GAMING CONTINUES

GERMAN ARMY REGULATIONS ARE NOT OBSERVED.

ROYALTY AMONG OFFENDERS

NUMEROUS PRINCES PATRONS OF A NOTORIOUS CLUB.

Pension Officer Caught Cheating and Forced to Resign and Emigrate—to America—Whipping Post Likely to Be Established in Germany.

BERLIN, March 25.—The reichstag has adjourned until April 11. Since it convened it has accomplished a great deal of work, having held sixty-one plenary and eleven special sessions. The various committees (here called commissions) have also dispatched much business. Of the bigger bills, only the budget was finally passed. The banking, judiciary, lex seinze, or law against unnatural crimes, and several other bills are still progressing. The postal, telephone, telegraph and meat inspection bills have not even had their first reading, but these measures will come up after the holidays in the order named.

Before adjourning, the reichstag had a most exciting discussion on the subject of army gambling. Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, reiterated his charge that there was a large percentage of army officers in the notorious Harmlosen Club, adding that a similar state of things prevailed at the Port Club, where heavy play is the main feature. Herr Bebel further asserted that many officers played there regularly in spite of the army regulations forbidding gambling. He added that among those who frequented the club were three princes of a reigning German house.

The Socialist leader then asked why the minister of war (General Von Gessler), usually quick in preventing papers from speaking disrespectfully of the army, had not proceeded against the Tageblatt, which had called attention in connection with these clubs to the practice of officers officiating on army officers. To this Herr Bebel, continuing, said that the extent to which gambling flourished in the Harmlosen Club was proved by the fact that the club last year received 30,000 marks from its members.

An investigation made by the correspondent here of the Associated Press has more than corroborated the above statements. It appears that 80 per cent of the membership of the club consisted of officers belonging to the active and reserve forces of the army, and that the frequenters of the club also recently included Emperor William's son-in-law, Duke Ernst Guenther, of Schleswig-Holstein; three Baden princes, a Hohenzollern prince, a prince of Thurn and Taxis, and a number of members of the Prussian herrenhaus, diet and reichstag. A number of scandals have occurred in the club recently. One member, a Prussian named Von Bredow, was caught cheating after winning 23,000 marks, and was forced to resign from the club and leave the country to emigrate to America, but was not punished legally.

In the Prussian herrenhaus there was a debate on a bill introduced by three members for the purpose of forbidding persons of both sexes under 18 years of age visiting dramshops or leaving their places without permission, and providing punishment by whipping. This part of the bill has been referred to a committee and will probably pass. It is stated that most of those who were consulted as to the advisability of reintroducing the whipping post had agreed that it was necessary, and that it seemed in most cases a humane and more wholesome punishment.

There is a strongly growing sentiment in favor of excluding foreign born princes from succession to German thrones. The case of the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and the question of the succession to the throne of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha have started a discussion which threatens a violent form in some of the Bavarian papers.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten takes exception to the fact that the matter was decided by a family council of foreign speaking princes, presided over by Queen Victoria, and says: "It is intolerable that such a decision should be made by Englishmen. We do not blame the branch of the Coburgs for having a majority of English, nor do we blame Queen Victoria for her thought. He may be the nicest man in the world; but it remains that a foreigner is out of place on a German throne."

It is questioned then advocates passing a law regulating the succession to the throne in a way to forever exclude hereditary rights of succession held by foreign born persons.

This means the most violent excitement of opinion. Even some of the papers close to the government spoke in the same sense, but with more caution.

Herr Von Buol, member of the bundesrath informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that the question has often discussed the bundesrath during the past month, and that, in the opinion of excluding the present princes from the throne of Coburg, some new law on the subject will shortly be introduced in the bundesrath jointly by the Prussian, Saxon and Bavarian governments and that later it will be sent to the reichstag.

The Alle Deutsche Blaetter, in a flaming article, deplores the fact that so many Germans fought on sea and land under the Yankee flag in the late war, and says America's young colonial empire "will be paid for with German blood, just as the French conquered in the same way Tonkin, Madagascar and Dahomey." It adds: "If the Yankees, with their coarse bragging, threaten to lick us, it is only because they know their own skins are safe in any case. With their dollars they would find enough German asses and renegades to fight their own motherland."

The Figure

[illegible] from their stylish forms after confinement. This is due to neglect. This figure can be preserved beyond question if the expectant mother will confidently use

Mother's Friend

during the whole period of pregnancy. The earlier the use is begun, the more perfectly will the shape be preserved.

Mother's Friend not only relaxes and subdues the muscles before birth, but helps wonderfully afterward. It relieves pain, and the danger, and the fear of childbirth.

[illegible]

SUIT AGAINST DON CARLOS.

The Daughter Whom He Disowned Declares That He Has Squandered Her Inheritance.

From the New York Press.

While Don Carlos is airing his pretensions to the throne of Spain and stirring up trouble for the boy king and his wearied mamma, there is no little bother in course of construction for the pretender himself.

It will be remembered that when Donna Elvira, daughter of Don Carlos, eloped with an artist named Folchi, her father, with a great display of indignation, publicly declared that Elvira was hereafter to be considered as one dead to the world. It was thought at the time that he was grief-stricken, no ulterior motive was suspected and the Carlists grieved in sympathy with him.

Now there has come a change, for the world has it on the authority of Elvira herself that the tears of Don Carlos were of the sort that crocodiles shed, that he was, in fact, in haste to cast her out, not because of her sin, but that he might profit by her going. And this is how she explains it:

Don Carlos was made custodian of a fund in trust for Donna Elvira. Before the elopement she had tried a number of times, and always in vain, to have an accounting made of this fund. Besides the fund in trust, a marriage portion had been set aside for her, the interest of this alone amounting to 20,000 francs, or $4,000, a year. She has not received this interest, and she now asserts that Don Carlos has made away with principal and interest of the trust fund as well. She has brought suit against her father to recover these moneys, and the case is to be tried in Lucca in a few weeks unless Don Carlos can effect a compromise.

As the avowed object of Donna Elvira is to embarrass her father in his ambitious designs upon the throne because of his cruel treatment of her, a compromise seems unlikely, although all things are possible in Spain.

Don Jaime, her brother, is made defendant by Donna Elvira in another suit to be tried at the same time. By this suit she seeks to recover possession of a painting valued at 100,000 francs, which she inherited, and which Don Jaime promptly seized for himself when Don Carlos declared his daughter dead to the world.

There will be a host of able counselors at the trial. The Lawyer Howe of Venice, Signor Bizio, will represent Don Carlos, and Deputy Dominico Poruedio will speak for Donna Elvira. The Duke of Parma, who, as Don Carlos' backer, is interested, will contribute two legal luminaries of the first order. Don Jaime has not yet selected his advocate.

So a most lively battle seems imminent. Donna Elvira told an interviewer recently that, unless her father gave a satisfactory accounting of the trust fund which he administered during her minority, she would cause his private life and financial doings to be investigated. And if it comes to that the world must be prepared to hear some tales compared with which the stories about Don Carlos' psuedo-war steeds will pale into insignificance.

"As to the interest of my marriage portion," she added, "my father has converted it to his own use against my will and protest and against the will of two of my sisters and my brother. My third sister, the Austrian archduchess, is half and half willing that the money be paid to me; her protest is directed only against the competency of the Italian courts. She also maintains that my brother Jaime is entitled to part of the fund, though it was created for the benefit of female heirs only."

There is a rumor current in Spain that Don Carlos will make this defense: "Having declared my daughter Elvira dead (after her elopement with Folchi), I regard myself as her natural heir. This in accordance with the usages of the Spanish royal family."

How nice! If you don't want to pay your debts, just declare that your creditor is dead, and let it go at that.

Donna Elvira, by the way, has settled down gracefully to bourgeois life. She helps her lover in his business and is about to exhibit in Rome a number of painted rugs, which seem to be the latest wrinkle over there.

WON'T PAY THEIR DEBTS.

New York Doctors and Tradesmen Ruined by Rich Clients—What Banker Cannon Says.

From the New York Journal.

James G. Cannon, vice president of the Fourth National bank and president of the National Association of Credit Men, delivered the principal address before the North Side board of trade at its fifth annual dinner last evening. He paid his respects in very positive language to those members of society who, while abundantly able to pay their bills, allowed the tradesmen with whom they deal to wait long for their money and frequently not pay it at all.

"Some time since," said he, "I had occasion to make a thorough investigation of individual credits of this city, and I came across some facts we should all consider if we are to maintain a high local credit. In the course of this inquiry I found intense suffering on the part of local shopkeepers, butchers, grocers and retail merchants generally, because of the loose methods which prevail in the payment of individual bills. The time has come when this should be remedied.

"The distress which I have witnessed among physicians and dentists and professional men in general, dressmakers and others, who are not paid their just dues by people who are able to pay, is a disgrace to a civilized community.

"Let me relate two or three instances which have come under my observation of the wrongs inflicted on tradespeople. I have used these illustrations in another connection, but they will bear repetition here. M. is a poor dressmaker living in this city, who worked for S., a wealthy woman. S. paid M. $50 on account, leaving a balance of $100 due her, and shortly afterward sailed for Europe, where she remained six months. In the meantime this poor dressmaker was unable to meet her rent and other obligations and suffered much humiliation and inconvenience; and when my lady returned from Europe she paid her without even an apology for the delay.

"Another instance is of a well known physician who treated a family residing on one of the avenues of our city. For a year his bills had remained unpaid—not even noticed. Finally, upon appeal to the lady of the house on one of his calls, 'Doctor, please be patient with me,' she said; 'my husband has given me money for that bill three different times, but I used it for shopping and am afraid to tell him. I will try to pay the bill, little by little, out of my allowance.' In the meantime the physician is worried about his own bills because of the selfishness of this woman.

"Among the many instances which have come to my knowledge is one of a grocer who failed in business simply because his customers refused to pay their accounts. He feared to cut them off and lose their trade and so he kept on supplying them until, in one case, a bill amounted to $5,000, simply for groceries supplied to a family living on a fashionable avenue. This, with his inability to collect many other debts of a similar nature due him, compelled the grocer to make an assignment.

"I could name hundreds of instances of this character, but they are familiar to every man before me. Why is it that our churches are often strained in their finances? It is because men and women take pews in them, giving contracts under which they agree to pay a certain sum per annum for rental, and then fail to keep these contracts; consequently, the church and those connected with it suffer in their finances owing to the disregard of the contract obligations."

Preserving the Traditions.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I saw the strangest thing the other day."

"What was it?"

"You won't believe it, but it's true. I saw a baldheaded man sitting at a piano."

"A baldheaded piano player?"

"No, not so bad as that. It was an automatic piano, and he was just watching it play."

Powder and Projectiles.

The amount of powder required to propel cannon projectiles is about half the weight of the projectile. A projectile four inches in diameter weighs 24 pounds; five inches, 50 pounds; six inches, 80 pounds; twelve inches, 650 pounds; thirteen inches, 1,100 pounds; sixteen inches, 2,240 pounds.

HOUSE BILL 690

ANOTHER STOCK YARDS MEASURE MUST BE CONSIDERED.

SHREWD WORK OF FARMERS

NICHOLSON'S OLD BILL REREFERRED TO COMMITTEE.

Farmers Succeed in Reviving Old Stock Yards Measure That Was Reported Adversely by Committee—Hoodwinked the House.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 25.—(Special.) Another effort will be made by the farmers of the house to pass a stock yards bill. They have gone about the matter very shrewdly and probably not a member of the house who is not in the secret knows that a stock yards bill drawn by Mr. Nicholson, the Democratic representative from Cass county, was rereferred this morning to the committee on agriculture, of which Isaac Thompson, of Clay, is chairman. More than a month ago this bill was reported adversely by the committee, an agreement having been made by the farmers to push the Prather bill, an exact copy of the Kansas law.

But since the Prather bill saw its sensational finish last week, the contest culminating in bold charges against lobby influence made by Bohart, of Clinton, the farmers have decided to put forward a bill to regulate stock yards charges, less radical in its rates than the Prather bill and the Kansas law.

The Nicholson bill makes it unlawful for a stock yards company to do business within the state without first procuring a license from the county court of the county in which such company is located. The license fee shall not be less than $250 a year nor more than $500, to be fixed by the court and paid into the county treasury.

Penalties for the violation of the act are fived at a fine of not more than $100 for the first offense, $100 to $200 for the second offense, $200 to $500 for the third offense, and for each subsequent offense a fine of from $1,000 to $2,000. Such fines are to be paid into the state treasury to be used by the attorney general in procuring testimony and prosecuting such offenses.

The bill also regulates commission charges of live stock commission merchants as follows:

For buying or selling cattle, not to exceed 25 cents per head; 8 cents per head for calves, 8 cents per head for hogs, 8 cents for sheep, 15 cents per head for other domestic animals than horses or mules.

There are other provisions which follow, generally those of the Prather bill, which was killed recently.

The farmers chose Saturday, when the attendance is scant, as a good time to put their new stock yards scheme into operation.

Prather, of Taney, started the little game by asking the consent of the house to have the innocent dairy bill rereferred to the committee on agriculture. "Blue" Thompson quietly asked to have house bill 690 rereferred also. Few knew the nature of bill 690, and the bill was rereferred without attracting any attention.

"Blue" Thompson chuckled softly to himself, for bill 690 is the Nicholson stock yards bill, now safely in the hands of the committee on agriculture.

"It wasn't my lookout if the house didn't know what bill it was referring," remarked Captain Thompson, winking wisely. "I'm not saying what we'll do with the bill, whether we'll amend it or not, but we'll do something, you can bet on that."

PROTECTION FOR LANDLORDS.

Measure Sent to Engrossment Which Will Prevent Common Practice Among Delinquent Tenants.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 25.—(Special.) A measure which is considered of great importance to landlords in Kansas City and St. Louis was sent to engrossment by the house to-day. It has become the practice of shyster lawyers in cases where a tenant is sued for rent due to set up the claim that the title was involved. In that case under the present law the action was transferred to the circuit court and the landlord would thus be forced to wait a year, the tenant in the meantime remaining in possession of the property.

The bill which was engrossed to-day is designed by Judge Hawthorne, the author, to correct this evil. It provides that such appeal shall not be taken to the circuit court unless the defendant shall file therewith a statement in writing setting forth in detail the material facts in relation to the real estate, by which the title thereto is put in issue and duly verfy the same by oath.

It is further provided that upon five days' notice the judge of the circuit court may remand the case for trial before the justice if in his opinion the statement does not show the title to the real estate to be an issue.

REGULATION OF INSURANCE.

After Hot Debate Committee Substitute Bill Affecting Town Mutual Companies Is Engrossed.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 25.—(Special.) After considering for hours to-day the committee substitute for the bills regulating town mutual fire, lightning, tornado, wind storm and cyclone insurance companies, the house ordered the bill engrossed to-day. As amended, town mutual companies are placed under the supervision of the insurance commissioner and must give bond in the sum of $10,000 when they do business outside of the county where organized. As the debate progressed a fight developed between the friends of the old line companies and the advocates of town mutual companies, the latter charging the former with an attempt to amend the bill so as to drive the mutual companies out of business. An effort was made to fix the bond of the mutual companies at $20,000. This was considered exorbitant and was reconsidered after it had been adopted. As finally engrossed the bill is considered a safe measure.

Will Accept Appointment.

TRENTON, MO., March 25.—(Special.) President Witten, of the board of control of the Industrial home at Chillicothe, has been notified that W. D. Cameron, of Huntsville, has reconsidered his decision and will accept the appointment of Governor Stephens as a member of the board.

BLEEDING PILES.

And all other forms of this common and often dangerous disease readily cured without pain or inconvenience.

Thousands of men and women are afflicted with some sort of piles, without either knowing the exact nature of the trouble, or, knowing it, are careless enough to allow it to run without taking the simple means offered for a radical cure.

The failure of salves and ointments to permanently cure piles has led many to believe the only cure to be a surgical operation.

Surgical operations are dangerous to life and moreover not often entirely successful, and at this time are no longer used by the best physicians or recommended by them.

The safest and surest way to cure any case of piles, whether blind, bleeding or protruding, is to use the Pyramid Pile cure, composed of healing vegetable oils, and absolutely free from mineral poisons and opiates. The following letter from a Pittsburg gentleman, a severe sufferer from bleeding piles, gives some idea of the prompt, effectual character of this pile cure. He writes: I take pleasure in writing these few lines to let you know that I did not sleep for three months except for a short time each night because of a bad case of bleeding piles. I was down in bed and the doctors did me no good. A good brother told me of the Pyramid Pile Cure and I bought from my druggist three 50 cent boxes. They cured me and I will soon be able to go to my work again. WILLIAM HANDSCHU.

46 St., Cotton alley, below Butter st., Pittsburg, Pa.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not only the safest and surest remedy for piles, but is the best known and most popular. Every physician and druggist in the country knows it and what it will do.

Send to Pyramid Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book on cause and cure of piles, describing all forms of piles and the proper treatment.

The Pyramid can be found at all drug stores at 50 cents per package.

Baggage Smashing Bill Opposed.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 25.—(Special.) The bill to prohibit baggage smashing and punish the baggage smasher came up for engrossment to-day. It met with unanimous opposition, however, and was allowed to go over informally.

Governor Makes Appointments.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 25.—(Special.) Governor Stephens to-day appointed James Bannermann, B. C. Jones and N. M. Cooper members of the board of managers of the confederate home at Higginsville for a term of six years.

Mining Bill Engrossed.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 25.—(Special.) The bill fixing eight hours as a work day in all mines went to engrossment to-day with an amendment applying the act to mines worked below 200 feet.

KIPLING'S "BLUE ROSES."

How a Little Washington Girl Discovered What the Author Had Sought in Vain.

From the Washington Post.

There is a pretty little story told of Kipling and a tiny Washington girl 7 years old, which shows that, although Mr. Kipling may not be always "interviewable" to grown folks, he is to the little ones. The little girl heard her mother reading aloud the three verses of "Blue Roses," a chapter heading in "The Light That Failed," running:

Roses red and roses white,
Plucked I for my love's delight;
She would none of all my posies—
Bade me gather her blue roses.

Half the world I wandered through,
Seeking where such flowers grew,
Half the world unto my quest—
Answered but with laugh and jest.

It may be beyond the grave
She shall find what she would have.
Oh, 'twas but an idle quest—
Roses white and red are best.

The idea seemed to impress the child, though she said nothing at the time. One afternoon when her mother took her downtown shopping Gloria suddenly discovered on a counter a little china tray painted with blue roses and forget-me-nots.

"Why, there are some blue roses," she cried, "and Mr. Rudyard Kipling couldn't find any where he lives. Buy them for him, mamma, and tell him we have blue roses in Washington. Let me write him a letter and sent it, too." So the following letter was sent to Mr. Kipling:

Gloria Point, March 8, 1896.

Dear Mr. Rudyard Kipling: I send you some "blue roses" and forget-me-nots. I didn't have to wander the world half through to find these little blue roses on the little white dish. I haven't "eaten your bread and salt nor drunk your water and wine," but I know your verses and I like them. I am a little girl five years old, and I live in Tenallytown, D. C., and my name is

GLORIA JOHN HUNT.

P. S.—My sister "Perginia" wrote this for me, but I told her what to say.

Mr. Kipling's answer was:

Naulakha, Waite, Vt., March 15, 1896.

My Dear Miss Hunt: Your very nice little present of "Blue Roses" has just come to me, and I write at once to thank you for it. I am going to use it for a pen tray, as I have not got one, and it will live between a Burmese idol who sits on my penwiper and a little figure of an Arab who nods his head when he isn't doing duty as a paper weight.

I am glad you find it so easy to come by blue roses. They are a kind of flower that grows scarcer as one grows older, but forget-me-nots are always in fashion. With ever so many thanks, believe me, my dear Miss Hunt, yours very sincerely,

RUDYARD KIPLING.

A POPULAR MASCOT DEAD.

Pet Rooster of the Nebraska Boys Dies of Fever at Camp Otis.

From the Manila Times.

A rooster brought from Nebraska by a recruit was named Dewey. This rooster was never whipped. It fought at Camp Merritt, San Francisco; it fought at Camp Otis, Honolulu, and it fought at Camp Santa Mesa, the present camp of the First Nebraska regiment.

When the boys went aboard the boat at San Francisco they managed, by a little scheming, to take the mascot with them.

At Camp Otis there was victory after victory and "Dewey" was widely known as the victor in every battle. Lately the record had been kept to its high standard but the career of the noble bird ended Tuesday night, January 24, 1899. The cause of "Dewey's" death is supposed to have been a very high fever.

The funeral took place yesterday morning immediately after guard mount. The band led the procession, playing a funeral march, and following the corpse was an escort with side arms; a long column of twos followed. A little east of the camp the remains were interred and taps sounded.

The honor done the rooster was because it had a record and had kept it untarnished like the admiral for whom it was named—the Dewey of Manila bay.

What! Women Propose? Horrors!

From the New York Herald.

The average woman would be horrified, as a rule, if you made the assertion in her presence that her sex ever propounded the momentous question and proposed marriage to the man. But when you stop and quietly go over the question you will find that in many instances woman has taken the initiative—not in words, perhaps, but in cleverly devised plots and by just helping some bashful lover along.

Is not the wooing of Priscilla a good example of my meaning? Did she not propose when she said, "Why not speak for yourself, John?"

Experienced devotees of the fair sex say the widows are more expert at proposing marriage than the debutante or reasonably up to date girl. But the widow is a hard proposition to cope with. She feels it imminently her privilege to "coo" over a man, say sweet things to him, tell him he is the sweetest thing in town and make him so absolutely comfortable that he dreads renewed acquaintance with his bachelor apartments. But the widow is dangerous. She knows how to handle a man with skillful tact. If she decides to marry him she will and he is helpless.

More desirable bachelors have been made benedicts through the influence of an after dinner cigar, shaded lamps and a grate fire than books ever tell of—a case of cause and effect. One frank woman remarked:—"Well, looking seriously at it, I guess I did propose to Jim. He had loved me long enough and deserved to be rewarded, only he was too busy with law to form the proper speech. I dressed up in his pet gown and my big hat and went and sat in the moonlight when I knew he was coming, with a sad, far away look in my eyes. He took my hand and simply said: 'The weather is so lovely I wish we might have a few days by the sea before the summer closes,' and in the most coy manner I said, 'Let us go!' In three weeks we were married."

And who says women never propose?

An Unpleasant Incident.

Professor David Starr Jordan lectured to Stockton (Cal.) high school boys the other day upon current political affairs. Among other things the professor told the students the story of how one of the late peace commissioners went to a banquet in Paris with his mouth full of tobacco. After he had expectorated over the floor a cuspidor was brought by a waiter, who, being unfamiliar with the use of the receptable, set it on the table before the embarrassed commissioner. Would it not be better, he asked, to send men abroad who were familiar with the usages of good society, instead of men who would make the nation appear to be made up of uncouth persons?

Living in Great Hopes.

From the Buffalo Express.

A circular at hand announces that the Massachusetts Good Citizenship Society has arranged a series of meetings "for the consideration of the subject of the better organization of the world."

We are glad that Boston has taken hold of this thing. We have always thought that if Boston had organized the world it would be a very different place. Boston has been a little cautious about undertaking the work, but now that it has the world fairly under its spectacles we shall expect to see it rim-racked and center-shaken, pulled to pieces and put together again on a plan worthy of this advanced era—and of Boston.

The Manager Was Cute.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The crowd swayed towards the manager of the open air show.

"What did you mean by advertisin' thet tight rope walker?" cried the spokesman.

"Just what I said," replied the unabashed manager.

"But the rope was laid on th' ground," cried the spokesman, "an' your fraud of a rope walker just walked on it a step or two. Do you call that tight rope walking?"

"Certainly," shouted the manager; "the man was tight, wasn't he?"

THE BEE HIVE

The People Wild With Enthusiasm at the Great

FIRE SALE

OF GREEN, JOYCE & CO.'S STOCK.

Nothing like the Great Fire Sale at The Bee Hive has ever been offered the Kansas City public before. The crowds of yesterday forced the business past the high water mark of our entire commercial career. But we were prepared for it—the crowds that came were handled promptly, and money saving in plenty was the order of the day. Not a damaged stock, not a water-logged stock—great, perfect salvage stock, sold under the hammer by Samuel Ganz, of Chicago—and the best selected by The Bee Hive. Come to headquarters for the hottest bargains that ever came over the pike.

From the Green-Joyce Sale

Light Prints, yard 3c
Robe Prints, yard 5c
Indigo Blue Prints, yard 5c
Turkey Red Prints yard 5c
Remnants Silkolines, yard 5c
Best Apron Ginghams, yard 5c
Remnants Prints, yard 3c
Good Percales, yard 5c

From the Green-Joyce Sale

Muslins.

10 bales yard wide Unbleached Muslin, yard 4c

Bleached Muslins.

8c and 10c good wide Bleached Muslin, yard 6c

Tennis Flannel.

4 cases fine light Tennis Flannel, yard 3½c

Window Shades.

1,000 best opaque 6-foot, all colors Window Shades, best spring rollers, all complete, each 19c

Shirt Waists.

2,000 fine Wash Shirt Waists, all sizes, with yoke 29c

From the Green-Joyce Sale

Men's Socks, per pair 1c
Men's Undershirts, each 10c
Men's Canton Flannel Drawers, each 15c
Men's Working Shirts, 15c and 19c
Men's Black and Tan Socks, per pair 3c

Linen

From the Green-Joyce Sale.

90 pieces 60-inch Turkey Red Table Linen, absolutely fast colors, not damaged, not even water stained, well worth 39c, while they last at, per yard 25c

50 pieces full width Turkey Red Table Linen, slightly soiled, worth 25c, at, per yard 15c

75 pieces 58-inch full Bleached Satin Table Damask, the regular 40c quality, at, per yard 25c

39 pieces 66-inch Cream All Linen Satin Damask Tableing, warranted perfect, sold elsewhere at 50c, during this fire sale, per yard 35c

Crash.

100 pieces All Linen Twill Crash 5c
100 dozen Huck Towels, 18x36 ..... 5c

Dress Linings

From the great Green, Joyce & Co. Fire Sale.

Silesia—Double width, extra twill Silesia, worth 10c, for 6½c
Percaline—Double width, extra fine Percaline, worth 15c, for 8½c
Cotton Canvas—Black Cotton Canvas, a yard 3c
Fancy Silesia—100 pieces of Fancy Back Silesia, with black backs, worth 15c a yard 10c

Taffeta.

Wide Black Taffetas, worth 12½c, a yard 7c
Lining Cambrics, for, a yard 8c
Fancy Striped Taffetas, back lined, worth 15c, for 3c

Black Dress Goods

From the great Green, Joyce & Co.'s fire sale. These are all warranted best goods, absolutely perfect. This will be the biggest black goods sale ever known.

10 pieces of Black Fancy Brocades, all wool, 38 inches wide, worth 65c, for, a yard 39c
15 pieces Black All Wool Crepon, 45 inches wide, worth $1.25, for, a yard 89c
10 pieces Black All Wool German make Henriettas, 45 inches wide, worth $1.00; a yard 63c
75 pieces Black Henrietta, 36 inches wide, worth 35c, for, a yard 22c
75 pieces 38-inch wide Black Silk Fancy Henriettas, worth 50c, for 35c
50 pieces Heavy Storm Serge, black, 40 inches wide, worth 65c, for 39c

Navy Blue Serges.

14 pieces Navy Blue All Wool French Serge, 45 inches wide, worth $1.00, for 63c

White Goods.

From the great Green, Joyce & Co. Fire Sale.

100 pieces of Checked White Goods, usually sold at 8c, in this great sale, a yard 4c
150 pieces of Fancy Sheer White Goods, in checks and stripes, market value 10c, in this great Green-Joyce sale, a yard 6½c

White Dotted Swiss.

100 pieces White Dotted Swiss, in all size dots, worth 12½c, in this great Green-Joyce fire sale, a yard 7½c
200 pieces of yard wide Printed Mulls, with fancy hemstitched border and satin stripes, worth 25c a yard, in this great sale 12½c

Colored Dress Goods.

100 pieces Double Width Plaid Dress Goods, worth 10c, for 5c
75 pieces Extra Fine Double Width Plaid Dress Goods, worth 15c, for 9c
200 pieces Double Width Henrietta in reds, tans, modes, worth 25c, for 10c
75 pieces of Double Width Novelty Dress Goods, worth 39c, for, a yard 22c

India Linen.

500 pieces of fine White India Linen, Green-Joyce price 10c, our price 6½c

Velvets.

150 pieces of Fancy Brocades and Striped Velvet Goods, usually sold for $1.00 and $1.50, for, a yard 25c
300 pieces plain and fancy Brocade Silk Velvets, worth up to $1.50 yard, yard 25c

Now for Notions.

Bought in this great Green, Joyce & Co., Fire Sale by us at 25 per cent; goods slaughtered right and left; lay in your supply; such values will never be offered again.

Rubber Dressing Combs, 8 inches long, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale price 10c, our price, each 2c
Rubber Fine Combs, all perfect, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale price 10c, our price, each 1c
Full Nickel Plated Patent Safety Pins, all sizes, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale price 3c, 4c, 5c dozen, our price for all sizes, dozen 2c
Water Proof Dress Facing, the very best facing on the market, Green & Joyce wholesale price 25c; our price, per piece of 4 yds 3c
Merrick's best Darning Wool, Green & Joyce wholesale price, 15c doz; our price, doz 5c
Anchor Basting Cotton, white only, Green & Joyce wholesale price, 15c doz; our price, doz 5c
Prince of Wales Dress Stays, a French waist set in all colors, Green & Joyce wholesale price 10c set, our price, set 4c
1 lot of assorted Curling Irons that have been wet, otherwise they are perfect, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale prices 5c, 10c and 15c; our price for choice of the lot 2c
1 lot best Steel Hair Pin Cabinets, 75 assorted Hair Pins, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale price 5c; our price 2c
Green, Joyce & Co.'s special Nickel Pin Package, contains 3 dozen superior black Toilet Pins; our price, package 2c
Genuine Aluminum Thimbles, all sizes, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale price, 3c; our price, 2 for 1c
1,000 yards Fancy Striped and Checked Frilled Garter Elastic, damaged by water only, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale price 10c; our price, per yard 1c
1 lot Ideal Lustrous Linen Embroidery Floss, all colors, Green, Joyce & Co.'s wholesale price 25c; our price, per dozen skeins 2c
(This Floss is fast colors and can be laundered.)

If you want the most for your money the year around you'll find that IT ALWAYS PAYS TO TRADE AT

912-914 MAIN STREET **THE BEE HIVE** 912-914 MAIN STREET

GEO. C. SMITH, President.
JAMES McCORD, V. P., St. Joseph, Mo.

R. H. McCORD, Sec'y and Treas.
JNO. TOWNSEND, V. P., St. Joseph, Mo.

Smith-McCord Dry Goods Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and FURNISHING GOODS

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

We are now in the midst of our spring business, with the largest and most attractive stock we have ever shown, and at prices and terms to compete with any market. Our sales show an enormous increase. This is owing to the fact of the superior stock of goods that we carry, and also the fact that up to a dot merchants realize that they can have their wants supplied in this market at prices as low as can be had East and save freight and time.

Our methods of fair and square dealings, with prices uniformly low, are what wins. We make a specialty of outfitting new stocks, and have some examples of prosperity from parties we have started in the dry goods business within the last few years, that we point to with pride.

All orders carefully and promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

New York Office, 256 and 258 Church St.
Corner Seventh and Wyandotte Streets, Kansas City, Mo.

A Suggestion in Bridal Gifts.

At a recent wedding the bridesmaids gave to the bride a chest of linen as a joint present. The chest was a handsome piece of furniture, made of quartered oak, finely polished and fitted with compartment trays. Its contents included four sheets and pillow cases of linen, hemstitched and with the bride's initials in small letters at one side just below the hem; a beautiful tablecloth and a dozen dinner napkins, each piece having the bride's initials, and a number of fancy doilies and tray cloths. The embroidery was the work of the donors, a fact which naturally enhanced the value of the gift. Sprigs of lavender were laid away in the folds of the linen, each piece of which was done up in tissue paper tied with white ribbons, a spray of orange blossom being fastened to the bow of white ribbon which tied together the cards of the [illegible]

Fellow Had Nerve.

From the Chicago News.

"Well, there's the greatest case I [illegible] saw or heard of in my life," said a Chicago bicycle dealer the other day. [illegible] tramp turned away and walked out of the store.

"What about him? [illegible]

"This fellow [illegible]