

# Appetite -- Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones and strengthens the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the whole system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep.

Remember Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5 Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet, or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots, Heaves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists to be inserted in shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A set of the works of Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, printed on vellum and of the date 1483, brought 800 pounds at the Ashburnham sale.

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

Shipment was recently made by a Chicago firm of a telephone equipment for 100 numbers to be installed in Dawson City, in the Klondike region.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-Tobac, the wonder-worker, which makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. No-Tobac guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Russian merchants and buyers at retail are said to favor American hardware, especially locks, builders' material, supplies for carriage-making, mechanics' tools, cutlery, bicycles, sewing machines and typewriters.

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

Panama Canal has cost so far \$250,000,000.

ST. VITUS' DANCE, SPASMS and all nervous diseases permanently cured by the use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$1.00 trial bottle and treatise to Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 961 Arch Street, Phila., Pa.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

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

The Use of the Great Toe. The negroes of the West Indies use the great toe constantly in climbing. Several years ago, while spending some time at one of the famous resorts in Jamaica, I had an opportunity to observe the skill with which the black women, who do a great part of the menial labor, carried stone, mortar and other building materials on their heads to the top of the five-story tower in a part of the hotel not then finished.

Much of the unerring accuracy with which they (women and girls) chased each other up and down the long ladders, with heavy loads skillfully poised on their woolly pates, was due to the firmness with which they grasped each rung of the ladders with the great toe. They did not place the ball or the hollow of the foot on one rung, but the groove at the juncture of the great toe with the body of the foot, and they held fast by making the back of the other toes afford the other gripping surface. In much the same way the Abyssinian native cavalry grasp the stirrup. And I have seen a one-armed Santo Domingo black, astride the rear ox in a wheel yoke, guiding a lead mule with a rein held between his great and second toes, while his only arm was devoted to cracking his teamster's whip.—Overland Monthly.

**STRONG STATEMENTS.** Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 53 Summer St., Bideford, Me. "For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give you Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. These symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind. to Mrs. Pinkham: "Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, nervousness, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLY E. HERRICK, Powell Station, Tenn.: "For three years I suffered with such weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

# BANKRUPTCY THREATENS SPAIN.

People are Fearing That Notes Will Be Subjected to a Discount, and are Exchange Them for Silver —War Expenses \$27,000,000 a Month.

The attention of the public at Madrid is absorbed in the condition of the Bank of Spain, which is considered more serious than any reverse of the war, inasmuch as the impossibility of the bank to help the government means the impossibility to continue the war, the expenses for conducting which amount to \$27,000,000 a month.

There was a long procession at the bank last Wednesday. All classes of people were represented, and many women were in line awaiting their turn to change notes into silver, fearing the notes would soon be subjected to a discount.

If the run continues there is danger of the bank's stock of silver becoming exhausted, which would compel the government to resort to a forced currency, issuing notes of small denomination. The banks have only \$20,000,000 in silver to meet a note circulation of \$200,000,000.

The financial outlook of Spain is rather dark. The government has entrusted the Bank of Spain with the negotiations for a loan of 1,000,000,000 pesetas at 4 per cent, which sum is to be raised as and when required. The bank will endeavor to raise the loan at home and abroad.

The statement from Madrid in what seemed to be almost semi-official form of the acuteness of the financial stringency there and the plain intimation that the bank of Spain, and consequently Spain, were nearing the end of their financial resources was regarded at the state department at Washington as of more real significance than many of the stories of battles on land and sea that have been coming over the cables for the past few weeks. The effect of this notice may be to hasten the operations against Porto Rico, lest the prize slip from our grasp through a sudden and unexpected termination of the war.

Marked progress was made by the Senate Wednesday towards the final disposal of the war revenue measure. The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) levying a tax of one-fourth of per cent upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing business exceeding \$250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected, 27 to 24. For the paragraph placing a tax upon dealers in leaf tobacco the committee proposed a substitute. Dealers in leaf tobacco, whose annual sales shall not exceed 50,000 pounds, shall each pay \$6; where the annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds and do not exceed 100,000 pounds, \$12; over 100,000 pounds, \$24. The substitute was adopted. In the remaining paragraphs relating to the tobacco tax the tax was levied upon the number of pounds handled, instead of upon the aggregate price of the tobacco; and upon the number of cigars manufactured instead of on the count of the cigars.

When consideration of the committee amendments to the bill was resumed, the proviso allowing a discount of 7 1/2 per cent on sales of beer stamps was modified by inserting the words "By collectors to brewers." The special tax was made to the effect "on and after July 1, 1898."

While the war revenue measure was not passed by the entire senate Friday, two very important votes were taken, one on a proposition to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificate against the coin, and the other on the bond proposition presented by the Republican minority of the committee on finance.

In lieu of the seigniorage amendment offered by the majority of the finance committee, Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Cal.) proposed an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificate against it. After some discussion a vote was reached upon the amendment, which was agreed to, 41 to 31, several Republicans voting for it. Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) then pressed the amendment of the minority of the finance committee, providing for the issue of \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness and \$200,000,000 of bonds, to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of war. After an extended debate, the question was brought to an issue and by the decisive vote of 45 to 31, the bond amendment was incorporated in the bill, as a substitute for the amendment to issue legal tender notes.

Wednesday's session of the House was given to the consideration and passage of a bill called up by Mr. Jenkins (Rep., Wis.) to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) and Mr. Settle (Dem., Ky.) upon the obliteration of 4,851,329 bushels, against 2,165,787 last year, and for the first time in history exports of each grain have about reached 200,000,000 bushels in the same year.

Of all the great industries the cotton manufacture only gives some sign of shrinkage, cotton having dropped sixteen during the week, after a rise in goods averaging for the month about 1 per cent, thus rendering the marketing of accumulated stocks somewhat more difficult. But print cloths have advanced, and in most staple goods the demand is improving. Woollen mills are encouraged by a somewhat larger demand for goods, in part from government orders, and are averaging about 1 per cent better prices for goods than a month ago. There is not much demand for wool, which is still held in the main above the views of manufacturers and prices have declined an average of half a cent for the month.

The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in gain over previous years, its consumption of pig being apparently more than a million tons per month, or 228,000 tons each week, against 170,780 tons per week in May, 1897, an increase of 33 1/2 per cent. Works beyond the Alleghenies are crowded with business, and while some eastern concerns are running part time, mostly bar mills, the government demand is felt most in this section. Above all others in significance is the wholly unprecedented demand from agricultural implement works, which throw in the shade all their past orders, while the plate and rail manufacturers are beating all records, partly with foreign orders, one for Canada having been placed at Chicago for 12,000 tons. Structural work is very heavy, the West furnishing a large share of it, and in sheet bar and rods for fencing, the orders are large. Prices of pig have been somewhat strengthened by enormous buying orders for bessemer and basic at Pittsburg and of charcoal at Chicago.

Eight thousand carrier pigeons are kept for use in the German army.

It is estimated that there are 400,000,000 mummies in Egypt.

# MARKETS

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 1 05@1 05	
No. 2 red, 98	1 00
COHN—No. 2 yellow, ear, 42	48
No. 2 yellow, shelled, 39	40
Mixed ear, 38	39
OATS—No. 2 white, 33	34
No. 3 white, 31	34
RYE—No. 1, 67	68
FLOUR—Winter patents, 6 15	6 25
Fancy straight winter, 6 15	6 25
Rye flour, 4 23	4 25
HAY—No. 1 timothy, 7 00	7 00
Clover, No. 1, 7 00	7 00
Hay, from wagons, 11 00	11 50
FEED—No. 1 White Mt., ton, 17 00	1 750
Brown middling, 14 50	15 00
Straw, bulk, 15 00	14 50
STRAW—Wheat, 5 25	5 50
Oat, 5 25	5 50
SEEDS—Clover, 3 00@3 75	
Timothy, prime, 1 35	1 53

DAIRY PRODUCTS.	
BUTTER—Eagle Creamery, 18	10
Ohio creamery, 15	16
Fancy country, 16	16
CHEESE—Ohio, new, 10	11
New York, new, 8	9

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
BEANS—Green, 1 75	2 00
POTATOES—White, per bu, 60	65
CABBAGE—Per crate, 75	1 00
ONIONS—New Southern, bbl, 4 25	4 50

POULTRY, ETC.	
CHICKENS—P pair small, 60	65
TURKEYS, #10, 10	11
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, tress, 10	11

CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 5 10@5 20	
WHEAT—No. 1, 5 15	1 05
RYE—No. 2, 45	
COHN—Mixed, 35	36
Brown middling, 27	28
EGGS, 30	31
BUTTER—Ohio creamery, 12	15

PHILADELPHIA.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 6 75@6 75	
WHEAT—No. 1, 6 75	1 10
COHN—No. 2 mixed, 37	37
OATS—No. 2 white, 33	37
BUTTER—Creamery, extra, 17	
EGGS—Pa. State, 11	12

NEW YORK.	
WHEAT—Patents, 6 75@6 75	
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 6 75	7 25
COHN—No. 2, 39	
OATS—White Western, 34	
BUTTER—Creamery, 13	16
EGGS—State of Penn., 11	13

LIVE STOCK.	
CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA.	
CATTLE.	
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., 5 00@5 10	
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., 4 90	5 00
Tid, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., 4 75	4 90
Fair light steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs., 4 15	4 25
Common, 700 to 900 lbs., 3 90	4 10

HOGS.	
Medium, 4 25	4 30
Heavy, 4 15	4 20
Roughs and pigs, 3 60	3 85

SHEEP.	
Prime, 95 to 105 lbs., 4 10@4 20	
Good, 85 to 90 lbs., 4 15	4 20
Fair, 70 to 80 lbs., 3 75	4 00
Common, 3 00	3 55
Culls, 1 00	2 57
Fair to good lambs, 4 30	4 85

# TRADE REVIEW.

Considering the War, There Were but Few Failures During May—Great Wheat Crop in Prospect.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade reports as follows for last week:

May, having been the first full month of actual war, the fact that failures in that month were smaller, even though but little, than in the corresponding month last year, and nearly 10 per cent smaller than in May, 1896, is somewhat encouraging.

More because a year ago the remarkable decrease in May gave proof of the heavy improvement in business which made the year so gratifying in general results. Large failures were eight in manufacturing, for \$2,352,000, this year, against thirteen for \$2,965,000 last year, and in trading, five for \$490,000, against ten for \$1,523,777 in 1897. Hesitation in extending usual credit soon after war began naturally affected weak more than strong concerns, but it soon gave place to steady and increasing confidence.

When the 70 per cent of the highest point after the May deal culminated and has since been weaker for July because of accounts promising an enormous yield. Those who were nearest the truth last year now product of 70,000,000 bushels for 1898, and all accounts make average much larger and conditions much better than a year ago. But with \$115 still paid for No. 2 red in elevator, and a foreign demand taking 4,294,498 bushels of flour included, from Atlantic ports for the year against 2,165,787 last year, and for 1897, 2,165,787 last year, against 74,929 last year, the decline evidently hastens the marketing of surplus and gives the new crop a better chance. It is not less surprising that western receipts for the week were 4,263,520 bushels, against 2,099,795 last year, although the crop has been by some supposed almost exhausted, and corn receipts were also 7,076,491 bushels against 6,116,523 last year. Exports of corn for this week have been 4,851,329 bushels, against 1,526,568 last year and, for the first time in history exports of each grain have about reached 200,000,000 bushels in the same year.

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# KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

## FLAG INSULTED.

The Stars and Stripes Flag Trampled in the Mud at Pecos Last Week.

The village of Pecos is all wrought up over the flag of Spanish sympathizers. A fine flag was mounted on a 90-foot pole the other day with imposing ceremonies. Friday morning it was found trampled in the mud. Suspicion was directed to certain individuals who were known to be disloyal. Bitter words ensued, which finally led to blows and the use of revolvers. A number were wounded and two of the supposed perpetrators of the deed, it is feared, fatally. Further trouble is feared. Deputies have been appointed to help restore order and enforce the law. Several arrests were made.

The following pensions were issued last week: N. C. McCann, West Franklyn, \$5; Ferdinand Hornel, Pittsburg, \$5; John Drumgoole, Goodell, McKean, \$5; Harvey T. Roberts, Union City, \$5; John W. Simpson, Ewartz, Greene, \$5; Jacob Hagerly, Altoona, \$5; George W. Broadbent, New Castle, \$5; William H. Tucker, Warren, \$10; Joseph M. Tripp, Athens, \$10 to \$21; Perry C. Glancy, Glyndon, Crawford, \$4 to \$8; George W. Harvey, Indiana, \$10 to \$12; John W. Martin, Rixford, McKean, \$6 to \$12; Simon H. Deal, Wittenberg, Somerset, \$6 to \$10; John C. Owens, Johnstown, \$6 to \$8; Nathan F. Ellis, Jamestown, \$12 to \$24; William Wheeler, Tioga, \$8 to \$12; Henry Gaylor, Sheshequin, Bradford, \$8 to \$12; minors of William A. Curtis, Pittsburg, \$12; Jacob Beck, Pittsburg, \$8; Fletcher F. Chaflant, Brownsville, \$5; Jerome Lutz, Allegheny, \$6; William A. Chick, Uniontown, \$6; John R. Pilgrim, Letterkenny, Franklin, \$8; Samuel Herr, Altoona, \$6; William Moore, Tidoute, \$8; Alfred B. Wilcox, Freshford, E. Cambria, \$5; Samuel B. Carman (deceased), Vallowa, Crawford, \$12; Andrew W. Hunsinger, Brookville, \$10 to \$12; Agullia Smith, Purell, Bedford, \$14 to \$17; W. P. Johnson, Chaneysville, Bedford, \$6 to \$10; George Warren, \$10; Joseph M. Tripp, Center, \$8 to \$10; Aaron Ekman, Export, \$8 to \$8; Charles Thomas, Emporium, \$8; Louis J. Harner, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland, \$8; Lucinda Carman, Vallowa, Crawford, \$8.

Governor Hastings received the following telegram from H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General of the United States Army: "Secretary of War bids me say it is now the wish of the President to apply, in accordance with the law, so much of second call, 75,000, as may be necessary to fill organizations already in service from your State to the maximum just stated. The secretary of war bids me say that recruiting officers will be detailed to make and superintend, under army regulations, enlistments for this purpose of the number of men wired you May 27. Please name one or more competent field officers of respective regiments already in service from your State to be detailed under orders from war department for this duty."

Coroner J. B. Owens, of Greensburg, a few days ago impaneled a jury. James Eckman, who was drowned with Speelman at Vandergrift on the 10th of May, the coroner's jury ordered an autopsy, which was performed by Dr. Rogers, but no shot was found in the body. The jury rendered a verdict that James Eckman came to his death by drowning, being driven into the river by a shotgun held in the hands of James Lukis, assisted by his brothers John and Daniel Lukis, on the 10th of May. The bodies of Lukis brothers are in jail at Greensburg.

Samuel Henderson, of Philadelphia, the 15-year-old boy who, on April 2 last, was convicted of murder in the second degree, in having caused the death of Percy Lockyer, aged 5, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment by Judge Audenreid. Henderson brutally stabbed young Lockyer to death and threw his body in a creek and weighted it down with stones.

While at the State convention in Harrisburg last week Congressman J. D. Hicks instituted a civil suit for \$50,000 damages against Rev. E. C. Swadlow, alleging that he was libeled in the latter's newspaper last January, when charges were made against him in connection with the Pennsylvania Building Association and the Bally estate.

Dr. George Miller, 70 years of age, was found hanging the rafters in the garret of his home at Lancaster last week. The suicide is ascribed to despondency on account of ill health. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and up to the time his health failed enjoyed a good practice.

The Brock mining plant at Brockwayville has been sold by the Shawmut Mining Company to Riley Brothers, of Philadelphia. The plant is equipped with electric haulage and mine houses, and has between 200 and 300 acres of coal territory. It employs from 75 to 150 men.

Charged with sending defamatory postal cards through the mail, Farmer Isaac H. Baker, of East Allen township, Northampton county, has been held under \$1,000 bail for trial by the United States District court.

Mrs. Mary Rowland, wife of Assistant Superintendent Rowland of Erie Brothers, died at Mt. Pleasant from laudanum taken by mistake for camphor. She leaves seven children, the youngest an infant.

Engineer August Voezt, of the Jersey Central railroad, was killed near White Haven, Luzerne county, by his head striking a bridge pier as he leaned over the side of his locomotive.

John, the 14-year-old son of John Slesman, a prominent farmer of Laurel Ridge, committed suicide by hanging himself from the rafters of his father's barn. No cause is known.

Strangers giving their names as Bellas and Stapleton, who opened small stores in Hazleton a few days ago, were arrested for passing large sums of counterfeit money.

James Taylor, eighteen years of age, shot and killed himself at Shenandoan a few days ago. Taylor had been an invalid about a year, and recently suffered from melancholia.

John Kollar, an Austrian, was killed on the railroad at Uniontown, where he had gone to buy tickets to bring his family from Vienna.

Angelo Carbery, of Hazleton, slashed Jacob Yacowitz, terribly by a razor, because he scolded Mrs. Carbery.

Moses Jackson, aged 68, a farm hand employed by Miss N. Lyon of Middle-township, Butler county, died from injuries caused by being gored by a bull.

Controller Leader, of Reading, declares that the city cannot legally appropriate the \$5,000 contemplated for its sequel-centennial celebration.

A receiver has been appointed for the John H. Taggart Publishing Company, publishing Taggart's Sunday Times, Philadelphia.

A stranger was stripped of money and clothes and beaten insensibly by tramps at Greensburg. He was sent to the almshouse.

# A Remarkable Case.

The following case was printed originally in The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association enter a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of \$1,650, regarding him as forever incurable. For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.

A reporter for The Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told: "You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

Dramatist Gilbert's Joke. The following smart example of repartee is attributed to W. S. Gilbert. The dramatist was at an evening party, and chanced to be standing bare-headed in the hall, when a guest, departing in a hurry, mistook him for a waiter. "Call me a four-wheeler, will you," said he.

"Sir," replied the ready author of "The Mikado" and a round dozen other operas, "you are a four-wheeler."

The guest was startled by this reply. "Why," he exclaimed, "what the—"

But Mr. Gilbert interrupted him with an elaborate pretense of apology. "I couldn't call you hansom, you know, could I?"

Rights of Newsboys. The judgment comes from the District court at the national capital that the sale of newspapers on the streets is a legitimate business, and that newsboys have a right to enter street cars and sell newspapers to passengers provided they behave themselves and leave the car when their business is finished. One newsboy was forcibly ejected from a car in Washington some time ago and had a leg crushed by a car running on the other track. He has just obtained an award of \$5,000 damages from a jury under instructions to the above effect by the judge.

"Well," said the great importer, "you want a position as tea-taster, do you? Have you ever had any experience in this business?" "No," the applicant replied, "but I've boarded around and eaten at restaurants so long that I know I'd be a good one at it. I could tell the genuine tea right off, because it would be so different, you know."

Chicago News.

It requires as much time to get away from a persistent agent as it does to say good-by to an affectionate woman.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

The only soap which the Hindoos of the orthodox type employ is made entirely of vegetable products. But soap is little used in India, being almost an unknown luxury with the natives.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. I. C. C. fall, druggists refund money.

Bicycles utilize 1,000,000 pounds of rubber annually.

Send free, Klondike Map From Gold Commissioner's official survey, Address Gardner & Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Use Pico's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 6, 1894.

No need to lose a day of delightful spring riding.

# Columbia