Hood's Sarsaparilla a the best In fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Desfness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portions of the car. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed
Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored
to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed for ever. Nine cases out of ten are
caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the nucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for
circulars, free.

not be cured by Hair's Cauchy, Co., Toledo, O, eliculars, free, J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O, Co., L. Douggista, 75c. Fold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Do You Love Music! Two-Steps of the day, by mailing Ten Cents (silver or stamps) to cover mailing Ten Cents (silver or stamps) to cover mailing and postage, to the undersigned for a copy of the "Bid Foltz TWO-STEP." (Mark cavelope "Two-Step.") We are giving this music, which is regular fifty-cent sheet music, at this exceedingly low rate, for the purpose of advertising, and testing the value of the different papers as advertising medium; E. O. McCORMICK.

Passenger Traffic Manager,

"Big Four Route," Cincinnati, O.

A Practical Test.

Dom Pedro, the last emperor of Braall, was a man of a practical turn of mind, as the following story told of him well illustrates, says Harper's Round

He once gave an audience to a voung engineer who came to show him a new appliance for stopping railway engines, The emperor was pleased with the idea, but wished to put it to a practical

"Day after to-morrow," said he, "have your engine ready. We will have it coupled to my saloon-carriage ind start. When going at full speed I will give the signal to stop and then we will see how your invention works."

At the appointed time all was in read-The emperor entered his carriage, the young inventor mounted his engine and on they sped for several miles as fast as they could go. There came no signal, and the engineer began to fear that the emperor had fallen isleep. Suddenly the engineer came to a sharp curve around the edge of the cliff, when, to his horror, on the track directly ahead of them the engineer saw a huge bowlder.

He had just sufficient presence of mind to turn the crank of his brake and pull the engine up within a couple of wards of the fatal block.

Here the emperor put his head out of his car window and demanded to know the cause of the sudden stoppage. The engineer pointed to the rock, and, much to his surprise, Dom Pedro began to

"Push it to one side and go on," he said, calmly.

The engineer obeyed and kicking the stone was still further astonished to

see It crumble into dust before him. It was nothing more nor less than a block of starch which the emperor had had placed on the rails the night be-

A Simple Fire Extinguisher. Hand-grenades, the simplest form of tre-extinguisher, can be made at home cheaply and easily. And it is well to have at hand a simple contrivance for extinguishing a small fire at its start.

Take twenty pounds of common salt and ten pounds of sal ammoniac (nitrate of ammonia, to be had of any druggist), and dissolve in seven gal-lons of water. Procure quart bottles thin glass, such as are ordinarily used by druggists, and fill with this, torking tightly and sealing, to prevent evaporation.

In case of fire throw so as to break in or near the flame. If the fire is in such place as to prevent the bottle from breaking, as in wool or cotton, knock off the neck and scatter the contents.

The breaking of the bottle liberates certain amount of gas, and the heat of the fire generates more, thus working its own destruction.

Whenever you see a man visiting a chiropodist there is something on foot.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

weeks I was in bed suffer ing with ination and conges-tion of the charge all the time. Whenlying

but as soon as I would put my on the floor, the pains would

Every one thought it was impossi-Every one thought it was impossifor me to get well. I was paying \$1
day for doctor's visits and 75 cents
ay for medicine. I made up my mind
ay Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Commd. It has effected a complete curs
me, and I have all the faith in the
rid in it. What a blessing to won it is!"—Mrs. JENNIE L. SMIII, No.
Kantiman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

can. It is believed that by a careful exercise of the powers conferred by that act some grievances of our own and of other countries in our mutual trade relations may be either removed or largely alleviated, and that the volume of our commercial exchanges may be enlarged, with advantage to both con-

larged, with advantage to both contracting parties.

Most desirable from every standpoint of national interest and patriotism is the effort to extend our foreign commerce. To this end our merchant marine should be improved and enlarged. We should do our full share of the carrying trade of the world. We do not do it now. We should be the laggard no longer. The inferiority of our merchant marine is justly humiliating to the national pride. The government, by every proper constitutional means, should aid in making our ships familiar visitors at every commercial port of the visitors at every commercial port of the world, thus opening up new and val-uable markets to the surplus product of the farm and the factory. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.
International arbitration can not be omitted from the list of subjects claiming our consideration. Events have only served to strengthen the general views on this question expressed in my inaugural address. The best sentiment of the civilized world is moving toward the settlement of differences between nations without resorting to the horrors of war. Treaties embodying these hu-mane principles on broad lines without in any way imperiling our interests or our honor shall have my earnest en-

THE STATE OF THE NAVY. The present immediately effective force of the navy consists of four battleships of the first-class, two of the second, and 48 other vessels, ranging from armoured cruisers to torpedo boats. There are under construction five battleships, as it has been impossible to obtain it at the price fixed by Congress. It is of great importance that Congress provide this armor, as until then the ships are of no fighting value.

value.

The great increase of the navy, which The great increase of the navy, which has taken place in recent years, was justified by the requirements for national defense, and has received public approbation. The time has now arrived, however, when this increase, to which the country is committed, should, for a time, take the form of increased facilities commensurate with the increase of our naval vessels. It is an unfortunate fact that there is only on dock on the Pacific coast capable of docking our largest ships, and only one on the Atlantic coast, and that the latter has for the last six or seven months been for the last six or seven months been under repair, and therefore incapable

Immediate steps should be taken to provide three or four docks of this ca-pacity on the Atlantic coast, at least one on the Pacific coast, and a floating dock on the Guif. This is the recommendation of a very competent board, ap-pointed to investigate the subject. There should also be ample provision made for powder and projectiles, and other munipowder and projectiles, and other muni-tions of war, and for an increasel num-ber of officers and enlisted men. Some additions are also necessary to our navy yards for the repair and care of our larger number of vessels. As there are now on the stocks five battleships of the largest class, which cannot be complet-ed for a year or two, I concur with the recommendation of the secretary of the navy for an appropriation authorizing the construction of one battleship for the Pacific coast, where at present there is only one in commission, and one is only one in commission, and one under construction; and also that sev-eral torpedo boats be authorized in conection with our general system of coast

defense.
THE GOVERNMENT OF ALASKA. The territory of Alaska requires the prompt and early attention of Congress. prompt and early attention of Congress. The conditions now existing demand material changes in the laws relating to the territory. The great influx of population during the past summer and fall and the prospect of a still larger immigration in the spring will not permit us to longer neglect the extension of civil authority within the territory or postpone the establishment of a more thorough government.

The startling though possibly exag-gerated reports from the Yukon river country of the probable shortage of food for the large number of people who are wintering there without the means of leaving the country are confirmed by such measure as to justify bringing the matter to the attention of Congress. Access to that country in winter can behad only by the passes from Dyea and vicinity, which is a most difficult and perhaps an impossible task. However, perhaps an impossible task. However, should these reports of the suffering of our fellow citizens be further verified, every effort at any cost should be made to carry them relief.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE LAWS.

The recent prevalence of relief.

national quarkantine Laws.

The recent prevalence of yellow fever in a number of cities and towns throughout the South has resulted in much disturbance of commerce and demonstrated the necessity of such demonstrated the necessity of such amendments to our quarantine laws as will make the regulations of the national quarantine authorities permanent. The secretary of the treasury in that portion of his report relating to the operation of the Marine Hospital service calls attention to the defects in the present quarantine laws and recommends amendments thereto which will give the Treasury Department the requisite authority to prevent the invasion of epdemic diseases from fereign countries, and in times of emergency countries, and in times of emergency like that of the past summer will add to the efficiency of the sanitary measures for the protection of the people and at the same time prevent unnecessary restriction of commerce. I concur in his recommendaton.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS. The Union Pacific railroad, main line, was sold under the decree of the United States Court for the District of Nebraska on the 1st and 2d of November braska on the 1st and 2d of November of this year. The amount due the government consisted of the principal of the subsidy bonds, \$27,230,512, and the accrued interest thereon, \$31,211,71.75, making the total indebtedness \$58,448,233.75, The bid at the sale covered the first mortgage lien and the entire mortgage claim of the government, principal and interest.

The sale of the subsidized portion of the Kansas Pacific line, upon which

the Kansas Pacific line, upon which the government holds a second mort-gage lien, has been postponed at the instance of the government to December 16, 1897. The debt of this division of the Union Pacific rallway to the government on November 1, 1897, was the principal of the subsidy bonds, \$6,303,000, and the unpaid and accrued interest there-on, \$6,526,690.23, making a total of \$12,929,630.33.

P29,690.33.

The sale of this road was originally advertised for November 4, but for the purpose of securing the utmost public notice of the event it was postponed until December 16, and a second advertisement of the sale was made. By the decree of the court the upset price on the sale of the Kansas Pacific will yield to the government the sum of \$2,500,000 over all prior liens, costs and charges. If no other or better bid is made this sum is all that the government will receive on its claim of nearly \$13,000,000. The government has no information as to whether there will be other hidders.

or a better bid than the minimum amount herein stated. The question presented, therefore, is: Whether the government shall under the authority givn it by th act of March 3, 1857, purchase or redeem the road in the event that a bid is not made by private parties covering the entire government to claim. To qualify the government to bid at the sales will require a deposit of \$500,000, as follows: In the government cause \$500,000 and in each of the first mortgage causes \$200,000, and in the latter the deposit must be in cash. Payments at the sale are as follows: Upon the acceptance of the bid, a sum which with the amount already deposited, shall equal 15 per cent. of the bid; the balance in installments of 25 per cent., thirty, forty and fifty days after the confirmation of the sale. The lien on the Kansas Pacific prior to that of the government on the 30th of July, 1897, princpal and interest, amounted to \$7,-291,048.11. The government, therefore, should it become the highest bidder, will have to pay the amount of the first mortgage lien.

I believe that under the act of 1887 it has the authority to do this, and in absence of any action by Congress I shall direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make the necessary deposit as required by the court's recree to qualify as a bidder and to bid at the sale of a sum which will at least equal the principal of the debt due to the government; but suggest in order to remove all controversy that an amendment of the law be immediately passed explicitly giving the court of the secretary of the inception of the law be immediately passed explicitly giving the court of the secretary of the principal of the debt due to the government; but suggest in order to remove all controversy that an amendment of the law be immediately passed explicitly giving the court of the secretary of the principal of the debt due to the government; but suggest in order to remove all controversy that an amendment of the law be immediately passed explicitly giving

versy that an amendment of the law be immediately passed explicitly giving such powers and appropriating in gen-eral terms whatever sum is sufficient

In such an mportant matter as the In such an important matter as the government becoming the possible owner of railroad property, which it must perforce conduct and operate, I feel constrained to lay before Congress these facts for its consideration and action before the consummation of the sale. It is clear to my mind that the government should not be received. ment should not permit the property to be sold at a price which will yield less than the one-half of the principal of its debt, and less than one-fifth of its en-tire debt, principal and interest. But whether the government, rather than accept less than its claim, should be-come a bidder and thereby the owner of the property, I sumbit to the Congress

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY. act of Congress approved April 15, 1896, has been completed and opened to the public. It should be a matter of con-gratulation that through the foresight and munificence of Congress the nation possesses this noble treasure house of knowledge. It is carnestly to be hoped that having done so much towards the cause of education, Congress will continue to develop the library in every phase of research to the end that it may be not only one of the most magnificent but among the richest and most useful

ibut among the richest and most useful libraries in the world.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The important branch of our government known as the civil service, the practical improvement of which has long been a subject of earnest discussion, has of late years received increased legislative and executive approval. During the rest for mostly the During the past few months the service has been placed upon a still firmer basis of business methods and personal merit. While the right of our veteran soldiers to reinstatement in de-serving cases has been asserted, dis-missals for merely political reason have en carefully guarded against, the examinations for admittance to the ser-vice enlarged and at the same time rendered less technical and more prac-tical; and a distinct advance has been made by giving a hearing before dis-missal upon all cases where incompe-tency is charged or demand made for the removal of officials in any of the departments. This order has been made to give to the accused his right to be heard, but without in any way im-pairing the power of removal, which should always be exercised in cases of inefficiency and incompetency, and which is one of the vital safeguards of the civil service reform system, pre-venting stagnation and deadwood and keeping every employe keenly alive to the fact that the security of his tenure dpends not on favor but on his own tested and carefully watched record of

Much of course still remains to be ac-Much of course still remains to be ac-complished before the system can be made reasonably perfect for our needs. There are placed now in the classified service which ought to be exempted and others are placed in any properly be others not classified may properly be included. I shall not hesitate to exempt cases which I think have been improperly included in the classified service or include those which in my judgment will bast promote the public service. The system has the approval of the people and it will be my endeavor to uphold and extend it.

I am forced by the length of this message to omit many improvement.

I am forced by the length of this mes-sage to omit many important references to affairs of the government with which Congress will have to deal at the pre-sent session. They are fully discussed in the departmental reports, to all of which I invite your earnest attention. The estimates of the expenses of the government by the several departments will. I am sure have your confidence.

will, I am sure have your careful scru-tiny. While the Congress may not find it an easy task to reduce the ex-penses of the government, it should not pensis of the government, it should not encourage their increase. These expenses will, in my judgment, admit of a decrease in many branches of the government without injury to the public service. It is a commending duty to keep the appropriations within the receipts of the government and thus avoid a deficit

WILLIAM M'KINLEY. Executive Mansion, December 6, 1897.

A facetions Cold.

A striking example of Charles Dickens' chivalrous regard for an absent friend is recalled by Dean Farrar. Mr. Sims Reeves had been announced tising at a small public dinner at which Dickens presided, and, as happened not infrequently. Mr. Sims Reeves had something the matter with his throat and was unable to attend. Dickens announced this, and the announcement was received with a general laugh of incredulity. This made Dickens very angry, and he rose manfully to the defense of the delinquent. "My friend, Mr. Sims Reeves," he said quietly, "regrets his inability to fulfill his engagement, owing," he added with caustic severity, "to an unfortunately amusing severity, "to an unfortunately amusing and highly faceticus cold."

Rallway Slaughter in Warsaw. A terrible railway needlent has occurred at Warsaw, Poland. While a passenger train was standing at the terminus a heavy freight train crashed into it, owing to the arror of a pointsman. Eleven persons were killed outright, and twenty-two others were seriously faiured.

Emperor William Opens Reichstag.

The German Emperor opened the Reichstag in a speech from the throne for the first time since 1924. He urgo! the strong!b-ening of the German Navy.

Thirty Miners Killed.

Thirty miners were killed and forty injured by and explosion of fire damp in a coal mine near Homburg, Rhenish Bavaria.

Ore Receipts at Ashtabula Exceed all Prov-

The receipts of ore at Ashtabula for the season of 1897 have passed the three-million-ton notch, surpassing all three-million-ton notch, surpassing all records ever made in one year by any ore-receiving port in this or any other country on the globe. The receipts for November were 179,389 tons, which swelled the total for the senson to December 1 to 2,984,389 tons, and between midnight or November 20 and to-day noon 18,181 tons were received on the Custom House book, making the grand total 3,002,570 tons. The coal shipments for November were 177,348 tons and the total shipments for the season will greatly exceed those of the best previous season.

greatly exceed those of the best previous season.

The A. & P. Roberts Company, of Philadelphia, has received a cablegram from Utrecht stating that the company's bid of \$474,000 is the lowest in the competition for the contract for the material and erection of an extensive iron bridge over the River Yssel, near Weservoor, Netherlands, for the government of Holland, in competition with leading Iron manufacturers and bridge builders of England and Belgium. The next lowest bid was \$487,000. The Pencoyd company has just closed a contract for about 4,000 tons of Iron bridge material for small bridges fron bridge material for small bridges for the imperial railroad of Japan. The company has recently finished a largu contract for bridge work for Japan and also recently forwarded a supply of material to Mexico. Percival Roberts said that in competing for work and the supply of material in South and Central America manufacturers in the Central America manufacturers in the United States are badly handleapped by the lack of transportation facilities.

After months of a disastrous cut war between the three big cracker trusts it is stated at St. Louis that a treaty of is stated at St. Louis that a treaty of peace has been signed and a general consolidation agreed upon. The stock of the American Biscuit Company, the New York Biscuit Company and the United States Biscuit Company will be peoled and a new company with a capital stock of \$55,000,000 formed. The lead is now in reconstructed.

ital stock of \$55,000,000 formed. The deal is now in progress, and it is believed that within the next 20 days the consolidation will have been effected. It is claimed that a price has been agreed upon for the stock of all three companies. It is said the capital stock will be divided into \$25,000,000 of preferred and \$30,000,000 of common.

The first coal mine opened up on the line of the Little Kanawha Railroad began producing last week and the product is rapidly being disposed of to farmers living in the vicinity of Parkersburg. It is located on Little Island run, Wirt county. It is the pioneer of a hundred mines, which will open up as soon as the new railroad is in operation.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced its intention to construct a

announced its intention to construct a third track from Altoona to Gallitzin. This will give employment to about 2,990 men and will involve an outlay of

tions and litigation. The prospect of Duluth building a municipal plant at once brought it to time.

of trades union to defend themselves against encroachments upon their "rights." The list of officers, published In the Times, is long enough to pro-vide a place for nearly every one of them.

MARKETS.

WHEAT-No. 1 red			92
No 2 red	88		89
COBN—No. 2 yellow, ear	32		33
No. 2 vellow, shelled	31		32
Mixed ear	30		31
OATS-No. 1 white	28		29
No. 2 white	27		28
RYE-No. 1	52		53
FLOUR-Winter patents	4 85	5	00
Fancy straight winter	4 75	4	80
Rve flour	8 25	8	50
HAY—No. 1 timothy	9 50		75
Clover, No. 1	7 00		50
Hay, from wagons	10 00	10	
FEED-No. 1 White Md., ton	16 00	16	
Brown middlings	12 75	18	
Bean bulk	12 00	12	
Bran, bulk	5 50		75
			25
	5 00		
SEEDS-Cover, 60 lbs	3 500		03
Timothy, prime	1 35	1	50

New York, new.....

Poultry, Eta

CINCINNATI

BUTTER-Ohio creamery..... PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK BUTTER—Creamery..... EGGS—State of Penn.....

CATTLE.

Medium.

Heavy. 3 50 3 25

Roughs and stags. 3 00 3 25

BHEKP.

Prime, 95 to 105 ibs. 4 15 4 10

Fair, 70 to 80 ibs. 3 75 4 00

Common 3 00 3 40

Colls. 1 00 2 05

4 00 5 25 Hoos.

INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

nearly \$3,00,000.

The Miller Organ Company is running its factory at Lebanon. Pa., 12 hours a day, with an increased force, to fill holiday orders.

Bellaire Steel Company's blast furnace No. 1 has resumed, employing about 125 men.

A plant to make ice cream freezers is prodected at Vannestann O

After a ten years' struggle Duluth has finally acquired possession of its water works. It pays \$1,250,000, while the price heretofore demanded was \$2,100,000. The water company spent nearly \$500,000 during that time in elec-

English baronets have formed a sort

PITTSBURG. Grain, Flour and Fe WHEAT—No. 1 red. No. 2 red. CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear. No. 2 yellow, shelled. Mixed ear. OATS—No. 1 white. No. 2 white. RYE—No. 1. FLOUR—Winter patents. Fancy straight winter. Rye flour. HAY—No. 1 timothy. Clover, No. 1. Hay, from wagons. FEED—No. 1 White Md., ton. Brown middlings. Bran, bulk. STRAW—Wheat. Oat. SEEDS—Clover, 60 lbs. Timothy, prime.	91@88 32 31 30 28 27 52 4 85 4 75 8 25 9 50 10 00 16 00 12 75 12 60 5 50 5 50 6 50 6 50	89 33 32 31 29 28 53 5 00 4 80 3 50 9 75 7 50 10 50 18 25 12 25 5 25 5 25	desire to create. The worshippers at this shrine must first make the ascent of the mountain, a matter of great difficulty. Then they spend seven days of preparation in a temple built on the solid mountain before they are permitted to make the final passage to the mysterious rocking stone. To reach the stone it is necessary to cross a bridge over a great chasm. Nature and man had combined to make this Hindu shrine awe-inspiring to the devout. After crossing the bridge the pligrim mounts a ladder, to which he clings in terror for his life here and in the hereafter. The temple on the rock is necessarily a small place. Three priests officiate in it. The mysteries which
Dairy Products.	_		take place there no man is permitted to reveal. Europeans have seen it from a

BUTTER-Eigin Creamery \$ 24 Ohio creamery.
Fancy country roli.
CHEESE—Ohio, new....

Fruits and Vegetables
BEANS—Hand-picked, it bu. \$ 1.15
POTATOES—White, per bu. ... 55
CABBAGE—Home grown, bbi. 1 00
ONIONS—per bu. ... 50

FLOUB. \$ 4 85@
WHEAT—No. 2 red
CORN—No. 2 mixed \$2
OATS—No. 2 white 28
BUTTER—Creamery, extra
EGGS—Fa. firsts. 23

LIVE STUCK. CENTRAL STOCK TARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.



\$3.95 1

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We will mail snyone, free of all charges, our new lit page Special Catalogue, containing Furniture, Drareries, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pletures, Hedding, Refrigerators, Haby Carriages, etc. This is the most complete book ever published, and we pay all postage. Our lithographed Carpet Catalogue, showing carpets in colors, is also yours for the asking, If carpet amples are wauted, mail us 8c. in stamps. There is no reason why you should pay your local dealer 60 per cent. profit when you can buy from the mill. Drop a line now to the money-savers.

JULIUS HINES & SON, Baltimore, Md. Please mention this paper.

Curative of Bad Temper.

"When the little girl is naughty," says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, giving a mother directions for curing her small daughter's bad temper, "put on her best gown, and you will see that she cannot withstand its influence."

CHILKOOT PASS.

CHILKOOT PASS.

President Wallace says that with the completion of the rail and tram-way over the Chilkoot Pass, February first next, passengers and freight from Dyea can be landed at Lake Lindeman in twelve hours, which means via St. Paul and Northern Pacific Ry, to Lake Lindeman, from Chicago eight days. Send two cents postage to Chas, S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., for the latest and best map folder on the Klondiko and Alaskan mining country. The Northern Pacific is the pioneer line in Alaska passenger business and runs solid vestibuled, steam-heated passenger trains to Tacoma, Seattle and Portland, with dining cars, Standard and Pullman tourist, and free colonist pleeping cars. Herth reservations can be made through any district passenger agent.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c.a bottle,

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years,—Lizzir Princer, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

The Smithsonian Institute has come into possession of the Hallett Phillips collection of Indian imple-ments and antiquities from the Poto-mac Valley.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.
Taka Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Most Wonderful Temple. The most wonderful temple in the

world is built on a rocking stone on the summit of a mountain in Northern India. It is impossible to imagine a more wonderful situation than that of this temple. The rocking stone is situated on a mountain over twenty thousand feet high. It weighs many thousands of tons, but is balanced on so fine a point that a comparatively light pressure is sufficient to make it sway. Whether or not the great rock was raised to its present position by human hands is a mystery to scientific minds. If it was, the labor was one to which no modern engineering feat can be compared. The Hindu priests teach their followers that the rock was placed in position by the help of the gods. In this way they add considerably to the feeling of awe which they desire to create. The worshippers at this shrine must first make the ascent of the mountain, a matter of great dificulty. Then they spend seven days of preparation in a temple built on the olld mountain before they are permited to make the final passage to the nysterious rocking stone. To reach he stone it is necessary to cross a oridge over a great chasm. Nature and nan had combined to make this Hindu thrine awe-inspiring to the devout. Afer crossing the bridge the pligrim mounts a ladder, to which he clings in error for his life here and in the hereafter. The temple on the rock is nec ssarily a small place. Three priests fficiate in it. The mysteries which ake place there no man is permitted to

pain. That's the way

St. Jacobs Oil

Nature Hates a Bachelor. Some curious figures have intely been made public by a celebrated Ber-lin physician, which seem to point to the fact that if a man wants to live long and preserve his health and strength he ought to marry. Among unmarried men between the ages of 36 and 45 the death rate is twenty-seven per cent. Among married men be-tween the same ages it is only eighteen per cent. For forty-one bachelors who live to be 40 years of age seventy-eight married men triumphantly arrive at the same period. The difference gets all the more marked as time goes on. At 60 years of age there are only twenty-two bachelors to forty-eight married men; at 70, there are eleven bachelors to twenty-seven who are married; and

Clear Understanding at the Start. Landlady-Have you a young man,

by the time they reach 90 the married men are three to one, for there are nine

of them to every three bachelors.

Servant-No'm. He's older'n I be .-Boston Courier.

New Tunnel Completed.

The Improvement on the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, 22 miles west of Cumberland at Falls Cut, will be completed by Deat Falls Cut, will be completed by De-cember 1st and trains will be run-ning over it within ten days thereaf-ter. Falls Cut is a cutting through a spur of the mountain and is about 60 feet in depth and has continually giv-en trouble by rock sliding down on the track. It has had to be braced with heavy timber every few feet for its en-time length, some 300 feet, and requir-ing constant care and watchfulness, was therefore, very expensive to keen

was, therefore, very expensive to keep up.
In order to eliminate this cut it was necessary to build one mile of new roadway which involved the construc-tion of a double track tunnel 530 feet in length and three bridges. By this change the road was

By this change the road was straightened considerably taking out some sharp curvature and introducing curves of a longer radii. The improveeuryes of a longer radii. Ine improve-ment is on what is known as the east-ern slope of the Alleghenies and the grade is about 84 feet to the mile. The tunnel and bridges were constructed with the view of double tracking the entire Pittsburg Division sometime in the future

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kerve Restorer, Strial bottle and treatise free Ds. R. H. KLING, Ltd., 931 Arch St. Phila. Pa.

One pound of Indian tea will make

Chew Star Tobacco-The Best. Smoke Sledge Cigarettes.

A woman has far more chances of marriage at 23 than at 21,



CANCER AND TUMOR PERMANENTLY without knife, plaster or pain. All forms of ILOOD DISEASES ughly eradicated from the system. Six

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