THE PULPIT.

AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. DR. A. H. GOODENOUGH.

Subject: Material Prosperity.

Bristol, Conn.—The Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Goodenough, long a Brooklyn pastor, now of the Prospect M. E. Church here, preached Sunday a strong sermon on "Is Our Nation Drunk With National Prosperity?" The text was from Exodus xx, 2 and 3: "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." Dr. Goodenough said:

The text is taken from the Decalogue. The Ten Commandments were Israel's national constitution. The Decalogue was given as the rule of conduct of the people of Israel. The story of Israel's deliverance and salvation and the birth of the nation as recorded in the Pentateuch reads like fiction. It is a wonderful story. It is not fiction, however—it is history. God is always and forever against human slavery. God is a just God; God loved the poor and suffering and hopeless people down in Egypt. It was His purpose to deliver them. He did deliver them. And as many of them as infinite mercy could save finally reached the promised land. I suppose God has a right to have favorites, as well as anybody else. To make a law that nobody should have favorites would be the legislation of lunatics. That would be contrary to the law of life. The law of life is the law of God, and you cannot go back of that. God had a special regard for Israel. Why not? He certainly had a right to, because He was kind and merciful and good to everybody else. But the favored people frequently forgot God. They turned away from following after Him and sought out ways of their own. And sometimes they preferred garlic and onions in Egypt rather than the discipline of the journey, which would ultimately bring them to the land of milk and honey. Very often God had to say to them the words which we have read as our text: "I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me."

It has often been said that America is God's second Israel. God has surely been good to this nation. He has shown us many mercies. He has abundantly poured into our laps the wealth of the prairie and mine. And the most valuable crop of all with which God has enriched us is in the galaxy of great and good men, by whose life and labor we are all blessed. Our republic, in a little over a hundred years, has worked its way to the fore. And now, by sheer skill and industry, by mental power and the kindly heart, she has made herself the foremost nation in the family of nations. Other nations tell us that we are a great people, and we are inclined to believe them. The late Archdeacon Farrar, that much beloved and widely known Englishman, has said, "America was God's destined heritage; not for tyranny, not for aristocracy, not for privilege—but for progress, and for liberty, and for the development of a great and noble type of righteous, fearless and independent manhood."

That is the world's estimate of us. God forbid that we should ever fail in one jot or tittle of what is expected of us! Our mission is to make the world better. The ways and means are here; the ability to use them is also here. God grant that what is in our heads and in our hands and in our banks and in our barns, may all be laid upon the altar—consecrated to the advance and uplift of all the people who look to us for guidance and blessing. In order to accomplish that we must, ourselves, keep right in thought and pure in heart, and walk in the upward path that leads to more light and to the summit of human perfection.

For some years past there has come to us an unbroken stream of prosperity. This is due to two things: First—the blessings of heaven, in rain and dew and sunshine upon a rich and fertile soil. Second—the industry and skill of man in making the best and most of what is within reach.

Our Secretary of Agriculture has given to the world a report that makes the heart of every American dance for joy. The whole world has stood before it in surprise and delight. Not only has it beaten all previous reports in our own land, but it has surpassed anything that any nation has ever been able to render. The value of the year's farm products, that actually came into the pockets of the farmers, was $6,415,000,000. That sum would more than pay the national debt of France or Russia. According to the editor of Current Literature, it would purchase all the gold produced in the world in the last twenty years. Three farm products have yielded enormous sums. Corn, $1,216,000,000; milk and butter, $665,000,000, and hay, $605,000,000. Secretary Wilson tells us that the aggregate value of all our farms has increased in five years $6,133,000,000.

What does this mean? It means many things. It means, first of all, that there is plenty of money. When the farmer does well, everybody else does well. All our wealth comes out of the soil. And in the rich harvest there is more of God than of man. When the harvests are plentiful, the mills, the shops, the factories, are all busy. There is work for everybody. And when this is the case, the poor man grows rich and the rich man grows richer. To all of which we have no objections.

Lots of money, however, is not an unmixed good. Most men love money. It is a noble ambition to desire money, to work for a competency, and for a surplus, to fall back on, in the rainy day, or when old age comes on, as surely it will, if death do not overtake us sooner. But some men have an insatiable thirst for gold. Get money is their shibboleth. It seems easy for some folk to persuade themselves that any method is justified if you only get what you want. Many people, therefore, in our time, have become enormously rich. Some of them have gotten suddenly rich. Be sure and tag the man who becomes suddenly rich. There hangs a story. We are not saying that getting rich is a sin. We would all get rich if we could. That is, if wealth legitimately came our way, we should not object.

We have been hearing, and reading, much of late about graft, and crooked methods of conducting business. Dr. Lyman Abbott has been addressing some college students. He has told the young men in college to avoid the prevailing methods of doing business. He assures them that honesty is the only safe way to permanent success. Here is a symptom, a diagnosis, and a remedy—the remedy will work a perfect cure if vigorously applied.

There have been some recent exposures of business methods, which have brought the blush to the cheek of every honest American. These exposures have also astounded and staggered the whole business world. United States Senators have been convicted of crime, and others are blistering under grave and general suspicion. This is a dark picture. We cannot forget it. But we must linger on it. A few of our own people have said: "We are a nation of grafters." It has been said "That we are drunk with prosperity. We have become intoxicated of money. Money is our god. We have forgotten the ways of the fathers. We have gone astray. It was never so before." And so on, all of which is only one side of the story.

What are the facts? These: The love of money is no stronger now than it has been in the centuries past. Gold has always had a fascination for some folk. Wasn't it so in Washington's day? Oh, those were good old days! Were they? Oh, yes! Do you forget the bold land speculators at the national capital? Money came in abundance into the treasury of the young nation. And there the grafters gathered for their prey. People were no better in the young days of the republic than they are now.

Again we ask, What are the facts? These: Let me here repeat the text. "I am the Lord thy God. Thou shalt have no other gods before Me." The God of Israel, the God of our fathers is the God of the vast majority of the people of this continent. The people of the United States are not crazy for wealth, they are not drunk with prosperity. Honest men abound. Rogues are rare. Sooner or later they are found out. Then they reap the reward of their doings. Our people are slow to wake up. It takes them a long time to see villainy in their neighbors. But when they do wake up, and when they are sure that there is sin and fraud and theft, they go for the wrong doers and mete out to them the punishment due to their crime.

In proof of this, I wish to remind you of certain tendencies of our time. We can also point to some things which are happening and which have really happened. In the realm of politics, or in the sphere of government, the trickster, the deceiver of the people, the low politician, the traitor have had their day. They are relegated to the rear. They are out of the race. Health is catching as well as disease. A healthy moral contagion is sweeping over the land. The cry of the people is for honest men in the legislative halls of the country. And the people in the long run will get what they want. They are getting it now. They will not stop to-morrow, nor the next day. The new era in American politics has come. The boss is retired and machines are going out of date. The people are choosing their own leaders. Our prosperity is God's gift to the nation. It was not given for the enrichment of the greedy and grasping few. The nation's wealth belongs to the people. They have made up their minds that they will claim their share of it. They are right. And they will win.

Reform has set in. The people are in it. Next must follow regeneration. Whether the church may go into politics or not, her influence is strongly there. And the tendency is to select the legislators from the ranks of her membership. The most remarkable election ever held in England has just been held. A large number of the successful candidates are earnest workers in the Protestant churches. The revolution has been wrought mainly by the clergy of the free churches. The desire over there is that the people shall be considered. They have rights, and their rights are to be respected. The day of the select few in good old England is past. And shall we, in this splendid republic, fall back to second place? I trow not. Let political leaders take notice. The old regime is over. The kingdom of God includes the halls of legislation. The Christ demands fair play. The spirit of Jesus is taking hold of the people, and they are no longer to be fooled. No, no. The nation is not drunk with money. The nation is, and is becoming more and more serious, sane, sober. The people are growing intelligent, thoughtful, reverent. The kingdom of God is winning glorious victories. The golden day is coming.

Last of all I point you to what the church has done and is doing in proof that our nation is not drunk with prosperity. The church, like science, the handmaid of religion, is adapting herself to the needs and work of the hour. The church is more than an evangelical force. She is a mental stimulant and a moral regenerator. To preach Christ crucified is but a part of her great mission. She must stand squarely and firmly in the pathway of evil doers. She must permeate by her influence all phases and conditions of life. She must make it hard to do wrong, and easy to do right. And she is doing it.

Jesus Christ died on the cross for human sin. Thank God for that. The cross is our hope. But He did more than that. He preached to the poor. He healed the sick. He showed men and women the way of love, or honesty, of kindness, of brotherliness. The social, the political, the moral, the religious life of the people. He touched and quickened and saved. My friends, take heart. The country is not going to limbo. The devil hasn't all of the American people in his grasp. Great things are taking place in the name of our Lord and Saviour. Let us look to Him, follow Him and victory is sure.

What Shall We Do?

Gehazi and Elijah looked on the selfsame scene. The one thought he was surrounded by adversaries, and cried, "What shall we do?" The other saw the mountains filled with the chariots and horsemen of the Lord of Hosts. The panic of Gehazi! The poise of Elijah! Depend upon it, our days will be full of panics if we have not that clearer vision of faith, the eyesight of the soul.—Dr. Woelfkin.

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 22.

Subject. Jesus the Sinner's Friend, Luke vii., 36-50—Golden Text, Luke vii., 50—Memory Verse, 47—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Jesus anointed in Simon's house (vs. 36-39). 36. "One of the Pharisees." Simon, by name. This was a common Jewish name. There were two by this name among the apostles, nine are mentioned in the New Testament and twenty in Josephus. "Sat down to meat." "Reclined at table." The custom was to recline on a couch, on the left side, the head toward the table, and the feet outward. But Simon omitted the usual ceremonies of respect which Jesus might well have expected.

37. "A woman—a sinner." There is a difference of opinion as to the character of this woman. Some think that she was a notorious woman of the street, while Clark, Whedon and others think the term "sinner" is used here, as in many other places, merely to designate a heathen. There is no evidence to prove that this woman was Mary Magdalene or that she was a grossly immoral character.

38. "Stood—behind." The knees were bent and the feet turned outward behind. The sandals were put off on entering the house. "Wash—wipe." She wept profusely; her hair was flowing loosely about her shoulders as a sign of mourning, and with this she wiped His feet. "Kissed." The kiss is an emblem of love, subjection and supplication. "Anointed them." She did not think herself worthy to anoint His head. 39. "Pharisee—saw it." The first feeling of Simon was that of displeasure that a heathen sinner had ventured to pollute his pure threshold. "Within himself." He had doubt with reference to his guest, but he dare not speak his thoughts. "A prophet." The idea prevailed among the Jews "that a prophet must know everything secret." "That toucheth him." Simon, if she had touched him, would have said, "Stand by thyself, come not near me, I am holier than thou;" and he thought Christ should say so, too.

II. Jesus speaks a parable (vs. 40-43). 40. "Jesus—said." Simon probably expressed his displeasure by his looks. Simon did not see through his guest, but Christ saw through him. "Somewhat to say." A courteous way of asking permission to speak. Those whom Christ hath somewhat against, He hath somewhat to say unto. "Master, say on." Although not believing Him to be a prophet, yet he recognizes Him as a teacher. 41. "A certain creditor." The creditor is God and the two debtors are Simon and the woman. "Five hundred pence." Or denaril. Silver denaril were worth from fifteen to seventeen cents. 42 "Nothing to pay." Simon, the Pharisee, was in debt and without the means of paying. He could no more pay his fifty pence than the poor woman could pay her five hundred, and if both be not freely forgiven by divine mercy both must perish. "Forgave them both." No righteousness of ours can merit His pardoning love. Salvation is the gift of God.

43. "I suppose." With greater modesty than that with which he had just murmured in secret does he give his opinion, and Jesus proceeds to turn his answer immediately as a weapon against him.

III. Jesus reproves Simon (vs. 44-47). 44. "Seest thou this woman." Afflicted and distressed and burdened with sin, but longing to be delivered. Do you see the tenderness and affectionate regard she is manifesting toward Me? "I entered." As a guest, by your invitation. "No water for My feet." Simon was greatly deficient in not performing the common civilities to Christ. The custom of providing water to wash the guests' feet was very ancient. It was one of the rites of hospitality. "With tears." Tears of sorrow for sin and of love for Me her Savior. 45. "No kiss." A kiss on the cheek from the master of the house, with the invocation, "The Lord be with you," conveyed a formal welcome. A kiss was an expression of a hearty and affectionate welcome to a friend. "My feet with ointment." This woman had not forgotten any of these marks of respect.

47. "Her sins, which are many." If we come to Christ in the right spirit, confessing our sins, He is as willing to forgive many as He is only a few. "Are forgiven." What precious words! They are all forgiven, never to return; the Lord will remember them no more, for ever. "For she loved much." Or, therefore she loved much. Her great love was the effect of her being forgiven. "To whom little is forgiven." A man's love to God will be in proportion to the obligations he feels himself under to the bounty of his Maker. "Loveth little." What Simon lacked was a deep sense of his sinful heart and life. The one who thinks his debt is small feels but little gratitude when it is forgiven. Those forms of theology which treat sin lightly always belittle Christ's divine nature and the necessity of the atonement.

IV. Jesus forgives the woman (vs. 48-50). 48. "Said unto her." Jesus now for the first time speaks directly to the woman. "Forgiven." A precious word to a sin-burdened soul, and doubly so when spoken by Christ. While the self-righteous Pharisee murmured the poor penitent rejoiced.

49. "Who is this," etc. He need not credit them with unbelief; they were amazed at a claim which doubtless many of them soon came to see was fully justified. 50. "Thy faith hath saved thee." Christ ascribes to faith those benefits which are due to Himself as the meritorious cause. Faith is the instrument on our part by which His benefits are supplied

Trouble Comes to All.

Sooner or later trouble comes to all. Yours may be a living trouble; mine the taking away of loved ones, for is it not written in the Book, "In the world ye shall have tribulation!" Then why should sorrow take us unawares or weaken our faith?—Helena M. Thomas.

Buoyant and Joyous.

Seek to cultivate a buoyant, joyous sense of the crowded kindness of God in your daily life.—Alexander Maclaren.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NOTES

APRIL TWENTY-SECOND.

The Lord's Day; How to Keep It Holy.—Luke 6:8-10; Ex. 20:8-11; Rev. 1:9-18.

Whatever means more and better life, for yourself and others, is appropriate to the Day of the Lord of Life.

"Six days shalt thou labor" is just as much a part of the Sabbath law as "on the seventh day thou shalt rest."

We are living in God's Sabbath, His rest day; and yet how busily He is at work! But He is at work for others.

If we have the Lord's Day spirit (Rev. 1:10) we shall keep the day in the right way, as no amount of rules will enable us to keep it.

Suggestions.

If we keep the Sabbath physically, it will keep us physically; and if spiritually also, we shall also be kept spiritually.

Christ is Lord of the Sabbath; and so are we, if Christ dwells in our hearts.

No one keeps the Sabbath if he thinks about its prohibitions rather than its privileges.

"Time saved" by Sunday labor is life lost.

Illustrations.

It has been proved by many experiments that workmen who labor seven days in the week accomplish less, in the long run, that those that rest on Sunday.

Sunday is not the week's dormitory, but the week's gymnasium.

Sunday is the day of the sun—new light, new fire, new life; and the sun is the Sun of Righteousness.

Sunday is a bridge over the dark river of bodily and mental ruin into which we should fall without it.

Questions.

Am I using Sunday for myself or for God?

Is Sunday the joy to me it should be?

Am I preparing my self for the endless Sabbath of heaven?

Quotations.

O day of rest! How beautiful, how fair,

How welcome to the weary and the old!—H. W. Longfellow.

We cannot count the treasures of our Christian Sabbath. It spreads out over us the two wings of the archangel of mercy.—T. DeWitt Talmage.

EPWORTH LEAGUE LESSONS

SUNDAY, APRIL 22.

Our Resources in Service.—Matt 7. 7, 8.

The Creator, for his own great and wonderful purpose, has put us into the world. We have our own plans for life, our ambitions, our strong desires, but all of them are of slight importance compared with God's plan for our lives. He who knows the end from the beginning has chosen us to be a part of his wonderful and universal scheme. However important it is to us that we should be properly cared for, helped, and directed ,it is more important to God.

Out yonder on the farthest outpost of a great army is a single picket. He is the nearest soldier to the enemy's lines. Of course, it is important to the soldier that he shall not be harmed. It is of the utmost concern to him that the enemy shall not destroy him. He is naturally interested in his own safety. But up at headquarters there is a general in command of the entire force The life of that picket on the remote outpost is of more importance to the general taan it is to the soldier himself. On the picket-guard's ability to guard the camp against sudden and unexpected attacks may depend the lives of thousands of men, and even the destiny of a nation. This is a very inadequate illustration of the fact that God cares more than we do; that we should be each of us in his right place. So he guides us.

But God is able, as the general of an army is not, to guard the safety of every faithful servant. Many a picket has lost his life, without blame on his part, in the discharge of his duty. But no child of God came to loss while he was faithful in the place to which God had guided him, and where he had been put on duty.

When we can say, "My times are in thy hand," we have no need to fear final disaster. The seeming loss, the present grief, the pain of to-day, will all come, through the alchemy of God's providence, to real and lasting blessing.

Everybody would be glad to feel confident that God's resources were at his command, but not everybody may have this assurance. We cannot claim the promise until we are willing to put ourselves under his control. Submission must come before endowment. No one can follow the leadings of God's providence unless he has accepted God's authority.

Temperance Notes.

Sir William Broadbent declared that "alcoholic excess was one of the principal factors in the progress of consumption."

Over the door of a saloon in Portland, Ore., is the sign: "Drinks of all kinds, ten cents. The best drink in the house is cold water."

Nine assistant attorney-generals have been appointed by the Governor of Kansas to assist the local prosecuting attorneys in enforcing the State liquor law.

The Pullman Palace Car Company has promulgated a rule forbidding the sale of liquor to passengers not occupying seats in buffet cars.

D. L. Arey, of Greenboro, S. C., a wealthy Salisbury distiller, was recently sentenced to pay a fine of $22,000 and serve three months in prison for defrauding the Government.

A complete prohibition map of these United States would surprise the friends of temperance as much as its enemies.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Lack of Material Retards Building—All Branches of Industry Show Favorable Reports.

Stringency in the money market has caused no interruption of the wholesome progress of trade and industry, although tending to develop conservatism in speculative departments. Whether conditions accelerate the distribution of seasonable merchandise and retail business is of large volume outside the immediate vicinity of the coal mines and a few other places where local controversies have their influence.

Building operations are only limited by the supply of labor and material, which cause frequent delays, and the heavy consumption of all commodities is shown by the highest level of quotations since February, 1884. Dun's index number on April 1, being $106,066 against $104,204 a month previous and $99,206 a year ago. Since the month opened there has been a further advance.

Manufacturing plants are fully engaged, pig iron production is at the miximum, shipments of footwear from Boston exceed those of any previous year and a stronger tone is reported at the textile mills. Railway earnings for the first week of April were 8.1 per cent. larger than last year's although prices of securities have weakened somewhat in response to the highest money market at this season in many years.

Official statistics of foreign commerce for the month of March indicate that exports of farm staples were valued at $69,750,000, an increase of $2,250,000 as compared with the corresponding period last year when the movement was exceptionally heavy. Structural shapes and steel rails continue the permanent features of the iron and steel industry, although every department has recently broadened in interest.

Leather is also more quiet but no less firm. Failures numbered 193 in the United States against 214 last year and 20 in Canada, compared with 20 a year ago.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red	$ 80	83
Rye—No. 2	73	74
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear	49	51
No. 2 yellow, shelled	46	48
Mixed ear	45	47
Oats—No. 2 white	35	36
No. 3 white	34	35
Flour—Winter patent	4 65	4 70
Fancy straight winters	4 00	4 10
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	12 75	13 00
Clover No. 1	9 00	9 50
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	22 00	22 50
Brown middlings	19 50	20 00
Bran, bulk	20 00	20 50
Straw—Wheat	7 00	7 50
Oat	7 00	7 50

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery	$ 32	32
Ohio creamery	28	29
Fancy country roll	19	20
Cheese—Ohio, new	14	15
New York, new	13	14

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb	$ 14	15
Chickens—dressed	16	18
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	16	17

Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples bbl	3 50	5 50
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu	75	80
Cabbage—per ton	13 00	15 00
Onions—per barrel	2 00	2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	83	84
Corn—Mixed	46	47
Eggs	16	20
Butter—Ohio creamery	24	28

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red	84	85
Corn—No. 2 mixed	46	47
Oats—No. 2 white	35	36
Butter—Creamery	29	32
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	16	20

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents	$ 5 00	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 red	86	89
Corn—No. 2	47	48
Oats—No. 2 white	34	35
Butter—Creamery	28	30
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	16	21

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Cattle.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs	$5 50	$5 75
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	5 25	5 50
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5 10	5 25
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs	4 75	5 00
Fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs	4 15	4 65
Common, 700 to 900 lbs	3 75	4 00
Common to good fat oxen	2 75	4 50
Common to good fat bulls	2 00	4 00
Common to good fat cows	2 00	3 75
Heifers, 700 to 1, 100 lbs	2 50	4 50
Fresh cows and springers	16 00	48 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	$ 6 75	$ 6 80
Prime medium weights	6 80	
Best heavy Yorkers	6 75	6 80
Good light Yorkers	6 50	6 60
Pigs, as to quality	6 00	6 40
Common to good roughs	5 25	6 10
Stags	4 00	4 50

Sheep.

Prime wethers	$ 4 00	4 80
Good mixed	4 40	4 60
Fair mixed ewes and wethers	4 00	4 25
Culls and common	2 00	3 00
Culls to choice lambs	5 50	6 90

Calves.

Veal Calves	$5 00	6 50
Heavy and thin calves	3 00	4 00

You may add to your life "the spirit and power" of any man whose life you know and whose character you imitate.

Of no man more surely than the drunkard may we say, "It were better had he never been born."

The Chinese boycott upon the trade of this country is not so serious as it has been represented. According to the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance the exports of the United States to China in the seven months ending with January, 1906, amounted in value to $28,862,680, against $23,432,948 in the corresponding period of the preceding year. There is little cause to complain of that kind of a boycott.

Shark Holds Swiming Record.

The shark holds the record for long-distance swimming. One of these creatures has been known to cover 800 miles in three days.

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.

Probably no famous bird has a smaller habitat than the bird of paradise.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The public executioner of the Grand Duchy of Hesse has been fined $20.

It's the after effect of experience that counts.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches — "Cuticura Remedies Best on Earth."

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day, and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $8, but the doctors' bills were more like $600. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Singing in Restaurants.

One of the fashionable restaurants of London has introduced French serio-comic singing for the entertainment of its patrons during the supper hour after the theater.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind.

They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

4216 GOOD FOR 25c. 143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble; cures by absorption. Address MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

New Cant Name for Oregon.

The use of the term "Webfoot State" is as bad form in Oregon as that of "Frisco" is in San Francisco. The Oregon Development League and the State Press Association have solemnly decided that henceforth Oregonians are "Beavers," not "Webfooters."

$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 now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon 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 its 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.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ravages of Gypsy Moth.

The report to the Massachusetts Legislature is rather hopeless as to checking the ravages of the gypsy moth, which is now extended over 2,224 square miles of that State. The automobile is accused of being a factor in the spread of the pest, as the moths are most prevalent around the roadhouses where the vehicles make stops.

A PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

Many Women Suffer Daily Miseries and Don't Know the Reason.

Women who are languid, suffer backache and dizzy spells, should read carefully the experience of Mrs. Laura Sullivan, Bluff and Third Sts., Marquette, Mich., who says: "I had backache and bearing-down pain, and at times my limbs would swell to twice natural size. I could hardly get up or down stairs, and often could not get my shoes on. Beginning to use Doan's Kidney Pills I got relief before I had used half a box, but continued taking them until cured. The bloating subsided and I was well again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.