CUBAN MATTERS AGAIN CON-SIDERED.

President Cleveland Criticised-The Sanguilty Pardon Discussed-Mr. Lodge Indulges in Strong Language - The Indian Appropriation Bill-Miscellaneous News Notes From Washington.

Senators Still Wrathy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-When the session opened to-day the galleries were well filled in anticipation of a renewal of hostilities, but business soon was directed into routine channels. with the understanding that the Sanguilly resolution would come up as soon as the business was finished. At came up again and the galleries were packed. Mr. Pettigrew attempted to go on with the Indian bill and moved that this be done, but it was held that the Cuban resolution had the right of way. In the confusion Mr. Frye, who had stirred up the galleries yesterday, stepped into the middle aisle and said that he hoped that the Sanguilly resolution would be allowed to go to the calendar without further

Mr. Lodge said the pardon of Sanguilly did not end the matter. There were many similar cases buried in the secrecy of the State department. Diplomacy had taken twenty-three months in the Sanguilly case, while the Senate in a single day had brought

Mr. Call spoke of the Ruiz case and presented a resolution calling for information on it, but it went over on objection from Mr. White.

Mr. Hale urged the necessity of giving all the time possible to appropria-tion bills in order to get them through. Mr. Morgan replied that Mr. Hale had threatened to filibuster on the Sanguilly resolution. Mr. Morgan spoke at some length on the Cuban

Mr. Morgan refused the yield to interruptions by Messrs. Hoar and Hale, saying that Mr. Hoar could not interfere with him under the prestige of his fame and position. He enlogized Consul General Lee as a man of cour

age and honor. Mr. Morgan said that the only information of Sanguilly's pardon came from the newspapers. Nothing was from the newspapers. Nothing was received from the state department. He did not wonder that the President desired to conceal his policy from the American people.

MESSAGES FROM LEE.

The Consul General Denies Insult Tales -His Alleged Message to Olney.

HAVANA, Feb. 27 .- Consul General Lee last night gave out the following general statement with the request that it be circulated: "Neither our flag nor young American women have ever been insulted here. On the contrary, I have always found the Spaniards courteous and polite to all Americans, as well as to everyone else."

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.-The Herald publishes what it asserts is a copy of the famous dispatch cabled by Consul General Lee to Secretary of State Ol-ney, as follows:

Olney, Washington: Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison and incomunicado without due process of law eleven Trust you appreciate gravity of situation and are prepared to sustain Must have warship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa Key West and the southern waters. and are you prepared to send them here should it become necessary? I cannot and will not stand another Ruiz murder. - Lee.

M'KINLEY WELL AGAIN.

The President-Elect's Physician An-

nounces His Complete Recovery Canton, Ohio, Feb. 27. -Dr. Phillips at 2 o'clock said: "Major McKinley is a well man and perfectly able to make the journey to Washington. He will be well enough to receive his fellow citizens Monday evening: in fact, it is his wish to do so. But there will be no handshaking. He will be able to say a few words of farewell if he so desires. I do not advise against it, yet I am not in a posi tion to say that he will do it. must continue to have absolute rest and will not receive any callers during the remainder of his stay in Canton.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

Canson, Nev., Feb. 27 .- Until both Corbett and Fitzslimmons have shown the effect of the steady training they are just starting on, all prophecies will be valueless. Corbett's friends stay with him steadily and are as enthusias tie as ever about his chances, while the admirers of Fitzsimmons seem to be increasing, a change brought about, no doubt, by the excellent appearance of the Australian.

Suffrage Victory in Washington

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 27. - The Senate passed Hill's bill for an amendment to the constitution conferring the elective franchise on women, the question to be submitted at the next general election in 1808. As a bill similar purport has already passed the House, there is every reason to believe that this bill will be agreed to by the House without serious opposition.

Time is Up March 2.

TOPERA, Kan., Feb. 27. - The fifty days prescribed for the legislative seasion expire next Tuesday. March The legislators, however, expect to remain at least ten days longer, and an adjournment is not expected before

A Torpodo Boat Breaks a Recurd.

Nonrotk, Va., Feb. 32. Torpedo boat No. 6 of the United States navy. said to be the fastest vessel affort, has arrived at the Norfolk navy yard. after making the 300 mile run from New York in lifteen hours, the fastest time ever made between the two cities | pechably new over. by any vessel.

Casalmous for Creasings. for the Western district of Missouri,

NATIONAL BANKS.

House Passes the Circulation Bill by Vote of 144 to 46.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- In the House all the appropriation bills have been sent to the Senate. Final action was had on both the agricultural and army bills yesterday, and a bill was passed to clothe postoffice inspectors with the power of United States marshals in the matter of making arrests. Quite un expectedly, the banking and currency committee brought forward the bill to authorize national banks to take out circulation to the par value of the bonds deposited. The bill was bitterly opposed by Mr. Walker, chairman of the committee from which it emanated. and there was a lively debate, but the bill was passed-144 to 46.

A resolution was unanimously adopted requesting the President to transmit to the House all correspondence on file at the state department relative to the 1 o'clock the Sanguilly resolution imprisonment of American prisoners

HOPEFUL FOR THE TREATY

Mr. Sherman Expects Ratification in the Extra Session

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. - Recognizing the futility of continuing the contest for the general arbitration treaty against a determined minority, which is strengthened by the fact that very few days remain of the life of the Fifty-fourth Congress, Senator Sherman and those who have sustained the treaty have given up the contest for this session, but will renew it during the extra session of the Senate, which will be convened immediately upon the dissolution of the present Congress next Thursday.

Mr. Sherman, who, by reason of the fact that he will be at the head of the State department after March 4, speaks with the authority of the incoming administration, strongly intimates that the new President will urge ratifica-tion, and expresses the belief that at the approaching extra session that result will be accomplished.

PRIZE FIGHT NEWS. .

House Commerce Committee Proposes

to Probibit the Use of the Mails. Washington, Feb. 27.-The question of newspaper publications of prize fights was discussed to-day by the house committee on commerce and the committee directed Representative Aldrich of Illinois to report to the House a bill to prohibit the trans portation of pictures or descriptions of prize fights by mail or interstate commerce, and fixing a maximum penalty of five years' imprisonment for violation of the law. The bill applies to transmission of reports from one state to another by telegraph, but is not intended to interfere with announcements of the concurrence and result of

PARDON FOR SANGUILLY Queen Regent Signs the Formal Order for His Release.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, -Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, last night received a cablegram from the Duke of Tetuan stating that the queen has signed the pardon of Julio Sanguilly. It is stated at the legation that this action was agreed upon some days ago at a cabinet meeting, but the annonneement was, according to diplo-matic usage, withheld until the queen had formally signed it.

FRANCIS VINDICATED.

The Perrine Florida Grant Put Through

Strictly According to Law. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The Senate committee on public lands has concluded its investigation of the Perrine land grant and has authorized a report which has not yet been prepared, which will say that the patent was issued by the Interior department in accordance with the law and prece dents controlling in such matters

The Dawes Commission's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Dawes Indian commission, which has been meeting here several months considering matters looking to the reorganization of the five civilized tribes, has adjourned to meet at Muskokee, L. T., between March 12 and 15. The Chickasaw delegation which came on to oppose the Choctaw agreement failed in its mission. The commission has considerable work before it and will proceed to the labor of making up the citizenship rolls of all the tribes immediately on its acrival.

Sundry Civil Bill Changes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. - The sundry civil appropriation bill as reported to the Senate by the committee on appropriations, carries a net increase of \$1,160,984, making a total of \$51,827. 127. Of the increase \$440,000 was added on account of public buildings and \$188,890 for lighthouses for signals and beacons. Large decreases were made for rivers and harbors.

Nebraska's Scante Heard From-

Lixcorn, Neb., Feb. 27. The Senate this afternoon unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the treatment of American citizens in Cuba by Spanish officers, denouncing the administration at Washington for its unpatriotic conduct" and commendng Consul General Lee.

Hanna till for Washington.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 25. - Mr. Hanna speat the entire forenoon to-day getting his affairs into shape in order that he might leave for Washington in the afternoon. At this o'clock. Washington on the Pennsylvania. one accompanied him except his wife

The Worst thor at Community CINCINNATA Onto, Pob. 27. The civer apparently reached its maximum at * This is the fifth time in the history of the city that the river has executed the ning feet lines. The word is the same and the same the same than the same than the same to be an incommentation of the same than the same transfer of the same feet two inches. Sanguelly has done that he has done.

Wannisoner, Feb. 27.—The Senate fulfelery committee voted unanimously to recommend the confirmation of the recommendation of the rec Yours, L. T., Feb. 77. Departy I and brought them to Vinita,

AROUSED AMERICANS.

BELLIGERENT SPEECHES IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

Mr. Allen, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Frye and Mr. Teller Indulge in Firy Talk Against Spain-The Use of Warships Urged-Treatment of Americans in Cuba Vigorously Denounced-Protection to Our

Sepators Are Warlike.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 - The House ommittee on foreign affairs to-day framed a substitute for the various resolutions of inquiry as to Americans in Cuba before it and instructed Chairman Hitt to urge prompt action on it. It is as follows:

"Resolved, by the House of Representatives. That the president be requested to transmit to the House of Representatives, if not incompatible with the public interest, all correspondence on file in the state department not hitherto communicated to Congress in regard to the imprisonment of American citizens by Spanish officials in the island of Cuba.

Chairman Hitt assured the committee that in case the Senate should pass the Sanguilly resolution he would call the committee together to consider it.

Yesterday afternoon the state department requested that the Senate committee on foreign relations should not press its resolution demanding the immediate release of General Julio Sanguilly from a Spanish prison in Mr. Hill demanded the year and mays. Cuba. This morning the committee saying he desired a test. The roll call met again and gave the subject careful attention, but declined to grant the

It appeared from the statement of government's promise to release Sanguilly was coupled with the provision that he should withdraw his appeal from the second sentence of the Cuban could be secured at any time that this condition should be complied with. The committee's discussion was on this point, and the opinion was generally expressed that for Sanguilly to pursue this course would be inadvisable for the reason that it would amount to an acknowledgment of guilt and would be equivalent to the abandonment of any aims that he might have against the Spanish government for damages. The committee, therefore, decided to press the consideration of the resolution

SANGUILLY'S APPEAL WITHDRAWN.

About noon a dispatch came from Havana saying that Senor Mesa Dominguez, counsel for Julio Sanguilly, had filed in the Havana court papers retiring (withdrawing) the appeal to the supreme court of justice of Madrid made against the sentence of the Havana criminal court condemning Sanguilly to imprisonment for life.

It is believed at the state department that the withdrawal of the appeal will be followed promptly by the pardon of Sanguilly.

ALLEN DENOUNCES SPANIARDS. The Cuban resolutions were taken up promptly by the Senate to-day. The first was that of Mr. Allen, asking the President to use effective measures to protect American citizens in Cuba, and to that end to send United States warships to Cuban ports. He said that American citizens were daily being arrested in Cuba and thrown into prison without any trial. It seemed to be the disposition of Spain to punish every American citizen in Cuba. It was a story of barbarity and atroeity. Recently a lady had been arrested by Spanish officials and roughly searched. Little girls had been gathered up in Cuba and sold into the worst conceivable slavery. Spanish soldiers had taken infants by the heels, hacked them to pieces and killed the parents. Such action was a blot on the civilization of the age Why should Congress remain supine? The time would come when this inaction would make Americans hang their heads.

Mr. Morgan said the committee on foreign relations had pressed forward this protection to American citizens as fast as the well authenticated facts would permit. The reports of atrocities against women and little girls were vague and did not have that verification warranting action by the committee. It had, however, brought forward the resolution for the immediate release of Sanguilly, as the facts in the case were well established be-

ond question.

Mr. Morgan felt that speedy action was essential. He reviewed the circumstances of Sanguilly's arrest and long confinement, the proof of his American citizenship, his freedom from complicity in the revolution, his severe trials and other well known circumstances in the case. The resolution demanding immediate release was justified on the sole ground of irregularity in trial, for never in the distory of jurisprudence was there a case where there was less show of reason or occasion for a conviction. Mr. Daniel followed.

At the request of Mr Morgan, the Allen resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations, the assurance being given that it would receive particular attention and the Sanguilty resolution was brought up directly and Mr. Daniel of Virginia, a member of the committee of foreign

relations, spoke in support of it.
Dr. Daniel said that the state departs ment had dealt with this case for two evenparied by his family, he left for | years and that was enough to get an American citizen out of prison. Here Mr. stray arose and said: "1 vece just seen a dispatch from Havana

stating that the counsel for Sanguilly has withdrawn the appeal in order to HEATS his release. Mr. Prye stepped into the middle clock this morning when the gauge aisie and said: "If the counsel for

> MIL THEN TALKS VEHY BOLDLY. "Because," answered Mr. Frye. like common has withdrawn that ap-

atmay all claims for damages. This is what Spain has been contending for all the time. Now we contend, on the other hand, that the man has been unjustly convicted, and that Spain must deliver him up to us, and if I had my way a ship of war would start forthwith to Havana to deliver him.

In the crowded galleries there was a tumuituous and long continued demonstration such as neither branch of Congress has heard in recent years.

The Vice President strove vainly to check it. He rose to his feet, pounded the gavil and amid the din gave a menacing warning to the galleries that they would be cleared if the demonstration was continued. "This is the Senate of the United States." said

Mr. Mills of Texas was quickly on his feet. "The galleries are filled with American citizens," he exclaimed. 'and they have a right to express their feelings on this question."

Mr. Hale had again risen and, with a tinge of bitterness, said of the statement which has aroused such an outbreak: "The Senator has told the whole story. It is not the release of Sanguilly that is wanted. War is what is wanted. And I say that this country will not be driven to war in the next eight days."

The storm subsided somewhat as Mr. Hoar, turning to the report on the Sanguilly case, pointed out some indefinite features to it.

CUBA BEFORE EVERYTHING. To test the sentiment of the Senate on the Sanguilly Cuban resolution Mr. Allen moved to displace the Indian bill and proceed with the Cuban resolution.

The motion prevailed, yeas 40, nays 27. Mr. Teller said he would send every ship the country had to protect Amerithe secretary of state that the Spanish | can citizens. He would make every power on earth respect American eitizenship if it took all the guns and men and money in the country.

was followed with intense interest.

Mr. Hale appealed to the Senate not court, and it was stated that release to confiscate every hour of the session and defeat all appropriation bills. He intimated also that if the Cuban resolutions were bushed there would be "full debate" in opposition.

BRYAN VISITS CONGRESS.

Received a Koval Welcome When He Appeared on the Floor of the House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The feature

of the session of the Honse vesterday

was the appearance of William J. Bryan, late Fusion candidate for President, on the floor. He had come to the city to attend a dinner given in his honor by John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and as an exmember was entitled to the privileges of the floor. He came into the hall with Mr. McMillin of Tennessee, Mr. Maguire of California, Mr. Sulzer of New York and ex-Congressman George George Fred Williams of Mas-The Democratic members deserted their seets and hurried to greet him. After a few minutes he emerged and walked calmly down the aisle to his old seat near the center aisle. The Democrats gave him a round of hearty applause, the people in the galleries craned their necks and took up the demonstration. There were several wild shouts. Many of the Republicans joined in the welcome to their old colleague. The first was Judge Strode of Nebraska, his successor in congress. Among the others were Hitt of Illinois, W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania. Dalzell of Pennsylvania and Dolliver of Iowa. The confusion became so great that Speaker Reed was forced to call Reed was forced to contact the house to order. After few minutes. Mr. Bryan made his way back of the rail which divides the seats from the lobby, around to the Speaker's rostrum, where he shook hands with the Speaker. The galleries again joined in the demonstration which occurred at this juncture. Mr. Bryan soon after left the House.

Most of the day was devoted to Distriet of Columbia business. The conference report on the bill to define the rights of the purchasers of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad under the foreclosure sale was adopted.

Iwo More Fights Arranged. CARSON, Nev., Feb. 26. -- Dan Stuart announces that there will be two fights on March 17, beside that between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. Mysterious Billy Smith and George Green will tigure as the principals in one of the added bouts. Green has been known as "Young Corbett." The second match just closed, is to be between Martin Finherty, of Lowell, Mass., and Dui Hawkins, of San Francisco

Farmers for Beer Inspection.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 26, -The Farmers' club held a meeting last night at which there were about forty members present. The beer inspection bill was the principal thing ducussed, and after a number of strong speeches had been made in favor of the bill it was decided to support it. It is probable that the bill will be sent to engrossment to-day.

T. Ryan Bests T. Tracey.

Synacuse, N. Y., Feb. 26. Tommy Ryan of this city defeated Tommy Tracey of Australia before a crowd of .000 persons in the club house of the Empire Athletic club here last even-For three rounds the Australian stood up for an dwful drubbing. He showed his gameness throughout, but was no match for the clover welte. weight champion.

thregun festilature their.

SALEM, Over, Feli, 24. When the joint sountering outcontion of the Logs | slinging mud at his brethren; don't beislature met at noon, thirty-six were present. A motion to adjourn was made and carried on a viva voce vote. No time being fixed to which to adjourn, the supposition is that the convention has met for the last time. The Bruson Busse, at t p m . mijmened

Alger Leaves for Washington.

DEFINITE Mich. Feb. 78, tieneral Russell A Alger, the newly appointed; Will you marry me accretary of war, left for Washington at a weisek last evening to prepare to der, myself. No." Detroit Free Press den then he loses for himself and the inauguration.

THE PRODIGAL DAUG, HTER.

This Unique Parable Is Strictly Up to Date.

There was a certain rich woman who had two daughters, and the younger said unto the mother: "Mother, yield Herald. And it came to pass that the classes-the "strong spellers" and young woman gathered together her the "weak spellers." bleycle repair kit and her heritage and spelling" means may be illustrated journeyed into a far country, which by the orthographical maxim and was Kansas, the land of cyclones and emancipated women. And the multitudes of emancipated women gathered about her in exceeding great numbers and gave unto her the merry hand, for she was possessed of exceeding great wealth. Moreover, they were struck with the mannish cut of her nether garments. And they jollied the young woman mightily and nominated her for governor. And she stumped the state and spake speeches, which were inscribed for her by a notary. And soon she had wasted what her mother had given her in ice-cream and trolley parties for her constituents. And when she had spent all she became wroth in the collar, for she had lost the election and those who had fawned upon her in prosperity now sat upon the seat of the scornful and greeted her with the marble heart. After she had suffered awhile she bethought herself of her mother's house and the hot biscuit, which her father used to bake. And she lifted her voice and wept and rent her bloomers in twain and said: will arise and go unto my mother." And she did even so. And it came to pass that on the evening of the fourth day, as she was pedaling wearily up the bicycle path leading to her home her mother saw her from afar off and ran to greet her and fell upon her necl

and kissed her. And the wandered cried: "Mother, I am no longer worthy to be called thy daughter, for I had great wealth and yet was defeated in poli

But her mother sought to soothe he and gave unto her a new bicycle lamp and a cyclometer. And gald unto the servants:

"Bring swell raiment and order mutton, with peas on the side, and we will eat, drink and be merry, for the wanderer is returned and she that was lost is found." And stringed instruments discoursed the sweet strains of "She May Have Seen Better Days," and the serving man, as he shuffled to and fro. hummed softly to himself, "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me." And they fell upon the mutton and devoured it as one man and with exceeding gusto, and the only discontented one in the whole multitude was their neighbor, who mourned the loss of a dog. But the servant man spoke as one having authority saying: "Our neighbor's loss is our gain." And it was even so.

HOUSES IN LONDON AND BER The Former Were Very Inconvenient

According to Moltke. I live at Berlin in a house where there are eight families, each of course inhabiting a separate part says "Moltke's Letters to His Wife." Only the inevitable piano practices break through the parriers, and that is certainly not less the case here, where the walls are so thin, than with us in our more massively built houses. The only real difference consists in this, that the "castles" of the Englishmen are built up close to one another, while ours are above one another, and that in consequence thereof we have our rooms all on one floor, while theirs occupy several floors. One can safely assert that by far the larger number of the houses in London have frontages of only two or at most three windows in width. They live on the middle floor, take their meals on the ground floor and sleep on the upper floor. As a consequence there is a total absence of reception rooms. Should any one wish to invite the court to a ball, he has to get a large temporary room erected in the court-yard for dining purposes, another as a retiring-room for the queen, while the refreshments are to be found served on the ground floor, that is if one succeeds in getting down the narrow staircase. Everywhere there are crushing and difficulty of moving about. Again and again you may expect to find in London mansions the frontages of which are in bad taste, though of immense dimensions. The whole side of a square or of a street may be composed of one uniform set of buildings which are throughout in the same style and of the same color.

Doctor and Patient.

There is a mutual obligation existing between doctor and patient. The latter expects prompt and efficient service, at the sacrifice of convenience, social engagements and, if necessary, of comfort and health, on the part of the former. On the other hand, prompt and full payment of financial obligations and the consideration of his comfort, coavenience and recreation when emergencies do not prevent are the rights of the physician. The following "don'ts" are given: Don't choose an intemperate physician: don't choose one who has not the respect of his colleagues: don't tolerate one who is constantly lieve the claims of one who has to hire a hall or a column in a newspaper that the world may learn of his triumph; don't choose the man who is ultra-pro fessional.

Plain and Blant. "I'm a plain, blunt man, Margarete and can frame no honeyed speeches

"I'm a little on the plain, blunt or

STRONG AND WEAK SPELLING.

Peculiarities of the Two Great Classes of Dabbiers in Orthography. Speaking in a broad and general way, and admitting that every one is liable to misspell a word of the unto me that portion of your wealth English language at some time in which is my heritage." And her moth- his life, speilers, says the Youth's er did even so, observes the New York Companion, may be divided into twe

What "strong practice of an excellent gentleman who is now dead. His rule was: Never misspell a word for the want of putting in enough letters." ing on this principle he spelled girl gearle, do doe, and get gette. This trait would seem to indicate a liberal disposition, and this gentleman was certainly a very liberal mindel man. His "strong spelling" aid not prevent him from serving the public acceptably in several capacities.

Another strong speller always insisted upon writing the word "peraps" thus: perhapse. Though he was frequently remonstrated with and repeatedly told that there was no final e on the word he continued to spell it that way. A thoroughly "strong speller" always seems to be accorded a certain sympathy and even admiration by those who ordinarily spell correctly, while a "weak speller" is atways laughed at.

What "weak spelling" means may be illustrated by the case of a gentleman who recently wrote "enthusiasm" thus: entheusam, and who generally spelled "suggest" sojest. The same gentleman is known to have spelled penalty pelenty, but a peculiarity of his case is that he never mispronounces a word, and always appears in conversation what he is, a cultivated gentleman.

Success Prightened Illim.

Dr. Flamsteed, who was astronomer coyat in Newton's time, was rather tickled by the belief of his neighbors in his powers of consulting the stars about terrestrial affairs. An old washerwoman at Greenwich, who had been robbed of her linen, came to consult him about its recovery, so he set about drawing squares and circles, and suggested that if she went into a certain field he would not be surprised if she found her lost linen in a ditch; but when she came back "with haste and joy" and a half crown in her hand for his fee, he was not only very much surprised, but alarmed. woman," he said. "I am heartily glad you have found your linen, but I assure you I knew nothing of it, and intended to read you a lecture on the folly of applying to any person to know events not in human power to tell; out I see Satan has a mind I should deal with him, and never will I attempt such an affair again so long as I live."-Argonaut.

WEEN billious or costive, eat a Cascaret. candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c. If a man has kin, it is equivalent to hav-

Sarsaporilla expels every trace of humor, giver

a good appetite and tones up the system.

Sarsaparilla Is the One Parifier, All druggists, \$1, six for \$5, Get Hood's

Hood's Pills take, easy to operate, 25c

\$200,00 Reward in Gold!

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