xiv., 14; I Cor. iii., 13-15), so that while there are no degrees in salvation there are in glory (I Cor. xv., 40-42). Those who reject Christ will be lost because of their rejection of Him, whether professedly His or not, but their tormer will be in progression. will be in proportion to their guilt. The servants of these two verses cannot be true servants of God, for such are not beaten or servants of God, for such are not beaten or punished, because the chastisement of our peace was upon Him who was made sin for us (Isa. liti., 5; II Cor. v., 21). Wherever weeping or waiting and gnashing of teeth is mentioned it is always with reference to those who profess what they are not (Math. viii., 12; xiii., 42, 50; xxii., 13; xxiv., 51; Leike xiii., 28, etc.),—Lesson Helper.

Killed Coming From a Party.

While the three children of Willis L. Blackman, a well known Chicago Board of Trade operator, were returning home in a carriage from a party, the carriage was struck by a train at the railroad crossing in Hinsdale, and the coachman, Samuel Russell, and two of the children, Carlos H. Blackman, eight years old, and Willis Blackman, Jr., sixteen years old, were killed, Marguertte Black-man ter years old, the reconstruction. man, ten years old, the remaining chilu, was seriously injured, her right leg being broken and her body badly bruised. The coach was smashed and scattered for fifty yards along the track. Both of the horses were killed.

Raines Bill Passes the Senate. After eight hours' debate the Raines Liquor Tax bill passed the New York Senate, at Albany, by a vote of 31 to 18, four Republicans voting with the Democrats. Senator Pavey, of New York City, voted with the fourteen Democratis. So did Senator Coggeshall, of Oneida, the Independent. The two others who went lato the Democratis was the next passed on the camp on the party measure were: George Davis and Simon Seibert, of Buffalo.

# KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED.

ROW OVER OUTDOOR RELIEF.

Complaints Against Runtingdon County Poor Directors.

The people of Huntingdon count y are com plaining bitterly about alleged extravagant expenditures by the poor directors for almshouse purposes. Official figures, taken from the annual statements made by the directors, show that the aggregate expenditures have been increased from \$8,999 in 1884 to over \$15,000 in 1895, while the increase in population in the same time has been less than 2,000. The amount expended by the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded by the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded by the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded by the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded by the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has exceeded the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for the present board for outdoor relief alone has been less than 2,000 in the present board for the \$10,000 in one year. The salaries of direc-tors have been largely increased by reason of time consumed and miles traveled in looking after persons feediving outdoor relief. Although the county has a large and comfortable almshouse, it is generally believed that the directors have been encouraging a general system of outdoor relief.

INCURRECTS TO BEALTH.

Maj. Levi Wells, State dairy and food com-missioner, has received from F. T. Aschman, of Pittsburg, chemist for the Department of Agriculture, an analysis of the sample of baby food and fluid meats collected in that city recently by Agent Frank N. Meore. The analysis of the baby food shows that these goods are pure and wholesome. Mr. Asch-man also submits an analysis goods are pure and wholesome. Mr. Asch-man also submits an analysis of several samples of French peas cohected in Pitts-burg. He reports that all the different brands are colored with sulphate of copper, and that they are very injurious to health. Maj. Wells has served notice on the whole-sale and retail grocers of Pennsylvania, that the sale of French peas must be stopped. Evidence has been secured against a large number of Philadelphia firms to convict them of selling impure food. Suits will be institu-ted against them for violation of the pure

Judge W. D. Wallace, of New Castle, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, was able to be out Saturday. He will hold license court on March 18. The temperance people have filled remonstrances against William Stoughton and Michael Pyle, at Mahoningtown, Mrs. Alvina Wellendorf at Edenburg and John Gaston and Lewis Shouff of New Castle.

Eight acres of land have been given by Senater Quay to the national Masonic University, to be built at Benver. The land is quite valu-able, and would have had to be purchased able, and would have had to be purchased by the University management, as it adjoins the land they already have, and they could not have got along without it. It is on the brow of the hill overlooking the town.

Silas Furnier was struck by the north sound coke train near Lucyville. He was thrown under the wheels and ground to pleese, and the parts of the body scattered along the track. All but one band has been recovered. He was a deaf mute, and leaves a wife, also a deaf mute, and two children.

At West Newton Detective Kirkpatrick arrested William Edmundson for keeping a speakeasy. At the hearing before a justice of the peace, friends of Edmundson started a riot, threatening Kirkpatrick's life. The de-tective knocked one of the aggressors down Edmundson was held for court.

At Grove City the Webster Debating so-ciety banquet was held in the college chapel Thursday night. The interior was descrit-ed, former pupils sending material from California and Florida. A permanent origin-ization was formed and officers elected, Rev. M. E. Dugan is president. M. E. Dugan is president.

United States officers on Saturday arrested John Henderson at Wayne, Pa., on a charge of counterfeiting, and found in his house many bogus silver dollars and a full set of moulds for making them.

Frank Neal was on Saturday, at Kittan-ning, sentenced to 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> years in the peniten-tiary on conviction of having burned they Bowser brothers' barn and escaping from jail after his first arrest.

ued at €4.000.

R. D. Wolfe, a newspaper man of Green-burg, has accepted an invitation to lecture through the south-western countries on "The Philosophy of Love

Joshua Wright, the ex-banker, was held at Washington on Saturday evening for trial on a charge of receiving money when he knew that he was insolvent.

The faculty of the new dental department of the Western university of Pennsylvania has been completed by the selection of J. G. Templeton as dean.

Charles L. Coetz, a distiller, of McKees-port, was crushed to death and Moore's dis-tillery partially destroyed by an explosion-The loss is \$10,000.

Caroline Steintach died at the Eric Almo-house on Saturday. There were symptoms of poisoning and the case will be investi-

Archibald C. Pascoe, aged 48 years, was killed near Easton while standing on the Lehigh tracks. A passenger train struck

Students at Muhlenburg college at Alien-town, on Saturday night burned a Spanish flag and hanged Gen, Weyler in effigy.

Another rolling mill has been added to the plant of the tube works at New Castle,

emong other additions. Patrick Coyle was awarded at Ebensburg Polations Fine, in car, in 23 23 \$1,000 in his suit for damages against th

Pennsylvania ratiroad. Mrs. Rosa Lee, colored, has been 16dd for ort at Washington for neglecting an infant

A block of houses owned by H. Thompson, Pittston, was burned, loss, \$8,000. Police authorities of Altoona are waging

war on disreputable houses. The Board of Pardons will meet March 25

and 15 cases will be argued. Mrs. Ernest Blinbrink was crushed to death by a train of Eric.

Girl Pleads Guilty to Murder. At Hollidaysburg, Penn., Minnie Swanger, the twelve-year-old Altoona murderess, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree in court. District Attorney Hammond accepted the plea. The child's crime was the murder of her uncle, William McGregor. by mixing poison with his coffee. Her grandmother also drank the poison, and has not yet fully recovered from its effects. Judge Bell said that he would send the prisoner to a House of Correction.

A "Conscience" Deposit of \$14,225.15. The Secretary of the United States Treasury has received, through the Department of State, the Consul-General of the United State, the Consulteneral of the United States at London, and the Rev. Prebendary Barff, of London, from an unknown person, a bill of exchange on New York for \$14,-225.15. The bill will be collected and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury on account of "conscience."

Insurgents Destroy a Town. A cable despatch from Havana, Cuba, says that insurgent bands have destroyed the town of San Juan y Martinez, in Pinar Del THE LABOR WORLD.

A union of laundry workers was organized in Syracuse, N. Y.

Stone cutters have been on strike in Chi-There is \$1343 in the defense fund of the Building Trades Section.

Abolition of the militia is advocated in the journal of the Knights of Labor. Thorough organization of New York City laundry workers was commenced.

The Sheet and Plate Glass Glaziers' Union joined the Building Trades section. The Fall River (Mass.) mills have declared an average quarterly dividend of 1.93 per

The window, flint and green glass union organizations in Indiana are forming a

Over \$3,000,000 has been paid in benefits members of Cigar Makers' International Union since it was organized. The American Federation of Labor issued circular to workingmen on the aims and

benefits of thorough organization. During the month of February \$38,400 was paid to relatives of members of the Brother-hood of Railroad Trainmen for sick benefits, German-American Typographical Union decided to give \$5 a week to each of its unemployed members not entitled to interna-

tional benefits. The trainmen on the Northern Alabama Railway struck for a reduction of working time and completely stopped the freight business of the road. On the following day the company conceded their demands.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and the The Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Horseshoers' National Union have been selected by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, to make the demand for the eight-hour work day on A white button with the letters R. R. T. A.,

meaning Railroad Temperance Association, is now worn by more than 130,000 railroad men in the United States and Canada. The movement was started three years ago by Hon. L. S. Coffin, of Lowa.

The American Railway Union advised labor organization to form dual central bodies, so as to be in position to adopt inde-pendence in politics and take separate action with regard to hours of work, wages and other matters affecting labor.

The Bluestone Cutters and Flaggers, Architectural Bluestone Cutters and the Bluestone Cutters' Associations, of Newark, N. J., and Kingston and Saugerties, N. Y., combined, and will be known in the future as Amalgamated Bluestone Cutters' Association of America,

At Homburg, Germany, recently a workman At Homburg, Germany, recently a workman who had been condomned to five days' imprisonment for some atterances of a socialistic nature, was pardoned by the Emperor. He demanded to be imprisoned, however, but the police declined to do so in view of the pardon, and the workmen departed in a furious state of discontent

#### Another Salvation Army

In England the Established church has a an organisation in the fleid modelled upon the lines of the Salvation Army, and it has proved extremely successful. The Episcopal church here now is taking steps towards the formation of a similar force. It is not thought that its work will interfere with that of the Salvationies but it. of the Salvationists, but it is expected to sup-plement it to reach large classes, innecessible the ordinary ministrations of the church. to the ordinary ministrations of the church. Two efforts of the sort have already been made. One, several years ago in betroit by the Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Johnson, new bishop of Les Angeles. The second is now in successful operation in Pittsburg, having been founded by James H. Bakewell, a lawyer, and a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, in that other The source consistence in the second in that city. The more general organization now proposed is to be under the auspices of in that city. now proposed is to be under the auspless of the entire church and to extend its work over the whole country, after the example of the parent order. There is room for all of them and a field for their efforts wide enough to give them all elbow room.

### A Relie of Indian Days.

An Indian scalping knife was found in a tree in Cleardent county, Pa., a few days ago. the basic was imbedded 20 feet from the the busine was innected at 20 reet from the befound, and as the tree counted 175 rings from the point of the knife to its lint, it would indicate that the blade had been a that sine position for aimost two knife consists of the representations of a ported from Emplane in the early days of he colonies and was procably traded to the

#### MARKETS. PITT-BURG.

Grain, Flour and Fe	ed.			
WHEAT-No. 1 red	4	73	100	1900
No. 2 red	7	177	-77	29
CORN-No. 2 yellow ear,		215		991
No. 2 yeslow shelled		377		10.4
Market and Address of the Parket of the Park		-		111
Mixed car.		202		1000
No. 2 white		- 71		2019
No a watte		*4		235
Lightmixed		-55	142	4015
RYE No 1		40	13	46
No. 2 Western		-3/5		4.4
FLOUR-Winter patents blends.		Dist	2	19.50
Fancy spring patents	- 8	10.5		65
Fancy straight winter			1 1	BLA.
Presentation in the second	- 5	20	- 2	100
Kye nour	100	Abo	1.0	135
DAY No 1 timothy	317	SM	- 351	AND
Mixed clover, No. 1	3.3	2.818	1.0	353
New Hay, from wagona	13	388	220	100
FEED-No. 1 White Md., ton	2.4	19/3	24	223
Brown Middlings	11	368	1.2	00
Bran, buik		50	111	463
TRAW-Wheat	12	2/3	120	775
Clus	1146	100	- 0	00
	-	-	15	200
Dairy Products.				
SUTTER-Eigin Creamery	er -	24	100	98
Fancy Creamery		0.7	100	700
hatter tourism that		2.5		201
Fancy Country Roll.		2.0		300
HEESE-Onto, new				311
New York, new		10		11
				-
Fruit and Vegetable				
APPLES BUL	81	00	- 13	0.65
MANS-Hand-picked, per bu	-1	25.5	1	409

CABBAGE - Home grown, 601	1 00 1 45	125 257 518
Poultry, Etc.	40.04	1969
It bish is, bib. EGOS-Pa and Ohio, fresh	10	11
Miscellaneous.		
SEEDS—Clover of the \$ Timothy, prime hime Grass. MAPLE SYRLP, now. CIDER—Country, sweet, this FALLUS	1.75 (a) 5 1.60 2 1.40 1 20 20 20 4	63323+
CINCINNATI.		
FLOUR. WILEAT—No. 2 Reu KYE No. 2	2 7564	50 74
DATS.	12	11 11
bU r rEn - Ohio Creamery		50
PHILADELPHIA,		200

FLOUR
WHEAT—No. 2 Red
CORN—No. 2 Mixed
UA15—No. 2 White
BUTTER—Creamery, extra NEW YORK. FLOUR—Patents. \$ 2 75 ± 1 15
WHEAT—No 2 Red. \$1
CORN—No. 7
GOATS—Witte Western 21
BUTTER—Creamery 19 BUTTER-Creamery EGGS State and Penn LIVE STOCK,

CENTRAL STOCK VARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA. CATTLE, bair light steers, 500 to 1000 lbs...... Common, 700 to 500th HOGS. neavy noughs and Stags 8 00 BHEEP. Extra,110 to 125 lba..... Good, 85 to 50 lba...... Fair, 70 to 80 lba....... Common



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CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and cast, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 100

# LIVE TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

"Titlek as biliows of the seas Are the graves of debauch Shall we warning take of these, Since they form of death the line? See the faces white with care,

See the shadows in the air

Coming from a cup of wine! "And the beads which bubbling rise Are the serpent's glittering eyes, And its fangs are in the wine.

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL. Alcohol, which apparently brings so much pleasure to its narraker, acts as poison, if even consumed in small doses many, or means of its cumulative action, as strikingly shown in Munich, the centre of beer con-sumption, by the frequent and sudden cases of death of apparently healthy mun. Fatty, enfeetbed hearts, shriveled kidneys, fatty or hardened livers, changes in the texture of

blood vessels, which cause paralytic strokes and softenings of the brain by bursting in and bronchial tubes, etc., trembling of the had bronchial those, etc., trembling of the himbs, aberrations and discusse of the men-tal faculties, dedirium tromens, etc.—these arosome of the consequences of an immode-rate drinking of ale holds stimulants. Pro-lessor Dr. Bollinger, of Munich, has in the fame manner proved the prevalence of vari-ous diseases of a definite nature of the in-ternal organical designs. ternal organs caused by the universal drink-ing of beer. A normal heart or kidney is the exception only in Munich. This state of affairs also injures the progeny in a most serious manner. Dr. Demme found that of the children of non-drinkers eighty-two per cent, were sound, while of those of drinkers only seventeen per cent, were sound. Although large quantities of beverages were drank formerly, still only in the last century, and more especially only in the last century, and more especially only in the last decrees, in which the brower's art was perfect, has drinking become universal. It has spread everywhere and increased to a frightful, most alarming extent. It has been introduced even into country communities, and the exception only in Munich. This state of dueed even into country communities, and the only inevitable consequence will be the thorough degeneration of the human race, if the evil is not checked before it is too late. Although it is contended that beer contains less alcohol than either wine or whisty, it is nevertheless as injurious as either of them, while its vaunted nutritive value stants in no proportion to its price. When a man is required to perform the greatest feats of corporeni exertions in battle, sport, explora-tions, etc., the baneful effect of alcohol is most strikingly shown. In spite of the mar-velous advantages of our present age a great retrogression in an ethical sense is undeniable, the chief cause of which is principally due to the increase of drunkenness, be ans the beer saloon has become the center and

LIQUOR ASSTRUCTIO-CARECT LESSON. "Boy at the head of the class, what are we paying for liquor as a Nation?

\$900,000,000 annually. Step to the blackboard, my boy. First take a rule and measure this stiver dollar.

'Nearly an eighth of an inch." "Well, sir, how many of them can you but in an inch?"

Between eight and nine. "Give me the benefit of the doubt, call it nine. How many inches would it require to pile these \$900,000,000 in?" 100,000,0 0 inches.

"How many feet would that he?" 333,333 feet.

'How many rods is that?" 505.050 rods. 'How many miles is that?" "1578 miles.

"1578 miles of silver dollars, laid down, packed closely together, our National liquor bill would make. This is only one year's Reader, if you need facts about this

temperance question, nail that to a post and read it occasionally. It would take ten men with scoop shovels to throw away money as fast as we are wasting it for grog.—National MUST STOP SELLING BRANDY DEOPS. Cwing to the receipt of numerous com-plaints concerning the sale of candy contain-

ing solritucus liquors to children, the Police Board of this city investigated the matter and found that the charges were well founded, and that brandy in large quantities is contained in the candy known as "brandy drops." Orders were therefore issued to the police last week to notify confectioners that they must cease selling such candy to under penalty of arrest.-New York

# BANNING.

FE22 I LIVIL HATE I HE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS --- POUNDS,20+ ---HALVES 10 + QUARTERS 5+ SOLD IN CARS ONLY

R-I-P-A-N-S RELI The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day GIV ills of humanity,

General A. W. Groeiy says in the Ladies' Home Journal. 'In his younger days Washington extended at his first and better the usual past election hospitality, which, in those days, consisted in the minimum amount of spirits. We find him paying an account for such an entertainment for some 400 voters where the account was three skillings for food and thirty-soven for liquors. The capacity of the average drinker may, perhaps, be placed at three courts at a sitting, as derived from this account, which covered one hogshead of punch, or barrel of punch, forty gallons of punch, nine bowls of pench, forty-five gallons of wine and forty-seven of beer. Washington, who was not present, expressed his surprise at their moderation, and wrote his surprise at their moderation, and wrote his agent that he feared he had not been liberal enough, and expressed the hope that he had not begiested those who had voted in the opposition.

"His reflective mind and acute observa-

"His redective mind and acute observa-tion soon noted the ravages made by drink, and doubtless confirmed that personal mod-eration which never permitted him to run into excess of any kind. In the Provincial army, when general charges of drunkenness were made against the Virginia troops, there was no word against Washington. was no word against Washington personally, He had, moreover thus early deployed it as a serious vice, forbade it by stringent orders, a serious vice, forbale it by stringent orders, and applied a hundred inshes to every man found drunk. Still later he wrote that gin shops served to ruin the proprietor and those who make the most frequent application to them, and in advising his nephew he adds, 'refrain from drink, which is the source of all evil and the ruis of half the workmen of this country.'"

### Argentine Polo Players.

The Argentine Republic is going to send a team of polo players to England next summer, and much interest is expressed to see their ponies, which are said to comprise specimens of every kind bred in South

Broadway Squad Mustered Out. New York's famous Broadway Squad has

WE BY MADE I STEPPENE Lebanon Ohio