Dressing Well At Little Cost

It is the worthy ambition of many man but never was this accomplished so successfully by so many men in all walks of life as since the

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

have become so universally known, in all their excellence. They are expertly tailored and fit as perfectly that even an expert tailor has trouble to distinguish them from the finest to-measure-made apparel.

Whether you want a suit or overcoat you will find here ample stock and models from which to make a quick and satisfactory selection.

Suits and Overcoats $10 to $35.
Boys' Suits and Overcoats $3 to $12.
Children's Suits and Overcoats $2.50 to $6.

Your money back for the asking if not satisfied.

SCHAUL & ROOSA,
130 MAIN ST., HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

GREENWOOD LOCAL BRIEFS.

Skating.

Fine roads.

Ice cutting.

Christmas approaches.

Cold weather for the season.

Buckwheat cakes are in first feather.

Charles York returned from Buffalo Saturday.

Mrs. G. M. Webster was among the sick last week.

Ronald Day of Wyleville was in town Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Griswold spent Wednesday in Hornellsville.

News is received of a new strike in the Genesee oil field.

Jesse Webster took in the play at Hornellsville Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Slocum were in Hornellsville Wednesday.

Miss Agusta Graves visited her parents in Whitesville Sunday.

Miss Mary Kane was the guest of Mrs. J. S. Webster Tuesday.

Mrs. E. H. Plaisted, who has been on the sick list, is recovering.

Forty tickets were sold for the theater train Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Carrie Fulsome returned from Hornellsville and Canisteo Monday.

There will be a bundle social at Prof. Lansing's one week from Friday.

Oliver Trobridge, who has been quite sick was reported better Monday.

Will Bassett of Bennetts was a business caller in this village Saturday.

Alex Kelley and son Charles of Saunders were in town Friday on business.

Mrs. Henry Merz of Whitesville was the guest of her father, Joseph Schirette, Monday.

One hundred and sixty-five teachers were in attendance at the Institute at Canisteo last week.

Supervisor R. S. Wyckoff was in Greenwood Saturday making a pleasant call at this office.

Misses Gertie Hall and Lena White of Jasper are among the new pupils registered in our school.

Isaac Allison of Canisteo made a business visit to Greenwood Monday making a pleasant call at this office.

Jariah Whitcomb of West Hill was in town Monday. He reports the last oil well drilled on Jas. Redmond as the best in town.

Misses Mabel and Eva Scott visited Shingle House Friday remaining until Sunday evening guests of their uncle, Charles Plaisted.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Barnard of Canisteo were greeting old acquaintances in town Monday. They were on their way to Jasper where they formerly resided.

There are new additions to our school of out-of-town students. Two of Mr. Coleman's sons of West Union were added to the roll this week.

Station Agent Brundage says two hundred and sixty-two tons more freight were shipped from this station this year ending Nov. 1st than last year. Each and every month shows a good increase over the corresponding month of last year.

Ray Brundage has gone to Buffalo as motorman on a trolley.

John Quigley and John Kernan, of Jasper were in Greenwood Monday.

E. B. Calkins of Baker Rose Clinton & Co. of Elmira was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred White of West Jasper visited their parents Monday.

Potatoes have advanced to 60 cents and buckwheat to $1.15 in this market.

Velorant B. Waxriner is suffering from a shock of paralysis. He is nearly helpless.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Whiteman visited relatives in Hornellsville Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Miller and his partner of Genesee were looking after cherry lumber in town Monday.

J. B. White is in the fur trade. Monday he was in West Union, Troupsburg and Brookfield, Pa.,

Mrs. John Quigley of Hornellsville, who has been visiting in town, returned to her home Monday.

Marion Henderson went Monday to Coudersport, Pa., where he has a job at moulding in the furnace there.

Fight Will be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by final termination. Read what T. R. Beall of Beall, Miss. has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her" Guaranteed by O. E. Vars & Son Andover, N. E. Coston, Greenwood, Druggist. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free

Christmas Will Be Here Very Soon.

The usual problem confronts you—same old trouble as last year: "It's hard to find things to give men." If you find it so, a visit here will help you to decide and afford you relief.

Our store is full of articles for a man's christmas.

Run your eyes down this list—you will certainly strike something HE would be delighted to have.

Overcoat	Gloves
Smoking Jackets	Neckwear
Suit	Suspenders
Night Robe	Bath Robe
Shirts	Collars, Cuffs
Hosiery	Cap
Muffler	Umbrella.
Rain Coat	White Vest
Shirt Protectors	Sweater
Handkerchiefs	Pajamas

When Christmas shopping, we would be pleased to have you come here with your troubles, and we'll fix HIM out.

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE, LEADING CLOTHERS and FURNISHERS,
109-111 Main St. 6-8 Church St.
HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

IRELAND'S ANIMALS.

Species of Frogs and Toads Are Found in the Green Isle.

It is not correct to say that there are no frogs or toads in Ireland, though it is very remarkable that the common toad is not found there. The natterjack toad is a native of Kerry, though it does not appear to be found elsewhere. It is an example of the mania which some people have for meddling with nature that a Dr. Guithers in 1839 took the trouble to procure frogs spawn from England, since which time they have multiplied in Ireland. But the common lizard is found in many parts of the island. The slowworm is not. Though the common toad and till recent times the frog were not found in Ireland, it is worth remembering that the English reptiles and batrachians are very local in their distribution. The natterjack toad is only found in certain counties. The edible frog was formerly only found in Foulmire Fen, in Cambridgeshire, and the sand lizard is most capricious in the choice of a home. The "beautiful green lacerte" which Gilbert White saw on the sunny banks near Farnham are to be found there still, the males being of the green color, and also near Bournemouth and in Dorsetshire beyond Poole Harbor. Yet there are many suitable places where none are seen, and then they reappear again on some sandhills on the coast of Lancashire, near Southport.

On the other hand, the absence of many species in Ireland which are or were commonly found in the larger island can only be explained on the supposition that they never reached the country. Among these are the wildcat, the polecat and the weasel. Yet the marten was always plentiful on the other side of St. George's channel, and stoats abound in the west. Five of the fourteen species of bat found in England have not been taken in Ireland, neither is the common shrew found there or the water shrew or the mole, though the last is found in Anglesey.

Only six of the fifteen British rodents are found in Ireland, and of these one, the squirrel, was probably introduced. Neither is the roe deer indigenous. In support of the several theory that the immigration of the English fauna was difficult in the earlier periods and subsequently checked altogether may be cited the analogous instance of the Isle of Man. There, as in Ireland, there are no moles, no snakes and no toads.—London Spectator.

Plausible Inference.

Gilbert—Pray, how do you know Miss Merrin has remained single from choice?

Horace—Because I never heard her say she had.—Boston Transcript.

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 Ane 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.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. Keep writing.
J. C. AYER CO., LOWELL, MASS.

FURS.

Nowhere else in Hornellsville will you find such quantities of Furs to pick from as here.

Nowhere else in Hornellsville will you find Furs of such good quality as here.

Nowhere else in Hornellsville will you find good Furs priced so low as here.

We do not keep poor Furs.

When you buy at ERLICH BROS. you know it is reliable.

Store open evenings during December.

ERLICH BROS.,
READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR WOMEN,
148 Main Street, Hornellsville.

One Hundred Dollars a Box

Is the value H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. places on DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. He says "I had the piles for 20 years. I tried many doctors and medicines, but all failed except De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cured me." It is a combination of the healing properties of Witch Hazel with antiseptics and emollients; relieves and permanently cures blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, sores, cuts, bruises, eczema salt rheum and all skin diseases. Sold by O. E Vars & Son.

JOHN MITCHELL'S ADVICE.

It is generally conceded that John Mitchell is one of the most popular and clear headed of all the leaders of organized labor. He has shown himself to be a man of breadth of view, of tolerant spirit and of careful judgment, and thoughtful labor unionists listen when he speaks. In an address before the University club in New York the other day he said:

I am glad to have an opportunity of saying in New York that my chief business is not the organization of strikes. I abhor strikes. They bring misery and hardship to too many men and women. I am in favor of a strike only when all other means to get the just rights of labor have failed. And I am glad to tell you that the understanding between labor and capital is getting better every day.

It must not be supposed that the trade agreement will prevent all strikes. It will undoubtedly minimize those industrial conflicts by obviating misunderstandings, by showing each side the position of the other, by creating a more friendly feeling between employers and employees and, finally, by making strikes and lockouts, when they do occur, so widespread, general and expensive that their recurrence will be avoided.

This is sane and wholesome advice, nor is it by any means solely applicable to the labor and of industrial controversies. The employer as well as the employee will do well to take it to heart.

To improve the appetite and strength on the digestion, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mrs. J. H. Saitz of Detroit, Mich., says, "I have restored my appetite when impaired, relieved me of a bloated feeling caused pleasant and satisfactory movement of the bowels." There are people in this community who need just such a medicine. For sale by O. E. Vars & Son, Andover and N. E. Coston Greenwood. Every box warranted.

Better Than a Plaster.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on the affected parts, is better than a plaster for a lame back and for pains in the side or chest. Pain Balm has no superior as a liniment for the relief of deep seated, muscular and rheumatic pains. For sale by O. E. Vars & Son, Andover, and N. E. Coston, Greenwood.

Always the Best.

Another new assignment of the very latest type faces just laid in our job rooms. If you want printing of any kind, from a calling card to a book, just drop us a hint and we will do the rest in the most workman-like manner and at prices that baffle all competitors. tf

The Lone Star State.

Down in Texas at Voskum, is a big dry goods firm of which Mr. J. M. Haller is the head. Mr. Haller on one of his trips East to buy goods said to a friend who was with him in the palace car, "Here, take one of these Little Early Risers upon retiring and you will be up early in the morning feeling good." For the "dark brown" taste, headache and that logy feeling De Witt's Little Early Risers are the best pill to use. Sold by O. E. Vars & Son.

What shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and wholesome dessert. Prepared in a minute. No boiling! no baking! simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10cts.

WANTED—Faithful person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory, straight salary $30 weekly and expense money advanced, previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Munion Bldg, Chicago. 2

Cheap Glasses

are not cheap. That which makes them valuable is the brains used in fitting them. Our prices are as low as is consistent with best quality and satisfactory service.

W. H. RICHMOND,
The Wellsville optician at Swink's Hotel, Andover, the first Tuesday in each month. Dr. Ellsworth's office at Wellsville Saturday.

Citation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, by the Grace of God, Free and Independent.—To Elinor C. O'Donnell, George M. O'Donnell, heirs at law, Thomas O'Donnell, F., E. J. Atwood, G. E. Vars, Mary O'Donnell, executrix of Thomas J. O'Donnell, deceased, and to Olin Van Lieu, occupant of the real estate of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the estate of the said deceased.

WHEREAS, May O'Donnell, as administratrix of the estate of Thomas J. O'Donnell, deceased, has applied to our Surrogate of Allegany County for a citation requiring you land each of you to appear and show cause why authority should not be given her by said Surrogate, to mortgage, lease or sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary for the payment of his debts. You and each of you are required to be and appear before our Surrogate, at his office, in the village of Belmont in said county on the fifteenth day of January, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause why authority should not be given said May O'Donnell to mortgage, lease or sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary for the payment of his debts. And you and each of you having claims against said deceased are further required to exhibit and prove the same before said Surrogate at the time and place aforesaid. And those of you who are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian; if you have one; if you have none, that you appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in these proceedings.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of our said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Riba Reynolds, Surrogate of said County of Allegany, at Belmont in said County, this 19th day of November, 1903.

ELBA REYNOLDS, Surrogate.
CRAYTON L. EMERY, Atty for Petitioner.
Andover, N. Y. 2

ERIE RAILROAD

Tickets to all points East or West, solid trains between NEW YORK and CHICAGO.

Pullman Cars to New York, Boston Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati

No. 1 [illegible] Buffalo and Salamanca [illegible] Chicago. [illegible] Stops at Wellsville at 9.[illegible]

No. 3 [illegible] Train leaves Wellsville for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Olean, Jamestown, Chautauqua Lake, Youngstown, Pittsburg and Cleveland at 8.[illegible]

8.53 a. m. No. 7, daily except Sunday, for principal stations Hornellsville and Buffalo, connecting for Rochester and Chicago, connecting for Brocton and points on the Jamestown, Chautauqua & Lake Erie R. R.

[illegible] daily for Dunkirk, connecting at Carrollton for Bradford 6.30 p. m. No. 101, daily accomodation for Salamanca.

EAST.

9.25 a. m. No. 102, daily, accommodation to Hornellsville. Pullman Parlor and Cafe cars from Hornellsville east. Arrives at New York 6.52 p. m.

No. 4, daily solid Vestibule train, for Hornellsville, Corning, Elmira, Binghamton, New York and Boston, connections for Philadelphia and Washington, also connecting for points on the Buffalo and Rochester Divisions. Stops at Wellsville at 5.[illegible] p. m.

1.45 p. m., No. 14, daily for Hornellsville, Addison, Corning, Elmira, Waverly, Owego, Binghamton and New York.

4.21 p. m. No. 18, daily accommodation for Hornellsville, connecting for points on Buffalo and Rochester Divisions.

7.00 p. m. No. 8, daily for Hornellsville, Corning, Elmira, Binghamton, Boston and New York, through Pullman sleepers.

No. 6, daily. New York special stopping at Hornellsville, Corning, Elmira, Binghamton, arrive at New York 7.55 a. m. Pullman Vestibule sleeper. Stops at Wellsville 10.01 p. m.

Further information may be obtained from Erie agent or from

H. D. VAN DUZER, Gen. Agt. P. D.
D. W. COOKE, Gen. Pass'r Agt.
308 Main St. Buffalo, N. Y.
New York City.

N. Y. & P. R. R. CO.

Taking Effect Nov. 19, 1900.

WEST.

No. 3. Way freight and accommodation leaves Shingle House 6.45 a. m., arriving at Ceres at 7.00 a. m.

No. 8, Way Freight and Accommodation leave Owego at 11.15 a. m., arriving at Shingle House at 12.25.

No. 5, Way Freight and Accommodation, Leave Canisteo at 6.30 a. m., arriving at Greenwood at 7.15, Rexville 8.15, Whitesville 9.02, Ceres at 9.35, Genesee 10.32.

No. 4, Mail. Leave Erie Junction at 5.30 p. m., arriving at Canisteo at 5.40, Greenwood 6.10, Rexville 6.22, Whitesville 6.45, Genesee, 7.03 Belmont 7.20, arrive Jamesville 7.35, and at Shingle House 8.15.

No. 2, Mail. Leave Erie Junction at 9.01 a. m. arriving at Canisteo 9.15, Greenwood 9.44, Rexville 9.55, Whitesville 10.13, Genesee 10.32, Hillsburg 10.47, Oswayo 11.12, Millport 11.22, Shingle House 11.40, P. S. & N. Junction 11.52, Ceres 11.56

No. 12. Accommodation. Leaves Shingle House 6.10 p. m., arriving at Ceres at 6.25.

EAST.

No. 1, Mail. Leaves Shingle House at 6.50 a. m. arriving at Millport at 6.54, Oswayo 7.00, Hillsburg 7.25, Genesee 7.41, Whitesville 7.58, Rexville 8.18, Greenwood 8.26, Canisteo 8.36, Erie Junction 9.00.

No. 9, Mail. Leave Ceres 12.55 p. m., arriving at P. S. & N Junction at 12.57, Shingle House 1.10 Millport 1.20, Oswayo 1.32, Hillsburg 2.01, Genesee 2.18, Whitesville 2.33, Rexville 3.00, Greenwood 3.12, Canisteo 3.40, Erie Junction 4.30.

No. 5, Way Freight and Accommodation. Leave Ceres at 11.30 a. m., Hillsburg 11.17 Genesee 12.45, Whitesville 1.17 p. m., Rexville 2.00, Greenwood 2.21, Canisteo 3.15, arriving at Erie Junction at 5.30

No. 7, Way Freight and Accommodation, Leave Ceres at 9.15 a. m. arriving at Oswayo at 9.35 a. m.

No. 11, Accommodation. Leaves Ceres 6.45 p. m. arriving at Shingle House at 7.00 p. m.

G. R. BROWN, General Manager.

The Pittsburg Shawmut & Northern R. R
Central N. Y. & Western Division,

TIME TABLE.

Takes effect March 14, 1903.

NORTH

Angelica Express, leaves Hornellsville at 5.45 p. m., arriving at Canaseraga at 6.25, Dansville at 8.10.

New York Express via Wayland, leaves Hornellsville at 6.06 p. m., arriving at Wayland at 7.18 p. m.

Buffalo and Wayland Accommodation, leaves Hornellsville at 1.05 p. m., arriving at Wayland at 2.30.

New York and Buffalo Express via Wayland, leaves Hornellsville at 9.40 a. m., arriving at Wayland at 10.50.

SOUTH

New York Express, leaves Wayland at 7.00 a. m., arriving at Hornellsville at 8.15 a. m.

New York and Buffalo Express, leaves Wayland at 1.00 a. m., arriving at Hornellsville at 11.50 a. m.

Bath and Wayland Accommodation, leaves Wayland at 3.30 p. m., arriving at Hornellsville at 4.45.

Express, leaves Angelica at 7.00 a. m., arriving at Canaseraga at 8.00, Hornellsville at 9.20.

E. M. LEE, Supt. C. E. HOOVER, Vice Pres.,
C. J. RENWICK, Gen. Pass. Agent

JUDGMENTS FOR SALE.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned will receive bids for the following Judgments heretofore obtained and Jutertained against the following named persons, which judgments are for the sums set opposite the names of the respective persons.

MANUFACTURERS & TRADERS COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
BALDWIN BLOCK, WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

John Higgins, Wellsville,	$6	70	Chas. L. Arnold, Hornellsville,	$7	54
W. A Galpin, "	5	37	C. Judson DeGroat, "	8	15
John Higgins, "	2	20	Lizzie Brown	12	77
Mike O'Brien, "	5	70	Eliza McAllister, Warsaw,	20	54
Ed Tidd, "	5	95	Jacob Smith, Wyoming,	10	54
W. H. Travis, Arkport,	39	92	Lorain W. Caryl, Pike,	13	93
Leonard C. King, Elmira,	9	65	Headley McVeigh, Dale,	16	95
William Lee, Hornellsville,	9	72	Michael Furnace, Bath,	118	66
C. A. Silver, "	10	74	Loretta A. Ordway, "	34	51
Wm. Tenney, "	30	08	John Rumsey, "	17	01
C. G. Tharp, "	49	00	C.W. Hogancamp, Bingham'n	70	77
N. B. Palmer, "	48	78	Chas. Fisher, Lyons,	80	58
Mary Bunce, "	64	91	Chas. Gregorius, Corning,	118	17
Fred Webb, "	5	59	C. Beebe, Olean,	82	23
Horace Galpin, "	13	88			

Flowers For all Occasions.

FUNERAL DESIGNS

. . . A SPECIALTY.

WETTLIN, The Florist,
Hornellsville, N. Y.

BOTH PHONES.

F. M. LEE,
ANDOVER, N. Y.
GENERAL AUCTIONEER.

PRICES RIGHT.

If in need of such service call, phone or write.

Health, Rest, Recreation

are assured under the most favorable conditions at

Cambridge Springs, Pa.

midway between Chicago and New York on the

ERIE RAILROAD.

You ought to know all about it.

Erie booklet, "The Bethesda of the Middle West" on application to the Ticket Agent or

D. W. Cook, General Passenger Agent.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For Free Book "HOW TO OBTAIN PATENTS and TRADE-MARKS" write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomach can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. Unsuccessful for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A dietetic necessity.

Cures all stomach troubles

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1.00 size contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

For Sale by O. E. Vars & Son

PHILIPPINE PRODUCT

No Tariff Reduction On Them Will Be Made.

TAFT IN FAVOR OF FREE TRADE.

His Recommendations Will Be Unheeded—No Legislation On Railroads—Old White House Chandeliers.

Washington, Dec. 10.—[Special.]—Just before the close of the last congress an apparently tremendous effort was made in the senate to pass the bill reducing the rates on Philippine products coming into the United States. It did not pass. Governor Taft had recommended and continues to recommend a reduction of duties and, in fact, advocates absolute free trade in the Philippine products in order to stimulate production in the islands and exports to the United States. But there is every indication that the recommendations of the governor of the Philippines and others are not to be heeded.

No reduction in the Philippine tariff seems to be the understanding now. It will remain at 75 per cent of the Dingley rates.

The Time Not Auspicious.

Senator Clapp of Minnesota does not believe that there will be any legislation affecting railroads or giving more power to the interstate commerce commission at the present session of congress. Further than this, he does not believe that this is a good time to press matters or agitate the subject.

"Just now," said the senator, "when some doubt and distrust exist as to the future business condition and industrial enterprise has a tendency to halt, I don't believe it is wise to even discuss the railroad restriction, as it may tend toward further unsettling the business of the country."

Senator Clapp also holds that the interstate commerce commission is now a representative of the people and a prosecutor of those who violate the laws and ought not to be given judicial as well as prosecutive power.

"Oh, you don't understand the commission," said a partisan of that organization, "or you would not say that!"

"Why," retorted Clapp, "we were out in the prairies for years working for and building up a public sentiment that resulted in creating the commission! The people wanted national representation in the transportation world, and that is what they have got."

White House Chandeliers.

The famous chandeliers which once adorned the White House were not sent to the junkman, but were rescued and given to the capitol, where they adorn a number of committee rooms. There were nine of these chandeliers discarded when the White House was remodeled and refurnished, and a dealer in such articles said that he would give $1,500 apiece for the nine, but before there could be sold Elliott Woods, the capitol superintendent, procured them and has put them up in various rooms. There are two large ones which have not yet been placed, but when they be hung in Statuary hall and the other saved for the new building to be erected for officers for the house of representatives.

Gold From Alaska.

A gentleman from Washington state received from Washington an official letter to members of congress showing that within five years since the establishment of the assay office at Seattle more than $83,000,000 in gold had been brought there from Alaska. Some members thought this incredible at first, as they did not realize that there had been any such production in the big territory.

Want Clean Money.

Several bills have been introduced having for their purpose the redemption of old money and the issuance of new money in its place. There is a growing demand throughout the country for clean money. It has been asserted that the old, wornout bills carry contagion with them and that better redemption facilities than now exist should be provided. In the east clean and new money is easily obtained, but in the west and south only old and wornout money is seen.

Almost Forgotten.

A man who attained prominence in the house fifteen years ago was on the floor the other day, and but few members knew him. He was J. B. Weaver of Iowa and served his last term in the Fiftieth congress. It was Weaver who tied up the house absolutely for two weeks by a series of motions and roll calls and really made the Reed rules a necessity. In 1892 Weaver was Populist candidate for president and carried a number of states. He has since been a prominent Populist leader and has campaigned all over the country. He has been very little in Washington since he left congress.

The Lost Day of a Secretary.

Clerk McDowell of the house of representatives tells a story about campaigning in West Virginia with the son of the late Samuel J. Randall, who came out for McKinley in 1896.

"When I arrived at the town where we were billed to speak," said McDowell, "I wagered by Samuel Randall, Jr., and introduced to his secretary.

"'I lost my secretary when I crossed the river back there,' I said.

"But the next morning when I got the papers I found out why a secretary was needed. In the account of the meeting—and it was a good meeting—I found that I did not figure to the extent of even being among the 'also rans.' Oh, a secretary is a good thing for a campaign orator."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs. Also Rheumatism, Backache, Rash Dizziness, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime treating just such cases as yours. All consultations Free.

"Your Kidney and Backache Cure has cured two very bad cases among our customers the past year when the doctors had given up." J. E. STILL & CO., Woodland, Ia."

Druggists, 50c., $1. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure, Circular, Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y

A DOCTOR FOR A QUARTER.

One Package of PARK'S TEA will prevent more disease than any doctor can cure for One Hundred Dollars. PARK'S TEA cures Constipation, which is the forerunner of all diseases. There is no medicine like it. It is pleasant to take. Large Packages at all dealers for a quarter. Write for free trial package. FRANK O. RENDELL, LE ROY, N. Y., U. S. A.

A NATION OF FARMERS.

After all and above all we are a nation of farmers. The source of our greatest wealth is the soil, in the tilling of which more people are engaged than in any other single industry. Some idea of the magnitude and importance of our agricultural resources and products may be gained from the annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, from which we take some illuminating and significant extracts. Speaking of the magnitude of production, the secretary says:

Taking the range of recent years there is the annual product of wheat, 600,000,000 to 750,000,000 bushels, worth to the farmer from $500,000,000 to $450,000,000. On more than 80,000,000 acres grow 2,000,000,000 to 2,600,000,000 bushels of corn, with a value which ran up to more than $1,000,000,000 on the farm in 1902. The oat crop now reaches close to 1,000,000,000 bushels, with a value of $300,000,000; the barley crop overruns 100,000,000 bushels; worth $60,000,000, and the rice crop in 1902 amounted to 500,000,000 pounds. One of the most valuable three of all farm crops is that of hay, aggregating about 60,000,000 to 65,000,000 tons, worth $450,000,000 to $650,000,000. Ranging between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000 bushels is the potato crop. The acreage of the cotton crop has displayed a tendency to increase considerably during the last few years and in 1903 was about 29,000,000 acres; the aggregate of bales produced in recent years ranges from 10,000,000 to 11,000,000, while the value of the entire crop on the plantation has gone as high as $511,000,000 for the crop of 1900, or, if the seed is included, $550,000,000. The tobacco crop has now climbed close to 900,000,000 pounds, valued at $60,000,000. Only some of the principal farm products have been mentioned, but these are sufficient to indicate, in conjunction with information concerning the less important products, that the value of all farm products not to live stock for 1903 considerably exceeded their value in the census crop year 1899, when it was $3,747,000,000.

Referring to the live stock interests, which are among the chief factors of our agricultural wealth, Secretary Wilson says:

The department's inventory of farm animals Jan. 1, 1903, discovers that while some classes of animals are only holding their large proportions others are increasing. The horses number 16,357,000, with a value of $1,031,000,000. The mules have increased to 2,728,000, with a value of nearly $300,000,000. Dairying shows marked expansion and now depends upon 17,105,000 milk cows, with a value of $517,000,000. Other cattle of all sorts number 45,000,000, with a value of $824,000,000. The number of sheep has had a tendency to decline at times during the last dozen or years, but within the last four years has increased decisively, so that now the sheep number 64,000,000, with a value of $168,000,000. Hogs have remained about stationary in number for many years and in 1903 were found to be 47,000,000, with a value of $265,000,000.

Out of our continued abundance during the past year the farmers of the nation have contributed food and raw materials for manufactures to hundreds of millions of people in foreign countries. The secretary says:

The export trade in farm products for 1903 was valued at over $378,000,000, an amount second only to that of 1901 ($397,000,000). The consumption of cotton in this country is now greater than that of any other country, and yet the cotton planters of the south not only supplied this market last year, but exported a surplus of 3,569,000,000 pounds, valued at $317,000,000, or for every working day in the year about 12,000,000 pounds, worth more than $1,000,000. Represented in value, the exports of grain and grain products had about two-thirds of the importance of cotton in the last fiscal year, the value of the export being more than $221,000,000. From 40,000,000 acres of wheat there was a surplus for foreign mouths amounting to 114,000,000 bushels and 20,000,000 barrels of flour, amounts that together represent 204,000,000 bushels of wheat. Second in importance are the exports of meats and meat products, with a grand total of $175,000,000, to which may be added $85,000,000 for live animals. Quantities that are beyond the mind represent the exports of the product of meats and their products. The pounds of beef were 385,000,000; of pork, 653,000,000; of lard, 405,000,000, and of oleo oil, 135,000,000.

These figures, great as they are, represent only the surplus production of our farms after the needs of our 80,000,000 people at home have been amply satisfied. Truly, Uncle Sam is the world's greatest farmer, and the tilling of the soil is his most important occupation.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE.

Valuable Territory It Brought to the United States.

The upper portion of the Louisiana purchase was known as the territory of Louisiana. It comprised all that territory north of the thirty-third degree of latitude, eastward to the Mississippi river and northward and northwest as far as the undetermined boundaries of the newly acquired possessions might extend. South of this was the district of Orleans, with its seat of government fixed at New Orleans. The cession of the upper part of the purchase did not take place until March 10, 1804, when, having received the cession from the Spanish, the French representative handed it over to the agent of the United States with a very brief and simple ceremony.

By these unimpressive proceedings the government of the United States was put in possession of territory within whose boundaries now flourish the states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, the Indian Territory and parts of the states of Minnesota and Colorado. The men who were the active agents in the transfer of this mighty land from one national jurisdiction to another are well nigh forgotten in the crowd and rush of later but not less important events. By this historic purchase the seat of a mighty empire was forever established. By this purchase the possibilities of developing from the republic a world power were strengthened. Under our benignant rule comfort, luxury, prosperity and every variety of material activity fill the wide spaces in which our fathers found only a trackless wilderness. Contemporate bids us recall with acclaim the names of Jefferson, Livingston and Monroe, who, building better than they knew, made this magnificent transformation possible.—Noah Brooks in Scribner's.

A GLIMPSE OF TOKYO.

Scenes in the Scarred Capital of Eastern Japan—A Widespread Medley of Unpleasant Sights.

Tokyo, the vast sprawling capital of eastern Japan, a comparatively young city, is aged with the scars of fire, of earthquake and of war. This great city, one of 1,000,000 inhabitants spread over what is popularly estimated as a hundred square miles, seems still to cower in the shadow of the fortress of the great Iyeyasu.

For the American tourist unprepared for the real orient and knowing Japan only through her art products and the few pen pictures of the artist rhapsodists who have embarrassed her with their praises Tokyo is a rare purgative. Except for the stately and dignified tombs of the shoguns and the fine official grounds and buildings of the capital he finds the sense assailed on every side by unpleasant sights, odors and sounds.

Approaching Tokyo by train from Yokohama, he sees the green hillsides placarded with enormous advertisements. Arrived in the city, he finds the poster and billboard everywhere monstrous and flagrant. Stagnant sewers lie along the roadside, and foul odors arise from the pavements, constantly wet down by the householders. Porters and storekeepers with a rag of a breechclout or a scant skirt jostle, shout and stare, and perhaps a whole family may be seen in a doorway ready for the tub, from which you see the steam arising.

A street called the Ginga is the state street of Tokyo, and here in the evening you may find an infinity of wares spread out upon the walk, which is one of the few real sidewalks in Japan. Most of these wares, however, are a vast inconsequential array of cheap trifles, such as the enterprising manager of an American "five cent store" might gather together. There are, however, a number of somewhat pretentious stores to be seen by the persistent shopper.

Shopping in Tokyo, however, is attended by many inconveniences. To begin with, your rickshaw man knows no English and nothing about the stores, and the names and numbers of streets are known only to the map makers. Where a street has a name it is likely to belong only to the shady side and to run around the block instead of continuing from the next corner. If, however, you succeed in finding a store your troubles have just begun. The proprietor sits at the rear of the establishment, cross legged, before a small desk. By virtue of being in his own store he has reached the summit of earthly desire and cares nothing about you. Perhaps if you wait some small clerk of a dozen years or less will come to wait upon you and, seeing you are a foreigner, will charge you extra for the few words of English he can master.

If you are bold enough to leave your rickshaw and wander about on foot you will soon attract a curious crowd, the outer of whose wooden geta upon the flags will well nigh deafen you. It is a good natured, well meaning crowd, however, and will soon be scattered by a policeman. If there are any clerks going your way they will address you in the hope of learning a few words of English or inviting you to their stores. There is no hostility or insult, only curiosity and good natured, childish amusement.

Modesty is an unknown quantity in Japan, as one soon learns. If your rickshaw man's two garments become damp he is likely to change them before you, and fellow travelers in the cars are sure to change their clothes without deference to place or surroundings. Men and women use the same tank at the same time in the public baths without a thought of impropriety.

The streets of a Japanese city are full of interesting sights and seem never twice the same. Every store and every passer by is a novelty that chains the attention for a moment. In a land where nearly all wares are hand made every article has some individuality. It does not end with the hope of finding something better than the rest.

Heavy loads are carried through the streets on the backs of men and women, on horses and on two wheeled carts. The carts are drawn by bulls or shaggy northern stallions and are guided by the driver, who walks with the pole.

The burdens carried by women and children are remarkable. All over Japan the heaviest work is done by women, the bricks and masonry for the new museum and government buildings being so transported in the heat of midsummer. Children carry their brothers and sisters strapped to their backs and haul great loads on heavy carts. The life of the laboring classes seems very arduous, and they are remarkably patient and industrious. Throughout city and country every one seems to be hard at work.

The death rate of Tokyo is very high. The custom of carrying very young children strapped on the back with their heads unprotected from the sun leads to thousands of cases of brain fever and blindness. A majority of the children bear the marks of skin diseases, and their heads are often nauseating to behold. The water used in the city is suspicious, and travelers drink spring water or tea. The general practice of rubbing certain wooden images on the temples to secure freedom from various forms of disease undoubtedly assists the spread of various disorders.—Chicago Chronicle.

At Penrhyn in North Wales workmen who struck three years ago have just returned to work without obtaining a single concession from their employer. Lord Penrhyn. Great suffering among their families caused the men to give up. No doubt the noble lord regards this as another triumph for civilization.

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