*"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."*

*Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.*

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**
Never Disappoints

**Dr. Bull's**
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
**COUGH SYRUP**
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
**IS SURE**
*Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

**The Zulus a Fine Race.**

The Zulus are said to be the finest specimens of the black race in the world. They are mahogany-colored, stalwart, intelligent and easily governed. Those who pull the jinrikishas put the horns of animals on their heads and fasten wings of large birds to their arms. Their arms, legs, ears and necks are loaded down with iron and brass ornaments. No one is allowed to sell them any intoxicating drink, consequently they are a very peaceful set.

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty, for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

**Definition of Bric-a-Brac.**

Little Dick—Uncle Richard, what is bric-a-brac? Uncle Richard—Bric-a-brac is anything you knock over and break when you are feeling for matches in the dark.—Puck.

**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

**Fisher Girls Travel in Style.**

So prosperous has been the herring season at Yarmouth that the Scotch fishing girls who have been cleaning, preparing, curing and packing the fish were able to accomplish their 500-mile journey home to Peterhead in a special train, which stopped only twice for changes of engines. The train consisted of two fine corridor coaches and three comfortable saloons, and at the rear were four luggage vans, all full of personal belongings of the girls. The ordinary garb of the lasses when pursuing their vocation comprises short top boots reaching to the knee and short skirts, with oily frocks over them. They wear no hats or bonnets even in the pelting rain.—London Mail.

**Victoria Not So Wealthy.**

It has been stated that Queen Victoria has accumulated a fortune of over $100,000,000. The actual amount of the queen's savings is known to a few people. One of these is Henry Labouchere, the radical, who came by his information officially as member of a special committee of the House of Commons about eight years since. Subsequently Mr. Labouchere wrote: "The impression prevails that the queen has effected large savings, but that is not the case. As the sum total of the queen's investments was given to the committee under a pledge of secrecy, I cannot violate this pledge, but I do not think I am breaking faith in saying that the amount is surprisingly small."

**Why It Was Red.**

Simkins—What makes your nose red? Timkins—It glows with pride, sir, at not poking itself into other people's business.

It is estimated that greater quantities of gold and silver have been sunk in the sea than are now in circulation on earth.

## THE NERVES OF WOMEN

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was suffering such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

**Thin, Sallow and Nervous**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO
Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato, Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

P. N. U. 5 '00

LEARN TELEGRAPHY for Railroad and Commercial Service. Young Men Wanted Immediately. Positions guaranteed. Enclose stamp for full particulars. O. W. Dowell, Manager, Hicksville, Ohio.

HOW TO GET OFFICE Write for Free Catalog of Home Instruction by the Government Office Training School, Washington, D. C. Women Eligible. Positions Permanent.

CARTER'S INK
It is made to give satisfaction—and it does. Have you used it?

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

# THE LOGIC OF EVENTS.

## FREE TRADE SOPHISTS COMPLETELY DISCREDITED.

**Impressive Lessons Taught by Our National Experiences in the Past Eight Years Under Two Different Economic Systems.**

Statesmen in forecasting the industrial outlook for several years prior to the enactment of the Wilson tariff predicted the defeat of protection to American industries.

For decades the country has been filling up with people from foreign shores who, without any reflection upon their general intelligence and motives in seeking a new place for industrious pursuits, were ignorant of the Government and institutions of this Republic. In this condition they easily became the victims of the poltical shyster and demagogue. The cry of "tariff reform" was raised and persistently exploited until a sufficient number of people were deceived into voting against the interests of the laboring classes to carry the election. During the campaigns leading up to the catastrophes of 1890 and 1892 no sophism, falsehood or misrepresentation was unappealed to for the purpose of misleading the workingmen and laborers. Peddlers with tinware on their backs were started out over the rural districts with instructions to ask double the usual price for such goods. Upon being inquired of for the cause of such advanced prices, they credited them to the McKinley bill. Democratic campaigners vehemently asserted that the dinner bucket would double in price. An ex-Governor of this State held aloft a tin cup while he berated the tariff on tin. Another ex-Governor charged the Republicans with admitting diamonds free for the benefit of the plutocrats. Both were false and only intended to mislead and deceive the ignorant. Newspapers and magazine writers quoted decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States against the principle of protection to industries, which had no more to do with the tariff for protection than Pike's Peak with the Gulf Stream.

The flood tide went on and Cleveland was landed in the Presidency. Then the storm began and for four long years the whole people suffered as never before. Every prediction of Republicans in the press and on the stump in the campaigns preceding his election was more than verified in the daily experience of every business man. Laborers were idle, factories were closed, the consumptive capacity of the people declined more and more, foreign importations grew less, commerce languished, the national bonded debt largely increased, insolvencies and receiverships were more numerous than ever, individual indebtedness grew as the years rolled by—all the direct result of Democratic "tariff reform." The aggregate losses to the nation have been conservatively estimated at four to five billions of dollars.

The foreign contingent could not be schooled in the economy of protection, except by paying this enormous tuition in the school of experience. The greatest prosperity hitherto attained was in Harrison's administration after the passage of the McKinley bill. If that was great, the people clamored for still greater figures in trade and commerce and were led to believe that "tariff reform" under Democratic administration would bring it. In vain history was adduced to prove disaster and ruin always had followed low tariffs, or tariffs squinting toward free trade. "Tariff for revenue," a great political morsel under Democratic tongues, always increased the public debt.

The lesson, though a long and hard one, was learned at least for this generation, and the majority of voters wanted no more of that kind of experience. That trinity of administrations—Harrison's, Cleveland's and McKinley's—prosperity sandwiching dire adversity, should be treasured as a warning precedent by every workingman and be handed down to his latest posterity.

The lesson of this recent national experience is that men who so recently have been reversed in their prognostications by the trend of political events cannot in any sense be trusted with the solution and determination of the profounder problems of the present nor those which will arise in the future.—Topeka Capital.

**Happy Times For Wage Earners.**

On the morning of December 18 an advance of ten per cent. in wages went into effect in many of the cotton manufacturing cities and towns of New England. The increase affects from 70,000 to 75,000 hands. The places included in these advances are Lowell, with about 18,000 operatives; Augusta, Me., with 1100; Lawrence, 12,000; Chicopee, 8000; Biddeford, Me., 3500; Manchester, N. H., nearly 14,000; Newburyport, 500; Waterville, Me., 1000; Lisbon, Me., 500; Brunswick, Me., 700; Hooksett, N. H., 500; Suncook, N. H., 1500; Amesbury, 800, and Nashua, 1500. In addition, an advance goes into effect in a number of cotton mills of Central and Western Massachusetts. Some of the woolen mills also increased wages ten per cent. December 18. These are outside of the American Woolen Company, which made a general advance on January 1, affecting 26,000 operatives, while in the Southern cotton mills an advance is shortly to be made in the wages of about 50,000.

From the West comes the announcement that on January 1 the Elgin National Watch Company has put in force a new scale of wages amounting to an advance of five to ten per cent., and affecting over 3000 hands.

Many thousands of workmen in other parts of the United States started the year 1900 with increased wages. It is Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year for the wage earners in these days of protection and prosperity.

**Rapid Transit.**

It is conceded that there has never been known in the world anything quite so fast as the modern railway train; but fast as that is, prosperity, with the protective tariff as the propelling power, has quite outstripped it. None of our railroads can keep pace with it, and from all over the country come reports of scarcity of cars, of freight receipts too great to be handled with the desired promptness, of overtaxed capacity, of crowding everywhere. The railroads will need to look out for their laurels.

**It Will Beat Him.**

No wonder Bryan is loath to recognize prosperity, even after he has been introduced to it. He can't beat it, but it can and will beat him.—Tacoma (Wash.) Ledger.

A book published in Japan 1,000 years ago notes that at that time good silk was already produced in 25 provinces of that country.

# KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

## RELIGION CRAZED HIM.

**Coal Lands in Armstrong County Are Soon to be Developed—Pensions Granted.**

Demented by a religious revival, Ebenezer Shelmandine, living in South Shenango township, undertook to emulate Abraham's example by offering up his 12-year-old son on a rude altar. With a butcher knife the father inflicted two slight wounds, but the boy's screams attracted some hunters who reached the scene just in time to prevent a tragedy. Shelmandine was seized and disarmed, and the boy was released, his clothes put on him, and he was carried to the house and a physician summoned. Shelmandine expressed no regret for his action, and poured out his wrath on the hunters, saying they interfered with him in the discharge of a religious duty.

During the past week the following pensions have been granted: Philip Loudenslager, Chambersburg, $8; Joseph Smith, Titusville, $8; John Wolfe, Pittsburg, $6; Thomas McLenahan, Adamsville, $8; Thomas M. Fleming, Shelocta, $10 to $17; Samuel B. Devere, Altoona, $8 to $10; Solomon Shumaker, Fairhope, $10 to $12; Jackson D. Stoneroad, Meadville, $6 to $12; Robert B. Hunt, Eldred, $8 to $10; Samuel Clear, Shipping Port, $6 to $12; William E. Lutz, Braddock, $6 to $8; Nancy Miller, Top, $8; Margaret H. Graham, East Brady, $8; George Petty, Braddock, $6; Charles F. Anderson, Webster, $8 to $10; Moses Trent, Somerset, $6 to $8; Philip F. Golden, Kittanning, $6 to $10; Charles H. Eldridge, Beaver Center, $12 to $17; John Ewing, Harmony, $10 to $17; C. P. Thomas, Pleasant Gap, $16 to $17; Edward B. Young, Monroeton, $12 to $17; William P. Fritchman, West Newton, $9 to $8; Levi McFadden, Sunville, $16 to $17; Sarah A. Kelly, Parkers Landing, $8; minors of Ralph J. Young, Russell, $18; William H. Walters, Allegheny, $8; Andrew H. Ruffner, Purchase Line, $8 to $10; Henry Beitzel, Middlesex, $6 to $8; John Williams, Canton, $17 to $24; Benjamin Stover, East Hickory, $6 to $10; William Stevens, Tipton, $8 to $10; James K. Ward, California, $8 to $10; Nancy Chambers, Allegheny, $8; Mary E. Hennessy, Dunbar, $12; Oscar T. Chase, East Smethport, $6; Henry Church, Waynesburg, $6; George Runk, dead, Harrisburg, $10; George Wineland, Pittsburg, $10; Lewis F. Armbrust, Greensburg, $14; Justus Gage Brickenridge, Wayville, $17; Joseph Moore, Point Marion, $12; Levi Waltenbaugh, Top, $12; Sarah C. Runk, Harrisburg, $8; Elizabeth Switzer, Mifflintown, $8; Caroline C. Bowers, Bennett, $8; C. L. Campbell, Nelson, $12; Armstrong Pross, Lewisburg, $6; Henry Burk, Washington, $8; Azariah H. Myers, Johnstown, $8; John Quigg, Pittsburg, $6; Alonza Powers, Chatham Run, $6; Alexander Imler, Middletown, $6; George M. Groff, Harrisburg, $8; Thompson Piper, Blairsville, $8; James F. Hawthorn, Brookville, $8; Abram Smith, dead, Sherman, $10; William H. Eberts, Shade Valley, $17; Solomon Pogue, Mantalto, $8; Charles Costill, Lewistown, $12; William Walker, Upper St. Clair, $8; Levi R. Braillier, Johnstown, $10; Duane W. Sewell, Wesleyville, $8; Loretta B. Smith, Sherman, $8; Mary M. Cook, Carlisle, $8; William H. Payne, Nescopeck, $8; Samuel Colson, Pittsburg, $6; Emanuel Lhore, Advance, $10; Jacob C. Arble, Ripple, $10; John C. Hottenstein, Overton, $8; Francis Bates, Titusville, $10; Harriet J. Stone, Edinboro, $8; Mary Miller, Hornerstown, $8; Margaret Schuster, Erie, $8.

A crowd of the women students of Grove City College made a mild demonstration the other morning against the hour of commencing chapel. During this term the chapel begins at 7:20 a. m., which is before daylight, and the young people do not relish turning out of the beds before this time. This morning just before the last chapel bell rang a large number of the women students filed into the room, each one carrying a lighted lantern. They proceeded to their seats, holding the lanters on their knees. The evident amusement of the other students embarrassed the members of the faculty, but President I. C. Ketler relieved them and turned the laugh upon the girls by aptly choosing for the text of his morning discourse Matthew 5:16: "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works." The lanterns will not likely appear again.

Options have been taken on about 1,000 acres of coal land on the farm of Mrs. M. J. Parker and surrounding territory at Cowansville, and it is said that within a fortnight work will begin on the mine openings. The property is on the line of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad. The deal is said to be financed by Mr. Murray, of the Pine Creek Company, now operating at Mosgrove, on the Allegheny Valley railroad. Jacob Merwin and Oscar Bouch, of Adrian, have been the prime movers in the enterprise.

Jesse Spencer, formerly of Dubois, left Friday evening as the representative of a New Kensington company, having a gold claim on the American side of Prince of Wales island in the North Pacific ocean. The claim was located by James McSherry, who recently came home from a venturesome prospecting tour in northern Alaska, being one of a party that founded Peavy, one of the outposts of civilization in that far country.

While D. S. Yoder and his wife and two children were driving to Johnstown their horses frightened at a cow and backed over a 30-foot embankment, the horses falling on one side of a sapling and the wagon on the other. While thus suspended help came and all were taken out unhurt, although three of the occupants were pinioned under the wagon. Their escape was considered miraculous.

Owing to the warm weather, farmers all over Fayette county have begun plowing for the spring.

Joseph Campbell, of Fredonia, for whom a search has been on for four days, was found frozen to death within a few yards of his home. The body lay in a pool of water near a fence which he had tried to climb. Searchers had passed within a few feet many times without discovering the body. He was 82 years of age.

Andrew Carnegie has made another offer, in which he proposes to give $50,000 for the erection of a free library for the benefit of the citizens of California and Coal Center, provided the two corporations will furnish a suitable site and guarantee $4,000 annually for the maintenance of the library.

Wednesday night John Nathan, thirty years old, and his brother Robert met at the home of their father at Stony Point. A quarrel ensued over a plug of tobacco. Robert attacked John with a razor, cutting him so badly that it required eighty-four stitches to sew up the wounds, a doctor from Shippensburg being called in. The wounded man is almost at the point of death.

The Pleasant Valley Oil and Gas Company has entered ejectment proceedings against the Elcho Oil Company to recover possession of the Frederick Moore farm, of 56 acres, in Economy township. A number of producing wells are on the property.

**Tastes Differ.**

Chairman Jones, Bryanocrat, is on fire to abolish protective duties. For by cutting wage earners' pay twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. and throwing a couple million wage earners out of work he imagines they would vote for the free trade party. But it appears to many people that Americans are sick of soup houses and Wilson tariffs to foster tramps and manufacture candidates for the poorhouse and public charity. But tastes differ.

India now has 140 colleges and 17,000 students.

# THE MARKETS.

**PITTSBURG.**

| Grain, Flour and Feed. | | |
|---|---|---|
| WHEAT—No. 2 red | 63 @ | 64 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 new | 66 | 6 |
| CORN—No 2 yellow, ear | 4 | 4½ |
| No. 2 yellow, shelled | 37 | 37½ |
| Mixed ear | 36 | 3[illegible] |
| OATS—No. 2 white | 28½ | 3[illegible] |
| No. 3 white | 28 | 28½ |
| FLOUR—Winter patent | 3 70 | 3 [illegible] |
| Fancy straight winters | 3 50 | 3 60 |
| Rye—No. 2 | 65 | 66 |
| HAY—No. 1 timothy | 14 50 | 14 [illegible] |
| Clover, No. 1 | 13 00 | 13 25 |
| FEED—No. 1 white mid., ton | 18 00 | 18 50 |
| Brown middlings | 15 50 | 16 00 |
| Bran, bulk | 16 25 | 16 75 |
| STRAW—Wheat | 7 25 | 7 50 |
| Oat | 7 75 | 8 00 |
| **Dairy Products.** | | |
| BUTTER—Elgin creamery | $ 25 | 26 |
| Ohio creamery | 22 | 23 |
| Fancy country roll | 17 | 20 |
| CHEESE—Ohio, new | 10 | 10½ |
| New York, new | 13 | 14 |
| **Poultry, etc.** | | |
| HENS—per pair | 65 | 70 |
| CHICKENS—dressed | 11 | 12 |
| TURKEYS—dressed | 9 | 10 |
| EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh | 18 | 19 |
| **Fruits and Vegetables.** | | |
| BEANS—Green ⅌ basket | $ 1 50 @ | 2 00 |
| POTATOES—Fancy White ⅌ bu | 55 | 60 |
| CABBAGE—100 heads | | 2 00 |
| ONIONS—per bu | 40 | 50 |

**BALTIMORE.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FLOUR | $ 3 65 @ | 3 85 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red | 66½ | 6 |
| CORN—Mixed | 37 | 38 |
| OATS | 30 | 31 |
| EGGS | 24 | 2[illegible] |
| BUTTER—Ohio creamery | 24 | 30 |

**PHILADELPHIA.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FLOUR | $ 3 55 @ | 3 75 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red | 70½ | 71 |
| CORN—No. 2 mixed | 37¾ | 38 |
| OATS—No. 2 white | 31¾ | 32 |
| BUTTER—Creamery, extra | | 25 |
| EGGS—Pennsylvania firsts | | 19 |

**NEW YORK.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| FLOUR—Patents | $ 3 35 @ | 3 80 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 red | .. | 76½ |
| CORN—No. 2 | .. | 4[illegible] |
| OATS—White Western | | 34½ |
| BUTTER—Creamery | 20 | 23½ |
| EGGS—State and Penn | | 21 |

**LIVE STOCK.**

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.

| CATTLE. | | |
|---|---|---|
| Prime, 1300 to 1400 lbs | $5 40 @ | 5 60 |
| Good, 1200 to 1300 lbs | 5 15 | 5 35 |
| Tidy, 1000 to 1100 lbs | 4 70 | 5 10 |
| Fair light sters, 900 to 1000 lbs | 4 00 | 4 65 |
| Common, 700 to 900 lbs | 3 00 | 3 75 |
| **HOGS.** | | |
| Medium | | 4 90 |
| Heavy | 4 80 | 4 85 |
| Roughs and stags | 4 15 | 4 20 |
| **SHEEP.** | | |
| Prime, 95 to 110 lbs | 5 00 | 5 10 |
| Good, 85 to 90 lbs | 4 75 | 4 90 |
| Fair, 70 to 80 lbs | 4 10 | 4 60 |
| Common | 2 25 | 3 50 |
| Veal Calves | 6 00 | 8 00 |
| **LAMBS.** | | |
| Springer, extra | 6 70 | 6 80 |
| Springer, good to choice | 6 50 | 6 70 |
| Common to fair | 6 10 | 6 50 |
| Extra yearlings, light | | 4 25 |
| Good to choice yearlings | 4 50 | 5 10 |
| Medium | 3 85 | 4 50 |
| Common | 2 10 | 2 75 |

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

**Era of High Prices—Not Much Buying on Account of Orders Ahead.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: New business for manufacturers this year has been light in some branches and much below the production last month. It is, perhaps, forgotten that industries start this year with larger contracts ahead than ever before, and when half of the work of the whole year has been ordered in advance there can not continue quite the same activity in new buying. Yet there is seen enough of hesitation caused by advanced prices to make inactivity trying. Distribution to consumers throughout the country is rapid and large, especially in quarters where it has been feared retailers were overbuying, so that there is strong confidence in the future. Iron and steel prices have been yielding for several weeks, and are a shade lower for products than at any other time since the middle of September, though Bessemer pig and billets are still so scarce and firmly held that only two sales amounting to 8,000 tons are anywhere reported. Agreements to hold the price of bars do not prevent sales at Philadelphia for $2.07½, and iron considered by buyers best refined, though sellers call it common, and plates and sheets are both irregular there, with narrow plates sold at Pittsburg below $2.25. Structural shapes are not quoted lower, but the New York Central contract for 13,000 tons bridge material went to the Pennsylvania. Pencoyd and Detroit works, and two orders for 25,000 tons rails are taken at Chicago. Last year 13,620,703 tons of pig were produced, according to the official record, the consumption being 13,774,727 tons. Wheat has advanced to 75⅞c with no clear reason for such a sharp advance. Western receipts are small, in four weeks only 10,984,928 bushels, against 17,290,257 last year, but the Atlantic exports have been only 7,737,474 bushels, flour included, against 17,037,383 last year. Pacific exports show a little gain, amounting to 3,311,236 bushels for the same four weeks against 2,175,248 last year. Exports of corn still show that American food is wanted abroad, having been in four weeks 13,482,792 bushels, against 12,370,564 last year. Nevertheless, the price of cash corn has declined about ¾ of a cent, although option prices are about the same as at the close last week. Failures for the week have been 231 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 38 in Canada, against 33 last year.

## CYCLING NOTES.

Roller bearing is the latest invention to revolutionize the bicycle business, as well as the vehicle business in general.

The Rhode Island Division of the L. A. W. has voted against racing, and will send a delegate to the Assembly that will work solidly against it.

One maker has constructed a pump which gives a pressure of 600 pounds to the square inch and will fill an automobile tire with a few strokes of the lever.

According to bicycle manufacturers, 1900 promises to be a lively year in cycledom. One prominent dealer says prices will vary, for full-size bicycles, from $25 to $75.

Inflating of tires has always been much of an annoyance to many, but the disagreeable and laborious part can be obviated now by the use of an automatic bicycle pump.

The New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America has arranged for this year a mileage contest for which gold bars will be offered for every 1,000 miles ridden.

It is said that the squad of crack American cycle racers, who intend making a tour of the world at the conclusion of the races in Paris, will be accompanied by a number of European racers.

Summed up, the essential changes in the wheels of the standard makers for 1900 are chiefly in matters of detail that will arouse enthusiasm in experienced and intelligent riders, but will not be appreciable to the newcomer in the sport.

The man or woman who has become accustomed to getting out in the air on a bicycle quickly realizes the good that has been done for them mentally and physically, and anybody who says that those same people are going to give up the bicycle simply doesn't know what he is talking about, is the opinion of a well-known enthusiast.

A member of one of the largest chain-making concerns in the country, and one which is in the trust, says that the orders for chains from manufacturers show that the tendency toward using small, light chains is increasing, the proportion of three-sixteenth-inch chains to those of one-quarter-inch being larger for 1900 than it was last year.

Cheap washing soaps and powders, too,
With alkali are strong;
The dire destruction which they do
Is sure to show ere long.
But Ivory Soap will never hurt
The fabric, howe'er tender;
It makes short work of stain and dirt,
But *no* work for the mender.

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**An Egyptian Flower Show.**

Under the patronage of the khedive of Egypt, who is a rare lover of gardening, an exhibition is to take place at Ghezireh, Cairo, on March 30 and 31 and April 1, 1900, at which Americans are especially invited to be competitors. A program in very good English has been prepared, which may be had by addressing W. Wilfred Carey, secretary, Kasr-el-Doubara, Cairo, Egypt. Carnations, lilies, pansies, phlox, stocks, violets, roses and "any good thing not specified" are among the special articles to be exhibited by florists, for which silver medals and sums of money are offered.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

**The Sultan's Daily Life.**

The sultan of Turkey rises at 6 o'clock every morning and devotes his days, in the seclusion of the Yildiz palace and gardens, to personal attention to affairs of state. He is of slight figure. A pale brown overcoat conceals any decorations he might be wearing, so that the attention of those who see him on the one day in seven when he presents himself to the view of the people is not diverted from his pale, wan and careworn face, half-covered by a thin brown beard, tinged with gray, and surmounted by a plain red fez. The sultan has been the means of establishing 50,000 schools throughout his empire, not only for boys, but for girls also—a striking departure from the traditional usage of his race.

**Household Hints.**

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, anyone almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

J. C. Hubinger's new laundry starch, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" brands are his latest inventions and the finest starch ever placed on the market; not a new starch made by a new manufacturer, but a new starch by the leading and only manufacturer of fine laundry starch in the United States.

His new method of introducing this starch with the Endless Chain Starch Book enables you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer.

The costliest thimble in the world is that which the King of Siam has presented to his wife. It cost $75,000, is of gold set with diamonds and other precious stones, and resembles a half-opened lotus flower in shape.

There are five official reporters of the House, and they draw $5,000 a year each, in addition to what they can make by reporting the proceedings of House committee hearings.

**$100 Reward. $100.**

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing the work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**The Earmarks.**

"Your son is devoted to art, isn't he?" asked Reynolds. "I suppose so," replied Easel. "He's continually drawing on me."

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Two-thirds of the world's sugar is produced from beets.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In Chicago there is a woman in charge of one of the street cleaning districts, and at Yonkers, N. Y., a woman has just been appointed sanitary inspector.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ARNOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

An accommodating tradesman in Carnarvon, Wales, announces that he sells wines and spirits of all classes, supplies patent medicines for headache and has in his stock Bibles and common prayer-books.

**How Are Your Kidneys?**

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The Congregational churches of South Carolina, composed of colored people, have formed a State association.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd, 931 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

There was less poultry buying in London at Christmas than for many years.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

## REASONS FOR SOME WARS.

**Apparently Doesn't Take Much to Lead John Bull to Fight.**

An English paper has the following to say on the reasons for some British wars: "From all appearances it does not take much provocation to set John Bull at war. William the Conqueror made war on France because King Philip had made a slighting allusion to his embonpoint. More recent wars have been brought about by trivial incidents. In 1840 a large trade in opium was done by British traders in China, and the Chinese government at length forbade the importation of the pernicious drug by our sailors. The edict, however, had little or no effect, and the trade continued, till at length the Chinese imprisoned a number of British subjects and we promptly declared war. Our second war, in 1856, ought never to have come about if its origin is taken into account. A Chinese pirate hoisted the British flag at his mainmast, and was afterward seized by his government as a bloodthirsty adventurer. Had he failed to run up our flag his capture would have been regarded as a good thing here, but as it was, it was taken as an insult, and we made war on the Chinese for refusing to apologize. The horrors of the Indian mutiny will still be remembered by a minority of our readers, and the cause which led to it is a matter of history. Cartridges greased with cow's fat were served out to the Sepoys, who refused to use them on the ground that the cow was a sacred animal. We insisted, and almost without any warning, the terrible massacres followed, which were only avenged at an enormous expenditure of lives and money."

**History Repeating Itself.**

Assistant Rector (with self-complacent conceit)—"Aw—m—I did pretty well in my address today, didn't I, deacon?" Deacon Judkins (who is not a special admirer of the rector's assistant, cautiously)—"Waal—er—I must say it reminded me of suthin' similar I've read in the Scripter." Assistant Rector—"You probably refer to Paul preaching at Mar's Hill." Deacon Judkins—"Not exactly; what I was thinkin' of was the time Balaam's assistant spoke."

**Is the Body a Battery.**

On the occasion of the presentation to the city of Brussels by M. Solvay of the Institute for Physiological Research, the donor made the following statements. "Oxidation of organic matter takes place in the body. We know that when the body labors the muscles come in for some 70 or 80 per cent of the total oxidation. This process goes on in the muscles and glands, leading us to give to these portions of the organic structure the name of electro-genic apparatus. There is a similarity between each animal organism and the cell of a voltaic battery."

*Half a Bottle Cured Me*

"About thirty years ago I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling out. One-half a bottle cured me. A few days ago my hair began to fall out again. I went to the medicine shelf and found the old bottle of Hair Vigor just as good as when I bought it."—J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill., Sept. 27, 1899.

*Keeps Thirty Years*

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

*Write the Doctor*

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

**How a Millionaire Got His Highest Fee.**

When Sir Astley Cooper lived in Broad street, London, he had every day a numerous morning levee of city patients, says the Gentleman's Magazine. The room into which they were shown would hold from forty to fifty people, and often callers, after waiting for hours, were dismissed without having seen the doctor. His man Charles, with more than his master's dignity, would say to disappointed applicants when they reappeared on the following morning: "I am not sure we shall be able to attend to you, for our list is full for the day; but if you will wait I will see what we can do for you." During the first nine years of his practice Sir Astley's earnings progressed thus: First year, £5 5s; second, £26; third, £65; fourth, £96; fifth, £100; sixth, £200; seventh, £400; eighth, £600; ninth, £1,100. Eventually his annual income rose to more than £15,000; the largest sum he ever made in one year was £21,000. A West Indian millionaire gave him his highest fee; he had successfully undergone a painful operation, and sitting up in bed he threw his nightcap at Cooper, saying "Take that!" "Sir," replied Sir Astley, "I'll pocket the affront," and on reaching home he found in the cap a check for 1,000 guineas.

**No Fear When Death Draws Nigh.**

"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia, and who has seen a great deal of hospital service. "It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible, other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist, who strives after realism, will sometimes picture. When a patient is told he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women. Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. They always get well. A psychological reason? O, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."

Wild boars still abound in some parts of Morocco, one hunting party having lately killed over 100 in one week.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, infl