

Force makes one chummy with good sleep. Would't Believe at First. Jim Dumps had scarcely slept a wink, All night he'd toss about and think.

WOULD'T BELIEVE AT FIRST. I wouldn't believe it till I tried it, but Force is a cure for insomnia. I used to stay awake night after night. Now I eat a big bowlful of Force just before going to bed, and sleep and I have become good friends again.

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HURT IN STRIKE RIOT. Non-Union Trolley Employees Mobbed at Bridgeport, Conn.

IRREGULARITIES AND FAVORITISM. Police Were Unable to Handle Mob, and Fire Engine Was Called Out to Play Water On Them—Sheriff May Supersede Mayor.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 18.—The attempt made by the officials of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company to run their cars with non-union men resulted in a riot, in which 32 men were injured.

When the last car had passed inside the doors there was a crowd of 4,000 people gathered in a vacant lot opposite, and violence once more broke loose.

At this point Mayor Mulvihill sent for Chief Coffin, of the fire department. After a short consultation the latter ordered out Engine Company No. 6, with a steamer and a line of hose.

After a short consultation the latter ordered out Engine Company No. 6, with a steamer and a line of hose. Superintendent Birmingham also ordered every available man to the spot to co-operate with the firemen.

In an interview the sheriff said: "I will have no more interference on the part of Mayor Mulvihill. I will have 100 special men here and will do my best to preserve peace, and if the mayor or any one else attempts to interfere he will be stopped."

GENERAL MARKETS. Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—Flour was steady; winter superfine, \$2.70; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$3.15.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. Reason in the International Series for May 31, 1903—The Life-Giving Spirit.

THE LESSON TEXT. (Romans 8:1-4.) 1. There is, therefore, no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

2. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh; 3. That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

4. Because the carnal mind is enmity against God, for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. 5. So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God.

6. But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His. 7. And if Christ be in you, the body is dead, because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness.

8. If the Spirit of Him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, He that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by His Spirit that dwelleth in you.

9. Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh. 10. For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die; but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.

11. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. 12. Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh.

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15. Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh. 16. For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die; but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.

17. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God. 18. Therefore, brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh.

CURE FOR BALKINESS. It Consists of a Little Trick Based Upon the Scientific Theory of Brain Diversion.

For the benefit of those who have been caused a great deal of anxiety by a balky horse, lost trains as well as tempers, and even sometimes ruined the horse, the next time they have the experience to run across a balky horse, no matter how bad he is, let me tell you how to start him.

When a horse balks, no matter how badly he sulks or how ugly he is, do not beat him; don't throw sand in his ears; don't use a rope on his forelegs, or even burn straw under him. Quietly go and pat him on the head a moment; take a hammer or even pick up a stone in the street; tell the driver to sit still, take his lines, hold them quietly, while you lift up either front foot; give each nail a light tap and a good smart tap on the frog; drop the foot quickly, and then chirp to him to go.

In 99 cases out of 100 the horse will go right on about his business, but the driver must keep his lines taut and not pull or jerk him back. If I have tried this once I have tried it 500 times, and every time I have suggested it people have laughed and even bet five dollars that I could not do it. So far I have won every bet.

This may make you smile, but a horse has more common sense than most people are willing to give him credit for. The secret of this little trick is simply diversion. I am a firm believer that with kindness and proper treatment a horse can be driven with a string—Horseshoer's Journal.

CEMENT AND PLANK. A Combination That Makes the Safest and Best All-Around Floor for Horses. Replying to an inquiry concerning the value of cement floors for horses, Prof. W. J. Kennedy, of the Iowa experiment station, says:

Cement floors are certainly valuable in conserving all the manure, but they, like most other floors, have their faults. A cement floor is slippery, thus dangerous. It is also a very cold floor during the winter months.

Furthermore, if used under horses which have calks on their shoes, it will soon wear out. The best all-around floor for horse stable is made of cement and plank. Cement the bottom, then put a plank frame on top of it. The planks should be about four inches wide, and placed an inch apart.

Such a floor will be warm, and will give a soft surface for the horse's feet. A plank should not be permanently fastened in, better to have it so that it may be raised up occasionally so that the cement may be thoroughly cleaned and sprinkled with some sand plaster. There is no kind of floor so good for the horse's feet as an earth floor, but it is very hard to keep such a floor in good condition.

Horses, especially if life, will paw the same, thus it will soon become very uneven. It is also difficult to keep the earth floor dry during wet weather.

DON'T BE FOOLED INTO DOING SOMETHING ELSE. "After what I have taken and done it is no wonder I am glad of an opportunity to recommend what cured me to my friends."

I suffered intense agony from gravel for nearly fifteen years. For five and six weeks at a time I could not work, the pain was so great. My kidneys and bladder were in horrible shape. My back ached so I could not sleep. I had no appetite at all.

I tried about every doctor in Syracuse but they failed to help me. I used nearly all the advertised medicines without any benefit. This was my discouraging condition when I began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. I used only four bottles and I consider myself cured. I have no backache at all, no pain in passing urine, my appetite is splendid.

It helped me from the start and I gained twenty pounds in weight. FRED HOFFMAN, 1311 Lodi St., Syracuse, N. Y. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a vegetable help to the stomach and bowels. It overcomes and permanently cures dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and rheumatism. It is absolutely harmless and purely vegetable. It contains no narcotics or minerals in any form, no dangerous stimulants, no mercury or poisons, and is the only kidney medicine that does not constipate.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Size and the regular \$1.00 size bottles. Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail. Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y. Dr. David Kennedy's Salt Rheum Cream cures Old Sores, Skin and Scrofulous Diseases, etc.

MAKING GOOD BUTTER. All Authorities Are Agreed That Success Depends on Proper Ripening of Cream. The all-important question of the day with creamery and dairymen is how to obtain a uniform and fine flavored butter. Nearly all investigators agree that the secret lies in the proper ripening of the cream; and when we read of the tons of low-grade butter brought into the markets daily, all owing to the fact that the negligence or ignorance as to the proper treatment of the cream lies at the root of this great fault, it appears to be a point worthy of consideration.

To state the subject of starters plainly and intelligently, it is necessary to take the fundamental principle of the ripening of cream into consideration. The ripening of cream includes two features upon which the quality of the butter largely depends. These are flavor and texture. The effects of ripening with starters are far more marked upon the flavor of butter than upon the texture, for it is during this process that the characteristic flavors are developed. Cream ripening is merely a fermentation process caused by bacterial growth.

This growth is controlled by temperature by which a rise from 50 degrees Fahrenheit, and not to exceed 100 degrees Fahrenheit, induces growth and develops immense numbers of bacteria; while lowering the temperature retards growth. The action of these germs in cream results in the conversion of a part of the milk-sugar into lactic acid, and a slight formation of carbonic acid gas and a few other volatile constituents not definitely known.—Midland Farmer.

Twenty-five years ago any one who had ventured to predict that the young women of the future would be as well educated as the young men would have been regarded as a poor prophet. Yet that condition promises soon to be realized in many universities; for the number of women students increases faster than that of the men. The changed conditions have given rise to much discussion, and have led in some cases to repressive measures.

College presidents, according to the Youth's Companion, and that the young men are not attracted to an institution in which the women are equal or superior in numbers to themselves, with little, no doubt, has something to do with this, but there are other reasons. It has been found that in some colleges the girls show a tendency to monopolize certain groups of studies, notably English literature and the boys come to look upon that part of the curriculum as "girls' studies," and to avoid it, which is unfortunate for both sexes. The social relations of the young man and the young woman, and particularly the housing, are also a problem which becomes more difficult as the number of students increases.

A successful solution involves large expense, and few of the state universities, in which education is most prominent, have great financial resources. The discussion has led to a number of experiments. In the University of Chicago "segregation" has been adopted. Women are still admitted as freely as men, and will receive the same education, but under conditions which render their students of what is almost a separate institution. In the land Stanford university the number of women is limited to 35 per cent of the whole number of students. Whatever may be the outcome of the discussion, the young women need not fear that the doors of the temple of learning will be closed to them. They have shown too plainly that they want education, and have demonstrated too unmistakably their ability to get it on equal terms with their brothers. Conditions may be changed, but their opportunities will not be lessened.

CASTRO LOST 1,000 MEN. Venezuelan Troops Had Two Days' Battle With Rebels.

Revolutionists Are Not Only Holding Their Own, But Making Headway and Are Decimating the Government Forces.

Washington, May 19.—Advice of a thoroughly reliable character received in Washington show that the Venezuelan revolutionists are not only holding their own, but are making considerable headway. The obvious sign is "The districts of Coro (Barquisimeto, Tucacas, on the west side, Guatá, Bolívar on the Orinoco and its surrounding country are still in the power of revolutionists. Within 4 miles of La Guaira in the Rio Chico district the revolutionists are holding forth, and although the government a few weeks ago sent an expedition there to drive them out, they succeeded only in making them retreat, and within a few days they were again back there. A battle took place in which the government lost over a thousand men, and about 500 wounded were brought back to La Guaira after a two-days' fight.

On the other hand, these revolutionists have not succeeded in ousting the government or in winning any particular fight, but they are decimating the government troops and the government has no more than 3,000 men under arms.

An expedition went from La Guaira by boat—about 1,500 men—to Tucacas, there to meet the forces of the revolutionists, but the result is very doubtful. "Two days ago the news came that General Matos had left Curacao and landed in Venezuela at a point called Chivichí, which is a few miles west of Puerto Cabello. It is said that an aggressive campaign on his part is again to be undertaken."

MILES DEFENDS SOLDIERS. Says Privates Protested Against Cruelties in Philippines. New York, May 18.—The Army and Navy Journal prints a letter from General Nelson A. Miles in which the writer says that he went to the Philippine islands not as a tourist, but in an official character, and that the instructions addressed to him as lieutenant general commanding the army, came from the highest authority, viz. the president, in which he was directed to give special attention to the instruction, discipline and supplies of the army. In referring to his official report on the Philippines, General Miles says that "no one can have taken your name as a honor of the army than myself."

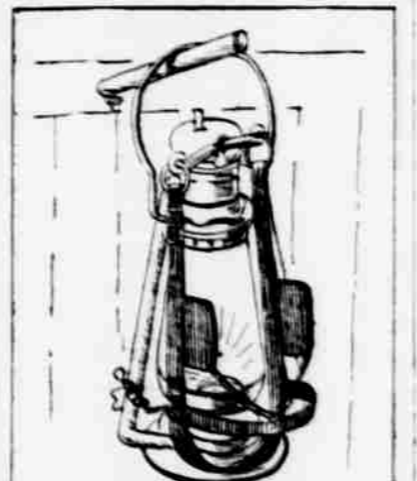
Coming to the subject of cruelties in the Philippines, General Miles' letter reads as follows: "It is idle to assume that campaigning in the Philippines has conditions that warrant resort to medieval cruelty and a departure from the honorable method of conducting warfare, and that such departures as have existed should be overlooked and forgotten.

It is most gratifying that the serious offenses have not been committed by the soldiers unless they were under the direct orders of certain officers who were responsible. Soldiers have withheld fire when ordered to shoot prisoners, protested against acts of cruelty and written to relatives at home urging them to take action to put a stop to these crimes. It will ever be one of the honors of the army that such deeds, committed by whatever authority, are abhorrent to the American soldier. The officers who are responsible, being chiefly cruel Macabebes, do not by any means substitute the American army, and there must be a very unmistakable line drawn between the great body of honorable and faithful officers and brave soldiers whose records have been commendable, and those of whatever station, whose acts have received and should receive the earnest condemnation of all honorable men."

Opposes Change of Name. Carbonate, Pa., May 18.—The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania is in session in Trinity Church here. Bishop Ethelbert Talbot is presiding, and about 100 clergymen, with as many laymen, are in attendance. Bishop Talbot, in his annual address, opposed a change of the name of the church at this time. He said: "I am of the opinion that a change of the name of our official title at the present time would be inexpedient. Even if at the next general convention an affirmative resolution leading to a change could be carried it would evidently be done at a sacrifice of feeling not justified by the results to be gained, and would inevitably leave a large minority of our people aggrieved and saddened."

THE JERSEY-DELAWARE DISPUTE. Supreme Court to Fix Time For Taking Testimony on Boundary Question. Washington, May 19.—The United States supreme court, George H. Bates, representing the state of Delaware, entered a motion for an order to fix a time for the taking of testimony in the original proceeding involving the boundary line between the states of New Jersey and Delaware. This case stands as number one on the original docket, and has occupied a place on the docket for the past 37 years.

Mr. Bates stated that both sides to the controversy were now willing to expedite the case, but that neither desired that the hearing be set before October, 1904. He added that it would be necessary to take testimony in England before the case could be satisfactorily adjusted.



WARMING THE HORSE'S BIT.

farmers and teamsters will carefully put into a horse's mouth bits that may do equal harm. In winter harness hangs in a cold place, and the temperature in a barn may occasionally be below the freezing point. A humane idea is outlined by the Scientific American for dealing with this difficulty. It is suggested by that periodical that an ordinary barn lantern might be utilized for warming the bits. A special cap or cover should be made to fit over the top of the lantern, and the handle is hung on that, bits uppermost. The illustration shows the plan so well that no extended description is necessary. As will be readily understood, one may depart in details from the arrangement here shown without sacrificing the principle.—N. Y. Tribune.

Oats contain the greater proportion of flesh-forming elements, and corn the greater proportion of fat-forming elements. It is very essential that calves dropped in the fall should have a warm shelter during the winter.—Frankie Farmer.

REVIVO RESTORED VITALITY. Made a Well Man of Me. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "I have no more interference on the part of Mayor Mulvihill. I will have 100 special men here and will do my best to preserve peace, and if the mayor or any one else attempts to interfere he will be stopped."

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. Made a Well Man of Me. "I have no more interference on the part of Mayor Mulvihill. I will have 100 special men here and will do my best to preserve peace, and if the mayor or any one else attempts to interfere he will be stopped."