THE RECORD OF

Principal Epochs of the Nineteen Centuries Since Christ.

Decline of the Roman Empire-Spread of the Christian Religion.

Glories of the Middle Age-Differences in Chronology-The Wonderful Nineteenth Century.

History is dry to many people who read books and newspapers. But the passing of the century and the writing of new figures may lead many to inquire how many centuries have closed. It is remarkable how many of the great crises of history occur in the closing decades of the cen-turies. While nineteen hundred is the last year of the nineteenth century, and the century does not close until nineteen hundred is completed, nevertheless the change to new date figures popularly marks the close of a hundred-year cycle that is signal in its

position among great eras.

What may surprise many readers is the fact that a comparatively small portion of the people of the earth observed the century's closing at the same time we observed it. In the first place, the Russians and the Greeks, while following the Christian chronology, use the old Julian method of computning time, and the difference between the Julian New Year and the Gregorian New Year is now twelve days. The greater difference, however, is shown in this—that the Hebrew year begins about Oct. 1, the Chinese year early in February, the Mohammedan late in June, and many millions of people have other non-Christian eras. But the dominant races—those that have been influenced in their character and life—have accepted the era of Christ.

It may be of interest to many to know how the Christian centuries have ended, what the people of the earth and their leaders and rulers were doing, and what they were thinking about as the centuries closed

100-The end of the first century is marked only by the completion of the New Testament scriptures and the reign of the Emperor Trajan II.

200-When the second century of our era came to a close the Roman Empire field. had passed the zenith of its glory. In this century it reached out its arm of conquest and achieved its widest dominion. Septimus Severus was em-peror. The people lived in the memory of the glorious Augustan age; but Rome's glory was fast fading. It was a century of Christian persecution.

III. 300-The last year of the third century found the Romans losing faith in their gods. Diocletian, the last pagan emperor of prominence, closed the century. The great event is the close of the era of Christian persecution. The infant church had already grown so powerful and influential that we find Constantine the Great, who ed emperor early in the next century (306), establishing Christianity as the religion of the empire. Heavy taxation, decrease of population, decline of agriculture and the spread of serfdom in-dicate the crumbling of the empire.

IV. 400-The end of the fourth century is epoch marking. The year 395 saw the partition of the great empire into the Eastern and Western, with the capital of the former at Byzantine, now Constantinople, and the seat of Western authority at Rome. No doubt the people of Rome had as interesting a topic of fireside and club conversation in the division and destruction of the great power which the Caesars had erected as we Americans have an ablike a world-embracing empire.

500-But if the century that saw the division of Occident and Orient was critical, the next hundred years was more critical; for in 476 occurred a disaster that was appalling in its effect upon the people of Europe. In that year of fate Rome fell. Men living today have seen the fall of government by revolution, and the immediate erection of a new order and a better; but never since then has an empire crumbled and fallen because it was too corrupt to stand. Honey-combed by centuries of political dishonesty and inefficient administration, but especially by that Roman immorality which de-

The Jolly Girl

Often changes to the jaded woman. "I can't see what's come over Mary; she used to be such a jolly girl," was the remark of a young woman visiting a married schoolmate. Marriage



her of all vitality. Give her back her former Give her strength and she'll be as "jolly" a wife as she was a maid. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives back the lost strength by re - establishing the health of the delicate womanly organs. It dries the drains and stops the pains. It cures ulceration, inflammation and female

weakness.

changes a wom-

an. The drains

and pains which

are so often the

sequence of

marriage rob

makes weak women strong and sick women well. women strong and sick women well, "For two years I had been a sufferer from chronic diseases and female weakness," writes Mrs. Allen A. Bobson, of 1125 Rodman Street, Philadelphia, Pa. "I had two different doctors, and they gave me medicine which only relieved me for a time. My niece advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I concluded that to open a correspondence with you for your advice would be skiest, so I did, and have been highly benefited. I find that after taking six bottles of Favorite Prescription' and five of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and following your advice in regard to local treatment, I can new a strong woman. Accept my sincere five of 'Golden Aredical Discovery' and follow-ing your advice in regard to local treatment, I am new a strong woman. Accept my sincere thanks for the interest manifested in my case and the happy results obtained."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. Correspondence pri-vate. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

stroyed the virtue of women and the sanctity of the home, the once invulnerable world power was overthrown. Order was at an end. We can imagine the homeless gods shricking from the Parthenon, and the spirits of ancient Caesars sengtons natricians fleeing. Caesars, senators, patricians, fleeing over campagna and mountain aghast at the dire catastrophe. There ancient history ends. Few fin-de-clecle days have been darker than those days were. There was no great centralized authority ready to administer authority to the many provinces. The historian records that the authority and titles of the empire were merged into the Eastern empire; but that is meaningless

600-A noteworthy fact of history is this: That the end of the sixth century is the first century's end, which was much noted. For as long as the empire remained the Roman era was used in reckoning time—A. U. C., Anno condita urbern. The birth of Christ is thus usually reckoned to have occurred 753 A. U. C.—"The year of the founding of the city." About the year 532 the ex-istence of the empire no longer affording a reason for the use of a Roman chronological era, and Christianity being the accepted religion, the plan was conceived of establishing a new and endless era, and the one epoch, world-wide in its influence, and eternal in its importance, was the year of the birth of Jesus Christ. The date is not positively known, but it is now generally believed that the churchmen who fixed the beginning of the era made an error of four or five years. Therefore while we write this year as Anno Dom-ino—from the year of our Lord's birth the 1899th—the fact doubtless is that the Saviour's birth occurred from three to five years earlier. Of course many years elapsed before this custom of dating was generally accepted. One noteworthy event marks the end of this century; perhaps not noted then, but now is-in 596 Augustine went as missionary to the Anglo-Saxons VII.

700—The year 700 marks the close of the century that saw the conversion of our English ancestors. England was Christianized in the latter part of the seventh century, but it was not yet England, but the Heptarchy. Aside from this the great event was the rise of Mohammedan power. Early in this century-622-occurred the Hegira. Monammed, or Muhammed, fled from Mecca, but the 'Arab reformer or fanatic, zealot, prophet or intriguer, whatever you may term him, gained such power over the oriental mind that the end of the century saw a cloud of infidel conquest rising in the southeast with dreadful portent; and such was its swift gathering that only 110 years after the prophet's flight the flood tide of Islam invasion swept over Europe, and only the intrepid Charles Martel saved the disunited principalities and infant kingdoms from conquest and tribute. Tours is a memorable battle-field. Remember that the year 700 marks the rise of Mohammedan power. VIII.

800-On Christmas day, A. D. 800, Charles the Great was crowned emper-or of the Romans. He is known in history by his Frankish name of Charlemagne. His coronation at Rome in the ancient Basilica of St. Peter's, the traditional site of the apostles' martyr-dom, and where the great dome of Bramante and Michael Angelo now towers above the city, was the greatest in many respects since the beginning of our era. Of Teutonic ancestry, this great-minded, iron-handed German emperor of the Romans rehabilitated the western empire and gave it such vigor that it stood 1,006 years. He encouraged art, learning and science, was humane and great-hearted. He still sits in the great chair in the tomb at Aachen, and his shadow is behind William of Germany today.

IX. 900-The close of the ninth century, 900, is described as "nadir of order and civilization." Affairs went badly among the petty states of the continent, and England was scourged by the seacity-burning, land-rayaging This is the era of King Alfred the Great, the good English king who first gave England a name. X.

1000-A. D. 1000 marks the close of the first Christian millennium, and it sorbing theme in our day in the expan- is a famous year. Ignorance and supersion of our government to something stition were the state of society. The priests were ignorant, if not corrupt. A popular idea prevailed that the world would come to an end in that year, and the year 999 was the "Year of Terror and Doom." Panic prevailed, the fields were not sown, the rich gave their wealth to the Church, and thousands entered monasteries. The year 987 marks the date of modern France, and the close of the century saw the nationalizing of Italy; 986 was the year of the entrance of Norsemen into Americas. And the end of this age is also noteworthy because of the beginning of feudalism-the characteristic institution of the Middle Ages

XI. 1100-The next century, the eleventh, saw at its close the end of the Dark Ages, the first Crusade, the conquest of England by the Normans under William, the revival of learning, rise of the famous Roman literature and the singing of the Troubadours. It was a great decade that closed this century, the close of the Dark Ages alone making it epoch-marking, for that age was 620 years long.

1200-The end of the twelfth century saw the close of the glorious reign of Frederick, better known by his Italian name of Barbarossa-Red Beard; the disastrous ending of the Third Crusade; the rise of that peculiar medieval institution, the Inquisition; the English conquest of Ireland; the beginning of the heroic age, which remains today the inexhaustible quarry for the builder of romance and story; and last, but not least, of the events that signalized the end of this century, the develop-ment of the scholastic philosophy of the medieval schoolmen. In England the Barons were slowly but surely forcing the crown to the recognition of constitutional rights, which was consummated in the Magna Charta at Runnymede in the fifteenth year of the following century-the thirteenth

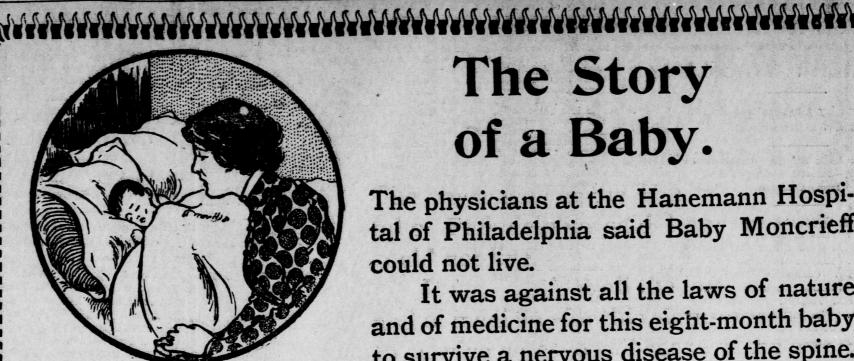
1300-This is a century concerning whose close call can be quickly writ-Gothic architecture was applied to cathedral building, and some of Europe's great ecclesiastical structures were planned, and Marco Polo, the great traveler, told wonderful stories of the far-off lands he had visited. But the great subject that occupied the popular mind was the change in society, art and knowledge, accomplished prises failed in their original purposethe rescue of the Holy Sepulchre-but

XIII.

they served an even greater object— they promoted fellowship and inter-course between the states of Northwestern Europe which were parties to the enterprise; they brought the art and science and learning of the orient to the ambitious nations of the west; they stimulated international commerce, and they eradicated old prejumany comforts to daily life. XIV.

dices. The end of this century was an era of learning and the application of quickly pass, and men will sit down to write about our day and about us, just as I have written of Charlemagne and the year of doom. What will be

1600-The closing years of the four-



The Story of a Baby.

The physicians at the Hanemann Hospital of Philadelphia said Baby Moncrieff could not live.

It was against all the laws of nature and of medicine for this eight-month baby to survive a nervous disease of the spine.

The family doctor agreed with those at the hospital.

The mother watched the child as it slept upon the pillow, the faintest flutter of breath telling her that life still lingered.

An aunt who loved her like a mother said "We will try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are prescribed for nervous disorders, perhaps they will help our Ettie." A pill was divided in three parts and given to the baby.

Instead of dying, as the doctors predicted, she lived. Then she opened her eyes and smiled at those around her.

She gathered strength through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a flower gathers strength in the mist of the morning.

To-day she is seven years old, the sunshine of the aunt who saved her life with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

> This is a true story. The child is Ettie Moncrieff, daughter of Mrs. Helen Moncrieff, formerly of Hamilton, Ontario. The Aunt is Mrs. M. G. Meek, who now resides with the child at 1317 South 10th Street, Philadelphia. The facts are fully verified by affidavits.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURE WHEN OTHER MEDICINES FAIL.

teenth century remind us of the silvery

rays of the morning sunlight. The

period is The Renaissance. Over

words that men use to describe this

Italy arose the great masters of poetry

and song. Two names must mark this

revival-Dante and Angelo. In Eng-

land Chaucer sung his "Canterbury

Tales." The revival of ants and learn-

ing was universal. Religion revived.

Wycliffe, in England, translated the New Testament into the vernacular.

Jan Hus, the Preacher of Prague,

spoke with a clear, evangelical voice.

Religious unrest was widespread. The

XV.

1500-One hundred years after the

Renaissance came the age of discovery. America was discovered. The Cape of Good Hope was doubled, which

means that De Gama sailed past it

toward India and got back safe. Print-

ing was discovered. The middle age

came to an end. Spain drove the

Savonarola, the preacher of Florence,

predominant on land and sea, and France absorbed Burgundy, the last

of the great feudal fiefs. The present

European States system was deter-

mined. It was a stirring age, and men's

1600-If the fifteenth century closed

in glory the sixteenth century was even more glorious. The century has

three great names, either of which

would make the age immemorial— Luther, Elizabeth, Shakespeare. Al-

though the Reformation began in 1523 it was at high tide at the century's end. William Shakespeare approach-

ed his incomparable prime with its

closing days. Elizabeth, the Virgin Queen, fostered literature and culture,

later years, 1588. Holland ended the

century in her heroic struggle for in-dependence. This is the era also of

Galileo, Bacon, Milton, Grotius and

1700-The year 1700 found the people

of Europe deeply interested in the extravagance of Louis XIV. of France,

the wonderful stories of Peter the Great of Russia, and the remarkable development of the American colonies.

Untold misery came to the Protestants

in the revocation of the edict of Nan-

tes, which had secured religious toler-

Bunyan, Locke and Dryden wrote, and

1800-No two centuries closed alike.

The close of the eighteenth was the

age of revolutions. After a desperate struggle America threw off the British

yoke. France experienced the tragedy

of 1789 and the horrors that followed

it. Other European nations were mightily disturbed. The historic names are Frederick the Great, Napol-

eon, Burke, Pitt, Washington, Fox, Chatham, Cowper, Burns. The people had plenty to think about—and plenty

1900-What shall we say of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine? The age of

marvelous mechanical discoveries, in

ventions and applications. The great

American Civil War and the abolition

American Civil War and the abolition of slavery. The opening of Africa to religion and civilization. The revival of the German empire. The opening of the Orient. The decline of Spain and the rise of the Anglo-Saxon world power. How occupied we are with talking about it all. Our age will very

Murillo painted.

Many Huguenots emigrated.

she directed English policy with a hand of steel during a long and memorable reign. The destruction of Armada was the thrilling event of the

Elizabeth, the Virgin

was sent to the stake. Spain was

Moors out of Grenada and

minds were stimulated

year 1400 was lettered in gold.

their estimate of the close of this

"glorious" century?
And now, finally, look back over the

record of 2,000 years, and then realize

how truthful the saying that "God

moves in a mysterious way his wond-

ers to perform." For his hand is visi-

MANITOBA AGAIN.

Another Letter From the Wheat

Dodd's Kidney Pills.

This Time It Is Mr. Wm. Lloyd, of Oak-

ville, Man.-That Dreaded Disease

Diabetes Routed-How Dodd's Kid-

ney Pills Are Valued in Manitoba.

Oakville, Man., Jan. 5 .- The case of

Mr. Colleaux, of Oak Lake, printed

last week was read with interest by

people of this town. Dodd's Kidney

Pills are very well known here. They

have been instrumental in curing more

than one case of Bright's Disease given

up by local doctors as hopeless. Dodd's

Kidney Pills are known to be the sole

remedy that will cure Diabetes. They

are regarded as infallible in cases of

plaints, Female Troubles and Blood

It is recent and fresh in the minds of

Disorders.

Province Reporting Work of



BOER AMMUNITION

ourselves, you had better let us pay Have Enough Powder and Ball for a Ten Years' War.

[London Daily Mail.] Most of the ammunition used by the

Boers is of German or French manufacture. A comparatively very small quantity was made in England, and an equally small proportion was man-shipment and delivery. In the case ufactured at the Transvaal Govern- of one particular lot of German carment works, near Pretoria.

special permit. The factory was entirely run by Ger-

mans, and curiously enough, the head thereof was Mr. Kruger, who was always careful to assert that he was no relation whatsoever to the president. The quan This seems quite likely, as he was a very decent sort of fellow.

The works were near Dashport, about four miles outside of Pretoria, and in the immediate vicinity of the cement works, where so-called Transvaal Portland cement was very badly made The powder factory is most jealously guarded from intruders, and even the Italians from the dynamite factory, not many miles away, know nothing Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Backache, Urinary and Bladder Comof its internal economy. It is thought questionable by many whether any actual manufacture takes place here, or whether, as in the case of dynamite As regards Diabetes, we can cite the case of Mr. William Lloyd, of Oakville, works ("Maatschapi voor Ontploffbaren Stoffen" in the "Taal"), the imported ingredients are just put up in cartridges on the spot, so as to appear to carry out the requirements of the ex-

Portuguese formalities are complete

Poort, to Pretoria, where it is taken, again at the dead of night, from the

to the government magazine out on the

veldt, beyond the race-course. Now

fore the present war broke out, the Portuguese officials at Lorenzo Mar-

ques (Delagoa Bay). for some reasons

best known to themselves, refuse to

pass the ammunition, and then there

is an angry and heated exchange of let-

ters in a queer mixture of Portuguese,

Dutch and English, and after a long

delay the goods may arrive at their

contretemps occurred. A large lot of ammunition, some 1,200 boxes, went

astray at the port and could not be found. The port authorities were sure

that they had been landed, but the railway officials could not account for

At last, after the lapse of many months, it turned out that by some un-

accountable error the whole lot had been reshipped to Beira, and had got

through to Buluwayo, and was com-

fortably reposing in the magazines of the Chartered Company of British

South Africa. The Boers indignantly

In at least one instance an amusing

destination, or they may not.

and then, as indeed, happened just be-

railway station to one of the forts

all of us. He says himself of his cure by Dodd's Kidney Pills: For three months past I have been clusive concession.

The ammunition is taken away at troubled with Diabetes. I went to the doctor at Portage La Prairie. He gave dead of night on mule wagons to one me a bottle of medicine but it relieved or other of the forts around Pretoria. me very little. I made up my mind to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to my and a portion is often sent over to the Johannesburg fort, but not by rail, surprise they are doing me very much good. The thirst that used to make as the jolting might be dangerous in the case of the very carelessly put tomy life a burden, has left me, and I am not passing half so much urine. I gether explosive. An escort of artillery rides with the wagons and reports lost in three months thirty pounds of the due delivery of the ammunition. flesh, but now I am picking up fast. I am taking Dodd's Kidney Pills regu-In the case of foreign-imported am-munition—Lee-Metford, Mauser and larly, three every day. I have taken six boxes, and intend to take more. heavy gun shells-it comes by German, French or Dutch steamers to Delagoa am 55 years old, but I am confident Bay, and is there unshipped, stored for a longer or shorter period in the Dodd's Kidney Pills are curing me. am well known all over this part of wretched tin shanties on the wharf, which do duty for bonded warehouses, the country and glad to testify to the worth of Dodd's Kidney Pills." and then, when all the extraordinary

NO MORE CHARITY STUDENTS. Indiscriminate electmosynary aid to theological students must be stopped, says William DeWitt Hyde in the Janwary Atlantic. If any other profession, like law or medicine, held out the op-portunity of board and room, heat and light, clothing and furniture, instruc-tion, and all the comforts and refine-ments of civilized life to anybody who could raise fifty dollars a year, these professions would soon be swamped by the horde of idlers and degenerates who would apply. It is one of the high-est testimonials to the Christian ministry that it has suffered so little harm from these pampering processes which would have been the utter ruin of any other profession. Wise educators are already beginning to tremble for the future of college professorships, now that such a host of fellowships can be obtained and held on such easy terms. Under these eleemosynary conditions natural selection does not get a fair chance to do its wholecome work of toning up the manhood of the ministry.

"Take time by the forelock." If your blood is out of order, begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and nre-

for it and say no more on the subject."
This actually happened, but it was never found out whether the mistake occurred on purpose or by accident. On the whole, it has been found that the French ammunition is more reliable than that made in Germany, and there has also been less palm oil, less bribery and corruption in its purchase,

tridges it was reckoned that the orig-A vast amount of mystery and se-inal cost was quadrupled by the time crecy surrounded the government pow-they reached Pretoria, owing to the der factory, as it was called, and no number of officials who had to be "inone was allowed to visit it or even to sulted" before they were passed. approach within half a mile of the in- only that, but when these cartridges closed buildings without a very extra were unpacked and distributed among the farmers it was found that they were faulty and dangerous, so that the whole transaction was eminently un-satisfactory from every point of view.

Mauser cartridges. The quantity of ammunition stored in the Transvaal is absolutely colossal, and would suffice for a ten years' war, even at the present rate of usage

claimed their ammunition.

come and fetch it: but, as we happen

to want some of this particular brand

Rhodes's officials said:

NO REGRETS.

"Marry you!" exclaimed the imperious beauty, her lip curling in scorn. "I wouldn't marry you if my face was pitted all over with smallpox, both my eyes were crossed, and you were the only man on earth."

Well, it doesn't make much difference," answered the young man, taking a glittering bauble from his vest pocket and inspecting it with one eye shut. "I bought this \$100 diamond ring with the privilege of returning it if it didn't suit."

A Lady Who Cured Her Husband of the Liquor Habit Writes a Pathetic Letter.

for a long time been thinking of trying the Samaria Prescription treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but I was afraid he would discover that I was giving medicine, and ving him and the unnerved thought unnerved me. I hesitated for

WOMAN'S PLUCK WINS

it is forwarded by train, via Komati

medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I heshated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very mearly all spent, I threw off all fear and determined to make an effort to save our home from the ruin I saw coming, at all hazards. I sent for your Samaria Prescription and put it in his coffee as directed next morning, and watched and prayed for the result. At noon I gave him more and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something that set every nerve in my body tingling with hope and happiness, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a penceful, happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, comforts, and everything else had told me that whiskey was vile stuff and he was taking a dislike to it. It was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I kept giving the medicine till it was gone, and then sent for another lot to have on hand if he should relapse, as he had done from his promises before. He never has, and I am writing you this letter to tell you how thankful I am. I honestly believe it will cure the worst cases."

A pamphlet in plain, sealed envelope sent free, giving testimonials and full information, with directions how to take or administer Samaria Prescription. Correspondence considered sacredly confidential. Address The Samaria Remedy Co.,