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THE WRINGER which did you such good service was not a cheap WRINGER. Why not replace it with another JUST AS GOOD? We can sell you a WRINGER under a ONE, TWO or THREE year guarantee. Simon & Atwater.

Perry Heath has resigned his position as secretary of the republican national committee.

Why Germany Favors Russia. It is well known that German sentiment is favorable to Russia, and the reason is found in the well known views of the German Emperor. He contends that the war is not a simple contest for territory in Korea or Manchuria, but rather a combat of civilizations and of race ideals, and if one must choose between the white and yellow races Germany stands by the whites.

Why They Are Exclusive. (Minneapolis Journal) The Thibetans, whose exclusiveness the British seem to have set themselves to break down, do not exclude Chinamen, Japanese, Hindus or other Asiatics. They draw the line on white men only, for they do not draw it for religious reasons, but only because they are thoroughly convinced that as soon as they admit the European, with his arms, his opium and his ruc, their independence as a nation would be doomed.

When Michael Davitt, the noted Irish member of Parliament, was in Washington a few days ago he went over to the White House and gave the President a fine blackthorn stick. "It will keep the fairies away from you, Mr. President," said Davitt. "The what?" asked the President. "The fairies."

Beauty on Horseback. (From the New York Medical Journal.) There is nothing that so develops the beauty of women as horseback riding. It not only develops beauty of form and complexion, but maintains it. Aside from the beauty of face and form which attracts, equestrianism develops a beauty of character which makes friends and an ability to hold them. It is universally admitted that American women are the most beautiful. And the most beautiful American women are the equestrians. Who has not seen or heard of the sweet Kentucky belle, with her Venus-like figure, bright, laughing eyes, a beautiful complexion that would put the damask rose to shame—a pose, a grace, artistic lines, that are beyond the poet to describe or the artist to reproduce? This beauty of face, form and character is the inherited and acquired result of equestrianism.

Mel Hossler's Fight. Mel Hossler's fight is ended. He is a saddened, discouraged and almost destitute man. He feels like a slave, and he has discovered that it is not possible to do business in this great, liberty-loving land without the permission of a mighty corporation. If you should tell a people unacquainted with the methods of the Standard Oil Company that a concern that deals in millions about as you handle pennies would persecute a simple villager, month in and out; pursue him, threaten him and finally deny him a chance to make an honest living, they would scarcely credit the information.

Secretary Wilson on the Beef Trust. In recent interview Secretary of Agriculture Wilson said: "Either the farmer is not getting enough for his beef or the consumer is paying too much. Fat cattle are not so dear as they were a few years ago, and there are no very good reasons why the consumer should pay as much for his beef as he paid a few years ago. "When beef was at its highest two or three years ago it was clearly apparent that there was a scarcity in the material of which beef is made; the corn crop had been short, and consequently beef became very dear. The retailers put their prices up. Now their prices are about the same, although cattle on the hoof are perhaps \$1.50 per hundred pounds less than they were at that time. "How much difference this ought to make in the price of beef is a question that can not be very well answered in brief. The highest priced beef is found on the animal and on the ribs. The price of this should vary much more than that of the round and the neck, and other cheap pieces. But beef should be, in round figures, 20 per cent cheaper to the consumer than it is now, or the farmer should be getting 20 per cent more for his stock. "The farmer's price and the consumer's price have been much nearer together in the past than they are today. How this neighborliness of prices can again be restored up the question of the regulation of great combinations. This is something that is being considered now. The Department of Commerce and Labor has a bureau of corporations which is supposed to study this question in the interest of all the people. "With regard to the world's prices of beef, I have taken steps to ascertain the extent to which we are meeting competition in the British market from South American countries. While all the facts are not yet at my command, an strong suspicion is that the Argentine people are sending an increasing amount of refrigerated quarters of beef to Great Britain. This economic movement ought normally to affect our beef prices for the retailer or the farmer. The Argentine people can not ship their live stock because of the foot and mouth disease which they have there. So they are compelled to slaughter and ship their produce in refrigerated quarters, and they must sell it for what they can get. The volume of this trade is increasing so fast from what I learn, as to account in some part for the cheaper prices of beef that are now prevailing abroad over those of a short time ago. This should give us lower prices here, because the price in London of our live animals and our refrigerated beef has much to do with our prices here. We sell abroad every year \$250,000,000 worth of animal products. "It is expensive to allow a hog to squeal. A squealer will not thrive. In loading hogs one should understand that every squeal occasioned will be expensive. The up-to-date hog man does not have squealers.

THE WORD "BUT."

An Analysis of the American Habit of Using. The word "but" is sometimes said to be characteristic of Americans. It marks the qualifying spirit, which hesitates at extremes and likes to adjust the balance of truth. If, for instance, somebody speaks extravagantly of Emerson's genius the critical spirit replies, "Yes, he was a genius, but" he had such and such limitations. If, on the other hand, the limitations are mentioned first at another time, the same spirit observes, "Yes, he has those faults, but he is a genius with it all." "But" expresses the desire to have both sides presented. Carried to excess, the habit leads to argumentativeness and curpling. The person who gets only argument out of conversation is usually a barren companion. Sometimes also it shows an unkind nature, when the word is used regularly after hearing others praised. It becomes the index of envy or of the absence of enthusiasm. Qualifying too constantly in appreciation is like damning with faint praise, or, rather, praising with an accompaniment of faint damns. The ardent, imaginative temperament makes less use of qualification. Carried along with truth, whether of praise or reproach, it seldom stops to split the hair of exact truth. "But me no buts," it says. The little word is more leniently treated by judicial and scientific minds. If its constant use is typically American, as the English not infrequently allege, it fits in with the proverbial idea of Uncle Sam—a sort of cautious and skeptical New England farmer, with his "Waal, I don't just know" rather than with the American type which has been developed since the west became a greater element in the compound.—Collier's Weekly.

Mozart's Musical Memory. Mozart had a wonderful memory of musical sounds. When only fourteen years of age he went to Rome to assist in the solemnities of holy week. Immediately after his arrival he went to the singing chapel to hear the famous "Miserere." After being assured that it was forbidden to take or give a copy of this renowned piece of music, Mozart placed himself in a corner and gave the strictest attention to the music, not leaving the church until the entire piece, which he had noted down after he heard it a second time and, following the music with his own copy in his hand, satisfied himself of the fidelity of his memory. The next day he gave an interview with a concert, accompanying himself on the harpsichord, and the performance produced such a sensation in Rome that Pope Clement XIV. requested that this musical prodigy should be presented to him at once.

A Story of Whistler. One day Whistler entered the atelier of his class in Paris and found that a red background had been arranged behind the model. At once he directed something of a duller tone to be substituted, and he scraped the red paint off the canvas of one of the pupils, putting in its place another background. But the red would show through. He scraped, scuffed and worked laboriously to get something that pleased him. The rest of the class surrounded the case and eagerly watched the master. He looked up finally and said, "I suppose you know what I am trying to do?" "Yes, sir," they all chorused. "Well, it's more than I do," he replied grimly and left the place.

What Puzzled Him. A well known clubman entered a police station and said to the sergeant, "I would like to have an interview with that burglar you arrested for breaking into my house last night." Sergeant—I don't know that I can allow you to see him until he has what you want to see him about. Mr. Clubman—Oh, there's nothing secret about it. I just wanted to find out how he got into my house so easily; it's more than I can do at night.—Kansas City Independent.

Cheerful and Hopeful. The men whom I have seen succeed best in life are says Charles Kingsley, have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took the changes and chances of their normal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came, and so the truth of the old proverb that "good times and bad times and all times pass over."

Legal Eloquence. A young lawyer concluded his argument in a case with the following sublime burst of eloquence: "If, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's hogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client with impunity, then—yes, then, indeed, have our forefathers fought and bled and died in vain!"

Logic. Teddie—Pa, where do we get our milk from? Father—From cows, my son. Teddie—And where do cows get their milk from? Father—Why, Teddie, where do you get your tears? Teddie (after a long, thoughtful pause)—Do they have to speak cows, papa?—Judge.

A Man to Be Avoided. Briggs—Here comes Gidson. Let's cross over. Griggs—Why, I thought he was a friend of yours. Briggs—He used to be, but now he's my deadly enemy. He's the unspeakable villain who recommended a place for me to spend my vacation.—Brooklyn Life.

Very Like His Dad. M. Crapaud—Ah! So you're your little son? He looks to be similar to you. Popley—Yes, he's very much like me. M. Crapaud—Ah! How do you call it? "A cheap de-oh block-head," 'ees eet not?—Philadelphia Press.

He Had a War Record. Kansas City, Feb. 22.—Dr. George W. Neville, a pioneer physician and preacher, and a Union leader in the days of border fighting, is dead at Bethel, Kan., aged 82 years. At the beginning of the civil war he recruited the Second battalion of Missouri state militia and in 1862, with 100 recruits, he repulsed an attack upon Harrison Mills, Mo., by 800 of Quantrill's guerrillas.

TIRRILL & PIERCE are Loaning Money as cheap as any person or corporation.

W. N. BOYNTON, HAS Ladies and Gents Gold Watches in all sizes kinds and styles. Ladies, Gents and Childrens Rings from DIAMONDS, OPALS, EMERALDS, PEARLS, ETC., down to PLAIN GOLD BANDS.

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Come and see the many things we have not space to list.

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And until they are disposed of, we are offering BARGAINS in several odd pieces that are less than manufacturer's cost. This is to clean up stock preparatory to changing our store room on March 1st.

The cheapness of our FINE FURNITURE is always a marvel—but just now,—on a rising market, you can buy here at much less than regular retail prices.

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Is now on the market and is guaranteed to be absolutely pure. Cakes made from Purified Buckwheat taste like buckwheat, because it is buckwheat. REMEMBER We deliver feed to all parts of the city, also keep feed of all kinds at our warehouse, in town, at the M. & O. yards. QUAKER MILL COMPANY.

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New Style Ladies' Shoes for Spring 1904. Made on a new and very pretty fitting last, extra fine bright kid with patent leather tip and back stay, and the new high scroll vamp. No trouble to show them to you, the price per pair, \$3.00.

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