

Women Only Know

How much they suffer when nervous, weak and tired.

Nervous prostration is a lingering, racking, living death to those afflicted, though wholly incomprehensible to others. The cause of this condition is impure and insufficient blood.

Make the blood pure, give it vitality and it will properly feed the nerves and make them strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures nervousness because it acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and endowing it with vitality and strength-giving power. No other medicine has such a record of

cures. Thousands write that they suffered intensely with nervousness and were cured by this great medicine. The building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are wonderful. Even a few doses are sufficient to create an appetite, and from that time on its healing, purifying, strengthening effects are plainly felt. The nerves become stronger, the sleep becomes natural and refreshing, the hands and limbs become steady, and soon "life seem to go on without effort," and perfect health is restored. Such is the work which Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing for hundreds of women today.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood.

Not the Same Genesis.
A German Hebrew professor had five daughters, whom the students called Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. One day the professor began his lecture by saying:

"Gentlemen, I wish to speak to you to-day about the age of Genesis," which remark was greeted with a burst of feet scuffling and a general smile on the part of the class.

The professor, thinking that his subject was being appreciated, continued, with a still firmer note in his voice:

"Genesis is not so old as some of you suppose."

This was greeted with such a burst of merriment that the professor had plenty of time, before it quieted down, to think what should be his next remark. And this, after all, was not so wide of the matter.

"I may not be thinking of the same Genesis that you are."

WE GIVE AWAY

Absolutely free of cost, for a LIMITED TIME ONLY.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, a book of over 1,000 large pages and 200 colored and other illustrations, in strong paper covers to any one sending 21 cents in one-cent stamps for packing and postage only. Over 80,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book already sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Address: J. C. Wells, 1111 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (This Coupon Worthless.)

REVERSIBLE LINENS

The "LINENS" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They are made in all sizes and colors. A box of 10 Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. State size and color. Address: REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS

A Peerless Leader. Successful, Marvellous, Painless, Handled Free. 25¢ Agents Wanted. DAVIS BROTHERS, BLDG. & MFG. CO., Sole Manufacturers, 840-842 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

RUPTURE CURED

POSITIVELY CURED. Holds RUPTURE. Worn night and day. Has an Elastic Pad which can be made larger or smaller to suit the condition of RUPTURE. Illus. Cat. sent weekly sealed by G. V. House Mfg. Co., 741 Broadway, N.Y. City.

Densmore Typewriter, Edison Phonograph, Second-Hand Typewriters.

PITTSBURG TYPEWRITER CO., 445 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

TAPE-WORM EXPULSED WITH HEAD.

Sure cure within two hours. No inconveniences. PRICE \$1.00 PAY AFTER CURE. GUARANTY REMEDY CO., Dolgeville, N. Y.

PATENTS, TRADE MARKS Examination and advice as to patentability of invention. Send for inventors guide, or how to get a patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

WALL ST. NEWSLETTER

of value sent FREE to readers of this paper. Chas. A. Dandwin & Co., 40 Wall Street, N. Y.

PENSION JOHNSON'S

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. Suits last war, discharging claims, city suits.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHOEVER ALL THE FALK. Best Cough Syrup. Best Good. Do in time. Sold by druggists.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE BEST PREPARED FOOD

SOLD EVERYWHERE. JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

CAPITAL AND LABOR NOTES GETTING BACK INTO LINE.

Labor Organizations Recovering from the Disastrous Results of the Depression.

"One prominent feature of the industrial situation is the rapidly with which labor organizations are getting back into line. The past two years have been very disastrous to labor unions, and they have been made to atone for the sins committed in the time of their strength. The measure of arrogance and injustice which they meted to the employers was meted to them and they were brought to realize the fact that one can not always safely strike a man when he is down. But if the lesson of the past two years has been learned rightly by labor organizations, they will rebuild on a more moderate and business-like basis and will become stronger than ever.

"The rub back into the ranks of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has been phenomenal. Of course the figures showing the increase are not made public but the number of branches reorganized and reinstated during the past few months would, if mentioned, cause no little surprise. Those who best understand the iron and steel trade know that the total disruption of this organization would injure a great many and benefit none. The best interests of the trade are served by a uniformity in prices, and a guarantee of existing conditions can not be changed in a day. Since the iron and steel workers have been compelled to drop everything like united action, the employees have been clear gainers. Arrangements have been made which are favorable to a positive injury to the entire trade. Under the stress of bad times and in the push of business some employers have shown that they are little behind the old-time trade union in their ability to get better than labor should be united in a sensibly conducted union, and it is evident that labor organizations are again to come to the front. But whether they have profited by their recent experience remains to be seen.

SO FAR IT IS WELL.

But Workmen Must Remain Patient a Little While Longer.

In commenting on the movement among the iron and steel workers in branches, the American Manufacturer says:

"This movement seems to have come all at once and it has been something of a surprise to those who months ago failed to notice the signs of a coming revival. When the financial depression was at its worst the American Manufacturer, in noting the frequent wage reductions, expressed the opinion that a line would soon have to be drawn on the cutting process. The necessity for reducing cost at practical points such as wages was plain enough, but subsequent events have shown that such a move may be pushed too far. The wages of the workmen were cut to an unreasonable figure, and the profits of the employer disappeared entirely in the effort to secure and hold trade. Everything was given to the consumer with but little result other than a lessened volume of trade and lowering prices. It is estimated that not only workmen, but a large number of employers also are favorable to an advance in wages. The employers who hold that opinion understand the best interests of all, and know that too low prices of either labor or product are an injury to the entire trade. The only fear is that in many lines the workers will get into feverish haste for higher rates, and may push things so far as to injure their own prospects. This can easily be avoided. Labor has been forced to exercise patience for so long that it should be able to hold on a while longer. Values are coming up throughout the entire country, and a material advance in the price of labor is merely a question of time. Higher wages, higher prices, more activity and increased consumption are being felt in the effort to have lowered during the past two years. These conditions can be reached without any conflict between labor and capital if a little common sense and patience are used.

At St. Helena, Mo., an iron plant is soon to be put in operation which will give employment to 500 men.

The new plant of the Beaver Tin Plate Company, at New Lisbon, O., is now in full operation, and upward of 200 hundred men have been put to work.

Edith Furnace, Allegheny, Pa., owned and operated by the Westinghouse Steel Company, and which has been idle for some time, has resumed operations.

The Ohio Tin-Plate Company, at Remington, Pa., will employ one hundred of the former employees of the U. S. Iron and Tin-Plate Company. The men are now moving from McKeesport.

The management of the Baker Forge Company of Elwood City announces that the present force of workmen will be doubled shortly. The plant is running full time day and night and has lots of orders ahead.

The general rise in wages has caused discontent among the operatives at points where wages have not been advanced, and strikes are said to be imminent at a number of places in the East.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just placed additional orders for 24,000 tons of steel rails. This contract is divided between three different companies—the Carnegie, the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Cambria Iron Company.

The woolen department of the Manchester Manufacturing Company's plant, which has been running on forty hours a week time since last August, begins next Monday to operate full time, with an increased force of workmen.

The American Screw Company has been running its plant but eight hours a day for some time past, but has now gone on ten hours, which is another indication of a general improvement in business. When the demand for screws and similar small wares is light it is a sign of dullness in building lines. Now that orders for screws are numerous, better times evidently prevail.

Many cotton and woolen mills and manufacturing enterprises of all kinds started up during the month of April and the first part of May, after being idle for long seasons, while many that ran all winter in certain departments and on short hours are now under full headway, with a consequent increased requirement of supplies and furnishing employment to hundreds of persons who have been long idle.

SUSPENSION ORDERED.

Miners' Convention Resolves to Stop all Mines.

A resolution ordering a general suspension of all the mines in the Pittsburgh district was adopted at the convention of miners. The resolution calls for every man in the district whether receiving 60 cents or more, or 60 cents or less to lay down his tools. The delegates, after the acceptance of the convention of the resolutions, were instructed to return to their homes and ascertain the sentiment of their constituents and ascertain if it was in harmony with the convention's action, and return to the convention at 9 o'clock next morning.

The stars and bars will not be permitted to float over the Confederate soldiers' monument in Chicago at its dedication.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Twenty-Five Thousand Carnegie Employees Receive the Good News.

Twenty-five thousand employees of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and associated interests Wednesday received the cheering information that from June 1 their wages would be advanced 10 per cent.

The advance includes all the employees at the various Carnegie works, and is made notwithstanding the contracts now existing between the company and its employees. The action was unexpected, as it had been intimated that the company would insist on the observance of the contracts entered into with the workmen at the beginning of the year, but the change will be, nevertheless, welcomed.

A meeting of the Board of Managers was held Saturday, at which the demands of the Edgar Thompson furnace workers for the restoration of the wage scale of 1904 was given consideration.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was stated that no change of the present wage rate would be made, but this decision was reconsidered and the following notices posted by order of Chairman H. C. Frick, of the Board of Managers, at the works of the company in Homestead, Braddock, Pittsburgh, Duquesne and Beaver Falls.

This notice will send joy to the hearts of the thousands of workmen and their families who are dependent upon this big concern for a living:

NOTICE.

Notwithstanding the existing contracts between the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and its employees, fixing the rates of wages for 1905, this association has decided that the present business outlook will justify higher rates, and accordingly take pleasure in notifying its employees at the Edgar Thompson Steel works, Duquesne Steel works, Homestead Steel works, Luce Furnaces, Keystone Bridge works, Upper and Lower Union mills, and all other mills, that from June 1, 1905, and until further notice the scale rate paid to all tonnage and turn men will be increased 10 per cent; this without prejudice to the 1905 wages contracts still in force.

This is the most important and extensive wage advance made in the iron and steel industries. The Carnegie company employees in the establishments named number about 25,000 hands, almost every one of whom are fully employed.

IRON AND STEEL OUTLOOK.

Lifting Power in the Market Applied at the Labor End.

The "Iron Trade Review" says: Probably no week of the year has done more to establish a new basis for iron and steel prices than the one just ending. The advance of blast furnace wages in the Shenandoah valley nearly to the 1902 level, with a 10 per cent increase at several Pittsburgh furnaces coming in its train, was followed by the sensational stroke of the Carnegie steel company in adding 10 per cent to the pay of all its men, though its contract with them was only warranted in the year the scale fixed January 1. The pace thus set will hardly be disregarded elsewhere, and added laborcost will be made up by higher prices on product.

After the resolution had been adopted a committee from the convention was sent to see a committee of operators, but each side stuck to its original proposition, and the conference did not amount to anything.

In spite of repeated assertions that advances in the price of iron would be sustained by a marked expansion in the demand for finished product, the market has been demonstrating week by week that the lifting power is being applied at the other end.

Coke workers' wages and coke prices were put up in advance of any improvement in the market for furnace and foundry products. The Bessemer ore prices went up in advance of a better pig iron outlook. Now blast furnace wages have been increased beyond anything formerly warranted in the market, and certain steel works and rolling mill workers at Pittsburgh have been given more pay in advance of a proportionate market improvement.

Even this would indicate that those various advances have been the cause rather than the result of increased buying of finished material, and thus the market is gradually coming into a condition which theoretically should have preceded the various steps to higher prices in the price of pig iron, sustained at the rate of 8,000,000 tons a year, and stocks somewhat reduced in April, there is evidence that iron is going into consumption at the rate of 200 per cent, faster than in '03. In the past week an special cause has helped the market for Bessemer pig. Buying of the valves and at Pittsburgh for shipment to Chicago in anticipation of a long strike brought the price to \$10.75 at valley furnaces.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Explosion of a Boiler That Had Been Condemned.

The bodies of eight men, horribly mangled, scalded and disfigured, were plucked out from the ruins of the Peck, Haskett & Cobb sawmill at West Bingham, Pa., the victims of a boiler explosion. Five were dead, and two of the three others have since died.

Those killed were: James Mowers, Eugene Merrick, Lyman Perry, Chas. Rover, Caleb Converse, Albert Degroot.

Bell Gridley was injured internally and sustained a broken leg, but he will recover. Two of the men, English and Converse, happened to be in the mill at the time of the explosion. The mill was run by steam, generated in an old 80-horse-power boiler, which, it is reported, had been condemned by an inspector a few days before because the steam gauge failed to record accurately the amount of steam pressure.

Thirteen men were employed in the mill. They were busy at work when a belt broke, shutting down operations. While it was being repaired nobody paid any attention to the boiler, which was making steam meantime at a prodigious rate, for a hot fire had been kindled under it. It was nobody's business in particular to tend the boiler, for in sawmills everybody takes a hand at it.

Suddenly there came a boom as if a cannon, followed by a cloud of steam, dust and smoke, which rose high in the air. Four of the victims were torn limb from limb, and their remains scattered about the mill and the immediate vicinity. The mill was almost entirely demolished, and the parts of the boiler were blown hundreds of feet. The victims were horribly mangled, having their heads crushed to a jelly, and being recognizable only by their clothing. The dead workmen were all married and had families.

Wages Advanced.

Another surprise in industrial circles occurred when Jones & Laughlin, operating the big American iron works, voluntarily advanced the wages of all skilled workers 10 per cent. The wages of the day laborers are not changed, and remain at \$1.20. About 4,000 men will be affected by the advance. The Republic iron works on the South Side, Pittsburgh, will resume on Monday and pay Amalgamated Association prices. About 500 men are employed at these works.

Moorish Rebels Gaining.

Desperate fighting at Morocco City is reported by couriers arrived from there. The rebels have the advantage and threaten to proclaim Muley, the one-eyed son of the late Sultan Muley Hassan, Emperor of Morocco. The German corvette Alexandria left Wednesday with the German Minister to destroy the vessels of the pirates along the African coast, who recently killed the Captain of the Dutch brig Anna.

It is rumored a Hawaiian Royalist filibustering expedition is being organized in Los Angeles.

Several copper furnaces in Upper Michigan have closed down.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov. Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

TREAD LIKE A CAT.

Excessive Care Exercised by Workmen in a Powder Mill.

A devout Mohammedan who removes his shoe before entering a mosque is hardly more ceremonious than the every day workman in a gun-powder mill. For gun-powder has all the attributes of a jealous and exacting deity, and unless it is treated with due deference it has a habit of puncturing solid stone walls with the bodies of its devotees and making itself highly uncomfortable in other ways. So when the workman reaches the mill in the morning he steps in a little vestibule and brushes his shoes and clothing with great care, removing every particle of sand and grit. Usually he wears long rubber boots that he may tread softly while in the august presence of the gun-powder. In some of the processes he dons a rubber cap and rubber mittens, and he is always exceedingly careful to leave his pipe and matches at home. He cannot receive any visitors at the works, for gun-powder has a particular aversion to strangers and not infrequently it disintegrates and scatters a new or pretentious workman over several acres of ground.

Besides these peculiarities gun-powder has a distinct aversion to iron or steel in any form. No nails or bolts can be used anywhere in the interior of the building, and the machinery must all be of copper or gun-metal, held together with wooden pegs. Dirt of any kind, especially grit, is tabooed. About half the time of the workmen is taken up every day in brushing down the walls of the mill and sweeping off the floors. A visitor would think to see them stealing around so softly and quietly with their brooms that the place was haunted, but it is only their way of showing respect to the gun-powder deity.

The work is for the most part light and easy, the men receiving from \$1.25 to \$2 a day. They are necessarily of a high grade of intelligence, sober and industrious. One heedless or blundering workman might cause horrifying loss of property and life. At a great manufactory near Keokuk, Iowa, the employees, consisting of about forty families, have organized a little commune. They have a club containing a fine library and billiard and pool tables and lounging-rooms. There is also a co-operative store in which each workman holds a share, and the company guarantees the bills. It has been eminently successful. The discounts for cash on the merchandise bills are saved and used to purchase new shares of stock, which are presented to the babies of the town in the order of their birth, thus furnishing a distinct encouragement to matrimony.

While every precaution is taken against explosions the company always expects more or less of them, and the works are usually built in such a way that they will do as little harm as possible. Yet a prominent dealer says that fewer men are killed every year by all the powder mills in the country than meet their death under the wheels of railway trains in Chicago alone.

The only friends who are not ashamed of you in your shabby clothes are the friends whose clothes are shabbier than your own.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

It bristles with good points.

And the minute they spy dirt they rise up and go for it. No matter what it's on—linen, laces, silk, woollens, flannel, marble, china, glass, wood, metal, or your own person, Pearline will get the dirt off with the least trouble and labor. It saves that ruinous wear and tear that comes from rubbing. But there's another point to think about, more important still: Pearline is absolutely harmless to any washable substance or fabric.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "This is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

Beware

\$1,000,000 CURE FOR Rheumatism

"Good Wives Grow Fair in the Light of Their Works," Especially if They Use

SAPOLIO

Several copper furnaces in Upper Michigan have closed down.