

Your Money Back

If China Closet is not as described



\$12.75
For

We will ship this China Closet freight prepaid

East of the Mississippi - Points West are allowed freight to the River. It is made of solid oak, measures 84 inches high, 28 1/2 inches wide, French beveled mirror on top, 21 x 5 inches; well plate glass only and plate glass front. Retail value, \$20 - \$25 saved in buying of the maker.

Our Furniture Department contains thousands of similar bargains. Our Mammoth 400 page Catalogue wholesale prices, also about everything to Eat, Use and Wear, contains over 12,000 illustrations and quotes wholesale prices to consumers on over 150,000 different articles. It costs \$2 - sent to you for \$1, which you deduct from your first order of \$20.

Free Lithographed Catalogue shows "Famous Maryland" Carpets, Rugs, Wall Paper, Draperies, Sewing Machines, Blenders, Gas Ranges, Frigidaires and Appliances in Unobstructed Furniture in their real colors. Catalogue sent free, postage paid, without charge, and freight paid on all the above.

Free Catalogue of Men's Clothing, with cloth samples attached. We accept express and guarantee to fit. Why pay retail prices for anything? We sell absolutely everything, which look like you want. Address this way:

JULIUS RINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Dept.

When you have no appetite, do not rebuff your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cts. Sample free at Middleburg Drug Store.

WRITER CORRESPONDENTS OR REPORTERS

Wanted everywhere. Stories, news, ideas, poems, illustrated articles, advance news, drawings, photographs, unique articles, etc., etc., purchase. Articles revised and prepared for publication. Books published. Send for particulars and full information before sending articles.

The Bulletin Press Association, New York.

Literature.

The author had written himself down an ass. "But is this literature?" protested the other. "I do not know, sir!" replied the author, respectfully. "I have reason to suspect that it is not. For not only are many publishers anxious to publish it, but I have been offered vast sums for the stage rights as well!"—Detroit Free Press.

Encouraging.

Tess—There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Timmid.
Jess—Yes, she's setting her cap for him.
Tess—Do you really think she cares for him?
Jess—Yes, indeed. You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she signs all her letters to him now: "U. May Hope."—Philadelphia Press.

Finish of the Fiends.

Wilcox—These cigarette concerns are becoming very liberal with their prizes. Gold watches, pianos, organs, etc.
Smythe—Yes. I guess it is only a matter of time when they will present tombstones and pay all the funeral expenses of their victims.—Chicago Daily News.

A Full House Wanted.

Mrs. Bluzore—I thought her divorce suit was to have come up in the June term of court.
Mrs. Swellman—It was, but she had it postponed until the September term. She felt it would be impossible to secure a decent audience during the summer, as nearly everyone is out of town.—Philadelphia Press.

Darktown Philosophy.

"Perflessness am er mighty good thing, an' hit doan' cost nuffin," remarked Uncle Eben, "but hit ain't ter wake er man up at two o'clock in de mornin' fo' de purpose ob askin' his parishen ter visit his hen roost. Hit's mo' perfite ter let him enjoy his slumbers."—Chicago Daily News.

Her Inference.

He was thoroughly happy when he entered the front door with a package in his hand and exclaimed: "I've got something here for the woman I love better than all the world."
"John," she said, sadly, "I don't object to extravagance ordinarily, but I do object to you buying expensive presents for the cook."
"But then, you see, she judged him by his appetite, not his heart."—Denver Times.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels regular, and you'll be well. Pure, in the shape of a smooth, sweet, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take



CANDY CATHART
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY
Pleasant, Palatable, Food, Taste Good, Do Good
Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, 10, 25, and 50 cent
boxes. Write for free sample, and booklet on
bowels. Address: **STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO & NEW YORK.**

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

REPUBLICANS AROUSED.

They Recognize the Personal Politics of Wanamaker-Guffey Deal.

WILL STAND BY THEIR PARTY

A Review of the Record of the Ambitious Philadelphian Who Would Destroy Republicanism in Pennsylvania and Elect Democrats to Office.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 15.—Citizens of Pennsylvania have just been treated to an exhibition of personal and revolutionary politics that makes a strange spectacle to men who follow their respective parties from loyalty to principle and respect for traditions of such organizations.

The formation of what is known as the Union party of Pennsylvania, most of the leaders of which represent nothing more nor less than the personal ambitions of John Wanamaker and his vindictive desire for revenge against Republicans who have thwarted his ambitions, has been followed by the consummation of a deal between the Wanamaker leaders and James M. Guffey, Democratic national committeeman from Pennsylvania.

John Wanamaker and James M. Guffey are both ambitious. Neither proposes that the integrity nor the interests of his respective party shall interfere with his personal advancement.

Guffey, carrying out a bargain with the Wanamaker outfit, directed the withdrawal of A. J. Palm, the Democratic nominee for state treasurer, and the substitution by the Democratic state committee of E. A. Coray, Wanamakerite, and nominee of the Union party, for the regular Democratic candidate for state treasurer.

SEVENTEEN COUNTIES BOLTED.

The fact that representatives from 17 counties refused to sell out the Democratic party and bolted the nomination of Coray, concerns most the Democrats of the state.

Republicans of Pennsylvania, however, who are being urged to desert their party and join the Wanamaker Union party movement, have been carefully reviewing the Wanamaker political record.

They wish to continue as Republicans. There is a gubernatorial election next year, and soon after that there will be a Republican presidential candidate to nominate and elect.

If they join the Union party now they will lose their standing as Republicans and forfeit their right to participate in the party councils and at the Republican primary elections.

They know that Wanamaker has lost all claim to being classed as a Republican.

His record speaks for itself. John Wanamaker has, for the last five years, devoted himself to an attempt at the disruption of the Republican organization of this city and state, persistently, recklessly, malignantly, without success, it is true, but his ambition and desire for revenge appeared to be insatiable.

WANAMAKER'S RECORD.

In 1886 John Wanamaker, failing to receive the Republican nomination for mayor of Philadelphia when the late Edwin H. Fittler was honored as the choice of the Republican party, conferred for some time with leaders of the Democracy and others and discussed propositions for an independent campaign, with him as the anti-Republican candidate, but when they were unable to give him a guarantee of election he abandoned the field.

In 1895 John Wanamaker was an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator against the Hon. Boies Penrose. After nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars had been spent to overthrow the sturdy young Republicans who had rallied round the standard of Mr. Penrose, the Wanamaker candidacy met with ignominious defeat. Mr. Penrose was elected to the United States senate, and Mr. Wanamaker started upon a campaign of retaliation and revenge, which is still under way.

Bribery and debauchery, most flagrant and atrocious, characterized the methods of the politicians who worked for the Wanamaker election.

In 1897 John Wanamaker took a conspicuous part in the campaign against the election of the regular Republican nominee for state treasurer, Hon. James S. Beacom, advocating the election of Dr. Swallow, a Prohibitionist, who, a few days ago was denounced in a public meeting at Harrisburg for vicious and malignant criticism of the late President McKinley.

DESPITE JOHN WANAMAKER'S OPPOSITION THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE, JAMES S. BEACOM, WAS ELECTED STATE TREASURER BY A PLURALITY OF 129,717.

In 1898 John Wanamaker was a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor for Pennsylvania, but when he saw defeat was inevitable, withdrew in favor of another minority candidate. When the Hon. William A. Stone, at that time received the nomination for governor, John Wanamaker stumped the state against the Republican organization and in the closing days of the canvass his followers turned in for the election of George A. Jenks, the Democratic candidate.

DESPITE JOHN WANAMAKER'S OPPOSITION HON. WILLIAM A. STONE, THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE, WAS ELECTED GOVERNOR BY A PLURALITY OF 117,906.

FOUGHT A BRAVE SOLDIER.

In 1899, John Wanamaker opposed the election of Colonel James E. Barnett, the Republican nominee for state treasurer, a brave soldier, who had

returned to the Philadelphia in the midst of a "famous fighting" in the Pennsylvania region.

Throughout his campaign John Wanamaker traveled in a special car from county to county doing everything in his power to aid in the election of William T. Cresay, the Democratic nominee for state treasurer, a Bourbon Democrat of the most rampant type, and at present chairman of the Democratic state committee.

DESPITE THE OPPOSITION OF JOHN WANAMAKER, COL. JAMES E. BARNETT WAS ELECTED STATE TREASURER BY 92,417 MAJORITY OVER ALL THE VOTES CAST FOR THE DEMOCRATIC AND PROHIBITION CANDIDATES.

In 1900, John Wanamaker, with Major McKinley, Republican candidate for President, and with every loyal Republican Pennsylvanian seeking to cement the party lines and roll up as large a majority as possible, traveled the state night and day preaching the doctrine of party treachery and advocating the election of Democrats and bolting Republicans running on Fusion tickets for the legislature, which the Republicans of the entire union were eager to have elect a Republican to the United States senate, with the control of the United States senate then in serious doubt.

As in the case of two years before, money was spent lavishly from the Wanamaker headquarters to defeat regularly nominated Republican candidates for the legislature. In 1898, the Wanamaker-Democratic-Fusion campaign had succeeded in deadlocking the legislature by a combination supported by the followers of John Wanamaker and James M. Guffey, the member of the Democratic National committee from Pennsylvania. It was the hope of Wanamaker and Guffey that enough Republican candidates for the legislature would be defeated to make it impossible to elect the choice of the Republican caucus for the United States senatorship.

DESPITE JOHN WANAMAKER'S OPPOSITION THE HON. MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY, THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS, WAS RE-ELECTED TO THE UNITED STATES SENATE BY A MAJORITY VOTE.

AGAINST REPUBLICANISM, AS USUAL.

In 1901, John Wanamaker is now found arrayed, as usual, against the Republican organization in Philadelphia and the state at large.

Every agency, every influence, every element that can be controlled by Wanamakerism has been combined against the Republican organization. The power of an immense newspaper patronage has prostituted a large portion of the press of Philadelphia and neighboring counties, which though rapidly weakening in influence, is being employed to misrepresent, traduce and malign the Republican organization, its leaders and its candidates.

The subtle force of an immense campaign fund is recognized in the employment of thousands of men for various purposes, but all to the end that suspicion and distrust shall be disseminated among the unemployed against the Republican candidates, that labor shall be blinded to the nefarious and hostile influence which Wanamakerism has for years represented in Philadelphia and that a board of irresponsibles may be further debauched and arrayed at the polls against honest and law abiding citizens of the commonwealth.

What is the interest which John Wanamaker can have in the present canvass?

In Philadelphia, his private counsel for years, P. F. Rothermel, was elected by the Republican party to serve one term in the office of district attorney and was not renominated at the recently held Republican convention. His name was not even presented to the convention and the 1,045 delegates by a unanimous vote nominated John Weaver, a reputable citizen, a staunch Republican and a member of the Philadelphia bar, the peer of any of his professional colleagues, for the office of district attorney.

In the state at large, the combination formed with the Guffey Democrats is designed to further the scheme for the organization which is pledged to the election of a Democrat to the office of Governor, and Democrats and insurgents to other state and county offices to be elected next fall, and to labor for the defeat of enough Republican members of the legislature so that Guffey and Wanamaker can pool their issues in the election of either one or the other to the United States Senate.

REPUBLICANS ARE AGGRESSIVE.

The leaders of the Republican organization challenge John Wanamaker to come out into the open and give to the citizens of Philadelphia reasons why the Republican nominee for district attorney, John Weaver, should not be elected, and why his private counsel, Mr. Rothermel, should be retained in the office for another term, and to the people of the state why any Republican should now desert his party's standard-bearers.

The party leaders have every confidence in the loyalty and patriotism of the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

The recent sad taking off of our beloved President has cast a shadow of sorrow and gloom over the whole country.

In this Gibraltar of Republicanism the thoughts of every loyal Republican naturally go out toward the strengthening of the hands of the new President and the giving of assurance that Republican Pennsylvania vehemently condemns the dastardly work of those who helped to spread the dam-

nable doctrine of anarchy or sought to stay the hands of those who would throttle disciples of violence and assassination.

It is the confident belief of the Republican leaders that when the election returns shall be received on the night of November 5, next, the grand old Quaker City and glorious Keystone state at large will be found to have recorded an unprecedented majority for each of the candidates upon the Republican ticket, and thus emphasize to the world the fact that the Republicans of Pennsylvania are still true to the party of Sumner, Lincoln, Grant, Blaine, Garfield and McKinley, and will give undivided support to the administration of President Roosevelt, upon whose shoulders the burdens of government have been placed.

PENROSE AGGRESSIVE.

The Junior Senator Defends Philadelphia From Partisan Attacks.

IS A UNION PARTY SCHEME

Seek to Discredit Republicanism Throughout the State By Assailing Republican Administration of Affairs in the Quaker City.

In their efforts to discredit the Republican organization in Philadelphia and thereby weaken the party throughout the state, the politicians and the newspapers allied in the cause of the Union party have been most persistent in maligning and traducing the municipal government of the Quaker City.

Senator Boies Penrose made an able and brilliant defense of Philadelphia and challenged her critics to prove their assertions in a speech before an immense audience a few nights ago in the southern section of that city.

PENROSE SPEAKS FOR HIS CITY.

Among other things, Senator Penrose said:

The present campaign has been characterized by so much misrepresentation and vituperation that the voters of this county owe it to themselves and to the honor of the great city to which they belong to repudiate the reckless, unscrupulous and baseless abuse which has been heaped upon the fair name of the city by political malcontents. In this great Republican city the present county ticket should be sustained by a substantial Republican majority as a rebuke to methods most unwarranted and injurious.

The offices to be filled are county offices. The people of Pennsylvania have always believed in a non-partisan judiciary. Judges Martin and Ralston, serving at the present time by appointment of the governor in court of common pleas No. 5, are admittedly qualified in every way for the judicial position, and, having already made a commendable and acceptable record in the discharge of their duties, would ordinarily be elected without opposition.

The candidate for district attorney, Mr. Weaver, having been unanimously nominated by a convention in which his opponent, Mr. Rothermel, was not even named, although directly invited to become a candidate by a committee of lawyers, might be expected to receive the support of his party at the polls.

The whole county ticket is composed of good men, against whose record and qualifications not a word can be said, but for purely factional reasons, the nature of which is becoming well understood, and which I will not more than refer to now. Outside issues have been brought into the campaign in order to bedound the real issues, deceive the people and injure the Republican party.

The good name of the city of Philadelphia has been assailed, and our city has been held up, not only to the voters of this community, but through the efforts of an industrious literary bureau, to the people of the whole United States, as a sink of political iniquity and corruption. It is difficult to imagine that motives of hatred or revenge will impel any one to perpetuate such gross and infamous slanders and misrepresentations upon their own city.

NO LEGITIMATE ISSUE.

Legitimate criticism of public affairs is not for one moment to be condemned or curtailed. There are always a sufficient number of abuses in any considerable community to invite and to justify exposure and correction, but the legitimate objects of fair criticism completely fail when charges against public officials and methods are filled with such bitter partisanship, vituperation and misrepresentation that they are resented by the community for their excess; and whatever element of truth may exist is lost amid the clouds of falsehood. Thus by the very excess of abuse the cause of good government is frequently imperiled and even for the time being, lost. I venture the assertion, without fear of contradiction, that almost every one of the charges which are broadly and daily made against the general character of the government of the city of Philadelphia are absolutely false and are recklessly made with the knowledge that they are false.

It is a remarkable fact that amidst the many charges involving misappropriation and malfeasance concerning the city disbursements the Republican candidate for the office of city controller has received the indorsement of those who are chiefly instrumental in disseminating these charges. He has served two terms in the important office of controller, having been nominated and elected by the Republican party. Had yet not our deficit can be

disburbed from the city treasury of Philadelphia, without his consent.

There is not a large corporation in the United States around the disbursements of which are placed more safeguards or which are required to be passed through more separate and independent persons than are placed and required by the corporation of the city of Philadelphia.

There is not another city in the United States that can make a more splendid showing of financial condition than can the city of Philadelphia, and this financial condition has not only been maintained for many years, but has continued to show marked improvement to the present time. Thus, in 1895, there was an apparent excess of expenditures over receipts, arising from various reasons, several pertaining to the state revenues and to delay in certain state payments, but, of course, met and not affecting the solvency of the city, but nevertheless involving an actual deficit of \$1,839,726.82. In 1896 there was a similar deficit of \$1,459,569.03; in 1897 there was a similar deficit of \$228,325.61, and in 1898 a deficit of \$440,282.20.

On the other hand, in 1899, the first year of the present city administration, there was actually an excess of receipts over expenditures, or a surplus of \$667,416, and in the year 1900, the second year, an excess of receipts and a surplus of \$64,686. In the third and present year the controller estimates a surplus of \$106,207.70.

Besides this steady improvement in the relation between receipts and disbursements, we have another remarkable fact in relation between the municipal debt canceled under the last three administrations. In the Stuart administration the debt authorized was \$17,320,000, and the debt maturing and canceled was \$17,142,140. In the Warwick administration the debt authorized was \$18,556,000, and the debt canceled \$14,619,926, while under the present administration the debt authorized is \$12,000,000, and the debt canceled \$12,194,550. This exhibit of debt authorized and debt canceled for the last ten years is most satisfactory in that the city has not been greatly increasing its debt, but it is most remarkable in view of the many charges recklessly made that in the last three years the debt canceled has actually been in excess of the debt authorized.

Even with a costly filtration plant under construction, we have an actual decrease in the funded debt after a lapse of 21 years and 8 months, of \$2,162,444.59.

The city of Philadelphia can bear comparison with any other city in the United States or anywhere else.

We have more miles of improved pavements than any other city in the world. Any citizen in the transaction of his daily affairs can look about and see that our streets are kept clean and well paved. I doubt if there is a large community in the present or in the past anywhere in which there is a higher moral tone among the people and in which there are fewer forms of vice and haunts of dissipation or evil, or wherein they are more quickly suppressed than in this community.

There is certainly no community in all history where there is a greater individual prosperity of the average man than is found here. It has always been our boast that our city is the city of homes, and we still maintain our reputation in this respect. In the enumeration of dwelling houses compiled from the assessors' books for the year 1900 we find that the total number of dwellings in this city is 262,775. We also find that the number of assessed taxables for the approaching election is 237,625. Making due allowance for the increase in the number of houses since the last enumeration and classification was compiled, bringing it down to recent date of the assessors' list of taxables, we have every reason to believe and to declare that the separate dwelling houses in the city of Philadelphia was very nearly equal in number to the number of male individuals. We can, therefore, conclude that every voter in Philadelphia lives in his own separate dwelling or under conditions approximating thereto, showing thereby a condition of well being not even approached by any other large city.

The people in Philadelphia will come to realize, if they do not now realize, the true condition of affairs. They can not long be deceived, and they are not now deceived to any extent by the gross partisan misrepresentation of municipal affairs. What abuse may prevail should be opened to the most searching light and can be corrected by an intelligent people without besmearing with ignominy and shame the fair name of a great and prosperous community.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—Flour steady; winter superfine, \$2.15@2.20; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$2.00@2.15; city mill, extra, \$2.00@2.15. Rye flour slow, at \$2.50 per barrel. Wheat steady; No. 2 red, spot, 72@74c. Corn strong; No. 2 yellow, local, 64c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, clipped, 41@42c; lower grades, 36@38c. Hay in good demand; No. 1 timothy, \$15.50@16 for large bales. Beef firm; beef hams, \$18.50@20. Pork steady; family, \$17.50. Live poultry quoted at 11@12c. for hens, 6@6c. for old roosters. Dressed poultry at 12c. for choice fowls, 6@6c. for old roosters. Butter steady; creamery, 21@22c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 19c. Potatoes firm; Jerseys, 40@50c. per basket.

Baltimore, Sept. 23.—Flour dull; western super, \$2.60@2.75; western extra, \$2.50@2.60. Wheat firm; spot and the month, 72@74c; southern, by sample, 60@72c; No. 1 grade, 60@75c. Corn firm; mixed, spot and the month, 61@61 1/2c; southern white corn, 60@64c; southern yellow corn, 60@64c. Oats firm and active; No. 2 white, 36c. No. 2 mixed, 35c. Rye dull and easy; No. 3 nearby, 55@56c. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$16.50. Butter firm; fancy imitation, 17@18c; fancy creamery, 21@22c. Eggs firm; fresh, 19@20c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 9@10c.

WEAK WOMEN

Are made strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All womanly confidence held in sacred secrecy and guarded by strict professional privacy. Write without fear and without fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of Muenster, Cooke Co., Texas. "I tried four doctors and none did me any good. I suffered six years, but at last I found relief. I followed your advice, and took eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I now feel like a new woman. I have gained eighteen pounds."

Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness and sick headache. They do not create the pill habit.

GOVERNMENT CURIOS

SOME INTERESTING DEPARTMENTS AT THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

Rare Collections From the Smithsonian Institution, Living Exhibit of Indians, an Agricultural Museum and Models of Warships.

As an appropriation of half a million dollars was made by the Government for the buildings to contain the Government exhibits, as well as for the exhibits themselves, the display at the Pan-American Exposition will be of no ordinary standard.

The collection from the Smithsonian Institution will be very large and of great interest, as it will demonstrate the scientific progress of the country and the results of its recent explorations, accompanied by portraits and models of various kinds. The groups under the Department of Anthropology in the Museum will be of particular value both from scientific and artistic standpoints. Some already completed are groups of the Patagonians, the Eskimos and the Sioux, done by skilled artists and scientists. The sculptor Elliott has had several of them in hand, and they present the most interesting and lifelike study of character, manners, customs and dress of the various peoples they portray. The Natural History display, also under the National Museum, will be excellent, while all objects illustrative of the natural resources of the country and their utilization not covered by other departments or exhibitors will be exhibited.

The Living exhibit of the Six Nations, now in preparation by the Bureau of Ethnology, will be especially unique. Representatives of all the tribes now in the country will be brought to the Exposition. The historic old council house of the Iroquois will be reproduced in bark by the Indians, who have gathered and prepared the material themselves. At the Exposition they will follow the customs of their early ancestors in making weapons, tools, utensils, dolls and knickknacks. Corn will be ground in stone mortars 300 years old, and bread will be made in the crude way known to the Six Nations as they learned it in time immemorial. For the time being the Indians will discard what civilization has brought them and live in the wigwams as their ancestors lived, ready for the battle or the chase. Interpreters will be provided so that the public may talk with the Indians who do not understand English. Their various festivals will be celebrated, with the customary dances and weird ceremonials.

Under the Department of Agriculture there will be a museum of cereals, tobacco, annual and vegetable fibers illustrative of distribution, the effect of transportation, of changes of soil, climate and altitude and showing departmental methods of study and treatment. All exhibits of interest and concern to those engaged in agriculture, horticulture and live stock industries will be gathered and arranged by the following bureaus: The Bureau of Animal Industry, Weather Bureau, Division of Entomology, Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy, Botanical and Horticultural Divisions and Divisions of Forestry, Chemistry, Statistics and Experimental Stations.

The State Department will illustrate the workings of the Diplomatic Bureau, Consular Bureau, Bureau of Statistics, Bureau of Accounts and a number of other divisions of the department. An exhibit of historical archives and letters of great men will also be made under the auspices of the State Department.

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DON'T TOBACCO SPT AND SMOKE

Your Life! You can be cured of any form of tobacco addiction easily, be made well, strong, vigorous and happy, and live longer by taking **DR. J. C. REMEDY CO.'S** "DON'T TOBACCO SPT AND SMOKE." It makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 100,000 cured. All druggists. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and advice FREE. Address: **STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.**