

PELAGIC SEALING.

Prof. Elliott Would Put All on an Equal Footing.

Speaking of the action of the collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, in shutting out the Canadian pelagic sealers from port privileges at Unalaska, Prof. Henry W. Elliott, who was in Alaska in 1872 and 1874 and again in 1880, under authority of special acts of congress on the sealing question, said to a reporter recently that the present trouble is the natural sequel of the confusion and failure which has attended every effort of the agents of the United States since 1892 to better the miserable conditions on Seal Island. "In 1897," said Prof. Elliott, at the urgent request of Secretary Gage, congress passed a special act which prohibited all American citizens from engaging in the taking of fur seals in the open sea. This shut out several hundred American vessel owners and sealers from any right to do what the Canadian sealers were doing at that time and are doing today. This extraordinary action of Secretary Gage was first proposed by Acting Secretary Hamlin, in 1895 and 1896, and urged by him before the joint committee on the committee of the House. The late Mr. Dingley, then chairman of that committee, refused to entertain the proposition for a moment, saying wisely that he for one would never hold the hands of an American from doing what a Canadian had a perfect right to do in the open sea. The natural result now follows of intense dislike on the part of American vessel owners as well as the residents of the northwest towards the attitude of the administration on this question. This is, of course, aggravated every season by their watching the Canadians at work, reaping the seal harvest, while they are compelled to sit idly by on the shore. The Canadian hunters are today off the coast of California engaged in this work and boasting of their profits at our expense. To make it still worse, the profits of these Canadian hunters are four times greater than they were in 1879, when the act was passed prohibiting Americans from open-sea sealing. These angry men, of course, have used all the influence they possess on the subordinate officials of the treasury department and have persuaded the customs collector to exceed his duty. If the recent reports of his action are correct," Prof. Elliott has strong feelings on the subject of the rapid extermination of the Alaskan seals, and will shortly present the subject to the House committee on ways and means. He will advocate the passage of a pending bill which provides that open-sea sealing shall be entirely prohibited or that the few remaining seals on Seal Island be entirely exterminated.

Hymns at \$500 a Yard.

A musical composer once said to Mr. Sankey, with more frankness than courtesy, that he could write such tunes as those of the "Gospel Hymn Book" by the yard, if he were willing to come down to it. Mr. Sankey quietly replied: "Well, sir, all I have to say is that I am willing to pay five hundred dollars a yard, either to you or to anybody else, for all the tunes you can bring me like those in our Gospel Hymn Book."

TO MOTHERS

Mrs. J. H. Haskins, of Chicago, Ill., President Chicago Arcade Club, Addresses Comforting Words to Women Regarding Childbirth.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Mothers need not dread childbearing after they know the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. While I loved children I dreaded the ordeal, for it left me weak and sick



MRS. J. H. HASKINS. for months after, and at the time I thought death was a welcome relief; but before my last child was born a good neighbor advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I used that, together with your Pills and Sanative Wash for four months before the child's birth.—It brought me wonderful relief. I hardly had an ache or pain, and when the child was ten days old I left my bed strong in health. Every spring and fall I now take a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and find it keeps me in continual excellent health."—Mrs. J. H. HASKINS, 3248 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimony is not genuine.

Care and careful counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs, and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

DROPS NEW DISCOVERY; new form of medicine with 10 days' treatment. Price, 50c. Dr. E. H. OZEM'S BROS., Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—E. G. or gentleman as sole representative in this territory; salary or commission. Full particulars, address: J. C. H. Co., 100 Broadway, N. Y.

Field Model at Buffalo Exposition. McILHENNY'S TABASCO. P. O. U. I. W.

CHANCE FOR INVENTORS

FAME AND WEALTH AWAIT THEM IN MANY FIELDS.

An Electric Storage Battery Needed—Electric Lighting Problems—More Every-day Comforts in Prospect—Better Fuel Wanted—Also a Smoke Consumer.

A few months ago a corporation paid to Prof. M. I. Pupin of Columbia University a fortune for his invention of ocean telephony. This transaction typifies the new conditions in the world of invention.

Many of the ablest inventors of past years have enriched other men, but have amassed for themselves, little except fame—and that mostly posthumous. Henceforth the inventor's profit will be great and sure, and not be but the capitalist will assume the chances of failure.

It is significant that the greatest optimists as to the future of inventions are to be found among the men who have the best opportunities of judging the future along this line—the officials of the United States patent office. In discussing the subject the other day, Frederick Allen, United States commissioner of patents, said: "I certainly do not agree with those persons who consider that we are approaching the end of invention. I believe that the whole creative realm will go on developing and expanding in proportion to the growth of the nation."

"The business of this office shows it. During the past quarter of a century there have been issued in this country more than half a million of patents or over three times as many as had been issued in the three-quarters of a century preceding it."

"It is difficult to predict along what lines inventive genius will be most active. Certain it is that the evolution of new things will go on in constantly increasing proportions."

"The imaginative mind naturally foresees the greatest possibilities in the fields of electricity, aerial navigation and the harnessing of the great power forces in nature. It is interesting to note that this view has the support of Charles H. Duell, lately commissioner of patents. In discussing the matter, Mr. Duell said: "In my opinion all previous advances in the various lines of invention will appear totally insignificant when compared with those which the present century will witness. I almost wish that I might live my life over again to see the new wonders which are at the threshold."

"It will be but a few years until the residents of all our larger cities will be consulting the time tables of aerial bus lines to New York, allured by such advantages as 'no smoke, no dust, no heat,' each private residence will be provided with its own cooling room and cooling devices for houses will make bearable any climate under the Stars and Stripes; the sun and the wind will be completely harnessed, and possibly the waves as well; automobiles will be in universal use and quadruplex apparatus should bring the telephone service down to about 10 cents a month."

Probably the field which will give forth the most wonderful inventions in the next quarter of a century is that of electrical science. Within the past few months devices have been patented which will enable Americans to talk with their consuls across the sea; which permit telephone messages and signals of various kinds to be transmitted through the earth or below or above the surface of the ocean without wires, which cause telephone messages to be recorded automatically and repeated mechanically hundreds of times; which make it possible to transmit colored pictures by wire between distant points and enable the despatch of 16 telephone messages over a single wire.

The future of electricity and of the whole transportation world waits upon the discovery of some means to harness the magic current and house it in light and compact form. For nearly a third of a century inventors have been seeking to devise a storage battery that will answer all requirements, and the inventor who first produces it will obtain wealth and fame.

A cheap, compact and durable storage battery will make possible electric air-ships, steamless locomotives and horseless carriages of a character more nearly perfect than has heretofore been dreamed of. Automobiles, the popular vehicle of the dawning century, have within a few months declined in price owing to the improvement of equipments, but the discovery of the sorely needed storage battery would eventually make them within reach of all.

The discovery of a practical storage battery will open a new era for the electric railway and hasten the day of electric propulsion for long distance express trains for mail and passengers.

Even the subject of electric lighting has not been exhausted by any means. Greater brilliancy and the saving of the electrical energy now wasted in lighting systems are the goals to be reached, and a beginning has been made by the recent introduction of a modification of the old khalia light, whereby the mixture of oxides as a light-emitting element has served to produce a glow which is more brilliant than an incandescent light and yet not so dazzling as an arc.

Supplementary to electrical inventions proper will be the discoveries which may be expected in the field of electro-chemistry, the new science. Already this new sphere has pointed a way to fisch gold from ores which no other process could induce to release it, and the newcomer among the sciences has limitless possibilities for usefulness in the purification of water.

For photography and printing, the great twin educational factors, it is not difficult to foresee marvellous achievement. Color photography and motion pictures have only just begun to unfold their possibilities.

Printing without ink is an accomplished fact, and it is only reasonable to expect the substitution for the dry-color printing process of today, the multi-color printing process of tomorrow—in other words, whereas the best printing process yet invented have ability to print in three distinct colors at one impression, the presses of the future will transfer to paper imprints embodying perhaps a dozen different colors.

Every citizen is bound to benefit by the boon to be brought by the area of invention embraced in the next quarter of a century, for the reason that many of the luxuries of the present day will be brought within the reach of a vast proportion of the population. The members of the gentler sex will be enabled to wear fabrics of the most delicate hues with absolute certainty that the stuffs can be faded by neither sun nor rain; they may purchase at moderate prices cotton and wool garments which by means of the perfection of the mercerizing process will be undistinguishable from silk and finally, they can, in all probability, rejoice in manufactured diamonds that will possess every attribute of the most precious of gems.

Similarly, too, the family of moderate means will fare better on the same income than is possible today, for the reason that quicker and cheaper transportation will bring a wider range of delicacies within their reach, while improved methods of canning fruits and vegetables will enable the preserved products to vie with those of the hothouse.

In the field of offence and defence, it is not so easy to surmise what the future may hold. For one thing it is practically certain that rapid-fire guns of much lighter calibre will be produced, and it is possible that some means may yet be discovered to hurl high explosives long distances with a certainty that their forces will prove effective in the direction desired when the explosion comes.

Some experts in warfare can see nothing but a continuance of the rivalry to secure increased power of resistance in armor and increased penetrating power in projectiles, but other authorities are confident that the perfection of the submarine boat will drive the more ponderous war vessels from the seas.

There is every reason to believe that in the future, as in the past, fortunes will be the reward of many inventors of seemingly the most simple devices—the ideas which might have occurred to anybody. The profits of the inventors who evolved the popular dime bank and that universal toy, the bounding ball, stand out prominently to attract the inventive genius into this field, which has proved so productive in the past.

That a demand of this class exists is evidenced by the constant cry of many inventors for a non-refillable bottle. Wine manufacturers, distillers, manufacturers of medicine and perfumery have all suffered for the lack of some receptacle which when once its contents have been poured out could not be refilled with an inferior article and sold as the original.

The inventor who can produce a practicable non-refillable bottle that can be manufactured at a reasonable price can set himself down as a millionaire the moment he gets a patent. For years various inventors have been attempting to secure a substitute for the razor. Recently a Frenchman thought he had solved the problem, but after his device and electro-chemical combination had been in use in the Parisian barber shop a few days the customers discovered that the instrument burned and blackened their chins, and the inventor was obliged to flee before their rage. Nevertheless, there is a fortune for him who can discover a harmless substitute for shaving.

It is incumbent upon the race to turn out a genius who shall discover or invent a new and practical fuel. There is a chance that some White Knight of the coming years may contrive to store and distribute the heat contributed gratis by the solar furnace that keeps us all alive, so as to obviate the necessity of lesser fires. Many are at work at this; others are experimenting along the line of fuels.

The one that attains definite results first will be able to warm his hands at a golden grate filled with the form of carbon which we call diamonds, if his taste in extravagance runs to that sort of thing.

Right here comes the need of a perfect smoke consumer, a stove in which soft coal may be burned without the attending evils until the new fuel—which, of course, will have to be cheaper—is produced or until solar heat storage may be practicable.—New York Sun.

He Meant the Bird. A man once received as a present from a sea captain a fine specimen of the bird known as the "laughing jackass."

As he was carrying it home he met a brawny Irish navy, who stopped him: "Phwat kind of a burrd is that, sorr?" asked the man.

"That's a laughing jackass," explained the owner, genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was being made fun of, was equal to the occasion, and responded, with a twinkle of the eye: "It's not yerself—it's the burrd I mane, sorr!"—London Spare Moments.

Thirty-five foreign counts have diplomatic representatives in Washington.



New York City.—The "Gibson" waist is quite as fashionable for young girls as for grown folk, and is exceedingly becoming to graceful figures. The ex-



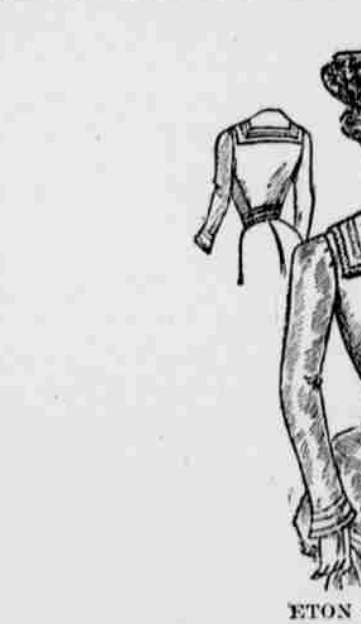
MISSIE'S "GIBSON" SHIRT WAIST.

cellent May Manton model shown includes all the essential features and is suited to a variety of materials, plique, duck, linen, tannine, chevrot, madras, silk, gingham, and all the light weight waist cloths and silks, taffeta, beau de soie, albatross and the like, but in the original is of white mercerized duck, with handsome pearl buttons, and is worn with a tie and belt of pale blue liberty satin. Silk and wool fabrics give greater satisfaction when made over the fitted foundation, but washable materials require to be unlined.

The lining fits snugly and smoothly, but extends to the waist line only. The waist proper is laid in deep pleats over the shoulder that extend to the waist line at the back and front, and are stitched to yoke depth with corticelli silk to give the effect of pointed straps. At the centre front is the regulation box pleat, through which button holes are worked. The sleeves are in bishop style, with the season's deep cuffs that are buttoned up at the inside. At the neck is a neckband over which the regulation stock, or linen collar, may be worn.

To cut this waist for a miss of fourteen years of age four yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide.

Woman's Fancy Waist. Fancy bodies, with round yokes, are much in vogue both for evening gowns and the popular odd waist. This smart May Manton model is adapted to both



ETON JACKET.

three and an eighth yards thirty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide will be required.

Woman's Eton Jacket. Eton jackets fill a definite need and are exceedingly fashionable both for suits and separate wraps. The smart model pictured in the large drawing is shown in tannine, in black, with bands of taffeta, stitched with corticelli silk, and small silk buttons, and makes part of a costume, but the same material, cloth and silk, are all used for general wraps, while all suitings are appropriate when jacket and skirt are made to match.

The back is seamless and fits with perfect smoothness. The fronts are pointed and extend slightly below the waist line. At the neck is a square collar that adds greatly to the effect, but which can be omitted when a plain finish is preferred, or it is desirable to reduce either weight or warmth. The sleeves are in coat style, slightly flaring at the wrists.

To cut this jacket in the medium size four yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three and five-eighths yards twenty-seven inches wide, one and seven-eighths yards forty-four inches wide, or one and three-quarter yards fifty inches wide will be required, with three-eighth yard loss in any width when collar is omitted.

Trimnings on the New Hats. Many of the new hats are of chiffon trimmed with mohair braid. This braid has a silk sheen, which is charming in combination with the chiffon. One pale blue hat, for instance, is made of layers upon layers, rows upon rows, whatever way one wishes to describe it, of chiffon. The rim is formed of one lot of these soft layers like a rich flakey puff paste, and the crown is of more layers, until one wonders where there is room inside for the head. Each one of the many layers is edged with the mohair braid. That is all there is to the hat. A hat like that requires very little trimming, a large

pink rose or many little ones inside the rim on top, and more underneath it, next the face, and there is as pretty a hat as may be. One must be sure not to forget the foliage with the flowers, for foliage plays an important part in all trimmings nowadays.

A Summery Parasol. A summery parasol has the upper part tucked, the tucking forming points at its lower edge, half way down the parasol, and below this extending to the edge. The other half of the parasol is of flowered lawn or muslin. There is a ruching of the same thin material around the edge of the silk, where the lower part of the muslin joins it. There is still another fluff of the colored muslin around the stick at the top.

A Charming Waist. A charming waist of pongee is made with inserts of lace in a shade to match. There is a pattern of this set into the front, more of it on the tops of the sleeves, and the flaring cuffs and the collar are of the lace. From this stock collar lines of the lace run down onto the shoulders, set into the pongee like the rest. The waist fits smoothly over the shoulders and bust and is left long at the lower edge and can be made to "punch" or be pulled down snugly as desired.

A Pretty Millinery Model. Among the spring hats the shepherd-osa mode is occupying a prominent place. It is broad and flat, with a perceptible droop at the back. Simplicity prevails in the trimming, soft ribbons and spring flowers or chiffons, and sometimes ostrich feathers, being best adapted to this purpose.

Sashes Are Popular. The popularity of sashes for spring and summer wear is assured, and many of the finest models for spring gowns are finished in this effect.

Woman's Fancy Waist. Fancy bodies, with round yokes, are much in vogue both for evening gowns and the popular odd waist. This smart May Manton model is adapted to both



FANCY WAIST FOR A WOMAN.

purposes and to all the season's dress and waist materials, but, as shown, is made of tannine in pastel tan color, with yoke and cuffs of wine-colored lace, over white, and makes part of costume.

The lining is snugly fitted and closes at the centre front and on it are arranged the various parts of the waist. Both front and back are laid vertical pleats that are stitched with corticelli silk near their edges, and arranged to give a tapering effect. The closing is effected invisibly beneath the inner pleat on the left front. Pointed tabs are attached beneath the edges of both inner tucks and are held in place by small silk buttons. The sleeves show one of the latest designs, and are tucked to give a snug upper portion, while they fall free and form puffs at the elbows, with deep pointed cuffs below. At the neck is a stock that matches the yoke and closes with it at the left shoulder seam.

To cut this waist in the medium size four yards of material twenty-one inches wide, three and a half yards

Switzerland has, at Bex, salt mines which have been worked for 348 years. The galleries are 25 miles in length and the profit \$75,000 a year.

PUTNAM FABLESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Bold by all druggists.

A revivalist minister at Brazil, Ind., has been boycotted because he rode in a car of an "unfair" road. His meetings are now strictly non-union.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh, Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Paris consumed 1,750,000 pounds of snail last winter. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels, and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Germany, with every prospect of success, is pressing China for the concession of exclusive mining rights over a large area of Shantung.

Test For the Bowels. No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CATARRHS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CATARRHS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

The infant named for a great statesman or hero often carries the name to oblivion.

Earliest Russian Millet. Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

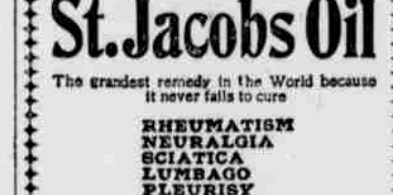
It takes the constant labor of 60,000 people to make matches for the world.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KING, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Most spiders have eight eyes, although some species have only six.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds. Dr. F. B. PIERCE, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION furnishes the greatest number of suicides.



St. Jacobs Oil. The greatest remedy in the world because it never fails to cure.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA SCIATICA LUMBAGO PLEURISY MIGRAINE TOOTHACHE FACIACHE EARACHE BACKACHE STIFFNESS SORENESS SPRAINS

And all Bodily Aches and Pains. It penetrates and removes the cause of pain.

Conquers Pain. Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this oil are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach, all rheumatism, neuralgia and acute complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all our preparations." Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

Inflicted with eye, use Thompson's Eye Water



SALZER'S Superior FODDER PLANTS. VICTORIA RAPE. About 20 million of Dwarf Essex Rape in existence, in vigor and nourishing quality. It makes plants to grow strong and plump and cattle all over America at 1c. a lb. it is marvellously prolific. Salzer's catalog tells.

Giant Incarnate Clover. Produces a luxuriant crop three feet tall within seven days after sowing and yields tons of nutritious all summer long. It will do well anywhere. Price list cheap.

Grass, Clovers and Fodder Plants. Our catalogue is bristling with tested farm seeds such as Tannum Hybrid Kain; Fencing, producing in 100 days green fodder per acre; Pans that sprout in 10 hours of grass and 1 ton of hay per acre, Grass, Italian Sphaler, etc., etc.

Asthma. "One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures many cases of asthma. And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

IN WET WEATHER A WISE MAN WEARS TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED WATERPROOF CLOTHING. WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Douglas shoes are the best shoe dealers everywhere. The genuine name and price on bottom.

St. Jacobs Oil. The greatest remedy in the world because it never fails to cure. RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA SCIATICA LUMBAGO PLEURISY MIGRAINE TOOTHACHE FACIACHE EARACHE BACKACHE STIFFNESS SORENESS SPRAINS.

RIPANS. One day an old friend said: "Are you troubled with dyspepsia?" I said: "Yes, and I don't ever expect to be cured." He told me to go across the street and get a box of Ripans Tablets. After using Ripans Tablets for three weeks I was satisfied I had at last found the right medicine, the only one for me.

OIL MAPS FREE. Official Geological Oil Maps of California and Colorado. In colors. Worth two dollars. FREE. Mention this paper. THE KENDRICK PROMOTION CO., Exchange Building, Denver, Colorado.

SALZER'S Superior FODDER PLANTS. VICTORIA RAPE. About 20 million of Dwarf Essex Rape in existence, in vigor and nourishing quality. It makes plants to grow strong and plump and cattle all over America at 1c. a lb. it is marvellously prolific. Salzer's catalog tells.

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