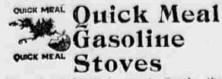
Price powers that are wonders... high-class values that are stunners.. we're bound to eclipse all efforts

SEVEN MAMMOTH FLOORS OF MERCHANDISE, VAST IN QUANTITY, BEWILDERING IN VARIETY, ENDLESS IN ASSORTMENT, PROLIFIC IN MERIT, INCOMPARABLY INEXPENSIVE IN PRICE.

Stoves, Etc. Ranges,

One of our main departments-occupies about one-half of our entire third floor. Here can be seen all the best makes-Quick Meal, Peninsular, Estate, etc. Big cuts into the former prices of these goods will make this a lively department this



Cook Stoves

Very fine smooth castings, guaranteed a perfect baker and very economical. Worth \$13.50-on sale this week at 9 35

Steel Range

Star Estate, come in all the desirable sizes. These ranges have large square ovens, lined throughout with heavy sheets of asbestos, all parts closely riv-26 50 eted, worth \$40.00-price this week 26 50





CLEANABLE Refrigerator, The perfection of eral wood, charcoal etc. Has tight-fit-ting doors and per-fectly dry circula-tion. The Leonard Cicanable will pay for itself in the way of saving ice, \$12.00 Refrigerator this week.

Oneensware French China, Austrian China,

Austrian China,
English and American Semi-Porcelain of every description. The largest and best assortment in the west.
These prices will
convince you how
well you con do here.

China Tea Set consisting of 55 pieces, handsomely decorated, and very pretty shapes, worth \$18.00- price this week
100 piece English Dinner Set. These dinner sets are positively warranted not to craze; the decoration is very pretty; 250 of these elegant dinner sets worth \$14.00
go on sale this week 795 for only
natural colors on the very finest of ware, choice of three patterns; worth 19 75 regularly \$30—price this week
Toilet Set, consisting of Ewer and basin chamber and cover Mug Soap Slab and slop jar, nicely decorated; worth regularly \$5.50-price this week 3 35
Toilet Set—complete with 12 pieces and prettily shaped jar, assorted decorations worth \$5.00—price this week
Umbrella Holder, made of earthenware and nicely decorated, worth \$1.50 85c price this week
and stippled gold edges all to match-

1	Seasonable Bargain	s
ı	\$3.00 Ice Cream Freezer— price this week	195
l	\$5.00 Stone Water Filter— price this week	2 95
	\$5.00 Lawn Mower— price this week	3 25
	\$2.50 Hammock— price this week	1 25
	\$2.00 Infants' Bath Tub- price this week	98c
1	\$1.00 Bird Cage— price this week	48c

10c Wire Cloth, per foot-price this week



Perpetual Palms-The wonderful sale we are having on these goods still continues. We have now a larger and more varied assortment than ever before. Prices appeared from

Carpets Galore!

Floor coverings, with prices attached, that actually make it a pleasure to purchase. Our stronghold is a 75c all wool Ingrain Carpet for 42c this week.

Union Cornet pretty nottern closely were

en, worth 45c- price this week
Half Wool Ingrain Carpets, worth 55e-price this week 39c
All Wool Ingrain Carpet, worth 75c-price this week 42c
Brussells Carpet, beautiful colorings, worth 85c, price this week 53c
Velvet Carpets, very rich and elegant pat- terns, best wearing carpet made, worth \$1.10-price this week 726
Axminster Carpets, dainty and choice patterns of this seasons latest production, worth \$1.25—this week 89c
Matting, just received, 150 rolls of one pattern, worth regular 30c-price this week
Matting, very fine cotton warp, indeed a big bargain, worth regular 45c— 24c
Oil cloth, beautiful gloss finish with heavy backing and pretty patterns, worth regular 45c-this week 236
Linoleum, worth 75c- 46c

Easy Terms:

Draperies

That give tone and finish to your little home as nothing else can-won't cost you much either.

NOTE THESE LITTLE PRICES:

ı	The state of the s
	Nottingham Lace Curtains, late arrivals new designs, worth \$1.50 per pair, price this week
	Nottingham Lace Curtains, very fine texture, good edge, worth \$3.50— price this week
	Muslin Curtains, ruffled edge, newest in design, worth \$2.50— price this week
	Irish Points Lace Curtains, importation just received, pair worth \$7.50— 4 35
	Brussells Net Lace Curtains, genuing goods, beautiful patterns, pair worth \$9.50-price this week 4 75
	Chenille Curtain, handsome bordered de sign, worth \$4.75 pair— 265
	Tapestry Curtains, handsomely fringed elgantly finished, pair worth \$4.50—price this week
	Rope Portieres, the prettiest drapery fo summer use, patr, nicely draped, rich colored and design of rope, worth \$4.50—price this week
	Bamboo and Bead Portieres in many different patterns. Pair worth \$3.00 on sale this week

On a bill of \$10.00_ \$1.00 per week or \$4.00 per month On a bill of \$20 00_ \$1.25 per week or \$5.00 per month On a bill of \$30.00_ \$1.50 per week or \$6.00 per month On a bill of \$50.00_ \$2.00 per week or \$8.00 per month On a bill of \$75.00_ \$2 25 per week or \$9.00 per month

On a bill of \$100.00

On a bill of \$200.000_

\$2.50 per week or \$10.00 per month well upholsthred, worth \$4.00 per week or \$15.00 per month price this week

Need Any Furniture?

To have a nicely furnished home does not necessarily mean expensive furnishings. These advertised articles represent big values and mean a saving of many dollars to all who wish to take advantage.

Sideboard, solid oak, highly polished, beyel plate mirror, one drawer velwet 16 50 lined, worth \$30-price this week 16 50 Wardrobe, antique finish, large and roomy, worth \$15-this week 7 25 Combination Bookcase and Desk, solid oak nicely arranged, worth fully \$26-price this week 15 50 Bookcase, solid oak, worth \$13- 6 75 Onyx top table, very pretty brass work, worth \$12-price this week.. 5 90 Dining Chair, high broad back and large wood seat, finished in antique, worth \$1.50—price this week..... 980 Extension Table, antique, nicely polished, worth \$8-this week.... Child's Folding Bed, very pretty, worth \$10.00-price this week.... 4 95 Chiffonier, solid oak, 5 large drawers worth \$12-this week.... 5 95



Heywood Baby Carriage

Hair Mattress, very line, worth \$15-price this week Roll Top Office Desk, worth \$17.50-price this week..... Corner Chair, Roman design, worth \$8.00-price this week..... Go-Carts, Heywood make, worth \$5.00-price this week Iron Bed, white enameled brass med, worth \$4.00- | price this week 2 90 Hall Settees, new design, worth \$7.00-price this week. Morris Reclining Chair, worth \$14.50-price this week 4 25 3ed Lounge, well made, worth \$14.50-price this week Couch, upholstered in velour or price this week .. Japanese Screens, worth \$7.50-price this week Tabourettes, assorted finishes, worth \$3.50-price this week 155 India Stools, assorted finishes, worth \$2.50-price this week 1 45 Hall Tree, solid oak, nicely pol-ished, worth \$12-price this week 6 15



Dresser-

Antique bevel plate mirror-very pretty-worth regular \$13.50 - price this week.

Parlor Suite, uphol-stered in beautiful patterns of silk tap-estry, full spring, mahogany tinished

Out-of-Town Customers Can Have Credit if They Want it. Write us.

It Pays to Trade "The People's."

Bastronomy Among the Peruvians and Their Curious Dishes.

PARADISE OF

THE

Guinea Pig Stews and Raw Fish with Lemon Juice-A Land of Fat Things-Roof Farms-American Interests.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by Frank G. Carpenter.) LIMA, Peru, May 2 .- (Special Correspondence of The Bee.)-The American minister and myself spent this morning in the markets of Lima. We met at the market they have here guavas, pomgranates; tunas, house at 7 a. m., and ate our diceuno at a the fruit of the cactus, and olives, which are little restaurant just off the main aisle, pickled in such a way that when they come Diceuno is what the Peruvians call their to the table they are black and soft rather first meal. It is taken on rising and con- than green and solid, like the olives we eat. sists of two little pieces of toast and a cup of coffee or tea. The real breakfast is not Peruvian capital. There were cooks by the the Peruvian oysters at the National club hundreds buying their marketing for the today. They were brought in par boiled on day. Some were Chinese, some negroes and the half shell. I did not like them. many were Peruvians with the yellow skins not a few queer people from the mountains who looked about with eyes of wonder at

A Land of Fat Things Peru is a land of fat things. There really so many wonderful products here that I hesitate to describe them for fear I may not be believed. What would you think of string beans as long as your arm. We saw lots of them at the vegetable stands. They were tied up in bunches and hung upon poles. We saw potatoes as vellow as gold. There are the papas amarillas of Peru, which are a bright yellow when cooked. We saw sweet potaties of many kinds, some of which were as big as the yams of Amer-Then there were quantities of yucca, and which is as big around as a base ball It is not unlike the potato, but the fiesh is more transparent, waxy and jelly-This is one of the chief foods of We saw roasting ears at nearly vegetable stand, and in the grain markets handled varieties of corn which I

as big as a Lima bean. These two varie- houses containing twenty large rooms, all tive Peruvians. HOUSEKEEPER those which are grown in the tropics, as the meals and see that the table is comange and which tastes a little like ice cream; the palta, which is eaten as a salad per, and which has a flesh not unlike that of stiff butter; the blue and white figs, which grow in all the coast valleys, and bananas of many kinds, and different varieties of oranges, limes and lemons.

Some Queer Peruvian Dishes. On the whole the living here is very good taken until 11 or 12 o'clock, and dinner does You will not find in Washington or New not come until 6 or 7 in the evening. The York a better meat and fish market than minister and myself are afflicted with good that of Lima. The meats are largely sold American appetites and we pieced out the by women, and the women seem to have meal with two bunches of white grapes, monopolized the milk, meat and vegetable each of which was as big as your head, the trade of this city. The steaks and chops are grapes themselves being as large as damson very good and you can buy a little kid or a plums. Our meal was a most democratic half dozen guinea pigs for a trifle. The The table was large, and we had Peruvians are very fond of kids, and guinea hardly taken our seats before an Indian pigs are a delicacy not to be sneered at. woman, with a bread-brimmed Panama hat They taste much like young pigeons or very coming well down over her bronzed features, tender squirrels. They are raised and fatsat down opposite us, and ordered an ice tened for eating all about here and nearly cream, which was served in a champagne every farmer keeps a guinea pig pen. Anglass. Then a pock-marked Peruvian of the other queer dish is fish cooked by putting lower class took a seat at the table for his cold lemon juice on it. It is really raw fish chocolate, and just as we were about to leave served with lemon juice, but the lemon has a fat old negress, wearing a black manta, or much the same effect on the flesh of the shawl, which covered the whole of the upper fish as boiling, and I have a number of times part of her body, and all of her head, ex- smacked my lips over what I thought was cepting her face, slid down into a chair the most delicious boiled fish I had ever beside me. While we were eating we were eaten to find that it was fish a la serviche, besieged by peddlers of various kinds, from that is raw fish and lemon. The fish of this women who offered us lottery tickets to men coast are delicious. They are of nearly who had for sale waxen images of the Virgin every kind, from the sole to the corbina, Mary, dressed in the latest modern styles, which is a very large and sweet fleshed fish All about us were the queer characters not unlike the blue fish of the Atlantic which make up the lower classes of the though of a more delicious flavor. I tried

There is no place that I have yet visited which show that they are a product of the which has so much pepper and potatoes upon native Indians and the Spanish. There were its tables as I find here. It is said that the scores of women dressed all in black, with Peruvians cat more pepper than salt. They only their faces showing out of their black | serve it with nearly every dish, and you al shawls. There were many market women ways find a little dish of all (pronounced in calico dresses wearing straw hats, and ah-he), a sort of red pepper paste, beside your plate ready for use as you may fancy. Papas con aji is a favorite dish made of po their first sight of the great city. The tatoes and pepper with a sauce of tomatoes crowd numbered thousands, and it was the and eggs. It is as hot as fire, but not bad to eat. Papas riena is made of potatoes mashed and then mixed with olives, onions, are several other queer combinations of po-

The Paradise of the Housekeeper. here. There are no long stairs to climb. In larity here is added to by that of his wife, could see that the conductors are cheating a certain spot on the man's head. This was, have never seen at home. Some of the

changed with every course.

of them by pounding them with a stone, marketing of Lima. A woman seldom goes all kinds. Many of the vegetables I could pocket and style of living, say \$2 a day or not understand, and the fruits embraced more, and for this he is expected to supply well as apples, peaches and pears. The ap- pletely furnished with food. In other words, ples were not good, however, and most of you board with your cook. If you have a the peaches we saw were of the clingstone good cook you will be better and more kind. The best fruits are the grapes, the cheaply served than if you tried to manage chiremoya, which is as big as a naval or- it all yourself, and at the same time save hold American interests in Peru. Colonel all of the wear and tear. Many of the cooks are Chinese. All expect to make a or an appetizer, with vinegar, salt and pep- profit off of the marketing in addition to their wages. Servants are cheap here. I give the usual prices in our money, having reduced them from the silver paid here. Cooks get about \$6 a month; housemaids, \$5; chief butlers, \$10, and the second butlers about \$5. These are the prices paid by foreigners. The native Peruvian families pay less, and in the country districts there are many house servants who do not get much more than their board and clothes. Seamstresses who come to the house to sew receive from 30 to 40 cents a day, and washerwomen 25 cents for washing and about 50 cents for ironing per day.

The chief servant of the house is the first butler or chief major-domo, as he is called. He has general supervision, keeps things in order and waits upon the table. Sometimes he is good, and sometimes not. I heard last night of a major-domo who created something of a sensation at a dinner given to W. R. Grace and James Gordon Bennett some years ago. Messrs. Bennett and Grace were visiting Lima, and Mr. Eyre, the head of the house of Grace here, gave them the dinner. He had, however, a new butler, who was not used to foreign ways, and who when he came to open the champagne was astonished to see the cork fly out with a crack like a pistol. He had never handled such an article before and he was so scared that he threw the bottle out of the window and then dropped down upon the floor and howled. I do not know how Mr. Eyre was able to allay his fears so that he could proceed with serving the dinner, but I am told that the man came to his master after breakfast the next morning and begged to be allowed to leave. Said he like you and the senora very much, but I cannot remain in a house where they drink such explosive materials." The Peruvians, however, drink about as strong liquors as any people. The places where beer is sold in the country towns are marked by red flags, and in some villages nearly every other house is a saloon. The "smile" Peruvian is quite as common as the "smile" American, and drunkenness is the great vice

of the poor. Our Peruvian Diplomats. But let me tell you how our American minister lives at the Peruvian capital. His house, which is one of the best in the city, eggs and raisins and then fried. Papas con trees and a rich growth of tropical plants. arros is potatoes cooked with rice, and there There are winding walks where you can tatoes and other things. One of the chief more gorgeous than any we have at home. dishes found on every Peruvian table is a The house, like all of the houses of Lima soup called sanchochow. This is made by is built of mud, but it looks as though it cooking together nearly every kind of veg- were made of pressed brick, and it would etable and a goodly portion of meat. The be considered a mansion in any American dead, however. There is lots of fun going soup is drained off and served clear and the city. Its rooms are large and the ceilings on behind the closed windows, and the peovegetables and meat brought in on a sepa- are about fifteen feet high. There is a swim rate plate to be eaten after the soup. This ming bath in it, and the minister can play dish forms the chief meal of many of the the mermaid, or, rather, the merman, as one poorer classes. The rich live here as well of his diplomatic diversions. I find our min as in any city of the world. Meals are later very popular here. He is, you know, usually served in courses, one dish being from San Diego, Cal. He is an Ohloan by brought on the table at a time and the plates birth, having been born in Ben Wade's town a tramway upon which the cars are drawn of Jefferson, on the western reserve, about by horses. The line of tracks reaches all thirty-seven years ago. He is a college-Peru is, it seems to me, the paradise of bred man, a lawyer by profession and a they are irregularly run and poorly manhousekeeper. There are few places diplomat by instinct and intuition. He has aged, are almost always full. where it is easier to manage a house than some knowledge of Spanish, and his popu- that the roads are now paying, although I

there is a young Ohioan, Mr. Harlan, the attache of the legation, and over at Callao, consul, Colonel W. B. Dickey, a Maine man, who hails from New Orleans, and who has come out here on his wedding tour to up-Dickey keeps house in Callao. While lunching with him the other day I happened to them myself on my farm here." After the lunch was over the colonel took me out to show me his farm. It was the roof of his house. We went upstairs and there found other coops, and the cackling of the the eggs eaten in Callao must be laid on the roofs. Where Life is Easy.

pay \$5, silver, a day for my room and board asked for the tramway line, which at the hotel. This is only about \$2.50 of longs to two men, is £65,000 sterling. our money. Part of the time I have paid could probably be bought for considerably have good libraries, the latest papers from

better dinner here than you can get at any American club for from five to ten times the amount. The people here take more time to their meals than we do. They take life more easily. Almost all of the stores close at noon for one hour to allow the proprietors and their clerks to go home to breakfast, as they call it. You will seldom find a business man in his office between 11 and 1. and everything begins to shut up for the night at 5 p. m. At 7 o'clock the whole of business Lima is shut up as tight as the head of a drum. The stores, as I have said, have no windows. They are more like caves in the walls than stores, for their

front doors extend the full width of the store. These doors are taken away during business hours, and at such times Lima looks like a great bazaar. The stores are filled with fine goods, which are piled up in attractive shapes on the counters and on the floors, so that walking along the Mercadores or on the streets facing the Plaza des Armes is like going through an interesting museum. At night, however, when the fronts of the stores have been closed, the streets are lined with blank walls faces a beautiful garden filled with palm There are no display windows, and everything seems heremetically scaled. here and there you see a cigar shop, a stroll about under the trees among flowers store selling cooked eatables or a drug store which is open. As it grows dark the birdcage-like balconies above the stores shut up, and the city in some of its parts seems almost a city of the dead. It is far from

> ple sit up late and delight in social enjoy Will the Americans Get It: in a business way are of the electrical order. Lima is a city of 100,000 people, and it has parts of the city, and the cars, although

corn was as black as ink and another kind many cases the whole house is on one floor, who speaks the language fluently and has the company right along, and that they do I think, one of the punishments of the in- who was the most eminent Baptist preacher IN THE MARKETS OF LIMA corn was as black as ink and another kind many cases the whole house is on one floor, who speaks the language fluently and has the company right along, and that they do I think, one of the punishments of the inwho was the most eminent Baptist preacher thereby made many friends among the nanothing to increase their custom. If this quisition. It is done only with watch in system could be replaced by an electric line hand, as if continued long enough it causes close communion and always gave a "hearty the secretary of the legation, Mr. Richard as big a bonanza as the Mexico City street at their meals. They are better fed than They come from the mountain farms, and out of the house except to shop or visit. The R. Neal of Philadelphia, a former officer of rallways, which sold for \$7,000,000. At pres- the average of their class outside the prison, to a great extent form the food of that part | way the marketing is managed is to allow the United States navy, who has been here ent there are two or three American parties | but the way the meals are served is not proof Peru. We saw squashes and melons of the cook so much a day, according to your as secretary for years, and who thoroughly who are figuring on the proposition of buyunderstands the way of Peruvians. Then ing the horse car lines and extending the whistles. The guards whistle and the men system from here to Callao and Chorillos, leave their work. They whistle again and the seaside resort of Lima. Callao has about they wash themselves. Another whistle and within a half hour's ride, is the American 25,000 people, and it is the port for Lima. they are at the table, and a fourth whistle There is a flat road between the two cities and a line connecting them could be cheaply built. The power for such roads during the whistle, and, indeed, it was the magic most of the year could be gotten from the whistle that brought forth everything. River Rimac, which flows through Lima, and which has, I am told, a fall of thirty feet

remark that the spring chickens which we between that city and these. Among the were eating were very fine. "They ought to parties who are investigating the matter is be fine," replied the colonel, "for I raised the South American Power and Traction company. This company has been formed, I am told to build the road, and its agent Mr. Robert S. Forbes, is now in the north making the arrangements to build. I untwo large coops filled with chickens, turkeys derstand that the president of Peru has and pigeons. On other roofs all about us given them a certain time to complete their arrangements. The parties interested are hen all around showed that a large part of said to be Mr. John Searles of New York, the General Electric company of America and an electric company of Berlin. The German company has sent an engineer out Speaking of the cost of living in Limi, I here to investigate the situation. The price

\$2.20, silver, a day for my room and coffee less, and is valuable only on account of and toast in the morning, taking my other its franchise covering the streets of Lima meals at the clubs. There are several good and lasting for a number of years. Another clubs here, the chief of which are the Na- person who has been here looking up the tional, the Union and the Phoenix. All street railway proposition is Mr. I. K. Pier son, president of the Painesville & Cleve all parts of the world, billiards and card land Street Railway company. He says the rooms and comfortable parlors. The meals receipts of the present tramway line could be cost \$1, silver, or about 50 cents of our increased \$100 a day by good management. money, and for this sum you can get a and that a large amount could be saved by putting in registers to prevent the conduct tors from cheating. In connection with the first company an electric light contract has been offered by the government of \$90,000 silver, for a certain number of additional electric lights, and a good electric lighting business, it is thought, can be added to that of the car lines. At present Lima is lighted by gas and electricity, and it is one of the best lighted of the South American cities. The gas lamps are upheld by old-fashioned iron brackets, which extend out from the walls of the houses and there is a lamp about every 100 feet. Gas costs here abou \$3, gold, a thousand feet. The city has also about twenty-five are lights and a number of incandescent lights of the Thompson Houston kind.

Other cities in Peru where electricity might be introduced are Arequipa, in the interior of the southern part of the country, and in the old city of Cuzco, where the Incahad their capital. Arequipa is one of the good business cities of Peru. If contains 35,000 people, and relies upon gas lamps The city of Lima pays \$115,000 a year for light. I am told that the government here protects foreign investors, and that even in times of revolution foreign property is comparatively safe. All foreign factories and plantations have signs up over the doors of their houses stating that the property is English, French or German, as the case

A Visit to the Lima Penitentiary. I will close this letter with a note on the Lima penitentiary. I visited it yesterday, and found it had been modeled after the penitentiary in Philadelphia. Over the door o each workshop were the words, "Silencio, Obediencia, Trabajo," meaning silence, obedience and work. There were 300 prisoners a few in for murder, but most of them for stealing and minor offenses. As far as I could see the prison is clean and well kept but I judge some of the punishments are very severe, for the director told me how he had recently had to put a man under the water spout, allowing a stream of the thickness of your finger to fall for some time on

vocative to appetite. Everything goes by brings in the bread and soup. Before eating a mass was said, being introduced by a FRANK G. CARPENTER.

RELIGIOUS.

Eighty-six missionaries are now at work mong the Mohammedans in northeastern

Africa. The benevolent contributions of the Congregationalists for 1887 were about \$50,000 more than for 1897.

Secretary Baer states that plans are being arranged to have about seventy-five different denominations represented at the Christian Endeavor convention at Nashville. The first American life insurance

pany, the Presbyterian Ministers' Fund, was still in good condition at the age of 139 The issues of the American Bible society

for the year just closed, including bibles, testaments and portions of the scriptures, were 1,362,273, of which 740,138 were circulated in foreign lands. The treasurer of the American board re

ports that for the eight months which in-cludes April last the receipts of the board were \$415,000, an advance of \$79,000 over those of the previous year. The subject of the unemployed clergy is

a burning question in England. Dr. Thack eray estimates that "there are in England and Wales about 6,576 clergymen who are either unemployed or in temporary employ Rev. James Needham (Methodist) of Sur-

rey county, South Carolina, who will be 9 years old in May, is still engaged in the active work of the ministry. He has been minister for more than seventy-five years and has preached to five generations It is stated that there are eighty military posts in the country and that fifty of them

are without chaplains. A committee of ministers has put this matter before retary of war in the hope that it will receive immediate attention. The Brooks homestead in Dunkirk, N. Y.

has been presented by the estate to the Young Men's Christian association of that The property is valued at \$150,000 and is to be used as a hospital and a free The Rev. Father Telesphorous Demasini. one of the best known priests of the Jesuits celebrated in San Francisco last week the

was ordained in Rome at the height of one of the worst revolutions. The treasurer of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions states that for the first time in five years not a deliar of debt re-mains in the board. One year ago the board was in debt \$100,000. The total re-

of the board for the year are nearly \$900,000. It is said that the statesmen and scholars of China are many of them studying the Bible because it is the classic of Christian countries. In examining candidates for literary degrees some of the questions ar-taken from the Old Testament, which is now

recommended as a text-book. Rev. Dr. Dickie, the pastor of the American church in Berlin, is trying to raise \$40,000 with which to make possible the erection of a new church in that city to cost in all about \$100,000. "It is thought." cost in all about \$100,000. says the Advance, "that he will raise or this side of the Atlantic the \$40,000.

Some time ago Rev. Theodore J. Shaffer resigned the pastorate of a Methodist church in Brownsville, Pa. to go to work in a rolling mill, soon became a boss roller and has just been elected president of the local branches of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of New York.

It is stated that Rev. Charles Spurgeon,

invitation to Christians of other ions present at the tabernacle to sit at the

to a fine of \$20 every time he purchases a newspaper on Sunday. A bill has passed its third reading in Ottawa and has probably become a law which provides that any per son who sells or employs any person to sell any paper issued on Sunday shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished accordingly.

It is stated that the first public Protestant religious service in Madrid was held January 21, 1869. The Spanish constitution, adopted in 1876, made Roman Catholicism the re-ligion of the state and declared that alk except Catholic services must be conducted in private houses. Of late, however, most of our Protestant churches have gained a foothold in Spain and missionaries and colporters have been laboring there with some Success.

Richards, S. J., to resign the presidency of Georgetown university, the oldest and most noted Catholic educational institution in the United States. It is thought that the Rev. Cornelius Gillespie, S. J., a native of Philadelphia and at present president of Gonaga college in Washington, will be his successor. Pope Leo XIII is only the twelfth pope to have reached the twentieth anniversary of his coming to the Vatican and he was sixtyseven years of age when he came there. He celebrates this year the sixtieth anniver-sary of his ministry. Since he became pope has seen 121 cardinals pass away. of the members of the council him pope have gone except Cardinal Martel,

who is 92, and Cardinal Cavassa, who is 89.

fear run up and down the back of the bravest man when he looks down the barrel of a death-dealing Winchester in the means

hands of a man wh means "shoot." Every hour and ever in a more frequent and equally certain form-death in the guise of that deadliest enemy of mankind - conall the tens of thou

sands who yearly die from consumption of per cent could be saved. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is an almost unfailing cure if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. It will cure consumption and all allied dis-eases, as bronchial, throat and nasal affections. It cures by going to first principles. A man's body starves a long time before consumption attacks him. The tissues of his lungs starve for lack of sufficient nour-ishment. They become inert and half dead and then are attacked by the baccilling consumption. The "Golden Medical of consumption. The "Golden Medical Discovery" sestores the long-lost appetite it strengthens the weak stomach and cor-rects the impaired digestion; it promotes the flow of digestive juices and facilitates the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food into the blood. When the blood is pure and rich, old inert tissues are torn down, carried off and excreted, and new, healthy, muscular tissues re them. It allays inflammation of the cous membranes, soothes the cough,

cilitates expectoration, and deepens the breathing, supplying the system with a much needed stock of oxygen. It drives out all impurities and disease germs. Medicine dealers sell it. I was first taken nearly two years ago with "I was first taken nearly two years ago with choking and aching in my throat." writes Mrs. D. Z. Moore, of Deming, Grant Co., N. Mexico. "I took everything I could think of and spent a great deal of money. Three doctors treated me. My throat ulcerated and I lost my voice. I could scarcely talk. The doctors called the trouble brouchial affection, and said the laryna was badly affected. I was almost dead with consumption. My neighbors thought I would not live a month. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. From the first, I commenced to improve and now have as good health as ever. I owe my life to Dr. Pierce."