Sumner. As the more full reports come in from th storm in Sumner and Harper counties, Kansas, the first reports, though thought to have been exaggerated by some, are confirmed

The storm passed through the northern part of Harper county at about 7:30 p. m., while

of Harper county at about 7:30 p. m., while quick destruction encompassed Wellington just after 9 p. m.

In Harper county the storm is described as a straight blow, six miles wide, with severe hail along the outside. It swept about thirty farm buildings between Attica and Harper, and at Harper the ruin is said to be fearful. A hundred or so of houses were blown down or more or less damaged and many families are left destitute and without shelter.

The dead in Harper county, so far as re-

are left destitute and without shelter.

The dead in Harper county, so far as reported, are: William Shanahan, farmer; Mrs. Thomas Gallaher and her son, at the farm west of Harper: Mrs. E. Maloy, fatally hurt and her child killed, and a Mrs. Harrison; these all before Harper was reached.

The injured are F. A. Beatty, wife and daughter, S. H. Challis and wife, James Dickerson, S. E. Cole, Mr. Corley, Peter Gerard, a boy, Mrs. C. A. Frey, two of the name of Lebrecht, Mrs. Florence Sayers, Mrs. Felrath, Gottleib Handraft, M. M. Munger's family, he was away from home, J. A. Setfamily, he was away from home, J. A. Ser

The report says that the village of Chrystal Springs is swept away; that Attica was slightly injured, but that other towns in the county were not injured.

In Harper the Catholic church and German

church are both clear down. The Baptist and Christian churches are greatly injured. The M. E. church is safe. The Mason block on the corner, in which

the Harper Mercantile company was located, was burned.

The Queen City block and the Opera house

Of the eleven houses north of the Santa Fe track eight are crushed to the floors and the contents are total losses.

The Murphy's are greatly damaged. The store is a wreck and the three residences where the store is a wreck and the three residences where are total loss.

more or less a total loss.

The stand pipe stands intact, but a small building beside it is completely crushed and the contents are all smashed.

the contents are all smashed.

In the Odd Fellows' cemeterry, one mile northeast, over one-third of the monuments are prostrated, toppled to the northwest. The north fence is down and nearly all the head-

stones are leaning. A four-wheeled vehicle has landed among the graves.

The grand stand, box stalls, and buildings at the fair grounds, one mile south, are lev-eled to the ground, save the east end of the agricultural hall.

At Wellington the body of James Mayer, a piano tuner of Kansas City, was taken from the ruins of the Phillips house, with his open

other bodies taken from the Phillips house include Hart Upson, the barber, and Mr. Hastie, who was being shaved at the time; Thomas Cornwell, of Belle Plaine; Jesse Bower, barber; Ed Forsythe; Ed

Jones, waiter.

Mrs. Sasher and her sister, Miss Katy
Strahn, were burned to death in the Robinson block son block.

Frank Campbell was among the killed at

Frank Campbell was among the killed at the Phillips house. Henry Adamson, laborer, was pierced in the back by a fragment of plate glass and killed.

Among the wounded, many of them supposed to be fatal, are: James Weaver, Ida Jones, Charles Adamson, Mrs. Captain Mahan, Mrs. T. J. Hanna, Mrs. Murphy, Charles Steiner, Maggie King, Ed, Sylva and Walter Forsythe, child of ex-Sheriff Thrall, Mrs. Robert Millard, James Lawrence, Wm. French, Mr. Sammons, Matty Hodges, Guy Colby, Dick Weaver, Carry Mitchell, E. J. Forsythe, with forty or fifty more whose injuries are less serious.

Colby. Dick Weaver, Carry Mitchell, E. J. Forsythe, with forty or fifty more whose injuries are less serious.

Among buildings destroyed are the Lutheran church, the old court house, the Presbyterian church; the Spicknall block, a row of six brick buildings, in which were the offices of the Monitor-Press and the Voice: the Standard block of six two-story bricks, in which were the Daily Mail and Standard newspapers, and the postoffice; the foundry and stove works, the brick block in which was the Alliance Mercantile Exchange, and which burned; the Episcopal church, the new and beautiful First ward school house.

The list of buildings is stated in the report to be only a partial list, comprising the most important, with no mention of the many residences destroyed.

Wellington,—Wellington's cyclone visitation has made it for the time the chief object of interest for all southern Kansas. No such crowds have visited this city before as those which have been pouring in on every railroad and highway. On all its four lines centering here, the Santa Fe has been running excursions from as far north as Hutchinson, south from Arkansas City and west from Medicine Lodge, while the Rock Island has been equally industrious in forwarding sight-seers to the stricken city. Division Passen. been equally industrious in forwarding sight seers to the stricken city. Division Passenger Agent Murlock, of the Santa Fe, estimated the crowd in town at 15,000.

The Presbyterian and Lutheran churches

The Presbyterian and Lutheran churches were well protected by cyclone policies and will be rebuilt at once. The \$20,000 school house destroyed will, in like manner, be in part restored by the insurance companies. Of tornado insurance on residence and business property, there was so little as to be hardly worth mentioning. The few seconds' work of that whirling cloud wiped out a quartof a million dollars' worth of property that stands a dead and absolute loss to the unlucky owners.

Freight cars were taken from the track and carried a distance of 200 yards without being

harmed.

A horse was carried to the top of a two story house and deposited there, while a baby was taken from its cradle and carried twenty yards and deposited on the grass so gently that it did not receive the slightest injury.

that it did not receive the slightest injury.

While in Harper county the storm was a wide one, at Wellington its center washardly wider than two city blocks; but this did not comprise the entire field of its destructive operations. An arm seemed to swing out from the main storm to the south, and take in the reverse a whole line of buildings running south on Washington avenue, blowing in the front and throwing down the rear walls and demolishing the roofs, while leaving the entire row standing.

Around on Harvey avenue the handsome Standard block, standing at right angles with the storm's general course, was served in the

the storm's general course, was served in the same capricious fashion, leaving the building with front stove in and rear walls gone, up-held mostly by their party walls.

Wichita.—A special to the Eagle says a tornado passed about two miles north of Medicine Lodge. The brick house of S. H. Field, a farmer, was demolished.

The report of a tornado at Argonia is untrue. A hall storm did some damage to the windows.

Oklahoma Appointments. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31 .- It was admitted, rather reluctantly, at the attorney general's office, that Marshal James Grimes of Oklahoma, had been requested to resign.

It was very difficult to get any reliable information concerning the matter, so closely were the details and, in fact, everything about it guarded. Some days ago Attorney General Miller wrote to Governor Seay requesting him to name a man to succeed Grimes.

A Rather Quiet Sunday.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.-The presence in this city of the president of the United States causes intense though suppressed excitement

and enthusiasm.

The president attended the Presbyterian The president attended the Presbyterian church in the forenoon, only a few blocks from the hotel, and walked. Thousands of curious people lined the way, but, in respect for the day, were quiet. Later he essayed to take a walk, but the crowds were so great it was soon given up. Later better luck was had in taking a drive.

In the evening the president attended a memorial service at the Central Presbyterian church.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

The senate commenced the consideration of the bill to provide for the punishment of violations of the treaty rights of aliena: the measure found necessary to give the federal government jurisdiction in such cases as the New Orleans massacre of Italians.

In the house a second attempt was made to get up the Sherman statue bill: but Kilgore, of Iexas, was watchful, and objected to giving manimous consent for its consideration. It will again be tried to determine whether there can be mough favoring the bill to suspend the rules and take it up.

In the senate a bill intended to abolish post traderships in the army, which has the approval of the war department and General Schoffeld, was reported favorably from the military affairs committee by Senator Proctor.

The following appointments were received from the president by the senate: Admiral Stephen B. Luce, U. S. N. (retired), to be commissioner general, and Prof. G. Brown Goode assistant to the Smithsonian institute; and Prof. James C. Welling, president of Columbian university, to be assistant commissioner, to represent the United States at the Columbian Histor-eart the United States at the Columbian Histor-

sistant to the Smithsonian institute; and Prof. James C. Welling, president of Columbian university, to be assistant commissioner, to represent the United States at the Columbian Historical exposition to be held in Madrid. Spain, in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America.

Senator Morgan spoke on the bill to provide for punishment of violations of treaty rights of aliens. He said Secretary Blaine had been compelled facting exactly right) to use the secret service fund to pay 25,000 to families of the men assassinated in the prison at New Orleans. The government of the United States was in a pitiable situation when the secretary of state was compelled to resort to the secret service fund to keep peace with foreign governments.

At the close of his argument Senator Morgan moved, with the second of the committee on foreign relations, that the bill should go over until next December. The matter went over without action.

without action.

The house adopted more amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill, including one offered by Holmen, providing that the positions of all persons employed in field work or in the office whose services can be discontinued shall

office whose services can be accounted to be vacated.

Dockery, of Missouri, offered a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to inquire whether, under the specie resumption act, any bonds were sold for redemption purposes. Referred to the committee on rules.

Representative Houk, of Ohio, offered an appropriation for a govern-

Representative Hour, of Onic, one end an amendment to the appropriation for a government exhibit at Chicago, to add \$100,000 to pay the expense of collecting, preparing and publishing facts and statistics pertaining to the incustrial advance of United States citizens of African descent from January, 1883, to constitute a part of the government exhibit.

l883, to constitute a part of the government exhibit.

Henderson, of Iowa, said that the colored people of this country numbered about one-eighth of the entire population, and yet the evidence taken by a special committee at Chicago disclosed the wonderful and amazing fact that neither the president of the United States (he said it with mortification and shame), nor the governor of a single state, nor the government commission, nor local corporation, nor the woman's commission, not one of these had given representation to those 8,000,000 of people, Holman made an appeal of order against Houk's amendment, which was sustained by the chair.

Holman made an appeal of order against Hoak's amendment, which was sustained by the chair.

Johnson of Indiana, replied to Henderson in defense of the president in the matter of appointing colored men. The president had been foremost in acts favoring colored citizens. "It ought not to be forgotten," he said, "that the president had stood in favor of a just measure of national relief, whereby the colored people of the south would have a right to cast their votes and have them counted."

There was a scene of great confusion in the hall: dozens of members were on their feet, raising their voices and crowding into the alales, white Johnson proceeded in vehement language to denounce the treatment of the negro by the democratic party of the southern states, and as he was as vehemently contradicted by a number of members from the south, the house bocame a perfect bediam, the chair being utterly unable to secure a semblance of order.

Dockery offered an amenument reducing the salary of the director general of the World's Columbian commission to \$5,000, and of the secretary to \$4,000. Agreed to.

Propositions were agreed to as smendments to a pending question to the effect that no money should be paid until it was made certain that the exposition should be closed on Sunday and that no liquors should be sold on the grounds; but the committee of the whole a uose before disposing of the vending question.

By skillful work the free silver senators secured position as unfinished business for the Stewart free silver bull, and it will take a vote to jump it and pass it by when reached on the calendar.

The motion which gave this position to the

Stewart free silver bill, and it will take a vote to jump it and pass it by when reached on the calendar.

The motion which gave this position to the bill was carried—yeas 28, nays 20. Peffer voted age; Hill did not vote, though present.

In his speech on the subject Senator Teller contradicted the statement quoted by Sherman to the effect that if silver went up to \$1.29 per ounce the product of silver in this country would be quintupled. The United States delegates to the international bimetallic conference would be met with that statement at the first meeting of the conference. What silver men complained of was that the action of 1873, in the demonetization of silver, had appreciated gold at least 40 per cent. It had reduced the price of agricultural products and the value of farm houses and lands; and it had reduced the wages of the people of the country.

When the world's fair appropriation was again reached in the house the amendments concerning Sunday opening and liquor selling were defeated and a substitute adopted providing that the government exhibit shall not be open to the public on Sunday.

The item of the sundry civil bill for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, as left by the house, gives \$590,000 for that purpose.

The senate in executive session took action on a case of long standing, being the claim of William Web-ter against the British government for compensation for land acquired by him from native chiefs of New Zealand, and

ment for compensation for land acquired by him from native chiefs of New Zealand, and afterwards seized by the British government, by adopting a resolution declaring that the senate considers that the claim is founded in justice and deserves the support of the United States, and requesting the president to submit it to ar-

Debate on the silver bill was opened in the senate by Sherman. Stewart and Teller, and then went over until Tuesday to accommodate Sherman, who was having information compiled at the treasury, and Peffer, who desired to speak on the bill.

speak on the bill.

Mr. Hatch was beaten by a tie vote in the house in his motion to consider his anti-option bill. However, whenever the house proceeds to the consideration of revenue bills, this bill will first be taken up, as it holds first position on the calendar among that class of bills.

The house passed several bills among them the bill to classify and prescribe the salaries of milway postal clerks, and the senate bill relating to the Topeka dam on the Kansas river.

In further consideration of the sundry civil

In further consideration of the sundry civil bill an amendment was second to limiting the number of copies of public documents which may be printed by the heads of bureaus, without express authority of congress, the department of agriculture being expressly excepted from this limitation.

This concluded the work of the committee of the whole house on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

This concluded the work of the committee of the whole house on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The house then comminced consideration of the postofice appropriation bill.

Mr. Stevens, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to place iron ore and erap iron on the free list and to reduce the duties on manufactures of iron and other metals.

A bill fixing the rate of postage on semi-weekly and tri-weekly publications mailed at certain free delivery offices, was authorized to be favorably reported by the house committee on postofices. It provides that the rate of postage on newspapers, excepting weeklies and periodicals, not exceeding two ounces in weight, when deposited for free delivery by carrier, shall be uniform at I cent each. Periodicals weighing more than two ounces shall be subject when delivered by carrier to a postage of 2 cents each. In ciries of less than 20,009 population, having free delivery offices, semi-weekly and tri-weekly publications may be delivered by carrier upon payment by the publisher of the bound rate postage as provided for weekly publications at carriers offices.

The agricultural appropriation bill was completed by the house committee on agriculture and will be reported to the house. It appropriates \$5.500 more than the bill of last year. One million dollars is appropriated to carry out the provisions of the meat inspection law, which is a half million dollars in excess of the appropriation of the current year for this purpose.

NEWS BREVITIES.

William H. Vanderbilt, son of Coanelius anderbilt, is dead.

General H. F. Sickles, cousin of General Daniel E. Sickles, is dead. A treaty has been concluded between the United States and Spain relating to copy

It was stated at the cabinet council that the ministers decided to dissolve parliament on In the Commons Balfour's Irish local gov-ernment bill passed its second reading by 339 to 247.

The directors of the M., K. & T. elected at Parsons met at New York and elected Henry C. Rowe president.

The republican national committee will meet at Minneapolis June 4 and remain un-

## LATEST NEWS.

Condensed for Convenience of **Hurried Readers.** 

The silver convention at Washington, D. C., before it adjourned, provided for the publication, occasionally of a newspaper in the interest of free coinage.

The secretary of the interior has author the making of leases for grazing cattle on the lands of the Kiowa and Comanche In-dians, in Oklahoma territory.

At Coventry, Warwickshire, a mob pre-vented a sale of goods seized to make a pay-ment of a vicar's rate claim and made demon-strations of violence toward the vicar.

A 3-year-old grizzly bear escaped from the "Zoo" at Washington, D. C., and caused alarm in all the surrounding country. A squad was soon on his trail and he was killed. Planters in Cubs complain of the prolonge

drouth, which they fear will seriously affect crops. The drouth extends into Florida. Richland, Mo., had a cyclone also, which played with big trees, leveling and twisting them, and carrying their branches so far away as not to be found in that region.

Creede, the new Colorado mining camp, is in the narrow valley, or canon, of Willow creek, which the melting snows have changed into a torrent, threatening to carry away the town bodily.

Three well known gentlemen of Kansas used the wire in notifying Senator Perkins that they would accept the position of consul general to Cairo, which was made vacant by he death of Anderson.

The Wergeland, Captain Weis, the first steamship to make the trip from Norway to Chicago has arrived there. She brought a cargo of fish and cod liver oil, and will carry back provisions.

The loss by fire in the United States was greater last year than for many years previous, reaching the enormous sum of \$143,764,967, which is an amount greater by \$35,000,000 than the loss the year before.

Seven ballots were taken in the republican national convention of 1875, thirty-six in 1880, four in 1884 and eight in 1888. There will be 898 delegates this year, and the successful candidate must receive at least 450.

The stock yards on Kansas soil at Kansas the stock yards on Kansas soil at Kansas City are now 50,000 head of cattle in excess of number handled up to this time last year. In 1890 these yards handled 108,160 cars of stock, which will be surpassed this year.

Colonel Cole, of the Montreal artillery garrison, called on General Knapp, United States consul general, and apologized for the out-rage committed by some irresponsible mem-ber of his corps in ordering down the Amer-

Within a few months a new town will be built on the east side of the river, two miles north of Madison, Ill., by the St. Louis Tin Stamping company. of which W. F. and F. C. Niedringhaus are the principal stock-Miners at Ullen, Idaho, will not allow the

anners at then, mano, will not allow the non-union men to go to work in the mines. If they attempt it bloodshed will follow. A mob of 500 armed and unarmed strikers stopped a passenger train at that place, refusing to let it pass.

Colonel Pope offers \$500 reward for the parties who delayed the bicyclers who rode with military dispatches from Chicago to New York. Wire was stretched across their way; the rubber tires on their wheels were cut, and other annoyances committed. Emma Blum, daughter of a farmer at Mas-

coutah, Ill., was pecked on the arm by a set-ting hen. The young woman was taken very sick and the arm swelled to unnatural proportions. A surgical aperation was per formed and it is thought she will recover.

A fatal collision occurred at Birmingham, England, between trains on the Northwestern and Midland railways. The two trains were approaching the station at the same time. The engineers saw the impending danger, but too late. One person was killed and many others injured. The state department having been officially informed of the conclusion of a treaty of commercial reciprocity between Austro-Hungary and the United States, the president has proclaimed the details of the arrangement, which is similar to that with Germany. It takes effect at once.

The steamer Norge, from Copenhagen, arrived at New York with twenty-five young women from Sweden and Norway bound to Dakota, whose avowed purpose is to seek husbands in the woolly wilds of Dakota and Minnesota. There landed at New York on

the 29th, 4,289 immigrants. There are between 20,000 and 30,000 Yaqui Indians in the state of Sonora, the greater part of whom have assumed an aggressive attitude. They are poorly armed, however, and as a rule refuse open battle, preferring ambuscade and guerilla warfare. A battle between them and Mexican troops is officially reported.

Among Kansans who are mentioned to succeed John A. Anderson as consul general to Egypt, Ed. C. Little, president of the state republican league; Colonel M. Stewart, of Wichita; General Caldwell and S. B. Bradrord, of Topeka, and State Senator Kirkpatrick, of Wilson county, are being urged by friends more or less prominent.

A decree has been issued form Rome that Archbishop Ireland's plan, as instituted in the schools of Farribault and Stillwater, Minsota, be tolerated. The arrangement made nesota, be tolerated. The arrangement made by the archbishop was that secular instruc-tion in these schools should be in hours dis-tinct from time devoted to religious instruc-tion; with the privilege to scholars to take both or either courses.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, May 31.

CATTLE—Shipping steers Cows and heifers Stockers & feeders HOGS—Fair to to choice SHEEP—Muttons WHEAT—No. 2 hard No. 3 hard	3 25 1 96 2 70 4 10 4 50 71:	-	4 25 3 50 2 80 4 85 5 00 73	1
No. 4 hard No. 2 red No. 3 red No. 4 red Rejected CORN—Mixed	64 79 73	<b>新华田田田</b>	67 87 75 88 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	
OATS-No. 2 mixed	32	6	3214	
No. 2 white  RYE-No. 2.  No. 3.  FLAI SEED-Pure  BRAN-100 b sacks	65	8	34 68 66 95	3
Prairie, good to choice BUTTER—Creamery	6 03	6	10 00 7 50 18	
EGGS	14	6	13	ŀ
CEDCAGO.	4 00		4 50	8
HOGS—Rough packing	4 80	8	4 90	•
CORN—No. 2, cash	78%@		88%	
No. 2 yellow			-	
No. 3 yellow OATS—No. 2, cash			324	t
RYE-No. 2 cash			1 01 1 02 10 55 6 40	0.4
ST. LOUIS.	- Nati		1-47.08	o
HCGS—Fair to prime	4 33	650	4 90 4 80 4 80	
WHEAT-Cash CORN-No. 1	A		36% 48 38%	H
FLAX SEED—No. 2			100	1

"I want a drink," means one thing in the

THE TRUE LAXATIVE PRINCIPLE Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegeta-ble extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are perma-nently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig. Syrcp Co.

The spoon craze pervades the watering laces. It takes only two to make a full set.

A Victim of House-Cleaning

Missionary: Was it liquor that brought you to this?

Imprisoned Burglar: No, sir, it was house cleanin'-spring house cleanin', sir.

Missionary: Eh? House cleaning?

Burglar: Yessir. The woman had been house cleanin' and th' stair carpet was up, and the folks heard me.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castor's, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The world is full of men who never forget promise that is made to them.

Mrs. Bloobumper (indicating a passer-by:)
That man is dressed to kill. Bloobumper
(admiringly): What discernment you have,
my dear! That is Dr. Paresis out making
professional calls.

The Only One Ever Printed-Can You Find the Word?

the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from the Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you Book, BRAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

Jinks: It costs Waite pretty steeply for board at his new place, doesn't it? Filkins: Yes, but nothing to what it costs him for his side-board.

A lady has written a book on how to yawn properly in society. She should also address a few words to the man who does the talking.

Beafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unleas the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.

Incompetent, Judge: You say you want a divorce for

Judge: You say you want a divorce for cruelty?
Sad Man: Yes, y'r honor.
Judge: Now, see here! How could a little bit of a woman like that be cruel to a great big fellow like you?
Sad Man: I guess, y'r honor, I'll withdraw the suit and wait a few years.
Judge: What for?
Sad Man: I'll wait until you've been married a little while, y'rself.

Little sins carry big ones in their arms.

When a man is half-seas-over, his faculties are very much abroad.

Offenders against the law are usually arrayed in breaches of the peace.

"I beg to disagree with you," he green apple to the small boy.

The raw oyster is a fine study in open

The person who is chased by a bear has proof positive that trouble's a'brewin'. "Well, this is a cell on me," said the con-ict, despondently, as the warden turned the

vict, despondently key in his door. Someone suggests that Queen Victoria might confer garters upon the itinerant World's Fair Commissioners. The subject is elastic enough for discussion.

That terrible fall which dislocated the Kaiser's knee-cap did not even jar the toggle joint of his tongue. Man, imperial man, is indeed wonderfully made.

Heard at Bar Harbor.—First Chappie: Do you want to look very swagger, indeed? Sec-ond Chappie: Yes; how shall I do it? "Get a hand-painted shirt front; it is French."

It is stated that in many of the seaside ho-tels the chief end of the waiter's existence in becoming the tip end.

Theatre Manager (to departing spectator): Beg pardon, sir, but there are two more acts. "Yes, I know it; that's why I am going."

Joyce: The theatre is a wonderful power or good. Boyce: I should say so! Jag-ta went out and signed the pledge the other ight after seeing a serpentine dance. He: Do you think we ought to take the haperons along? She: Will it be at all angerous? He: Well, the yacht may captee. She: Then take them along by all

Mistrees: Did you post the letter? Maid:
es, Senora... Mistrees: Then why have
su brought me back the 15 centimes I gave
su for a stamp? Maid: I slipped it into
se box when they weren't looking.

Justice Flynn: What's the charge, officer?
Rourke: Breakin' the Sunday law, yer
ner? Justice Flynn: How's that? O'purke: Sure, he was tryin' to get into Casly's saloon by de front dare instead of de
nily entrance.

"Talk of paying as you go! Isn't the hole solar system one tremendous borrow-g? Don't the moon and planets borrow I their light from the sun?" "Yes, but then ey have the advantage of going to one that in always make the needed rays."

"Is there a resident of Paterson in the r?" shouted an excited passenger, poking a bead in the smoking car door. "I am to," said Barkina," rising from his seat. What is wanted?" "I have here the full d complete history of Paterson, New Jer., Seven volumes. For sale only by sub-ription." But his words were unavailing trkins had leaped from the train.

is not a good time to read the B

millionaire has large will power.

"I wonder if a man could see Europe of a day?" "He could if he had a rich wife.

When women go into business silent part-nerships will have to be abolished.

When Visiting Kamers City Stop at the Brossow House opposite Union Depot First Class in every respect, Rates, \$2.50 per day. Cable cars to all parts of the city pass the

There is no surer way to get behind the bars than to stand too much before them.

BEECHAN'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cen a box. For sale by all druggists. Two of the hardest things to keep in thi life are a new diary and sharp lead pencil.

W. G. Cheffer, O-were, N. Y., has I

When a mortal does not know what to do he proceeds to knit his brow.

Way Off Color.

The hue of health! Who can mistake it! The white brow, the deepened tint of the cheek, these associated with brightness and animation of the eye, a cheery expression of the countenance, are infallible indicia that the liver is performing its functions actively, and that consequently digestion and the bowels are undisturbed. If, however, the complexion and cycballs have a saffron tint, or the face is drawn and void of sprightliness and asimation, the biliary gland is almost certain to be out of order. Rectify the difficulty specifity, thoroughly, with the paramount anibilious specific, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly remedies not only the above outward and visible signs of biliousness, but also the stek head-aches, constipation, vertigo, fur upon the tongue, nausea sour broath and pains through the right side which characterize it. The liver is always seriously involved in malaria, for which the Bitters is a sovereign specific. This medicine remedies with equal promptitude and completeness, kidney complaint, dyspepsis, rheumatism and nervousness.

It is well to remember that everything follows the man who goes shead.

A Wise Woman.

Husband: Where is the batchet?
Wife: In the attic.
"If you saw it in the attic, why didn't you bring it down?
"I didn't see it?" Then who did?

"Then who did?"
"No one that I know of."
"Then how in creation do you know it's in the attic."
"I heard you up there yesterday driving a nail."

New York Weekly. Wanted a Change,

Wanted a Change.

Husband (of a month): My love, what cook book do you use?

Bride: Sometimes one and sometimes another. Ma and grandma and my six aunts gave me about a dozen of 'cm.

Husband (meditatively): I wonder how it would do not to use any for awhile.

New York Weekly.

A Sensible Girl.

He (timidly: Now that we are engaged)

—I presume I may—may kiss you as much
as I please, mayn't I?

She (encouragingly): Vestinded She (encouragingly): Yes, indeed, make the most of your time, dear. There's no tell-ing how long an engagement will last now-a-days, you know.

New York Weekly. "I'm going to stop the study of Browning," said the Boston girl. "What for?" in-quired the other, horrided. "Well, here of late I sometimes imagine I understand what

The young man behind the ribbon counte is not necessarily modest just because all colors.

Says an exchange: "With money come poor relations." But poor relations never come with money. Waiter: Have a bit of spring chicken, sir? Guest: Yes, please. And waiter, make it this spring, please.

Professor: Dido et forte dux. Freshie: They must have been awful little ducks or else she was awful hungry.

"'Who steals my purse steals trash,'" quoted Mrs. Tompkins. "Yes," observed her husband, "and dress goods samples."

The best thing to do is this: when you're suffering from Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks. or any derangement of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels, get something that relieves promptly and cures permanently. Don't shock the system with the ordinary pills—get Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

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only for the good you get. What more can you ask? But don't get something that the dealer says is "just as good." It may be better for him, but it's pretty certain to be worse for you.



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