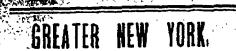
and a second THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOMORED MICH.



Inauguration Festivities on New Year's Day.

Bapid Transit-The Kloudyke Allies-Postal Receipts-Irish National Federation-Mr. John Redmond's Visit-The Growth of New York-Etc.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 -- Greater New York is just beginning to soberly consider business matters for 1898 after a jubilation of almost four days occupied in celebrating its birth. It was unfortu nate that rain came with the hour of twelve, and that runaway horses, seared by the explosion of fireworks, dashed into the big civic procession, severely injuring quite a number. But even these two untoward events could not subdue the buoyant feelings of the New Yorkers, who tooted hores, let off precrackers, and commuted other pranks with a license which under any other circumstances would have brought them into immediate collision with the police, O course it goes without saying that in all the Estivities Richard Croker was the central figure and that Mayer Van Wyck cut but a secondary figure.

The Civic Administration.

Mayor Van Wyck lost no time in giving out his list of appointments when be had been comfortably installed in clice yesterday. The following is the list with the terms of office and the yearly salary of the new officials : Corporation Counsel-John Whalen,

four years, \$15 000. Assistant Corporation Counsels -

Theodere Connelly, Almet F. Jonks, Charles Bondy, and William W. Ludd, Jr. ; from \$5 (00) to \$7 500. Police & manissioners -- Barmard J.

York, tour years; The mas L. Hamilton, (Rep.,) three years : Joon B. Sexton, two years ; William E. Fhillips, (R p.,) one year, \$5,000 each.

Board of Public Improvements -Maurice F. Holahan, President, six years, \$5,000; William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply, six years. \$7,500; James P. Keating, Commissioner of Highways, six years, \$7,500 ; James M'Cartney, Commissioner of Street Cleasning, six years. \$7.500.

Commissioner of Sowers-James Kane, six years, \$7,500. Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Lighting, and Supplies-Henry S. Kear ney, six years, \$7,500). Commissioner of Bridges-John L.

Shea, six years, \$7 500.

Department of Parks-George C. Clausen, President and Commissioner in Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond for four years; George V. Brower, Commissioner in Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens for six years; August Moebus, Commissioner in Boroughs of the Bronx for two years 1 \$5,000 each.

Department of Buildings-Thomas J. Brady, Pr sident and Commissioner in Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx for six years; \$7000; Daniel Ryan, Commissioner in B rough of Brooklyn | Putthamy is the only Republican on the for four years; \$3,500; Daniel Campbell, list. Register-elect Haggerty has re-Commissioner in B roughs of Richmand appointed William Barre Deputy-Re-and Queens for two years ; \$3 500. gister. District Attorney-elect Marsau

was celebrant, assisted by Rev. Fathers Henry T. Newry and Thomas F. Murphy as deacon and sub deacon.

Bapid Transit in New York.

One of the main topics agitating the people of New York just now is that of rapid transit. The scheme includes a tonnel from Battery Park to Harlem Bridge, and under it away into the mainland. The Metropolitan Street Railway is after the fruich se for the their competitors, will have to deposit a prosperity. \$15,000,000 bond with the authorities f The mee Greater New York as a security for the will be held in St. Anthony's Young work once commenced being pushed Men's hall 329 St. Antoine Street, on through. It is also said that the Goulds [the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each and Russell Sage are figuring on the month. scheme.

The Klondyke Allies.

The New York Ev ning Post has the following editorial role in reference to the arring ment between the U.S. and Cinadi in Government in reference to the Klondyk :---

The taringement effected vester lay between Mr. Siston, the Canadian Muas ter of the Interior, and the War Department contemplates to it the relies expolitical shall be excented formary by the United States army and a for so forward ed police of tunola of the United States tores will go with the relief stores to Skagnay, where they will be j incd by the manned valice, about forty in num ber, and the two forces will then proceed together to the paints where the relies is to be distributed. No detres will be imposed on the stores of the expedition.

New York Postal Receipts.

This year's become to at the New York. Post-office fargely exceeds that of any previous year. The r coupts from all sources were \$5,146,278,67, an increase of 44 per cent, ever 1896. The increase in net revenue was \$253,801.70, or 6 per cent.

O mail matter (letters, pistal cards packages) involted in 1897, the total amonnt was 498,161,905 and 275 000 000 postage stamps, 42 000,000 envelopes, and 70 don 600 postal cards were soid. The records of the Registry D-part-ment show that the total of articles

handled was about \$1 200,000. The money-order transactions, as com-

pared with the figures of 1896, snow an increase of \$79,508.58 in the outgoing toreign advices, and a decrease of \$2,048 00 in the incoming foreign orders, the number of outgoing advices being 174,933, representing \$1 903 412 33, and of meaning orders 25,753, representing \$154,974.87.

Brooklyn Civic Appointments.

The following is a list of Brooklyn appointments announced yeaterday by Sheriff elect Frank D. Creamer of King s County: Under Sheriff, Hogh Mo-Laughlin; Chief Glerk, William F Bogenschuz; Equity Clerk, William J. McPhilliamy ; Warden, Richard Bergen; Deputy Warden, Jonn Wilson; krepers, Martin Kane, Tinia District; Ed. J. Cleary, Fourth District; Edward Smith, Ninth District. Book keeper, Edward MeGrath, Eighteenth District. Deputy-Sherlifs-Garrettson Morris, Seventh District; John J. Bradley, Fourteento District; William Commingham, Fenth District, and John P. B-ardall, Eighteenth District, Matrons--Mrs. Buckley and Miss Fanny Hawley, Mccloser together; let us put aside all personal aims and fac ions interests, and

ing Secretary, Bro. James McNichol; Financial Secr tary, Bro. J. J. McCarrey. Chairman of Stauding Committee-Bro. Edward Farrell.

The Delegates to St. Patrick's League are-Bro Elward Cavanagh. J. P., Bro. Martin Puelan, J. P., and Bro James McCarrey.

As the Division is newly formed and under the guidance of able and efficient flicere, to further the interests of the organization in this city, we have no doubt stupendous undertaking, but before en of it becoming second to none in regard tering into a fight for it they, with all to numerical strength and financial

The meeting of the above Division



Writes the Catholics of Sheffield.

Dignified Method of Dealing With Calumniators of the Church and Its Institutions,

The following is the full text of a letter from the Duke of Nor'elk to the Rev. Canon G rion of Shelli Id, an extract from which appeared in the lost issue of the LEUE WITNESSI-

Nortolk, H. us., St. J. m. s' Square, S. W., D. e., 11, 1897. My Dear Canon Gadon - I have to acknowledge receipt or your lefter telling me that the Cathohes in Sheffield propese to hold a meeting to pritest against the calumnies against our prises and nues which have been put forth in betures delivered late Iv in Sheffield. You say also that a wish has been expressed that I should take part in this meeting I hope I am not presnuing on the torb annuce of my HIlow Catholics in Sheffield if I venture to express the hope that such meet ing may not be held. I gather that these lectures were of the filthy kind usually delivered on these occasions, and that, as usual, some pars no were found with appetites for them. I am sure no one will think that I do not share as keenly as any one the indignation and disgust which exhibitions of this kind must arouse in us. But I must protest against our suggesting to our fellow citizens in Sheffield that we think they can believe such things of us, and on such authority. It is because I thank God with my whole heart that in His mercy I am a Catholic; because I glory in belonging to the old faith; because I love and reverence our priesthood as 1 do, that I decline to be driven to bay by accusations which no decent man would listen to, no gen-erous man believe. Thank God, two of my sisters are puns. Trank God, one of my wife's last acts in this life was to found a convent. Am I wrong in thinsing that Sneffield would be asham d that I should have to defend their fame before my fellow citiz-us? I cannot but think that, on reflection, every one will feel that the attack upon us is not worthy of such a demon stration as is prop sed, and I trust the idea of it will be given up. If for reasons I do not know of it is thought well to hold it, I hope what I now write will make my absence from it understood. Let us, the Catholics of Sheffield, draw

posure of the absurdities of the wild cat scheme of Mr. Chamberlain-rejected by Sir Wilfrid Laurier-which involved on the one hand a tax upon the necessaries of life in Great Britain, and on the other the ruin of Canadian manufactures. On this subject it is only necessary to obs rve that Mr. Blake, than whom there is no more honest and earnest Irish Home Ruler, has proved himself in his whole Canadian career the wise and steadfast, self-sacrificing friend of the Empire which Home Rulers are accused of attempting to disrupt. But Irishmen are mainly concerned with the gratifying fact that, for the present at least, there is no danger that Ireland will be deprived of the

POWERFUL ADVOCACY THE UNTIRING LA-BORS OF MR. BLAKE

in the Irish cause. In Parliament and out of it—in the old world and in the new-he has fought for Ireland with an untiring zeal and a disinterested singleness of purpose which Irish gratitude can but pourly recompense. His time, his ability, and his private fortune have been lavishly expended. Our columna to day contain yet another illustration of the value of his advocacy in the substantial Canadian contribution of a thousand pounds to the treasury of the Irish Party, which dissensions have so depleted. With sorrow and something like sname it must be confessed that Mr. Blake's splendid and single-minded ser vices to Ireland have not secured from frishmen the universal' recognition which they deserve. But though the satst of faction may blind men's judgment for a time, the time is not far distant when, through the length and breadth of a grateful Ireland, full justice will be done to the man who, giving up a great career in his native Canada, devoted himself to the cause of Ireland with a self sacrificing zeal which the most patriotic of her native born sons has never surpassed



pieces.

siderably in material and shape, both of which must be important factors in determining the character of the smoke. Thus there is the clay, the meerschaum, and the various motern pipes, the brier, cherry, or myall. Next to the tobacce, therefore, which should always be pure and free from added flavoring, an expedient which is resorted to far too commonly nowadays, probably in many instances to cover an interior quality of tobacco, the best kind of pipe is a point to be considered.

good tobacco, the smoker knows how inferent in character the smoke is when drawn from a clay or a wooden bowl. There is probably a scientific explanation of this fact which must have some hearing on the noxious or innocuous

Finlayson's Linen Thread.

. . . IT IS THE BENT

HOW TO SEE THE POINT AND PLACE IT. Punctuation without Rules of

pipe, while in the latter the oil trayels

Ebonite stems are in general objec-

is most probably due to the sulphur of

oils in the smoke. We know instances

where ebonite stems have produced dis-

tinctly objectionable symptoms in the

throat, most probably for the reason just

given. Bone or real aruber makes a

much more satisfactory stem or the

pipes should be of wood throughout.

Amber substitutes, and esnecially cellu

loid, should be discarded entirely as

dangerous, while the flavor of camphor

which these invariably communicate to

the smoke forms a very unpleasant com-

Pipes of special construction cannot

Those smokers who require

Side of Life.

be regarded with much favor, such as

those which are said to be hygienic, and

usually contain a so called nicotine ab-

such auxiliary attachments had better

smoke produced on its partial combus-

tion. It is mainly to oils of a tarry and

acrid character that the toxic symptoms

All in the Name.

(From the Beston Herald.)

pudding, at 5 cents a plate. After it

had been served she looked it over care-

Do you call this ice cream pudding

fully, and calling the waitress back,

At a Boston restaurant the other day

The Humorous

of tobacco smoking are due.

not smoke at all. As a matter of fact

Grammar

easily down the stem.

bination.

sorber

said :

USE ONLY

A book of 40 pages, which teaches punctuating rapidly by example. Many reople who have studied Eoglesn. Latin, and Greek Grammar are very careless and slovenly sumetuators. This book is indispensable to a 1 writers. By mail 20 Centre. LACONIC PUBLISHING CO., 123 Liberty St., N.Y. is, the oil intrudes into the expanded nigger. After tistening to a long recital

pores of the wooden bowl, and at length of the delinquencies of her neglected exudes. Similarly, a hook shaped pipe spouse and her efforts to correct them, must be better than a pipe the bowl of the minister soid: "Have you every d which is on the same level as the mouth, heating coals of fire upon it's head? for the simple reason that in the former [No,' was the reply, but [done not a considerable quantity of the oil is hot water." kept back in the U-shaped part of the

The Cause of the Trouble. (From Brooklyn Life.)

"My wife mad an as ni miss last night, hecause I was so late? Why, it wasn't unusual, was it? tionable because they commonly spoil; the true flaver of tobacco smoke. This "Oh, no; but she suppened to he in

the ebonite combining with the volatile | when I got home.'

Wasting Good Money. (From the Boston Traveller.)

Charles Bragg-Y & Miss Brighting H ests me ten thousand a year to a Miss Brightly-Oa, Mr. Brigging ou thick it's worth it?



Flannel petiticoats are trimmed with flounces of white wash silk edged with tobacco yields little nicotine in the lace.

Colored velvet, flecked with gold tinsel, is used for vests collars and cuils.

A novelty in veiling is black specied net lined with white net, slightly tinted with pink, which makes it very becoming.

Belts of all kinds and conditions are worn, but one of the prettiest fancies is the belt of finely tucked black satin or colored velvet.

A very stylish finish for a cloth costume is one band of fur broadtail around the bottom, and a collar band covered with the fur. Velvet and lace complete your decoration, but no more fur.

Soft finished gloves are the fashionable kind for street wear. Castor and antelope skin are very desirable, and while gray and tan colors are popular, there is a dark rich mahogany shade which is very chic.

Colored silk moreen is a good sub-titute for the taffeta silk petticoat, and it comes in pretty stripes, plaids and changeable effects. It is not cheap, however, but it is said to wear nearly three times as long as the taileta

Camel's hair material is in fashion again, and it comes in all the new snades. Gowns for morning and travelling are made of this fabric, trinimed 'Oh, that's only the name given that with fur or scalloped bands of the same, nished on the edge with a silk cord. One of the latest things in hats is merely a large bow of black velvet, with a full aigrette in the centre. It is more like the Alsatian bows of old than anything else, and very becoming to mest faces. A jewelled ornament, with comb effect, may replace the aigrette. One of the season's novelties in trimming cloth gowns is the machine stitching in patterns like the old-fashioned quilting. The cloth is padded under-neath to give it the raised appearance, and the design covers the blouse bodice, decorates the sleeves, and usually extends entirely around the skirt. Dressmakers and tailors have agreed that no costume is complete unless its skirt is accompanied by two or more waists. For example, every one of the best tailor dresses is made with a tightejaculated the countryman, with bulging fitting basque and skirt waist, that the wearer may alternate between the close and the easy body as she pleases, while the evening dresses are made with as many as three waists One décolleté. one high in the throat and sleeves for receptions and small dinners, and one loose, lovely shirt, simple or ornate as desired. The new mull of velvet is very large, and made with frilled ends and lined with satin or silk in some bright color. The latest fud is to make the sides disbelieve in working only eight hours a day?' said one 'That's what I am,' returned the other. same bright color overlapping one an similar. For example, one side has five same bright color, overlapping one another like the rufiles on a gown, while the other side has only one gathered heading. Lace is the feature of nearly all the fancy muffs, and it is arranged in a knot with a fancy buckle on one side, or in frills at the ends to fall over the hands. The subject of wraps is always interesting, and for morning use the very welldressed women wear coats. Those who can afford smart fur coats of the highly extravagant broad tail, or rich Persian lamb, or slightly less costly Astrakhan, have blossomed forth in coat belts of imitation turquoise and cut steel or mock amethysts set in oxidized silver. Against the dark fur these glitter splendidly. Less extravagant women wear about their waists black satin ribbons, heavily incrusted in jet, and in front catch the ribbon ends through very big steel buckles. She who cannot afford a fur or even a velvet coat trimmed with fur contents herself by clasping about the waist line of her pretty cloth jicket a narrow belt of green or red leather, bristling with sharp steel nail heads, or a girdle formed of a strip of velvet ribbon, on which are fastened rows of big sharp jet heads, and in front she uses her best large sliver belt buckles.

Tobacco Pipes Diagnosed. Medical Preference for the Good Old T. D. Over Wood-Objectionable Mouth-

The London Lancet, in referring to the different kinds of tobacco pipes, awards the palm to the sweet old T.D. Here is what it says :--If tobacco smoking is justifiable at all on hygienic grounds, it is generally concoded that the pipe is the least injurious means. But tobacco pipes differ con-

张张沃张兴 a middle-aged woman edtered the place, and taking a seat at the counter, carefully scrutinized the bill of fare. She concluded to try an order of ice cream

Even assuming that he is smeking calumny and | character of the smoke associated with

and Queens for two years; \$3.500. Department of Public Guarnies-J hn

W. Keller, President and Commissioner in Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx for six years; \$7,500: Adolph Simis, Jr., Commissioner in Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queen's for four years; \$7 500; James Feeny, Commissioner in Borough of Richmond for two years; \$2,500.

Commissioner of Correction-Francis J. Lantry, six years; \$7,500.

Fire Commissioner-John J. Scannell, six years; \$7,500.

Commissioner of Docks and Ferries-J. Sergeant Gram, four years; \$6 000 Peter F. Meyer, six years ; \$5,000; Chas F. Murphy, two years; \$5,000.

Department of Taxes and Assessments -Thomas L. Feitner, President, six years, \$8,000; Commissioners-Edward C. Sheeby, four years; Arthur C. Salmon, one year; Thomas J. Patterson, three years; William Grell, two years; \$6,000 each.

Department of Health-Nathan Straus, 1 President and Commissioner for two years, \$7,500; and Commissioner, Dr. William T. Jenkins, six years, and John B. Cosby, four years. at \$6,000 each.

Commissioner of Jurors for Boroughs of Manhatten and Bronx-John Purcell, \$5,000.

Commissioners of Accounts-John C. Hertle and Edward Owen; terms at will of Mayor; \$5,000 each.

Civil Service Commissioners-Charles H. Knox, Robert E. Deyo, and William N. Dyckman; no salary.

Chief of Bureau of Municipal Statistics -John T. Nagle, four years, \$3,500.

Municipal Statistical Commissioners -Frederick A. Grube, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., Harry Payne Whitney, Jales G. Kugelman, Thornton N. Molley; six years each; no salary, Chamberlain-Patrick Keenan, four

years, \$12,000.

Board of Assessors-Edward Cahill Thomas A. Wilson, John Delmar, and Edward McCue; \$3 000 each.

First Time in Its History.

There was a solemn benediction of the new city in St. Patrick's Cathedral as the chimes of all the churches of the city marked the moment of its birth. Altogether New Year's Day, 1898, will be remembered long by the people.

The solemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given at midnight New Year's Eve, and this was the first time in the history of this magnificent sacred structure that a formal and solemn religious service was held within its walls on a New Year's Eve. When the Blessed Bacrament was exposed Allegris Miserere" was rendered by the full choir. This was followed by the "De Profundis" for those who had departed this life during the year just closed After this came the hymn "Holy God," then the "Te Deum" in English, the services closing with the hyma "Adeste Vice-President, Bro. James McCarrey; | with Great Britain. Nor is it needful to Fidelis." The Rev. Father M. J. Savelle Treasurer, Bro. Martin Hickey; Record- comment on Mr. Blake's masterly ex-

has appointed Arthur H. Walkley chief clerk in the office.

Trish National Federation.

At the last regular meeting of the City Conneil of the Irish National Federation of America, held in 47 West Forty-second street, the following efficers were reelected for the year 1898 : President, Patrick Gallagher; vice-president, Henry Magee; treasurer, John McKee; secretary, Michael Fox; P. A. Moynahan, chairman of the executive committee.

Population of New York.

The following is the growth of New York since its very earliest days :--

1653	1,120	183 0	202.58
661	1.743	1835	253.02
673	2,500	1840	312.71
696	4,455	1845	358 31
731	8 256	1850	515.54
750	10.000	1855	629.90
756	10,530	1860	813.66
771	21,865	1865	726.83
774	22 8a1	1870	942.29
786	23688	1875	1,041,88
790	33131	1880	-1,206,29
S00	60.489	1890	1 515 30
805	75587	1892	1,801,63
810	96,373	1893	1.891/30
	100,619	1897	-2.000,000
820	123,706	1898	-3,388,000
825	166,136	-	

Mr. John E. Bedmond, M.P., to Visit New York.

Mr. John E. Redmond, M.P., is on board the steamship Tentonic en route for New York, where, on the 9th instant, he will deliver an address to the Irishmen of New York on "The Men of '98." Robert Temple Emmet, a grand nephew of the great Irish patriot and martyr, will preside at the lecture. A portion of the proceeds will be devoted to the erection of an allegorical monument on one of the battle fields in honor of the heroes who fell for their country. Among the patrons of the lecture are Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, William Astor Chanler, Elibu Root, Judge Augustus Van Wyck, Recorder Goff, Edward M. Snepard, Richard Stockion Emmet, Robert Temple Emmet, Judge Wauhope Lynn, Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Stephen J. Richardson, William J. Deering, Judge John M. Tierney, Samuel E Duffy Michael J. Tobin, John T. Brady and Coroner Thomas M. Lynch.

A. O. H., DIVISION No. 5.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the regular meeting of Division No. 5, held in their hall, No: 480 Seigneurs Street, on the 16th ult, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year, by acclamation, viz :---President, Bro. Martin Phelan, J. P.;

we shall hush the voice o promote the cause of God's truth at rong other products of combination. A soit our fellow citiz ns, for whose highest and most lasting welfare we would numbly wish to labor. Yours very truly,



His Services to the Cause in the Old Land Recognized.

(From the Dublin Freeman.)

It is not suprising that Mr. Edward Blake, M. P., should long to return to the service of his native country, in whose history he played for so long a leading part. It is natural that the Lib-erals of Canada should be eager to regain his political services. But those who know the man will readily understand the nice sense of honor which holds him bound, having enlisted for the stern and trying Irish campaign, to serve his time out faithfully and bravely even to the end. Earnest and clear-sighted Irish Nationalists read with alarm the misleading summary of certain speeches of Mr. Blake, which seemed to indicate an intention of immediate return to Canadian politics. The comments wih which this summary was almost universally received strengthened the alarm. The relief was proportionately great when the full text of the speech came to hand, and we learned from Mr. Blake's own lips that he still held himself bound to Ireland, to whom in one of the stormiest and most discouraging epochs of her history he has rendered such invaluable services. In 1891 he was one of the chief figures, if not the chie! figure, in Canadian public lite. It will be remembered that Mr. Healy styled him "the Glad stone of Canada," and Mr Healy's sub sequent gyrations do not alter the justice of that description. For tour-and twenty years, in two Legislatures, during thirty sessions of Parliament, Mr. Blake held a foremost place-during a great part of that time the foremost place--amongst the Liberals of Canada. MR. BLAKE IN HIS GREAT SPEEOII RECENTLY

DELIVERED AT STRATHROY,

tells the history of his severance from Canadian politics, and recalls the fact that the policy which he then repudiated has since been repudiated by the party to which he belonged. They are now in power on a policy in absolute accordance with that which Mr. Blake then professed. We need not enter at all into the details of the fiscal policy of Canada or the merits of schemes of commercial reciprocity with the United States or clay is invariably cool smoking, because the acrid oils obtained in the destructive distillation of the tobacco are absorbed instead of collecting in a little pool, which must eventually, either by the volatization or by mechanical conveyance, reach the mouth. A particular pipe "smokes hot," not necessarily because the temperature of the smoke is high, but because it favors the passage by one of these means of the oils into the mouth. Meerschaum is another porous material.

Again, an old wooden pipe or brier, to dear to inveterate smokers, becomes "smooth smoking" because the pores of the wood widen and so absorb, as is the case with clay and meetschaum, a large proportion of the tobacco oils. Thus an old pipe "sweats," as it is termed-that



Many men fool with sickness just as a bear fools around a trap. A man doesn't like to own up that he is ill. He says "O, it amounts to nothing. I shall be all right to-morrow," But he isn't all right to morrow; nor the next day. Pretty soon the trap snaps to; and he has some serious disease fastened on him. The only sensible course is to keep away

from the trap, and not allow-sickness to get any hold on you. It is a frightful mistake to trifle with indigestion and bilious troubles in the belief that they will cure them-selves. On the contrary they drag the whole

When the appetite and digestion are ir-regular it shows that the machinery of the body is out of order and is not doing its proper work; the blood-circulation is poorly pplied and is being gradually debased bilious poisons.

The proper alterative for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the digestive functions and the liver; and enables the blood-making glands to supply an abundance of pure blood, rich with the nutritious vital ele-ments which build up healthy flesh and ordering straught.

enduring strength. In all impoverished and run-down condi-In all impovenished and run-down condi-tions the "Discovery" is far better than malt "extracts" or nauseating "enul-sions." It creates genuine permanent strength. It does not make flabby fat but solid muscle. It is a perfect tonic for cor-pulent people. A full account of its properties and mar-

A full account of its properties and mar-velous effects in many so-called "hopeless" cases, verified by the patients' own sig-natures, is given in Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser." This splendid volume will be sent free on re-ceipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of customs and mailing only. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound conv send so stamps

R. V. Pierce, 603 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. For a cloth-bound copy send 50 stamps, "Having suffered for several years with indi-gestion." writes Samuel Walker, Esq., of Parkes-burg, Chester County, Pa., "I concluded to try your valuable 'Golden Micdical Discovery,' Af-ter taking five bottles I was entirely cured. I also suffered from bladder trouble, which was also cured by the 'Discovery.' I feel like a new man."

eculiar make of nudding. We are making a specialty of it. I'm sure you'll like it when you taste it.'

Yessum, and it's very nice, too.'

'But where is the ice cream?'

'It seems to me that you ought to give icc cream with it, as long as you say it is ice cream pudding

"We don't give cottages with the cot tage pndding, quickly replied the witty waitress. The retort threw the middle aged woman into a convulsion of laughter, and she ordered a second plate.

Meal Time, All Time.

(From the Eddyville Tale)

A countryman presented himself at the clerk's desk in a hotel, and, after having a room assigned to him, inquired at what hours meals were served. 'Breakfast from 7 to 11, luncheon from 11 to 3 dinner from 3 to 8, supper from 8 to 11 recited the clerk, glibly. 'Jerushy eyes. 'When am I going to get time to see the town ?'

Two Laborers Meet.

(From the Washington Evening Star) They were very animated. The discussion was evidently a warm one, and the parties to it had attracted a number of listeners, who, though strangers to

the participants, were evidently deeply interested. 'So you are a Knight of Labor, and

with emphasis.

'Eight hours a day !' repeated the first, with fine scorn. 'Wny, there's no dignity in that amount of work. It's mere child's play. Look at me. I'm hardy and strong, am I not?' I don't look like I'm overworked, do I? Well, what do I do? I work twenty four hours every day, and every householder in the city knows it. Yes, sis. When the sun is shining overhead I am diligently laboring, when evening comes I grow more active, and when night falls, then I get in my best licks and keep 'em up till the sun comes up again. Eight hours! Why, it's a mere bagatelle.'

The other partly looked dubious and crestfallen. At last he said : Would you mind telling me who you

are ?'

'Me? Why, everybody ought to know me. I'm a Washington Gas Company meter.'

The Knight of Libor bowed low. Pardon me,' he said, ' for not recog nizing you, but the modesty of your claim deluded me into thinking you were some one else. I always believed that you put in thirty-six hours a day.'

Hot Water Cure for a Neglectful Spouse. [From the Chicago Record]

A colored woman went to the pastor of her church the other day, to complain of the conduct of her husband, who. she | WITNESS, and. when making purchases, said. was a low down, worthless, trifless mention the paper.

Our subscribers are particularly requested to note the advertisements in the TRUE

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