

Our Girls.
 With the advent of the new woman what will become of that old standby the summer girl?—New Haven Palladium.

It takes a very ugly dress to make a Baltimore girl look strange, and fashion is never ugly. Neither is the Baltimore girl.—Baltimore American.

The imitative arts are becoming altogether too previous when you have to ask a girl whether the flowers in her hat or on her bouquet are natural or artificial.—Boston Globe.



Old Rip Van Winkle went up into the Catskill mountains, took a little nap of twenty years or so, and when he awakened, he found that the "fuel" was over, the monthly magazines had "fought it over" the second time and "blown up" all the officers that had participated in it. This much is history, and it is also an historical fact that it took the same length of time, for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to be the most celebrated, as it is the most effective, Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy of the age, in purifying the blood and in all manner of pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other skin and scalp diseases, scrofulous sores and swellings and kindred ailments, the "Golden Medical Discovery" manifests the most positive curative properties.



KNOWLEDGE
 Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sall'y skin, coated tongue, pimples, loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York. Pills, 10c and 25c a box.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR
IMPERIAL GRANUM
 IT IS
THE BEST
FOOD
 FOR
INVALIDS
 JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
 Provided with a refined (PATENTED) The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye it contains no arsenic powder and packed in brown with a white lid, the contents are clearly ready for use. Will make the best perfumery, hair oil, etc. in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning, washing, disinfecting, etc. Also, for washing bottles, jars, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO. 107 N. 4th St., Phila., Pa.

DAVIS HAND OR POWER CREAM SEPARATOR
 Separates more butter and of higher quality than by other known systems. SAVES MONEY AND LABOR. Runs from 1 to 1000 Cows. Patent Mailed Free. Agents Wanted. DAVIS & HASKIN, INC., 400 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS
 Thomas F. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No. 417, 10th Street, Patent Office. Write for literature.

PISO'S CURE FOR
 GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

He Will Not Drown Himself.
 (From the Trop. N. Y. Times.)
 R. W. Edwards, of Lansingburgh, was prostrated by sunstroke during the war and it has entailed on him peculiar and severe consequences. At present writes Mr. E. is a prominent official of Post-Long G. A. R. Co., and a past aid de camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of Albany County. In the interview with a reporter he said:

"I was wounded and sent to the hospital at Winchester. They sent me, together with others, to Washington—a ride of about 100 miles. Having no room in the box cars we were placed face up on the bottom of flat cars. The sun beat down upon our unprotected heads. When I reached Washington I was insensible and was unconscious for ten days while in the hospital. An abscess gathered in my ear and broke; it has been gathering and breaking ever since. The result of this 100 mile ride and sunstroke was heart disease, nervous prostration, insomnia and rheumatism; a completely shattered system which gave me no rest night or day. As a last resort I took some Pink Pills and they helped me to a wonderful degree. My rheumatism is gone, my heart failure, dyspepsia and constipation are about gone and the abscess in my ear has stopped discharging and my head feels as clear as a bell, when before it felt as though it would burst and my eyes shatter. My nervous system is now nearly sound. Look at those fingers," Mr. Edwards said, "do they look as if there was any rheumatism there?" He moved his fingers rapidly and freely and strode about the room like a young boy. "A year ago those fingers were gnarled at the joints and so stiff that I could not hold a pen. My knees would swell up and I could not straighten my leg out. My joints would speak when I moved them. That is the living truth."

"When I came to think that I was going to be crippled with rheumatism, together with the rest of my ailments, I tell you life seemed not worth living. I suffered from despondency. I cannot begin to tell you," said Mr. Edwards, as he drew a long breath, "what my feeling is at present. I think if you lived ten years right off my life and left me prime and vigorous at 47 I could feel no better. I was an old man and could only drag myself painfully about the house. Now I can walk off without any trouble. That is myself," continued Mr. Edwards, "would be sufficient to give me cause for rejoicing, but when you come to consider that I am no longer what you might call nervous and that my heart is apparently nearly healthy and that I can sleep nights you may realize why I may appear to speak in extravagant praise of Pink Pills. These pills do not act merely, take that awful pressure from my head and at the same time purify my blood. There seemed to be no circulation in my lower limbs a year ago, my legs being cold and clammy at times. Now the circulation there is as full and as brisk as at any other part of my body. I used to be so lightheaded and dizzy from my nervous disorder that I frequently fell while crossing the floor of my house. Spring is coming, and I never felt better in my life, and I am looking forward to a busy season of work."

Signs of Summer.
 The first notes of the lawn mower are now heard in the land.—Boston Globe.

Street bands and hand organs are long business at the old stand.—New Haven Palladium.

The haughty and imperious teeman will soon share honors with the butcher.—Manchester Union.

The quart strawberry box has been regulated this season so that it holds considerably more than a pint.—New Orleans Picayune.

Old New Year Customs.
 There used to be a custom in vogue many years ago in placing all the New Year's gifts on the floor in a dark room where the recipients scrambled for them on their knees, and if they brought y'her than their own, they were fined a certain sum which was to be expended in addition to the good cheer. It is of bran and baskets of shavings were used to conceal the gifts in, and the whole process was made as difficult and amusing as possible. The custom of giving New Year's presents dates back to the Saxons, who kept the festival with great ceremony and feasting. In the 17th century gloves were the most appreciated of any presents, being decorated with gold and silver embroidery. A neat surprise was a sum of money placed in the gloves. A lord chancellor of England, Sir Thomas Moore, had won a difficult suit for a poor client, and she remembered him on New Year's day with a pair of gloves which had forty gold pieces sewed into them. Sir Thomas kept the gloves, but returned the money, saying that such lining made him uncomfortable.—Detroit Free Press.

Wheel Spokes.
 A new pedal is claimed to be made entirely out of one sheet of steel. The advisability of having an equipment of cyclists at Asbury Park during the league meet has been suggested.

An Aurora paper remarks that "the Aurora wheelwomen dress out of style." Certainly where do the Aurora wheelwomen dress?

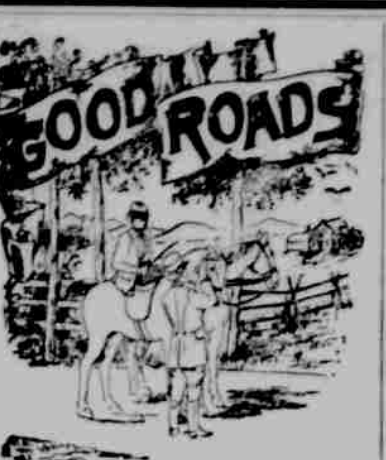
A Good Appetite
 indicates a healthy condition of the system and the lack of it shows that the stomach and digestive organs are weak and debilitated. Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful power to tone and strengthen, cleanse organs and to create an appetite. By doing this it restores the body to health and prevents attacks of disease.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA
 is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye today.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic, 25c.

The St. Joseph and Grand Island R. R.
 —IS THE—
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE
 TO ALL PORTS—
NORTH
WEST AND EAST
SOUTH

led in connection with the Union Pacific System



He Was Very Sensitive.
 A man who had never traveled on any but dirt roads, spent a month in the East not long since, and while there did some driving on a macadam road of the first class. He did not like that kind of a road, he said. It was too solid and too noisy.—Exchange.

Fruits of Excellent Highways.
 The people of Paris and Bordeaux were treated to a new sport the other day, the occasion being a race from the one city to the other and back of road vehicles propelled by gas or vapor generated from petroleum. A great variety of these "horseless carriages" were on the road, ranging from bicycles to heavy drags. One of them made the entire distance of some 750 miles at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. Another carrying four persons fell a little short of this record, but was awarded first prize because of its greater commodiousness. Not a single accident marred the occasion. The success of these vehicles is clearly dependent upon the smoothness of the roadway, and it is doubtless due to the wretched roads in the United States that no attempt has been made to perfect like carriages here. However, the result of the Paris and Bordeaux tests, establishing the practicability of independent carriage motors, should add to the force of the already vigorous demand for better roads in America.

Broad Tires.
 It has been discovered that, in localities where a considerable portion of the inhabitants use the broad tires, the decreased tax keeps the road in better condition than the whole tax did when the narrow tires prevailed, and it is believed by men who are in a position to know that when broad tires are universally used, the highways (all kinds, from the city pavement to the poorest dirt road), may be kept in better condition than at present with one-fourth the present cost.

The greatest improvement for the least outlay is what the present generation is most likely to realize on, and while I thoroughly believe in all the good work now being done to the roads, I believe that no road will ever be built that can stand narrow tires under heavy loads, and to improve the road first is beginning at the wrong end of it. Legislation looking toward the forced general adoption of wheel trends proportioned to the maximum load to be carried is the thing to be first pushed. Such a law made universal would greatly improve present roads, and as fast as roads were made better, would tend to keep them so.—Sterling Elliott.

THE DEMOLISHED TRUST.
 One of the Most Gigantic Works of Corruption.

The situation of the whisky trust—or shall we say the late whisky trust?—is not wholly a triumph for law, although it may be in a sense an instance of poetic justice.

Described briefly, this was an unlawful organization formed to rob consumers. It was admittedly a trust, and there are both Federal and Illinois statutes prohibitive of trusts. It dealt in corruption, for its agents were active in Washington when revenue legislation was ending. It was active in coercion, for it forced independent distillers into acquiescence with its rules or into bankruptcy. It was not wholly untainted with crime, for one of its chief officers was charged with plotting arson and murder, and has never cleared himself of the charge.

Notwithstanding its efforts to commit wholesale robbery, the whisky trust is now bankrupt. The charge is made by discredited stockholders that the speculations and speculations of one of its chief officials ruined it. There are re-terminations and noisy bandying of hard words, but the public, while amused, is not deceived that in organizing to rob the people and violate the law the whisky trust stockholders should have chosen officials who violated the law and robbed them.

Curiously enough when the stockholders in the illegal combination fell out, when bankruptcy ensued and all the parties began quarrelling over the little booty still on the table, the craft of the United States courts cheerfully accepted the situation and undertook to run the trust themselves. Lawyers may explain the seeming inconsistency of a United States statute recognizing and protecting a concern which a United States statute pronounced unlawful. The ordinary layman will be puzzled by it, however, and will rejoice that the Illinois Supreme Court has cut the Gordian knot, declared the trust unlawful and annulled its charter. The court pronounced the corporation an "organization which contravened well-established principles of public policy." It insists that it was "a combination in restraint of trade," organized "to stifle competition," restrict production and create a virtual monopoly in products of that character." That the original corporation has been changed in form and name to evade the law does not deceive the court, which declares that the corporation succeeding the trust is clearly for the same purpose and pursues the same methods.

"The methods and purposes of the trust are perpetuated and carried on in the same way and for the same purpose." "It should be remembered," continues the decision, "that grants of powers in corporate quarters are to be construed strictly and that what is not clearly given is by implication denied. The defendant is authorized to own such property as is necessary for carrying on its distillery business and no more. Its power to hold and acquire property is limited to that purpose and it has no power, by its charter, to enter upon schemes of getting into its hands and under its control all or substantially all the distillery plants and the distillery business of the country for the purpose of crushing out competition and of establishing a virtual monopoly in that direction." Clearly under this clause of the decision the vital principle of trust management is declared illegal. It is the first considerable triumph won by the people against the trusts.

Three factions will now quarrel for the assets of the whisky trust, a corporation having \$35,000,000 capital. Probably none of them will get much and the lawyers will chiefly profit. There is prospect for litigation which will eclipse the celebrated case of *Jarnyce vs. Jarnyce*. Doubtless suffering will result. Rich families will be pinched, and men who thought themselves in possession of a competence will be impoverished. But, after all, it may well be considered that the stockholders in the trust were either men who knew that the law was against them and hoped to evade it or were reckless gamblers. There is no reason for sympathy with either class.

The only men who come out of the whisky trust enterprise with a profit are those who by sharp practices or actual dishonesty despoiled their associates. The incident ought to teach small investors that men who will violate one State law for profit will violate all laws for profit and are unsafe administrators of a great corporation's finances.

A Good Story.
 I looked around and saw a man carrying under his arms a number of small whips.

He was surrounded by a number of boys, who, not having money to purchase, were looking on with wistful eyes.

Curious to ascertain whether the man could earn a livelihood in this occupation, I watched him for nearly an hour, at the end of which time he had already sold six.

The first was purchased by a woman of pleasing appearance for a little boy about 2 years old, whose first employment of it was in striking his mother.

Another child, walking with its nurse, also bought one, and immediately began to whip a little stray dog that was looking for its master.

Another, rather older than the others, after making a similar purchase, laid it on the back of some sheep which a butcher's boy was driving to a slaughter-house.

A fourth quickly forced a poor cat to take refuge in a shop from which she had just ventured.

The fifth, a bad-looking fellow, bargained for one, and then refused to buy it because it would not give sufficient pain.

I was disgusted with this crushy, and was just turning away, when I saw a kind-looking man, who was holding a little boy by the hand, stop to purchase one; but a sign from me made him change his purpose. He passed on and I followed him.

"Sir," said I, "excuse the liberty I have taken. I think you have done well not to place a whip in your little boy's hand lest it should have produced in him a love of giving pain, to which, judging from his countenance, he is as yet a stranger."

"Look," I continued, pointing to the end of the street, which made a rapid descent, "at those two wretched horses which can hardly keep their footing on the slippery pavement—see how cruelly the coachman is flogging them—see with what effort they move, and how they are covered with sweat. You may be sure their driver had a whip for his first toy."

"You are right," he said.

"Yes," said I, "a man, naturally harsh and cruel, becomes still more so by his education. He begins as a boy by flogging his wooden horse, and afterwards flogs the real horse and all the animals put under his power."

"I am resolved," said he, "never again to spend a penny in placing a whip in the hands of a child."

Potatoes as Forage for Cattle.
 M. Alms Girard of Falsanderie, France, has communicated another memoir to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, on his experiments with potatoes as forage for cattle, from which it appears that the tubers are a first rate food, whether from the point of view of fattening or the yield of milk and butter. Sheep and oxen thrive much better on potatoes and hay than on their ordinary food, and their flesh was found to be superior in quality. His paper is worthy the attention of agriculturalists, especially those of genuine lands, where forage is poor.

Effect of a Lightning Stroke.
 It is supposed by some that when a tree is struck by lightning it is torn not by the electricity, but by the explosion of water suddenly converted into steam by the heat of the arrested current.

"A cat," said Tommy, "has to be killed nine times before it's dead." "That's nothing," said the neighbor's boy, whose father is on the Board of Trade, "you just ought to hear about the wheat crop."—Chicago Record.

A good many people would never be heard of if they did not occasionally misbehave.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Plays and Players.
 A. H. Canby, manager of Francis Wilson, will sail for Europe on May 22. Bronson Howard, William Gillette and Daniel Frohman are a trio of enthusiastic bicyclists.

William Gillette's new war play is entitled "Secret Service." It will be produced in Philadelphia.

Robert Hilliard will star next season in his latest success, "Lost 24 Hours," under the management of Barnabee and Macdonald of Bostonian fame.

She Was an Honest Baker.
 "The agitation of the cheap bread question reminds me of Margaret, of New Orleans whose honesty as a baker caused a monument to be erected to her memory," said a resident of New Orleans, according to the Cincinnati Enquirer. "My city adopted the plan in vogue in Europe, and passed an ordinance regulating the weight of loaves of bread, and providing for the appointment of a bread inspector. In spite of all the efforts of that official the bread still continued to weigh light, and it seemed as though there was a combination among the bakers to defeat the purpose of the ordinance. One morning a loaf of bread was sent to the inspector, and every loaf was full weight. It came from a modest bake shop kept by a woman named Margaret. What her other name was none ever knew, but the word passed about the city that there was one honest baker, and soon she could not supply the demand for her bread. When prosperity smiled on her she gave thousands of loaves to the poor who could not buy, and none did more for the suffering and needy ones of the city."

"She was known everywhere by her deed of charity, and when she died a monument was erected to her memory."

Vinifolia Ginger Snaps.
 Here is a southern receipt the results of which can hardly fail to please in every locality: A pint of molasses, half pound each of lard and brown sugar, 2 tablespoonful each of ginger, clove, cinnamon and soda dissolved in the molasses, a cupful of sweet milk, enough flour for a soft dough. Use as much flour as you wish in rolling them out. Roll very thin. In cutting out these cakes do not use the scraps or corners of dough until all are cut out. Some persons roll them with the original dough, but that makes the dough too stiff, and the cakes are not crisp. Keep the scraps until the last and roll together and use. They will make quite good cakes, but inferior to the first.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
 Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

It will be low in price, it will add something to the profits of sheep husbandry. But now, as never before, mutton is the standard.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Pilo's cure.—Ralph Harris, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1896.

Fortunate is the man whose errors are sufficiently ludicrous to pass current as jokes.—Milwaukee Journal.

Here is an Announcement
 that should interest thousands of summer travelers:
 Specially reduced round-trip rates to Hot Springs, S. D., are offered by the Burlington Route, August 2 and 23.
 Any B. & M. R. R. Agent will gladly give you full information about the cost of tickets, train service, etc., or write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

An Anticart Society.
 The town of Munster, in Westphalia, has a club of an unusual kind. Its object, which is strongly hinted in its name, "Antekartverein," may excite the indignation of lovers of the feline species, and to learn that the club's rooms are ornamented with the tails of some 150 cats will surely have that effect, but judging by the laudations that frequently come from Brooklyn and other suburban towns similar organizations might not be unpopular on this side of the Atlantic.—N. Y. Times.

Yellowstone Park.
 Words cannot even convey the faintest conception of the grandeur and magnificence of the Yellowstone National Park. Nowhere else are there such superb views; such an abundance of fine game; such myriads of wild fowl; such delightful camping places; such perfect weather.

Here are everlasting springs; terraced fountains of scalding water; uncanny pools of steaming clay; tremendous geysers; mighty cataracts; profound canons, primeval forests; and—surpassing all else in quiet loveliness—a limpid mountain lake of broad expanse and picturesque beauty, of which the world, perhaps, does not contain the counterpart.

A substantial reduction has recently been made in the cost of reaching the park as well as in the tour through it. Full information in our pamphlet. Send for a copy. J. Francis, G. P. & T. A. Burlington Route, Omaha, Neb.

As the American people come to use their brains more and their muscles less, fat meat—mutton included—goes out of favor. People want flesh and not fat more and more.—Farmers' Voice.

Does He Chew or Smoke?
 If so, it is only a question of time when bright eyes grow dim, manly steps lose firmness, and the vigor and vitality so enjoyable now will be destroyed forever. Get a box of "Don't Tobacco, Spit or Smoke Your Life Away," and learn how No-To-Bac, without physical or financial risk, cures the tobacco habit, brings back the vigorous vitality that will make you both happy. No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad. Sterling Health Co., New York City or Chicago.

The best thing the sheep breeder can do is to recognize that conditions affecting sheep have changed, and prepare to conform to them.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, kills pain, cures wind colic, etc. 25c bottle.

The cheapest food for hogs that we can raise is clover or grass, and in corn we have perhaps the best food for fattening that can be found.

Burlington Route

NEW SHORT LINE TO SEATTLE

FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass' Agent, OMAHA, NEB.
 N. N. U. No. 345-30. York Neb.

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Love Lightens Labor
 so does
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

This great cleanser comes to woman's aid on wash-day and every day. Makes her work a matter of love instead of drudgery. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use
SAPOLO