HOTEL BURNED.

Explosion Causes the Destruction the Reed House.

ne fixed House at Butler, was burned. explosion caused the blaze. Hotel prieter Joseph Shirly was severely burn-The Reed House was completely disne and the flames soon spread to the oning buildings. Had it not been for fariess and heroic efforts of the fire games there would have been no limit to distriction of valuable property sur-sellar. However, the loss reaches fully 100, with about \$7,300 insurance.

for seems to have been begun in earnest the new Pittsburg, Monongahela and seinz Railroad. It extends from Mosellar Railroad. It extends from Mo-gabela to Wheeling, W. Va., via Bentley-a and Ten-Mile village. A surveying is from Pittsburg began the final survey unta week ago, and the work is being the Chief Engineer Davidson arrived Montgahela last week, accompanied by Keran, of Pittsburg, contractor for the gran, of Fittsburg, contractor for the grad. They drove at once out on the softhe road and located the place for be-sing to grade. A car load of tools ar-st. They were hauled to the place of be-ing work.

fatally Dragged By His Horse.

parew McKeval, a prominent farmer livin New Hamburg, Mercer county, met in a terrible accident. His team of norses med at a passing train and ran away. keral became fastened in the times and descred over half a mile over rough is behind the terrifled horses before he pseped. He will die, His body was mly cut and bruised.

lenry M. Cline of Lebanon, who ember-des,000 of the funds of the Farmers' Na-gal bank of that city while he was its payself-tank of that cry which to was as pay-poller and who pleaded guilty last week, sentenced by Judge Butler in the United as district court to pay a fine of ₹100 and dego an imprisonment of five years at distor in the Eastern penitentiary. Kline add guilty the day after John H. Hoffer, tenner casher of the First National bank ormer cashier of the First National bank banon, was sentenced to pay a fine of shand to serve ten years for embez-

s. Distler, aged about 70 years, who her husband, has charge of a toil gate the Pausburg plank road, three miles the Butler, was badly injured by two tell beaters. When she attempted id-be ted beaters. When she attempted polest from them, they whipped up their ses and dreve over her, cutting a long hin her forehead. She is in a precarious dition, and on account of her age the ines may prove fatal. The perpetrators of bratal deed are known and their arrest

he state has been paid the \$60,000 depos y State Treasurer Haywood with the enharrassed Chester County Guarantee and Safe Deposit Company. The directors of the company who were nally responsible for the deposit, raised am pro rata. It is the general opinion the sureties will lose this amount, as will be objections filed by depositors to taking the western securities in which state's money was invested to repay

transfer has been made including almost he village of Safe Harbor, at the june of Conestoga creek and the Susquehan r, by Adolph Segal of the Safe Harbor Company to E. Kern and other capiof Philadelphia for \$100,000. It in-150 acres of land, on which are 150 lings, stores, warehouses, shops, etc., gwater front is also included. The pur-ers propose to erect a number of factor-

erge W. Smith, aged 75 years, of Dimick mehanna county, was killed at Williams-. Re escaped from his attendant, E. W. was taking him to the Sol s lieme at Erie, while the pair were eat-reakfast at the station. Smith wander-but town until noon, and was crossing Philadelphia and Reading Railway gover Loyalsock creek, when he was

struck by a freight train. einsurance experts place the total loss lafre that destroyed the state capitol at ,000 on buildings and \$253,070 on conmaking the total loss \$748,070. The amount of insurance, due to the good Governor Pattison, was \$198. Prior to his time neither building nor sats had been insured. The net loss to sate by the fire, on the estimates of the

Hers, is \$549,320. eleventh annual report of the Pennis rairoad voluntary relief departias been issued by Chairman S. M. ost. The number of benefit payments as 1896 were: Deaths from accident, 92; is from natural causes, 331; disable—from accident, 8,774; disablement from accident, 92; Tom accident, 8,774; disablement from accident fro 55, 23,417. The total benefits paid was

ward Woodruff, employed by the Johns-Democrat and a brother of Postmaster draff, was found lying in the snow so frozen that he cannot recover. en subject to falling fits, and it was he was walking home that he was with one of them, and was rendered scious and overcome by the extreme

en Ft. Wayne engine No. 68, drawing tra freight train, west-bound, reached irs freight train, west-bound, reached my vari at 11:30 p. m., a man was found on the pilot dead. Goroner White held quest. On the body was found a note , on several pares of which was written ame of James Rose, and on the last leaf me of Tony Carsis. ame of Tony Carsis.

has been definitely settled that the yivania Ratirond company has ar-d with the Berwind-White company to a branch road from Lovett, Cambria b. io Scalp Level, Somerset county, the Berwind-White people have made sive purchases of coal lands. The line on through South Fork.

for Benedict signed the ordidance ing the Titusville Electric Traction may the right of way to construct and is a street railway in Titusville. One will be given in which to complete the after which time it is pro to extend the line to Pleasantville and

G. Mauk, a Pennsylvania railroad man, whose right hand was recently man, whose right hand was recently sed while attempting to couple two one of which was equipped with a January supper, and the other with a Standard of entered suit against the company illdaysburg, claiming \$5 000 damages. W. Risher, of Brazil, Ind., has leased 400 acres, valuable coal land near sex and will sink several shafts at it is expected that he will make a trike. Other speculators are leasing a the vicinity of Middlesex.

Western Pennsylvania Agricultural has been awarded a verdict of \$1,500 rest from 1891, against the borough lington, Pa., for damages caused by rough laying its main sewer through

Marray died at Norristown of bloodag due to scratching a pimple on his in his finger bails. His neighbor, r George Miller, of Green Lane, died

polsoning due to a cold taken in a er his eye. New Wilmington destroyed W. A.

A Sons' hardware store, John spreery and a barn. Loss, between and \$12,007; fully insured. an Mause, Henry Silbaug and Wilof interfering with voters at the

nee Buchanan, a 4-year-old girl of ile, while playing at the stove set fire suching and was so seriously burned the sauch.

Finding a tramp going through a bureau in her room Mrs. James Covel of Greensburg pointed a metal egg beater at his head and ordered him to leave. He dropped all his plunder and fied.

At Claysville John Dennison and William Plants were arrested and locked up for a hearing before Burgess Hancher. They broke jall by prying off two heavy iron bars and battering down the door.

PENNSYAVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Feb. 23.—Representative Tilbrook, of Alle-gheny, put in the Bruce charter bills which are designed to provide new charters under which the municipal governments of Pittsburg and Allegheny are to be conducted if the bills become laws. They are a practical repetition of the Bullitt law, under which the

city of Philadelphia is governed.

A bill introduced by Mr. Leh, of Northampton, provides that the saiary of the teachers in the public schools of the state, who have served for three years, shall be \$40 a month.

Several bilis were passed finally, among

Several bilis were passed finally, among them the following:

"An act repealing an act providing for the annexation of cities of the third class and borough and townships or part or parts of townships to cities of the second class, authorizing and directing the courts to order elections therefore and imposing duties on county commissioners it reference thereto."

This was the bill generally known as the "Greater Pittsburg bilk"

The house concurred in the senate amend-

"Greater Fittsburg bilk"
The house concurred in the senate amendment to the Hosack resolution for an investigation into the office of the state dairy and

gation thro the office of the state daily and food commissioner.

Senate—Mr Crouse, of Philadelphia offered a resolution requesting our congressmen to vote for the bill increasing the salaries of postoffice clerks, which was adopted.

postolice cierks, which was adopted.

The senate then took uo the second reading calendar, passed among others the following bills: Authorizing the transfer of liquor licenses in vacation; amending the notary public act; requiring county officials to furnish information to state officials; prohibiting persons from failed. hibiting persons from falsely representing themselves as detectives.

Feb. 24.-A bill amending the Baker ballot law was introduced by request in the house to-day by George Kunkel, of Harrisburg. The measure was prepared by a judge in Central Pennsylvania and sent to Mr. Kunkel to present. It amends the ballots o as to provide that if any political party has be its release accorded for a resistant. has by its rules provided for a registration of candidates for nomination and at the same time limited for registration or at any subsequent time by reason of withdrawal or other cause there shall be no more candidates, the person or persons so registered shall be deemed the nominee or nominees with the same effect as if he or they had been nomi-nated by a convention, primary meeting, caucus or board.

The bill provides further that one or more

or all of the officers of the committee of such political party with which such registration shall be made, or the officer with whom it is made, shall make a certificate of such nomination in the same manner and with the same effect as if there had been a nomination by a convention, primary meeting, caucus or

Among the more important bills introduc-ed in the senate to-day were those making physicians debts collectable by law; allowing minority county commissioners the appointment of one clerk; requiring that two lessons a week be given in public schoots as to the humane treatment of animals; judiciary and county officers to file itemized accounts of expenses, and limiting the same to printing, circulation of literature, and expenses for meetings and conventions. The repeal of the Greater Pittsburg bills was reported favorably in the senate.

Feb. 25—The Senate passed finally the bill

amending an act of April 14, 1893, to provide for the better protection of female insane patients in transit.

patients in transit.

President Pro Tem McCarreli appointed
Senators Critchfield, Coyle and Merrick as
the Senate members of a joint committee to
investigate the office of the dairy and food
commissioner. By unanimous consent, Senator Andrews reported as committee the
Kauffmann bill, requiring the payment of interest on State deposits. terest on State deposits.

The Senate adjourned until Monday night at 8:30 o'clock. The first matter of interest in the House this morning was the negative report of the Carothers anti-trust bill. It is similar to the Flinn measure. The first bill reported out of the Appropriations Committee with an affirmative recommendation was the measure appropriating \$4,471.30 to pay the penses of the Helier-Laubach senatorial contest of 1895. This bill was vetoed by

Governor Hastines last session.

Mr. Pitcairn introduced a bill authorizing city controllers to appoint probate clerks.

A resolution was passed which provides that when the House adjourns to-day it be to meet at 8:30 Monday evening.

March 1.-There was a rather slim attendance at the legislature when both houses met at 9 o'clock to-night. A lot of new bills were again presented.

The senate read a number of bills the first and second times. Some time was also used up over a resolution to publish a book on poultry diseases. The resolution was de-feated.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Paris has 220 electric elevators

The anti-theatre hat movement has reached New Haven, Conn.

Kangaroo farming is to be an established industry in Australia.

At the point where the Mississippi River flows out of Lake Pasca it is only ten feet wide and eighteen inches deep. The street rallway companies of Massachu-

setts carried over 32,000,000 more passengers during 1896 than in any previous year, One of the signs of an early spring in the northwest is recorded by the park keeper of Portland, Oregon, who says that the deer

are shed ling their antlers. Four hundred and forty-nine sheep and one norse were save I from the British steamer Angloman, which was wrecked on the Skerries, while on a voyage from Boston for Liverpool.

The North Dakota Legislature has added an amendment to the State's insurance code; taxing insurance companies five per cent. on gross earnings for 1893 and 234 per cent. thereafter.

In consequence of satisfactory results ob tained from experiments conducted on a somewhat extensive scale, Brazilian planters are convinced that tea can be profitably grown in Brazil.

Within the last twenty years 120 new peer-ages in Great Britain have been created, while fifty-four have become extinct. Near-ly half the peers and baronets have inherited or received their titles within the last ten

It is reported in the South that an Eastern capita ist has purchased the Stonewall furnace in Cherokee County, Alabama, where some of the Confederat-warriors east cannot during the war, and will develop the ore mines there.

By the law coming thro force this year in Sweden, a dwelling-house must not have more than five stories. An attic containing a store is reckoned a story. The height of the building must not exceed the width of the street by more than five feet.

Charles Willard, of Battle Creek, Mich., has recently died and left by his will \$40,000 to the public schools of the town, an equal sum for a building for the Young Men's Christian Association, and \$40,000 more for the Baptist College of Kalamazoo, Mich.

When a South Datota rancher's family were sitting around a table in their sod covered cabin, the centre support of the roo gave way and the turf fell in, burying them all and amothering to death the mother and one child. The rancher dug his way out but could not reach his wife in time.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 7.

Lesson Text: "The Ethiopian Convert," Acts vill., 26-40-Golden Text: Acts vill, 4-Commentary.

26. "Arise and go toward the south." Thus spake the ancel of the Lord to Philip while he was in the midst of this great work in Samaria. He is sent from what seems to be a very great work out into the desert, and he is not told why he is sent. Simple and whole hearted obedience is the one thing required of a servent or a soldier. one thing required of a servant or a soldier Angels that excel in strength do His commandments, hearkening unto the voice of His word. They do His pleasure (Ps. ciii., 20, 21). If we are good servants and sol-diers, we will hold ourselves according to II Sam. xv., 15, I Chron. xxviii., 21; II Sam.

Il Sam. XV., 15; I Chron. XXVII., 21; Il Sam.
iii., 36.
27. "And he arcse and went, and, behold,
a man of Ethiopia." Phillip sees what may
be the object of his mission, one man, an
Ethiopian, the treasurer of Queen Candace,
who had been to Jerusalem to worship. The time will yet come when Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands to God, when from bestretch out her mands to God, when from be-yond the rivers of Ethiopia suppliants shall bring an offering to the Lord (Zep. iii., 10; Ps. ivviii, 31). But, whether a nation or an individual, God regards all who truly seek

Him (Job. xxxiv. 29), 28. "Sitting in his chariot, read Esains the prophet." What he had heard or seen at Jerusalem we are not told, but we may well imagine that he had heard somewhat concerning those who had filled Jerusalem their doctrine and concerning Him of whom they spake. He must have been an earnest seeker after light, for God sent Philip all the way from Samaria to be his teacher and to lead him to Christ.

lead him to Christ.

29. "Then the Spirit said to Philip, Go near and join thyself to this chariot." Whatever Philip may have thought he now knew the object of his mission. His trained ear heard the message of the Spirit, and without hesitation or question he obeys. I believe it is possible to live always and fully under the control of the Spirit and have God working in us both to will and to do of His good pleasure. If this is our whole-hearted desire, He will fuifil the desire of them that fear him (Ps. cxiv., 19).

fear him (Ps. exiv., 19).

30. "Understantest thou what thou readest?" With this question Philip introduced est?" With this question Philip introduced himself to the man in the chariot, having run to him as soon as he was commanded by the Spirit. When the Lord sees any one intent upon understanding His word He will take pains to instruct him. The marginal reading of Job x., 8, is very suggestive, "Thine hands took pains about me." Gabriel was sent from heaven to Diniel to make him understand and to show him the truth (Dan. x., 14, 21; xi., 2). The Holy Spirit has been given to every believer to teach and to guide into all truth (John xiv., 25; xvi., 13).

31. "How can I, except some man should guide me?" Thus graciously answered the treasurer, and he invited Philip to step into the chariot with him. How smoothly everything goes when the Spirit is working! Philip, sent by the Spirit, finds one in whom the Spirit has been working, and therefore one ready to be taught. The Spirit might have taught the cunuch Himself without the help of any man (1 John it., 27), but He saw fit to use human instrumentality. He is blessed to be used of God! Only be willing,

ble-sed to be used of God! Only be willing, and He will use you.

32, 33, "He was led as a sheep to the slaughter." Thus he read in what we would call isa, litt., 7, 8, concerning Him of whom Moses and all the prophets did write, Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of Joseph (John L. 45), but he knew Him not. The whole chapter will doubtless be the general confession of Israel as a nationafter they shall have clocked upon Him whom they have pleased (Zoch agrae as a national for they shall have looked upon Him whom they have pierced (Zech. xu., 10) in the day wher they shall say, "Lo, this is our God! We have waited for Him, and He will sayo us" (Isa, xxv., 9).

34. "I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this?" Whether the prophet was speaking of himself or of some other man, the cunuch could not make out. The prophets were types of Christ and day is

prophets were types of Christ and did in their lives foreshadow in some measure the sufferings of Christ. Isaiab and his children were signs in Israel (chapter viii., 18), and Jeremiah says of himself, "I was like a lamb or an ox that is brought to the slaughter" (Jer. xi., 19). 35. Philip began at the same Scripture and

preached unto him Jesus. He would probably go back to the Passover lamb of Ex. xii. and to the daily burnt offering, and possibly to the coats of skins of Gen. iii., 21; then on to the Lamb of God, of whom John the Bantist spake. He could easily find in Isa. liii., the sufferings, death, resurrection and future glory of Christ. But whatever line he took, he must certainly have shown Christ to be the only Saviour of sinners and the fulfill-

the only Saviour of sinners and the fulfill-ment of every type and shadow.

36. The treasurer evidently took it all in and received Jesus Christ as his Saviour, for, coming to water, he asked for baptism. Hav-ing received Christ, he would as quickly as possible confess it before all who journeyed with him, and doubtless he would preach Christ to many, for he could not keep the good news to himself.

good news to himself 37. "If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest." This is the one only essential to salvation, that Christ be truly received in the heart. "If thou shalt conreceived in the heart, "If thou shalt con-fess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus and shalt believe in thine heart that God bath raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved" (Rom. x., 9). To believe on Hom is to re-ceive Him (John i., 12), and if He be not truly received there is no saving faith (I

John v., 12). 38. The driver of the chariot and other attendants may have overheard and under-stood the whole conversation. They cer-tainly now beheld that which the treasurer could more fully explain to them as they went on their way. Whether the one bapwent on their way. Whether the one bap-tized was immersed or had the water poured upon him does not clearly appear. If those who think that immersion is the right waycannot love and bear with those who think pouring or sprinkling sufficient—there is more grace ready for them if they will have

39, 40. The eunuch goes on his way rejoicing, and Philip, caught away by the Spirit, is found at Azotus, and preaches the gospel in all the cities from there to Casarea joy of the eunuch was due to his faith in Christ and to the fact that now he was necepted in the Beloved, justified from all things and a joint heir with the man at God's right hand (Eph. i., 6; Acts xiii., 38; Rom. with, 16, 17). He believed and was thus filled with joy and peace (Bom. xv., 12). God had other work for Philip, or rather more of the same work in other places, and sent him off to it. If he never saw the cunuch again on earth, he certainly met him long ere this in glory.—Lesson Helper.

Victim of Slang.

Mr. Skemer-Mrs. Sapmind, I am going to bring a visitor around this evening to introduce to your daughter. 1 think he will be a good catch for her. Mrs. Sapmind-What sort of person is be, Mr. Skemer?

Mrs. Sapmind-I don't care how wealthy he is, I'll never let my daughter marry an undertaker.-Boston Cou-

CONGRESSIONAL

Important Measures Under Consideration in Both Houses.

SOTH DAY.

The House passed to-day and sent to the Senate the naval appropriation bill, the last of this session's appropriation measures. The rest of the day's business was lost sight of in a political wrangle over civil service reform, an idea that was ridiculed and attached by Mr. Grosvenor. When some commented on his remarks in view of his relations to Maj. McKinley he pointed ed out how strongly they had differed on the subject in the Fiftieth congress.

The senate made slow progress with the Indian appropriation bill.

57TH DAY.

Senator Allen of Nebraska, has introduced a resolution declaring the sense of the Senate that effective steps should be taken to protect the lives of Americans in Cuba, and that United States battleships should be sent to Cuban waters. The resolution went over. Another resolution by Senator Hill, of New York, was agreed to asking the secretary of state for all correspondence, etc., relating to

American prisoners in Cuba, not heretofore

transmitted Mr. Morgan presented a favorable report from the committee on foreign relations on a resolution demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Julio Sanguilly now imprisoned at Havana. It went over until Thursday. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Sherman Thursday, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Sh stating that action was expected then.

The feature of the session of the house to-day was the appearance of William Jennings Bryan, late Democratic candidate for presi dent on the floor. He had come to the city to attend a dinner given in his honor by John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer, as an ex-member, was entitled to the privi-lege of the floor.

58TH DAY.

Senate met at 11 o'clock and the Cuban matter came up, Senator Alien, of Nebraska, taking the floor on his resolution of yester-

day. The house committee on foreign affairs lecided to report a resolution ending on the president for all information concerning the treatment of American prisoners in Cuba.

Mr. Sulzer, Democrat, New York, offered in the House to-day a bill "declaring war between the kingdom of Spain and her colonies and the United States of America and her territories." her territories,

59TH DAY.

After the dramatic Cuban debate in the senate yesterday the discussion to-day was comparatively spiritiess. The galleries were packed, however, in anticipation of interesting developments, but there were no inci-dents during the day that awakened more than passing interest. The indian bill was considered up to 1 o'clock, when for three hours a general discussion of the Sanguilly case and the affect of the pardon occurred.

To-day the house, under suspension of rules, passed the senate international monetary conference bill, despite the seeming wide divergence of views on the money ques-tion, by a vote of 279 to 3. The three were

Quigg (Rep., N. Y.), Henry (Rep., Conn.) and Johnson (Rep., Ind.) Bills were also passed to provide for the arbitration of differences between the car-riers of later-State commerce and their employes (known as the Erdman bill), and the enate bill to prevent the importation of impure tea.

COTH DAT.

The usual Sunday quiet of the capital building was disturned by a session of the senate, made necessary to pass the appropriation bills. Large crowds filled the gal-laries and overflowed to the corridors. The attendance of senators was even greater than

that through the week.

The House did little on Saturday, but passed the bill to abolish the business of brokers in railroad tickets. The vote was 142 to 51.

61ST DAY.

The house galleries were througed with visitors all day, but the crowds witnessed nothing beyond the dullest of routine mat-ters until the last half-hour of the session. when the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize fights by mail or telegraph was brought up. This led to a very lively skirmish to which prize fighting was denounced on all sides and the advocates of the bill insisted that the "sickening details" should be suppressed in the interest of good morals. But the bill met with most strenuous opposition ou the ground that it would tend

to establish a censorship of the press.

In the Senate the District of Columbia bill brought out a hot contest on the price of armor plate and the establisment of a government factory. The senate committee had recommended a maximum price of \$400 per ton for armor. Mr. Chandler endeavored to have the price fixed at \$300. The bill was laid aside at 4:30 p. m. for an executive ses-

SELECT RELIGIOUS READING.

Before we knew that o'er our days of sun

Could come such shade Before we knew that is our midst an angel His home had made. How calm we were in our serene content

ment-

Our sties how blue-How light we held his living, loving presence, Before we knew !

But now the sorrow of a vain regretting,

"Had we but known,"
Throbs sadly through our life of seeming In undertone.

Oh, could we hear once more the voice now silent— So dear, so true— As in the old sweet days of love and glad-

ness Before we knew!

-Mary Bingham Wilson, in Congregational-

Fullness of knowledge saves a minister

THE APPRENTICESHIP OF PREACHING.

rom the temptation of resorting to bizarre methods to attract a congregation. No mat-ter how elever a man may be, he cannot long hide from himself or from others the fact of his intellectual superficiality and limitation; and I believe that many a preacher who resorts to eccentric and sensational stratagems does so from the con-sciousness of the meagreness and fraiity of his theological and philosophical resources No truly great actor becomes a Blondin walk-ing a tight rope to draw a crowd; no truly great singer blacks his face and joins minstrels to secure popularity ; no great artist renounces academical law to astonish the world by daubing nightmares. Men of a much inferior order condescend to theatricals; gifted men have no need. And it is the same with respect to the Christian pulpit. Henry Ward Beecher did not resort to flags and dulcimers; Bishop Simpson suc-seeded without dressing himself in Oriental costume; Joseph Parker gets on without a magic lantern; R. W. Dale used no stage property, posture or passion, and Maclaren discovers no anxiety to straddle the latest sensation. But the preacher who is conscious of deficiency in the deeper qualifica-tions of his vocation seeks to awaken and Mr. Skemer-He is a wealthy planter. (maintain public interest by eccentricities

and extravagances in the subjects he chooses or in the Imanner in which he treats them. Our congre-gations desire above all things clear, deep, Scriptural truth, and any ministry of real Mean of Father.

"I say, Matilda!" shouted the father from the head of the stairs. "Tell that young man when he goes out to tell the milkman to leave two quarts, instead of one, as usual!"—Yonkers

Statesman.

"I say, Matilda!" shouted the father from the head of the stairs. "Tell that young man when he goes out to tell the milkman to leave two quarts, instead of one, as usual!"—Yonkers

Statesman.

"I say, Matilda!" shouted the father from the head of the stairs. "Tell that young man when he goes out to tell the things by which they live, and he who deal the milkman to leave two quarts, instead of one, as usual!"—Yonkers

Statesman. teaching power is sure of perennial popularity. The interest of the multitude in

Chosen by the Jovernment

The War Department proposes to test the bicycle for army use, and recently asked for proposals for furnishing bicycles for the purpose. Result: Bids from \$50 to \$85 each for other machines; our bid of \$100 each for Columbias, their invariable price. And the Govern-



If YOU are able to pay \$100 for a bicycle, why be content with anything but a Columbia? The experts who made the choice de-cided that Columbias were worth every dollar of the \$100 asked for them.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia Agent; by mail from us for two s-cent stampa.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. Dranch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Calambian are not properly represented in your vicinity ict, us know.

Faith is not a state of inaction, security and contentedness; it is a constant reaching forth towards a higher and fuller life. The least exercise of it is productive of wonderful results. God has set such a value wonderful results. God has set such a value upon the least grain of faith, and given it such a power, that it can oversome moantainous difficulties and effect extraordinary transformations. But God means that the seed should become a tree. Plant a seed in a flower-pot that is full of soil, motionless, chapteless, inert, that would remain as it is forever, and at once the presence of the seed in the soil creates a vortex of motion and change. The seed, as it germinates and grows, draws the particles of the soil into its own composition and structure, imparts to them a higher nature, organizes the sand and makes it diving macerial, attracts the dew and the sunshine, and brings all the powers of nature to its help that it may grow. And so plant a seed of faith in Christ in a dead human heart, and what a change and commotion it causes! It raises up the nd commotion it causes! It mises up-ature into newness of life; it lays all powers of heaven and earth under contribution for its beligned sustemance. But as it grows it accomplishes greater wonders in the tree-stage than in the reced-stage. The produce of the minute grain of musiard soul is the greatest of herbs, occupying a large space, and doing a great work. Lock what a tree does in the economy of matter. How it forms the source of rivers and streams, how it regulates the smeans, and alters the chimate of the locality! And more astonishms still to the effect of faith more astonishms still to the effect of faith wers of heaven and earth under contri ste astonishing still is the effect of faith stingsplace for weary organizes on it ughs, and gives refreshment to multitues in shade and fruit. Hugh MacMillan, D. D., in the Ouiver,

things must necessarily be II is messengers and therefore every event and dispensation f life has its message for us, let the aspeof the "messenger" be what it may. Man of our choleest gifts from our dearest friend ome to us by the hands of very rough-loo come to us by the hands of very rough-look-ing messengers and are wrapped up it coarse brown packages. Do we, because of this, "despise and misuse" the messen-gers and refuse to receive and open the pack-ages? My neighbor who treats me unkindly, or my friend who wrongs see, or my enemy who magnitus me, have each one as ready a hessage from God for me as the elegence who preaches to me, or the Christian friend who gives me a tract. And as a would not "despise or misuse" the one, neutron must I the other, We little know of the tick blessing we have been persons upon the contents. the rich blessings thus despise and misuse the "servants" who bring them. Perhaps the gift of patience for which you have prayed long and appar-ently in vain, is held in the hand of that very disagreeable inmate of your household, whose presence has seemed to you such an unkind infliction. Or it may be that the victory over the world, for which your soul has fervently hungered, was shut up in that very disappointment or loss against which you have rebelled with such batterness that it has brought your soul into grievous dark-ness instead.—Hannah Whitail Smith.

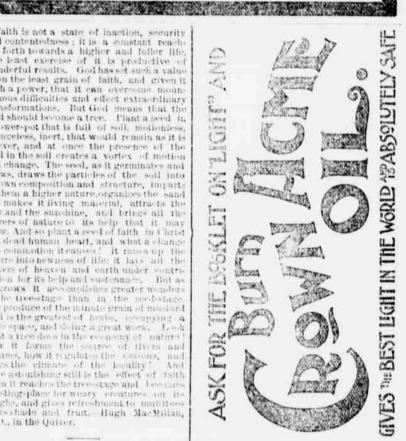
The cross is always being set up. Jesus is always being cricified. Every suffering that is in the world is His suffering. In that travall and pain whereby men is born the world, whereby he dies, whereby his friends close his casset and lower it into the grave, and in all that flercer travall of the grave, and in all that never making it wing a self-controlled, a brave, a variant, a heroic life in this world in all of three and decreaseders. Do not a heroic life in this world—in all of larse. It desires is present and desus-suffers. The next forget it, brothers, sisters, all, that you are not alone i your suffering, but that one is like unto the Son of God treats with you the burning flery furnace. We are not alone. The Christ is with us. Having lim in with us, we can endure all things. His grace, as the apostic said in his own formal stript, we shall flad sufficient forms. trial, we shall find sufficient for us. Oh, love of Christ which passeth knowledge! s an infinite thing. It undergirds the world. It binds together the universe. And yet it is lowly, simple, human, very high us, yen, within us,—Rev. David Nelson Beach.

The broken edges everywhere! The half-Inished tasks that men have to leave and go into the darkness! The young careers so full of premise that suddenly stop! The great ideas and wishes, growing legitimately out of earthly Hfe, yet evidently too large for it, finding no satisfaction here! And most of all the unfinished characters! I can think that his a present of the same terms of the same terms. think that it is no great thing for a min to die with his fortune half made, or his barn half built; but that he should die just as his character is rounding into shape, and from a crude study becoming a picture of beauty and an engine of power. This is what mest bewilders us. This is what most of all, I think, has made men guess that this earthly life were believed. life we see is a part and not a whole, and set their eyes pathetically searching for that otherworld they thought must be beyond the waters. - Phillips Brooks. Here is a lighthouse-keeper on the const.

The sailor in the darkness cannot see the keeper, unless indeed the shadow of the keeper of seures for a moment the light. What the sallor sees is the light, and he thanks, not the keeper, but the powse-hat put the light on that dangerous rock. So the lightkeeper tends his light in the dark. and a very lonely and obscure life it is. one mounts the rock to praise him. The vessels pass in the night, with never a word of cheer. But the life of the keeper gets its dignity, not because he shines, but because his light guides other lives; and many a weary captain greets that twinkling inght across the sea, and seeing its good work gives thanks to his Father which is in gives thanks to his heaven. -Dr. Peabody.

Senate Cuban Resolution

A resolution was passed in the United States Senate demanding all correspondence relating to American prisoners in Cuba. Another resolution was introduced demanding fullo Sanguilly's release.



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