Is Pe-ru-na Useful Middle Names Are a Recent Fashion FINALCE AND TRADE REVIEW for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Pe-rana be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality, he would be obliged to admit without reserve that each one of them was of undoubted value in chronic catarrhal diseases, and had stood the test of many years' experience in the treatment of such diseases. THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE ABOUT THIS WHAT-EVER. Peruna is composed of the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrh. Every ingredient of Peruna has a reputation of its own

in the cure of some phase of catarrh. Peruna brings to the home the COM-BINED KNOWLEDGE OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF WEDICINE in the treatment of catarrhal diseases; brings to the home the scientific skill and knowledge of the modern pharmacist; and las but not least, brings to the home the vast and varied experience of Dr. Hartman, in the use of catarrh remedies, and in the treatment of catarrhal diseases.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a dis ease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal Tan. There is no doubt as to the ligture of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

BUT THEY ALL FAILED TO BRING ANY RELIEF.

Dr. Hartman's idea is that a catarrh remedy can be made on a large scale, as he is making it; that it can be made honestly, of the purest drugs and of the strictest uniformity. His idea is that this remedy can be supplied directly to the people, and no more be charged for it than is necessary for the handling of it.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon the label the principal active constituents, showing that Peruna invites the full Inspection of the critics.

Electric Polisher.

The increasing demand for high-rade floor polishing has resulted in the introduction of an electric machine which is very efficient for use on large surfaces of tile, mosaic and other floors of similar construction other floors of similar construction. A six-wheel electric floor surfacer, all of the driving parts of which are completely closed and protected from grit and water, is now manufac tured.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance: Nervous Diseases per-manently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, s2 trial bottle and treatise free, Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Stork Was Faithful Till Death.

The devotion of the stork to its young has been strikingly shown during a fire at Basel. The nest was set on fire by a spark from a chim-ney, but the mother bird refused to leave the fledglings and all were burned to death. 31



Poor Paint is Expensive

If one is rich enough to repaint his buildings every year for the pleasure of having a change of color scheme. quality of the paint used may cut le figure. But if it is desirable to little cut the painting bills down to the least amount possible per year, it is of the utmost importance that the paint be made of Pure White Lead and the

Few Men in Country's Early History Had Them---A Sort of Hero Worship. 141 141

showed that five out of six of those present had middle names. One said he once dropped his, but took again at the request of his fa up request of his father Another said he never told anybody what his middle name was, and three admitted that they regarded theirs as a nuisance. Then they wondered when middle names originated and what good they were anyhow.

Every person must have remarked the current fad of writing out the middle name in full. This fashion sprang up only a few years ago; and has been much affected by some peo-ble. Until it became the vogue, a person with a middle name would have been laughed at for writing it out in full, but fashion justifies everything. Some people, desirous

everything. Some people, desirous to be differentiated from the common herd even divide their names in the middle-as G. Washington Sykes. W. Shakespeare Boggs or T. Jeffersor ones. This shows that the owner knows how to wear a middle name without being tripped up by it, as a militia officer sometimes is by his sword.

Middle Names More Common Now. But the question recurs when did middle names become so popular and what good are they? There is reason to believe they are far more common now than they were a few generations ago. In a list published in The News a few days ago of pensioners of the Revolutionary War who died in Indiana, out of 810, there were only twelve with a middle name or initial. Any one company that served in the War of the Rebellion would show more double names than this, and any page in the city directory would show two or three times as many Benjamin, Harrison had no middle name, but the company which he raised and commanded as captain be-

fore he became colonel contained fifty-five officers and privates with middle names-nearly five times as many as there were among the 810 Revolutionary pensioners who once lived in Indiana History seems to show that middle

names were not common during the Revolutionary period nor for some time after. Few of the prominent time after. Few of the prominent soldiers or statesmen of that period had double names. Of generals there were George Washington, Anthony Wayne, Henry Knox, Arthur St. Clair, Francis Marion, John Sullivan, Nathaniel Greene, Artemus Ward, Israel Putnam, Rufus Putnam-each having but one name. The same was true of nearly all the commissioned

officers in the Revolutionary army. Presidents Without Middle Names. Of the thirteen presidents of the

Continental Congress, between 1775 and 1788, not one had a middle Of the fifty-five signers of the Dec-

laration of Independence only three had middle names. The bold signature of John Hancock would not be as effective if he had had a middle Initial, and that of Benjamin Franklin appears more dignified without

Among the 350 delegates to the Continental Congress, from 1774 to 1788, only twenty-five had middle names In the first Congress under the con-

stitution, held in 1789, out of fifty-nine Representatives only five had middle names. One of these, a mem-ber from South Carolina, bore the singular name of John Baptist Ashe. Another, elected first Speaker of the House, was Frederick Augustus Con-rad Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania. A third was John Peter Gabriel Muh-lenberg, also from Pennsylvania. Both of these men, by the way, were both of these men, by the way, were preachers, both quit the pulpit to enter the Revolutionary army, and both achieved distinction as soldiers and statesmen. Their father, also a clergyman, was of German birth, and they got their middle names from the resulting a comparison of the result of the state of the state of the the resulting a state of the state of the state of the state of the the resulting a state of the state of the state of the state of the the resulting a state of the state of the

In a little company of young men Adams and Jefferson, only two had a few nights ago the question of middle names. John Quincy Adams, middle names came up, and inquiry elected in 1824, was the first President with a middle name, and Wil-liam Henry Harrison, elected in 1840, was the second. The names of early statesmen like Alexander Hamilton Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Ran-dolph, Albert Gallatin and others of Thomas that period, sound better without a middle name. Andrew Jackson, Ab-raham Lincoln, William McKinley

and Theodore Roosevelt belong to a later period, but they, too, were for-tunate in not having been loaded down with a middle name that might have proved an incumbrance. So it seems quite clear that mid-

dle names were far less common in this country during the Revolutionary period and for many years afterward than they are now. So they were in England. Up to comparatively re-cent times few of the great names in English literature or history were double, and it is fair to assume that they were no more common abong common people than they were among the celebrated. Such names as William Shakespeare, Oliver Cromwell, John Milton, Isaac New-ton, Francis Bacon, William Wads-

worth, Charles Dickens, Robert Browning, John Bunyan, Thomas Browning, John Bunyan, Thomas Carlyle, Daniel Defoe, William Pitt and many others of renown, would be handicapped in history by a mid-dle name or initial.

What Does the Change Signify? Abraham Lincoln has been dead a little over forty years, and some of his namesakes are in evidence witness Abraham Lincoln Brick, of State. We have also George Washington Cromer, and the present Congress contains George Washing ton Taylor, of Alabama; George Washington Prince and George Washington Smith, of Illinois; James Monroe Miller, of Kansas; Benjamin Franklin Howell, of New Jerse Andrew Jackson Barchfield, of Pennsylvania.

There has not been a Congress in the last fifty years that did not contain one or more members, some times several, named after soldiers or statesmen of the Revolutionary period. Both armies during the Civil War contained hundreds of soldiers bearing names of the Revolutionary period. There is nothing discreditable in

the kind of hero worship that leads parents to name a child after a great man whom they greatly admire though it sometimes happens that the son, when he grows up, would prefer a different name. Napoleon Bona-parte Taylor, formerly an honored lawyer and judge of this city, and a very modest man, used to regret the name his parents had given him, and Andrew Jackson Barchfield, a mem ber of the present Congress from Pennsylvania, is a red-hot Republican.

But a large majority of middle names are given as a sort of anney or make-weight to the first name to preserve family names and trad! This also is a commendable tions. motive, but why have middle name at all? From a practical point of view they are superfluous, and that makes it all the stranger why they should have come into such general use in this practical, utilitarian and

commercial age when the tendency i to shorten words and eliminate superfluities.

Many a man who has had to write his name several hundred times a day has regretted the necessity of lifting his pen to write and dot the initial letter of a middle name. Probably one reason why middle name have become so much more common in modern times than they once were is that for centuries the common lay assumed that the full legal name of a person consisted of one Christiar

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Merchants and Manufacturers Are Busy and Collections Are Reported Good.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

trade says: It is still noteworthy that there is complaint of midsummer dullness in commercial or industrial channels. On the contrary, reports from many cities announce that all the back wardness of the early season in light weight fabrics has been made up and the liberal distribution of merchan-dise is accompanied by steady inprovement in mercantile collections Proparations for f.11 and winter pro-ceed with evident confidence, and lines that usually report frequent cancellations at this season are hold ing their business nearly intact. The menace to more new records of iron production is the interrup-to ore movement by the strike that has reduced shipments abou

2,000,000 tons in three weeks. Specifications at the steel mills are large, producers being still unable to make deliveries as promptly as desired, but there is a seasonable de crease in the volume of new business which relieves the pressure some what. Production is now very heavy but many furnaces that need repair will shut down unless ore comes for

will shut down unless ore comes for-ward move promptly. An undercurrent of increased in-terest is felt in the primary markets for cotton goods, and there is more evidence that prices will be main-tained, while further advances are contemplated in some lines.' Footwear factories have received fairly liberal orders for case goods, but the volume of new business thus

but the volume of new business thus far has not equalled anticipations. Little improvement is noted in the demand for leather, but prices are unstained in the curtering of nonsustained 57 the curtailment of pro-duction, which has prevented accumu-lation, and tanners are confident that lation, and tanners are confident tha shoe shops cannot defer action much longer.

MARKETS. PITTSBURG.

Hay Cloy Feed-No. 1 Brown mia. Bran, bulk. w-Wheat.

Straw-Oat. Dairy Products.

BALTIMORE.

 Flour-Winter Patent.
 \$ 4 65

 Wheat-No. 2 red.
 72

 Corn-Mixed.
 46

 Eggs.
 23

 Butter-Ohio creamery.
 17

PHILADELPHIA. Wheat—No. 2 red. Corn—No. 2 mixed. Oats—No. 2 white. Butter—Creamery. Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts.....

NEW YCRK.

Oats-No. 2 white..... Butter -Creamery Eggs-State and Pennsylvania....

Cattle. Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs... Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs Good, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs Tidy, 4,050 to 1,150 lbs... Common, 700 to 900 lbs... Oxen.

Heifers, 700 to 1, 100. Fresh Cows and Springers.



We have one you can by. We have been building nothing but engines for We guarantee the olds Engines will run property. is right. The engine is reliable and simple. afford to buy. 25 years. price is The treat you right. There is an agent near by to see everything is right and kept so

We have a liberal proposition to make to you, besides furnishing you the

We have a liberal proposition to make to you, besides furthermally just the best engine made. Let us tell you about it, because it will surely interest you. We can furnish you qur Type A engine, set up on skids if desired, 3 to 3 h, p. ready to run when you get it-does not have to be set up-ne piping to connect, no foundation to build-simply fill with gaschine (or distillate) throw on the awtich, turn the wheel and it goes. Easy to start winter or summer. The cheapest of all engines for farm and stationary power. Has removable water jacket, all latest improvements, and has been adopted by the United States Government. Send for our catalog of 3 to 50 h, p. engines, and be sure you take atva-tage of our proposition and sare money.

OLDS GAS POWER CO., Main Office: 965 Seager St., Eansing, Mich. Boston: 69-75 Washington St., N. Binghamton, N. Y.: 28 Washington. St. Phila.: 1816 Markes 78

HAT-RAISING CONDEMMEN The railroad line to Mecca is be

Austrian Proposes the Military Salato as a Substitute.

Count Johann Harrach, one of the greatest nobles in Austria, is heading a movement to abolish hat-raising as a form of salutation, and to substaa told of saturation, and to since the the the military salute. The sup-porters of the movement deciare Thus, this eexposure of the head induces colds, influenza and other alignents and even baldness. It might also be added that it causes hats to become worn out much more rapidly frame they would otherwise be.

Austrian etiquette requires a man to raise his hat to all his accounting ances, male and female alike, ar flammation of the bladder, and the trouble had gone ances, male and female alike, ar cabinen and servants. Hence any body with a tolerably large bewing acquaintarce is continually lifting his hat as he goes along the streets. Count Harrach says this may be all cians said nothing Count Harrach says this may be able very well in a moderate clime, and in the cold winters and broiling suss-mers of Vienna, it is not at aff a healthy practice. And so the count, despite the fact that he is nearly 30 years of age, is heading a creative against this time-honored custors. He promote instead the militart related proposes instead, the military rainte of merely raising the hand po the head, and he thinks that among a people so familiar with military people so familiar wit forms and usages as the Austrians such an innovation ought nex to ire be difficult.

> Fish live in he ocean at a depth of 18.000 feet.



the Only Outcome. Clyde Pixley, Bridge St., Mrs. Belding, Mich., writes: No in

would cure me. Awful bearing down pains, back-aches and head-1 and the second aches tortured me, there were spells of dizziness and faintness, the kidney secretions were like blood and passed with intense pain. I had lost 30 pounds when I began using Dorn's Kidney Pills, and was dreadfully nervous. In one week I felt better and to-day I am a well woman and have vous.

been for a long time." Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Railroad to Mecca.

ing built by Turkish soldiers, under

the supervision of a German civil en

ed, in part, by Moslems in all parts of the world, who make voluntary contributions. The remainder of the expense is covered by special taxes.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

A Dreadful Operation Seemed to Be

"I had in-

o far in five years

that my physi-

but an operation

A Music Typewriter. 11 50 Lourenz Kroma of Vienna has vented a music typewriter. With t aid of this instrument the compos

> 77 47 44 20 17 78 49 45 39 19

Poultry, Etc.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.... 60 65 Cabbage—per ton...... 15 00 16 00 Onions—per barrel...... 1 50 2 25

Eggs. Butter-Ohio creamery.....

 Flour-Patents.
 \$ 4
 60

 Wheat-No.2 red.
 52

 Corn-No.2.
 52

 Dats-No.2 white.
 42

 Butter - Creamery.
 42

 £ggs=State and Pennsylvania...
 17

LIVE STOCK

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Hogs.



<text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text>	and of the fifty-three persons who served as Cabinet officers under the five administrations of Washington, Money in Frogs' Legs. Thanks to the perseverance of a number of prospecting youngsters, residents of Haddington and Over- brook may now have daily suppers of choi's frogs' legs. A veritable mine o. frogs was discovered a week ago by members of a juvenile baseball team who were playing near Sixty- third and Market streets. A fly ball was knocked into a ditch, and the fielders who chased it found fully two dozen frogs holding a convention on the shore of the little stream. The	paratively modern growth.—Indian- apolis News. Slang. In a paper contributed to Putnam's Monthly recently Herbert Paul, an Englishman, deplores the decadence of the English language. He thinks he may be forgiven a passing qualm when he finds such a phrase as "queering the pitch" in the leading columns of a great newspaper which "used to be a fountain of classical English." He is not so "futile and pedantic as to wage war against slang. But its proper place is surely private conversation."	Stags 5 00 5 12 Sheep. Sheep. Prime wethers, clipped. 5 35 5 50 Fatr mixed. 5 00 5 23 Calves. 5 00 7 51 Uals and common wethers 2 0 3 13 Lambs. 5 00 7 51 Calves. 5 00 7 51 Heavy and thin calves 8 00 7 53 Points About the Puise. The normal pulse has a wide rango but is always faster in females thar males, and steadily declines from birth to death. Eminent physicians have thought it possible to tell 5 person's sex and age from the pulse alone. The average rate at birth is 166	These islands, guarded as they are by dangerous rocks and breakers, are hazardous to approach, and would often, if the ordinary routine of de livery were employed, have, to go let teriess. To overcome this difficulty the steamer which carries the mails is supplied with skyrockets, by means of which letters are projected across the danger zone to the shore. A floating postoffice, consisting of a painted cask, is attached by chains at the extreme point of Tierra del Fue- go, in South America. To this strange postoffice, which is under the joint protection of all nations, every pasa- ing ship sends a boat to post and collect letters.—Baltimore Sun.	Branchika and short south of the dealer of the de
WET WEATHER WORK	game was stopped and the boys got busy in the ditch with their bats. More than half a hundred frogs were captured in the first raid. They were made ready for the market by the youngsters, who had little trouble in selling them at fifty cents a dozen. Since the discovery the boys have been prospecting daily, and hundreds of frogs have been gathered in dur- ing the last few days. Unfortunately for the discoverers, the news has spread, and now the frog fields have been invaded by so many youngsters that the price has been cut down	record a passing qualm. Only the other day in a household where the Lares and Penates were shipped di- rect from the Athens of America, we overheard a conversation between a	beats a minute in girls and 150 in hoys; at the age of four or five, 110 and 100; in maidens and youth, 95 and 90; in maturer women and men 60 and 50. In one recorded case the pulse of a healthy man of eighty seven was only 30 a minute. The pulse varies with stature, spe sition of body, exercise and health, and in disease it has been known it fall to 14 a minute.—Chicago Journal. The Englishman who has donated \$25,000 for the founding of a church in which sermons are to be preached in Esperanto, according to the Louis- ville Courier-Journal, is like the des- perado who chose the gooscherry bush for his gallows and requested the Sheriff to wait for it to grow.	<section-header></section-header>	