... NEWS.

... F. Green, the inventor, died in Kal ...

...,000.——A freight train on the Northern Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was wrecked by a washout at Hartford, Wis. Three men—Engineer B. J. Fail, Fireman George Rood and Brakeman James Roach—were killed.——Chas. Noble, the minstrel and vocalist, dropped dead in New York. He was to have been a member of the Docks'adder Company next season.——An iceberg fifty feet high and 400 feet long was passed on the 24 instant in lat. 4.° 4′ N. 49° 2.′ W. by the Steamer British Princess, now at Philadelphia.——A number of Moravian Seminary girls will not be allowed to graduate, because they flirted with Lehigh University boys.——Michael Hagerter, aged twenty-five years, was fatally injured while bicycle riding in Bethlehem, Pa. He missed his seat and came down on the wheel, rupturing an artery. He bled all night, and cannot recover.

The bodies of five dead infants have been found secreted under the stones of the walk in Chicago by the police, who will make further investigations. The police think they had a big White Monday parade, a shanta fire, balloon ascension and band contest.

HON. J. F. C. TALBOTT, of Baltimore county, was nominated at Port Deposit for Congress in the second Maryland district on the 236th ballot.

MAYOR Hebb and the new Republican city government of Cumberland have taken charge of affairs and propose to set on foot a number of important municipal improvements.

TALBOT county Democrats passed resolutions complimentary of Senators Gibson and Gorman and indorsing Cleveland and Page.

MISS Susan Barber, eighteen years of age, was accidentally drowned while boating on the canal near Williamsport.

A NEW Methodist Protestant Church at Woodbore,' Frederick county, was dedicated Sunday.

SALISBURY is having a building boom and is going ahead in industrial development.

DIPLOMAS were conferred upon five graduates of the Westminster Theological Seminary.

JESSE CARE, 8 years of age, was drowned at Port Deposit.

A GOLD chronometer watch will be presented by Governor Brown to R. P. Leary, United States Navy.

THE practice-ship Constellation has sailed from Annapolis with cadets on their summer cruise.

A GRANARY on the Middle Neck farm of Wm. D. Bradford, tenanted by J. H. Short, was burned with 3,200 bushels of corn. The total damage is estimated at $2,300; partly insured.

FIRE in Cumberland destroyed the store and residence of D. W. Malotte and the houses occupied by Samuel McNabb, Robert Dougherty, Louis Carlos, Charles Helgut, John Topp, Mrs. D eaning and Philip Clark. The houses were situated in the locality known as Shantytown and were generally small.

STATE SENATOR John Walter Smith, Hon. George W. Covington and Dr. George W. Bishop, of Snow Hill, have been elected directors of the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad, a branch of the Pennsylvania system of the Peninsula.

REV. CHARLES M. MORRIS, of Philadelphia, has accepted a call to the rectorship of the Ascension parish, Westminster, and will assume charge about the middle of June.

A Mistaken Policy.

First tramp—I say, Mike, th' fashion of gents like me an' you carryin' clubs is a mistake.

Second tramp—Git out! Clubs scares people inter bein' hospitable, don't they?

First tramp—They useter; but w'en folks began ter notice our clubs they began ter keep big dogs, an' now it takes all th' cold vittles they has ter feed th' dogs.—New York Weekly.

Good to Chew at Church.

There exists in some parts of South Dakota, Colorado, and Texas a singular variety of grass called the "sleepy grass." When in a fresh, green state this plant is strongly charged with narcotic propensities, so much so that horses and cattle grazing on it are thrown into profound sleep.

The principle followed by Mr. Thwaite in his appliance for the prevention of smoke in steam generators consists in the admission of a secondary air supply through a wire gauge of a specific mesh, adapted to offer the requisite frictional resistance to the passage of such air, so as to accord accurately with the "pull" on the grate, which remains unaffected.

PACKET LINE.

THE SCHOONERS

Clara M. & Annie M. Leonard.

THE above boats are making weekly trips between Erston and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting as cheap as any other line. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction. Our boats are NEW and built out of the very best material. Orders left with G. E Bowdoin & Co., Commission Merchants, corner of Bowley's Wharf and Pratt St., Baltimore, will be promptly attended to. GRAIN bought or taken at LOWEST FREIGHT RATES All Grain stor d in our Warehouse, in case of fire will be at the owner's risk. Agricultural Lime delivered at the Lowest Cash Prices Feeling thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

C. R. LEONARD & BROTHER.

OFFICE.—In R. E. DIXON's new building on Dover street, Easton.

WAGNER'S GREEN HOUSE,

W. PRATT STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. & B. L. WAGNER, - - Proprietors.

This Restaurant is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

PRICES MODERATE.

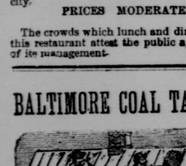
The crowds which lunch and dine daily at this restaurant attest the public approbation of its management. 4mhly

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REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Forgive and Forget."

TEXT: *"Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."*—Hebrews viii, 12.

The national flower of the Egyptians is the heliotrope, of the Assyrians is the water lily, of the Hindoos is the marigold, of the Chinese is the chrysanthemum. We have no national flower, but there is hardly any flower more suggestive to many of us than the forgetmenot. We all like to be remembered, and one of our misfortunes is that there are so many things we cannot remember. Mnemonics, or the art of assisting memory, is an important art. It was first suggested by Simonides of Cos five hundred years before Christ.

Persons who had but little power to recall events, or put facts and names and dates in procession, have through this art had their memory reinforced to an almost incredible extent. A good memory is an almost invaluable possession. By all means cultivate it. I had an aged friend who, detained all night at a miserable depot in waiting for a rail train fast in the snow banks, entertained a group of some ten to fifteen clergymen, likewise detained on their way home from a meeting of presbytery, first, with a piece of chalk, drawing out on the black and sooty walls of the depot the characters of Walter Scott's "Marmion," and then reciting from memory the whole of that poem of some eighty pages in the print.

My old friend, through great age, lost his memory, and when I asked him if this story of the railroad depot was true he said, "I do not remember now, but it was just like me. Let me see," said he to me, "have I ever seen you before?" "Yes," I said, "you were my guest last night and I was with you an hour ago." What an awful contrast in that man between the greatest memory I ever knew and no memory at all.

But right along with this art of recollection, which I cannot too highly eulogize, it one quite as important and yet I never heard it applied to the art of forgetting. There is a splendid faculty in that direction that we all need to cultivate. We might, through that process, be ten times happier and more useful than we now are. We have been told that forgetfulness is a weakness and ought to be avoided by all possible means. So far from weakness, my text ascribes it to God. It is the very top of omnipotence that God is able to obliterate a part of His own memory. If we repent of sin and rightly seek the divine forgiveness, the record of the misdemeanor is not only crossed off the book, but God actually lets it pass out of memory.

"Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." To remember no more is to forget, and you cannot make anything else out of it. God's power of forgetting is so great that if two men appeal to Him, and the one man, after a life all right, gets the sins of his heart pardoned, and the other man, after a life of abomination, gets pardoned, God remembers no more against one than against the other. The entire past of both the moralist, with his imperfections, and the profligate, with his debaucheries, is as much obliterated in the one case as in the other. Forgotten, forever and forever. "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

This sublime attribute of forgetfulness on the part of God you and I need in our daily way to imitate. You will do well to cast out of your recollection all wrongs done you. During the course of one's life it is sure to be misrepresented, to be lied about, to be injured. There are those who keep these things fresh by frequent rehearsal. If things have appeared in print they keep them in their scrapbook, for they cut from periodicals paragraphs out of newspapers or books and at leisure times look them over, or they have them tied up in bundles or thrust in pigeonholes, and frequently regale themselves and their friends by an inspection of those flings, these sarcasms, these falsehoods, these cruelties.

I have known gentlemen who carried them in their pocketbooks, so that they could easily get at these irritations, and they put their right hand in the inside of the coat pocket and then pulled out a few clippings. Let me show you something." Scientists catch wasps, and hornets, and poisonous insects and transfix them in curiosity boxes for botanical study. That is well. But those whom I speak often the wasp, and the hornets, and the poisonous insects, and play with them on the table of the British bark Willowbank, at Delaware Breakwater, from Rio Janeiro. Tug Juno went to her assistance. The fire was extinguished.——A passenger train on the Oregon Pacific ran into a hand car, on which were ten persons. Mrs. Pratt and child, and a child named Manning, were killed instantly. The seven others were severely injured.——John G. Loeme and his two sons were drowned at Silver Creek Dam, on the Milwaukee river, while on a fishing trip.——Four of those concerned in Ascension, Mexico, were condemned to be hanged, one to thirteen years' imprisonment, and forty-one were liberated.——A motor train, loaded with a picnic party, jumped the track on the Missouri River Road. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole, old residents of Omaha, were instantly killed, and several were injured.——The Platte Valley Bank, one of the oldest and wealthiest institutions in Nebraska, has closed. It is said that Cashier Starrett has lost $50,000 bulling corn at Chicago.——The corner-stone of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, at East York, Pa., was laid with appropriate ceremony.——Confederate Memorial Day was observed at Winchester.

That Troublesome K.

There have been many estimable people whose great stumbling-block has been orthography, and it has sometimes proved an almost insurmountable obstacle.

There was once in Eastern Tennessee a judge well versed in the law, but entirely self-educated, who had this same obstacle of orthography to contend with all his days. In early life he had lived in Knoxville, and for a long time insisted upon spelling the name Noxville.

His friends at last educated him to the point of adding the K; so thoroughly, in fact, did he learn this lesson that when, a few years afterward, he removed to Nashville, nothing could prevent him from spelling the name Knashville.

After a few years' residence there, the judge moved again, this time to Murfreesboro. One day he sat down to write his first letter from this place. He scratched his head in perplexity for a moment, and finally exclaimed:

"Well, I'll give it up! How in the world can they spell the name of this place with a 'K?'"

A Dreadful Threat.

An Austin colored man, with protruding eyes, rushed into Justice Tegener's office and exclaimed:

"I wants Col. Jones, who libs nex' door to me, put under $1,000,000 bonds ter keep de peace."

"Has he threatened your life?"

"He has done dat berry thing. He said he war g'wine ter fill de nex' niggah he found after dark in his hen-house plum' full ob buckshot."—Exchange.

EDWARD EMMONS, the ossified man, is dead. He died hard.

Over a place in Russia where wolves were pursuing a load of travelers, and to save them a servant sprang from the sled into the mouths of the wild beasts and was devoured, and thereby the other lives were saved, are inscribed the words: "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

Many a surgeon in our own time has in tracheotomy with his own lips drawn from the windpipe of a diptheric patient that which cured the patient and slew the surgeon, and all have honored the self-sacrifice. But all other scenes of sacrifice pale before this most illustrious Martyr of all time and all eternity. After that agonizing spectacle in behalf of our fallen race nothing about the sin-forgetting God is too stupendous for my faith, and I accept the promise, and will you not all accept it? "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more."

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Senate.

105TH DAY.—The Senate passed a bill allowing an appeal from the Court of Claims to the Supreme Court in cases where the decision will affect a class of cases or furnish a precedent for action by any executive department, regardless of the amount in controversy. Senate bill to provide for holding terms of courts in the district of Montana was taken from the calendar and passed. Also Senate bill to provide for two additional associate justices of the Supreme Court of the territory of Oklahoma. Also Senate bills creating two additional land districts in Montana, and to amend the statute relating to appeals to the Supreme Court. The resolution calling for the correspondence with Hayti, Colombia and Venezuela, in regard to reciprocity, was agreed to. Senator Stewart concluded his argument upon the Free Coinage bill. A committee of five was appointed to investigate the recent failures of national banks.

106TH DAY.—In the Senate Mr. Vest called up the resolution to discharge the Finance Committee from further consideration of the House bill to put wool on the free list and to reduce the tariff on woolen goods, and to have the tariff bill brought before the Senate for action. Mr. Vest argued for over three hours to prove that the McKinley tariff act was a monstrous fraud. The first part of his speech was devoted to the silver question. Mr. Vest asserted that it was Mr. Blaine's reciprocity policy that had brought him to the front of the Republican party. He announced that he had no particular candidate for the Democratic nomination, but that he would not support any man who was not known to be absolutely opposed to the present system of taxation. About a dozen Democratic senators listened to the speech from beginning to end; but on the Republican side of the chamber only Mr. Allison and Mr. Mitchell appeared to pay any attention. Both and these two senators occasionally got into a colloquy with Mr. Vest. No action was taken on Mr. Vest's resolution, and no other business taken up. Several committee appointments were made.

107TH DAY.—The Senate passed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, with the amendments recommended by the committee. A few bills were also taken from the calendar and passed. Adjourned.

House.

119TH DAY.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Almost the whole day was consumed in discussing points of order. After one page of the bill had been disposed of the committee rose and the House adjourned.

120TH DAY.—The Agricultural Appropriation bill was ordered printed and recommitted. The House went into committee of the whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. The appropriation for star route service was increased by $200,000.

121ST DAY.—The Postoffice Appropriation bill drags its slow length along in the House. Little progress was made, two hours being occupied in a fruitless discussion of an amendment (which was ultimately rejected) reducing by ten per cent. the compensation granted to railroad companies for mail transportation. Then the item making provision for the transportation of foreign mails gave rise to some debate, the subsidy mail line coming in for a fair, though uninteresting, share of attention.

122D DAY.—In the House, business was rushed. Under a suspension of the rules the Anti-Option bill was passed, the River and Harbor bill referred to a conference, and the Naval Appropriation bill sent to a conference. The bill to remove the tax on the circulation of state banks was rejected. Bills were passed admitting New Mexico and Arizona to statehood. The bill appropriating $35,000 for a pedestal to General Sherman was passed.

123D DAY.—In the House the Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported. Important private bills were passed. In the committee of the whole the Urgent Deficiency bill was passed. Chairman Cooke, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported to the House the Senate bill to submit to the Court of Private Land Claims for determination of the title of Wm. McGarrahan to the Rancho Panoche Grande, California.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Patts Best Pat	$ 5 00	@ $ 5 50
High Grade Extra	4 00	4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	90	91
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	53	54
Yellow	54	54½
Per Yellow per bushel	2 50	2 55
OATS—Southern & Penn	37	39
Western White	33	33
Mixed	28	37½
RYE—No. 2	82	83
No. 3	77	78
HAY—Choice Timothy	14 50	15 00
Good to prime	13 50	14 00
STRAW—Rye per ton	11 00	11 50
Wheat Block	7 50	8 00
Oat Blocks	9 00	9 50

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3	@ $	82
No. 2		70
PEAS—Standards	1 10	1 40
Seconds		80
CORN—Dry Pack		1 10
Moist		1 00

HIDES.

CITY STEERS	$ 7½	@ $ 7½
City Cows	4½	5
Southern No. 2	3½	4

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Burbanks	$ 45	@ $ 50
White Star	30	35
Rose	25	40
Hebrons		30
SWEET POTATOES	2 00	2 50
Yams, bright	1 50	2 00
ONIONS—Red and	1 50	1 75
Maryland	1 00	1 25

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS shlds.	$ —	@ $ 7½
Clear-rib sides	—	7½
Bacon sides	—	7½
Hams	11½	12
Mess Pork, per bar	—	11 50
LARD—Crude	—	6½
Best refined	—	7½

BUTTER.

BUTTER—Fine Creamy	$ 18	@ $ 19
Under fine	16	17
Fine ladles	14	15
Roll	12	14

CHEESE.

CHEESE—N.Y. Factory	$ 10½	@ $ 11
N. Y. flats	11	11½
Full Cream	11½	12

EGGS.

EGGS—State	$ 15½	@ $ 16
North Carolina	14½	15

POULTRY.

CHICKENS—Hens	$ 12	@ $ 13
Old Roosters	25	30
Ducks, per lb	—	10
Geese	40	60

TOBACCO.

TOBACCO—Md. Infer'r.	$ 1 00	@ $ 1 50
Sound common	3 00	4 00
Middling	6 00	8 00
Fancy	12 00	13 00

LIVE STOCK.

BEEF—Best Beeves	$ 4 50	@ $ 4 65
Good to Fair	4 12	4 35
SHEEP—Clipped Sheep	3 00	5 00
Wool Sheep	4 50	6 00
Hogs	—	—

FURS AND SKINS.

MUSKRAT	$ 10	@ $ 11
Raccoon	40	45
Red Fox	—	1 00
Skunk Black	—	80
Opossum	22	23
Mink	—	60
Otter	—	6 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@ $ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	97½	98½
RYE—Western	83	88
CORN—No. 2	56½	57
OATS—No. 3	36	36½
LUTTER—State	13	15
EGGS—State	15	15½
CHEESE—State	10	10½

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	$ 3 60	@ $ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	83	84½
CORN—No. 3	53½	54½
OATS—No. 2	40	4 4
EGGS—Penn. st	15	16

Salaries and Duties.

He—I think we need not worry about the future. I am now getting $2,000 a year as second assistant subeditor of the Daily Blower.

She—Yes; but you are killing yourself doing two men's work.

He—I know; but before long I may be promoted and then I will get $3,000 for doing one man's work; and if I have patience I will eventually reach a position where I will get $5,000 for doing nothing at all!—New York Weekly.

THE RUBBER OF COMMERCE.

How It Is Gathered and Prepared for the Markets of the World.

Central and South America supply the bulk of the crude rubber shipped to the various markets of the world. Brazil especially is the territory upon which the commercial world relies, and throughout the entire Amazon region are many valuable rubber swamps. Unfortunately the reckless manner in which the trees are tapped tends to destroy their vitality and fears are well grounded that the rubber product will soon be restricted to half of what it is at present. The trees are tapped by gashes being cut in the bark by hatchets. In this cut penetrates the wood the tree is doomed to die, otherwise it will continue yielding for thirty or forty years. Through the reckless ness of the natives in tapping the trees many valuable rubber swamps have been partially ruined and the same extravagant system is being introduced in new regions.

The rubber trees of the Amazon valley grow spontaneously and need no care. As many as 537 will flourish on an acre. In yield fifteen kilos of rubber can be extracted from them daily for four or five months—an average of between $400 and $500. When the trees are tapped a milk flows from the incision and is caught in a small tin vessel. This, when collected in large quantities, is coagulated. For this purpose the rubber gatherer has a jug-shaped furnace, made of earthenware, called a boiao, open at the bottom and top, and with a small aperture at the side to admit the air for the combustion. In this piece of furniture he builds a fire. The dense black smoke which wells from the open top of the boiao is the reagent which coagulates the milk. For this purpose the rubber gatherer has a circular-bladed paddle, like the paddle of a canoe, which he smears over the clay so that the rubber will not adhere to it. This is suspended by means of a cord from the limb of a tree just above the smudge. The milk is poured over the blade of the paddle, which is then turned over and round about in the smoke, and in a few moments the film of rubber is coagulated. The same process is repeated of wetting with milk and smoking the growing lump until it reaches the weight of from five to twenty-five kilos or more. Then it is slipped off from the paddle as a mitten is pulled off from one's hand. This ball is the crude rubber of commerce.

A Plant Growing from a Caterpillar.

The curious fungus which is sometimes taken for an insect is a fungus that roots itself in a caterpillar and grows from it, feeding on the body of the insect. Of course in time the insect dies, and the fungus then perishes as soon as it has exhausted the nutriment in the body of the caterpillar. The plant is of the same nature as a mushroom, and when it matures it produces spores by which new plants are propagated in the same way, attaching themselves to any insect that comes in contact with them in the soil. These curious plants are used as medicine by the natives of some parts of Asia, where they are found quite abundantly. The plant, when dug out of the ground, has the exhausted and dried body of the insect attached to it in the manner of a root, but it is easily distinguished by its shape. The insect is filled with the substance of the fungus and appears as a part of the plant. A variety of beetle that is found in North America is attacked by the same kind of fungus; others are in Central America, and others in New Zealand. In the last-mentioned country the fungus is very large and has all the appearance of a mushroom which is eaten as food by the natives.

Bird Surgery.

Some interesting observations relating to the surgical treatment of wounds by birds were recently brought by M. Fatio before the Physical Society of Geneva. According to the Medical Review, he quoted the case of a snipe which he had often observed engaged in repairing damages. With its beak and feathers it makes a very excitable dressing, applying pinches to bleeding wounds, and even securing a broken limb by means of a stout ligature. On one occasion he killed a snipe which had on the chest a large dressing composed of down taken from other parts of the body and securely fixed to the wound by the coagulated blood. Twice he had brought home snipe with interwoven feathers strapped on the site of fracture of one or other limb.

Monkeys Do Talk.

Prof. Garner in the Forum says that his researches leave him no doubt at all that monkeys do really talk. The range of their language, or lanugage, for each variety speaks a separate tongue, is small, and they have no apparent conception of abstract ideas. But not only do they use many distinct words with definite meanings—some of which he has learned and is able to reproduce—but some of their words, he declares, are evidently not sounds that occur in the human languages. In short he thinks that in their simian tongues he has found the primitive form of the first human speech.

Hungarian Custom.

In Hungary and Brittany the young girls assemble on certain fete days, wearing red petticoats with white or yellow borders round them. The number of borders denotes the portion the father is willing to give his daughter. Each white band, representing silver, denotes 100 francs per annum, and each yellow band denotes gold, betokening 1,000 francs a year.

Dissipated Centenarian.

Daniel Lilly, a tailor, who was reputed to be 106 years old, died at Waterdown, a village near Hamilton, Ont. His exact age is not a matter of record, but it is thought that he was very near the age stated. He was born in Ireland. His mind was bright and active to the time of his death, but he had withered to a shadow and had not worked for many years. He had used both tobacco and whisky.

"English as She Is Spoke."

In a Hartford clothing store window a placard recently appeared reading: "Any pant in this window, $2.' But a still more absurd use of this ignoble word is reported from Buffalo, where a merchant announces: "Any pantsing in this window, $5."



Mrs. William Lohr.

Of Freeport, Ill., began to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and got into a serious condition from Dyspepsia. She could not eat bottles, has a good appetite, gained 22 lbs. does her work easily, is now in perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

She felt a little better. Could keep more food on her stomach and grew stronger. She took

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache

The Violins of Old.

The great violin makers all lived within the compass of one hundred and fifty years. They chose their wood from a few great timbers felled in the South Tyrol, and floated down in rafts, pine and maple, sycamore, pear and ash. They examined these to find streaks and veins and freckles, valuable superficially when brought out by varnishing.

They learned to tell the density of the pieces of wood by touching them; they weighed them, they struck them, and listened to judge how fast or how slow, or how resonantly they would vibrate in answer to strings. Some portions of the wood must be porous and soft, some of close fiber. Just the right beam was hard to find; when found it can be traced all through the violins of some great master, and after his death in those of his pupils.

The piece of wood was taken home and seasoned, dried in the hot Brescia and Cremona sun. The house of Stradivarius, the great master of all, is described as having been as hot as an oven. The wood was there soaked through and through with sunshine. In this great heat the oils thinned and simmered slowly, and penetrated far into the wood, until the varnish became a part of the wood itself.

The old violin makers used to save every bit of the wood when they found what they liked, to mend and patch and inlay with it. So vibrant and so resonant is the wood of good old violins that they murmur, and echo, and sing in answer to any sound where a number of them hang together on the wall, as if rehearsing the old music that once they knew. It was doubtless owing to this fact that when the people could not account for Paganini's wonderful playing, they declared that he had a human soul imprisoned in his violin, for his violin sang and whispered, even when all the strings were off.

Curious Working of the Brain.

There is a good story told of the powers of the Rev. W. H. Gladden, the evangelist. Mr. Gladden was brought into prominence last summer by his work at the Tarentum campmeeting. There the religious fervor ran so high that it was a common occurrence for persons at the meetings to become overpowered and remain insensible for sometime. One instance is recalled of a man who, becoming excited, shouted "Glo—" and then fell over unconscious, remaining in that condition for an hour. On coming to he completed the exclamation by saying "ry," showing that his mouth had been set for the word "Glory," but at the first syllable animation was suspended and when the senses were restored the lips had to complete the word.—Pittsburg Times.

"It's all up" with the landlubber when he takes his first sea voyage.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

There are 106 boys born to every 100 girls, but more boys die in infancy than girls.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or bone-coald cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuild the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A spendid tonic for women and children.

Sweden enumerates over 100,000 head of reindeer among her domesticated animals.

"A word to the wise is sufficient," but it is not always wise to say that word to one who is suffering rheumatism. A liniment, however, always risk it and recommend Bradycrotine. All druggists, fifty cents.

Five-eighths of the bread baked in London, England, is made of American wheat.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Nine young men are about to walk from Americus, Ga., to Chicago, Ill., a distance of 1000 miles by road, on a wager.

SICK HEADACHE, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

Of two women choose the one that will have you.



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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 50c and $1 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.

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JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter, endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,

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