Epitome of the Proceedings of Both Houses the Past Week.

Tug the river and harbor bill was reported back to the senate on the 13th with amend-ments, which made a net increase of \$1.123,143 in appropriations. The naval appropriation bill was then considered at length. The bill as it was then considered at length. The bill as it came from the house provides for one armed cruiser about \$600 displacement, to cost (exclusive of armament) not more than \$3,000.000. The amendment as received from the senate committee on appropriations provides in ad-dition, for one sea going coast line battle ship of about 9000 tons and to cost not exceeding of the monitor type of about 7,500 tons and to cost not exceeding 13,000,000, light draft gun boats of 2.00) tons displacement and to cost no exceeding 150,000 each, and six torpedo boats at a cost not exceeding \$11,000 each. Adjou.ned until Monday....The house got into a squabble over the Sibley tent bill and pending fillibustering motions adjourned.

THE senate was not in session on the 14th and soon after the house met the sudden death of Senator Barbour, of Virginia, was announced and the house immediately adjourned.

WHEN the senate met on the 16th in the ab-sence of Senator Daniel, who was sick, Mr. Kenna announced the death of Senator Barbour. A recess was then taken until 12:50 o'clock. At the appointed hour the members of the house entered in a body and the funeral ceremonies took place conducted by Bishop Keene, of the Catholic university, in accordance with the wishes of the family, the deceased senator's wife having been a member of the Catholic church. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate adjourned.... After the approval of the journal in the house the speaker laid be-fore the body a communication announcing the death of Senator Barbour and inviting the house to attend in a body the funeral ceremonies to be held in the senate chamber. The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Pending action the committee rose and the members headed by Speaker Crisp repaired to the senate chamber When the members returned from the senate the committee resumed its session and the sun During the debate Messrs. Watson (Ga.) and Davis (Kan.) got in some words in favor of the sub-treasury plan. Mr. Simpson (Kan.) also spoke in the interest of the farmers of his state.

In the senate on the 17th a resolution was verein to erect in one of the public parks : colossal bust of Baron Von Steuben, a general of the revolutionary army. The naval appro-priation bill was then further discussed. The debate continued until adjournment... The attendance in the house was small After sev eral bills had been reported and placed on the calendar the house resumed consideration of the sundry civil bill. During the discussion the clause relative to depredations on public tim-ber gave rise to a good deal of merriment. Mr. Otis (Kan.), Mr. Wilson (Wast.), Mr. Bowers (Cal.) and Mr. Snodgrass (Tenn.) engaged in a noisy controversy as to whether or not the law was efficiently executed. Pending action on the bill the committee rose and the house ad-

THE senate further considered the naval ap propriation bill on the 18th. Mr. Cockrell opposed the senate amendment for the constru tion of one sea going coast line of battle ship and other vessels. Mr. Butler favored it and said if he had his own way he would provide for four battle ships. The amendment was agreed to by 33 to 18. After agreeing to other amendments the bill was reported to the senate and passed. Adjourned... The house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. The silver question was again brought to the front The chairman sustained the point of oramendment and the house clinched the matter by upholding the chair's decision. Later on Mr. Bland offered an amendment for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the treasury into standard silver dollars. A the treasury into standard silver dollars. A point of order was raised against it and the imma, reserved his decision. Mr. Simpson will offered an amendment providing that account of the appropriation for telegraphic surveys be expended in North and South Dakota. Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma for the purpose of the development of the water supply of these states. Subsequently, after debate, he modified his amendment by striking out the modified his amendment by striking out the words for the purpose of developing the water

In the senate on the 19th Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution, which was agreed to abolishing the office of principal executive clerk of the senate and placing the entire cierical force of the senate in the secretary's office. The river and harbor bill was then taken up. Amend ments reported from the committee on com merce increasing appropriations were agreed to and the bill went over. Adjourned... In the house Mr Watson (Ga) had sent up to the clerk's desk and read a resolution. "That the committee on wavs and means be requested to report the sub-treasury bill." He asked unani-mous gonsent for its consideration, but a demand for the "regular course" operated as an objection. After a fruitless call of committees the house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill, and the free silver men were disappointed when the chairman delivered his decision sustaining the point of order of the day before against Mr. Bland's amendment in regard to the coinage of all silver bullion pur chased and now in the treasury into sliver dol-lars. A modified amendment offered by Mr. Bland was also ruled out of order. Mr. Bland appealed but the decision was sustained by a vote of 120 to 75. Then a squabble commenced and but little was done before adjournment.

supply of the states," and as modified, the amendment was agreed to. Adjourned.

## MONEY ON THE OUTSIDE.

Charges Made Against Government Employes in Connection With Contract Labor.

NEW YORK, May 17 .- Over 200 steerage passengers on the French steamer La Gascogne have been detained on suspicion of being contract laborers. It is alleged that a number of government employes at Elliston together with the employes of various steamship lines are working in collusion to defeat the operation of the contract labor law.

"We have begun an investigation," said Assistant Superintendent of Immigration Oberne, "which may end in the dismissal of some of the government employes who are trying to make money on the outside. It has come to our knowledge that there is an organized system of diverting immigration to certain localities where laborers are needed and that the parties engaged in the business are receiving a commission for sending immigrants to these places."

To Break the Fasting Record. New York, May 17.—Alexander Jacques, who claims to be the champion faster with records of forty-seven days at Christiana and of fifty days at the London aquarium, has arrived here and proposes to fast fifty-two days in this city and to close his career in this line at the Chicago world's fair by going without food for fifty-six days. Then he will sell his secret to the highest hidder, provided the offer be \$100,000.

Foiled Train Robbers. Sr. Louis, May 17 .- Saturday night two men wearing masks and rubber coats boarded the outgoing 'Frisco pas senger train at Cheltenham and tried to rob it, but not succeeding fled. They got on the front end of a sleeping car and attempted to get inside, ordering a passenger to hold up his hands. He responded by drawing a revolver and sev-

eral shots were exchanged and one rob-

The president and Mrs. Harrison have enefit from the trip.

ber is supposed to be hit in the leg.

## METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE.

Proceedings of the Twenty-fourth Quad-rennial Conference of the Methodist Church at Omaha, Neb.

BISHOP GOODSELL presided at the Methodist conference on the 18th. The delegate from Italy arrived and was given a soat in the con-ference. Rev. Thomas Hanlon, of Pennington seminary, introduced a resolution declaring that the Methodist Episcopal church should come out squarely upon the great struggle be-tween capital and labor being waged in this country. He declared that the church had not shown sufficient sympathy with the toiling mil-lions, and said: "The laboring classes are drifting away from the church. Our church is made up of women to a large extent. The men are drifting away from it. We must take a stand on this great question affecting capital and labor. The church has been too much inclined to lean toward the interests of the cap talists." The resolution was referred. Adele gate from the Indiana conference introduced a resolution to change the rules so as to admit women as lay delegates in the general conference and to instruct the annual conferences that either men or women might be elected as delegates. Referred. Memorial services were then commenced, with Bishop Bowman in the chair, and occupied the remainder of the session.

The quaddrennial conference had no formal session on the 14th. The members went on an excursion to Lincoin, where they were officially entertained, and when they returned to Omaha gate from the Indiana conference introduced a

session on the 14th. The members went on an excursion to Lincoln, where they were officially entertained and when they returned to Omaha a mass meeting was held in Exposition hall at night in the interest of the educational work of the church in the south.

Bismor Hunst presided over the quadratic anial conference on the 16th. Dr. Swincally offered a resolution declaring that the army and navy of the United States should be instructed in religion and good morals, and asking congress to provide a competent and sufficient number of chaplain's for this purpose. Also that a board of three bishops be appointed to pass upon the qualifications of Methodists applying for chaplainship in the army, and that the president be ainship in the army, and that th requested to refuse the application of all who had not recommendations from the board. Another clause was introduced, protesting against the proposed change in the army rules by which the chaplains would be employed the same as teamsters, cooks, etc. Dr. Swindelis declared that there were seventy-two posts in the United States army without chaplains. The resolution was referred. A resolution was adopted by which no resolutions or memorials will be received from committees after May 18. Another resolution to adjourn the conference sine die May 26 was defeated by a vote of 211 to 193. Dr. Ridgway, for the women's national council, in session in Chicago presented a resolution asking the general conference to come out squarely in favor of the admission of come out squarely in favor of the admission of women into the legislative, councils of the church and declare that there was no such thing as sex in the church. Memorial services were then concluded. A long wrangle then followed over the report of the committee on episcopsey. Dr. Neely opposed the idea of locating any episcopal residence in foreign lands, and Dr. Burkley said that Bishop Goodsell and Dr. Nieds had convinced the committee that Dr. Ninde had convinced the committee that the residences should not be removed from Tothe residences should not be removed from To-peka and Fort Worth. The report was so-amended as to provide for an episcopal resi-dence at Detroit and one in the state of Wash-ington, cutting out the other part of the report. It was then adopted. The report which was adopted recommends that there be no colored bishops elected for the reason that no more bishops were needed at present, and when the time should arrive to elect more bishops the question of color should not be considered in the election.

BISHOP BOWMAN presided over the Method ist conference on the 17th. The committee on itineracy returned a report recommending the abolition of the five year limit on the appointment of pastors. The report favored the idea of permitting bishops to appoint pastors every year without reference to the place which the ministers had been assigned the year previous. As the church law has stood for many years. paster could not remain at one place longer than five years in succession. The committee on the state of the church was vehement in its denunciation of the treatment of the colored race in the south. It called upon the government, the state officials, the Methodist Episcopal church and all good citizens to arise and abolish the infignities and outrages that are put upon the colored people. It declared that the colored people were treated shamefully on the railway trains and at hotels and in every way. They were shot down like dogs and the law of the land was trampled under foot by the people who despised the colored race. The resolution was adopted Dr. Sasford Hunt and Dr. Homer Euton were elected agents of the New York book concern, and Dr. Cranston and Dr. Curts agents of the Cincinnati concern. Messrs. Peck, McCabe and Leonard were received missionary secretaries, the on the state of the church was vehement in its nati concern. Messrs. Peck, McCabe and Leonard were re-elected missionary secretaries, the colored candidate. Dr. Hammond, got only two votes. The conference adjourned without completing the election of officers.

BISHOP FOSTER presided at the Methodist conference on the 18th. The fraternal delegates of the Independent Methodist church were re ceived by the conference. A resolution was then introduced expressing the satisfaction of the conference upon the efforts of the fraternal delegates from the Methodist Episcopal church South and the Independent Methodist church and expressing a hope that in the near future all branches of the Methodist church would become one body. It was adopted. The official vote was announced for the second agent for the Cincinnati book concern, showing the elec-tion of Dr. Curts of Chicago. J. W. Menden-hall was re elected editor of the Methodist Rehall was re elected editor of the Methodist Review; J. A. Huriburt secretary of the Sunday School and Traot society; Dr. J. M. Buckley editor of the New York Christian Advocate, and Dr. D. H. Moore editor of the Cincinnati Christian Advocate. The report of the committee on itineracy was then taken up. It proposes to strike out that section in the discipline poses to strike out that section in the discipline providing for the five-year limit on the pastorate and to allow the bishops the option of sending a minister back to the same pince year after year if expedient. Arthur Edwards, editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, favored abolishing the five-year limit. This would simply enable the bishops and presiding elders to keep men in those places where they could be of the greatest benefit to the church, and it would entirely remove the apparent claim of the pastors upon the right to be kept in the same place for five years. The report was further debated but no final result reached.

Hishop Merrill, presided over the Methodist conference on the 19th. Dr. Jesse Howman Young, of Kansas City, was elected editor of

Young, of Kansas City, was elected editor of the St Leuis Christian Advocate. A report from the committee on the consolidation of benevolencies was presented. It recommended that the Educational society and the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational societ be not consolidated. The report was adopt Then the regular order was taken up. It was the discussion of the time limit resolution touching the itineracy. Rev. E. J. Gray, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to the abolishment of the five-year limit. It would be drifting toward Congregationalism, he said, and break up the whole plan of itineracy. He said the aboli-tion of the time limit might help the better class of the churches, but would be hard on the weaker churches. It would create an oligarchy despotism, composed of the bishops and presid-ing elders to abolish the five-year limit. He, therefore, effered a substitute for the minority report providing for the submission of the ques-tion to the annual conferences. The election tion to the annual conferences. The election of more editors then came up. Dr. J. E. C. Sawyer was announced as elected editor of the Northern Advocate. For the Southers Christian Advocate (a paper in the interest of the colored brethren). The contest brought a long debate. Revs Albert, present editor, and Dr. Hammond were nominated. Prof. Nast, son of the present editor was chosen editor of the Apologete the German paper. The committee on church extension brought in a report favoring the election of an aditional secretary for the work. A special centennial session was held at night.

The Trans-Siberian Road. ST. PETERSBURG, May 17 .- A syndicate composed of French and Russian bankers and having a capital of 150,-000,000 roubles, has made the government an offer to take charge of the work of construction of the Trans-Siberian railway, A government commission is now discussing the advisability of accepting the offer. Grand Duke Vladimir favors its acceptance.

The Utah delegates elected to Min-The president and Mrs. Harrison have turned to Washington. Mrs. Hrrrison Tribune, and C. E. Allen, with Dr. Dolliver weak and did not derive much liver and F. R. McLaughlin as alter-

### DENNIS TRIUMPHED.

The Happy Scheme Hit Upon by a Re sourceful Lineman.

Away back at the time when an electrie lamp was still a thing of mystery and a big card in advertising, a certain magnate in a southern city, who was about to entertain his friends at a large ball, decided that seven or eight are lamps in his house would effectively add to the splendor of the scene. He interviewed the manager of the local company, who made the condition that he should secure the right of way from the station to his house (a distance of about one mile and three-quarters) on the poles of a certain telegraph company. This was successfully negotiated, and the boss lineman was put in charge of the installation with the general instructions that those lights had to be going by six o'clock in the evening, Deo volente, and by seven o'clock whether Like a good general, Dennis began by

installing his lamps; he had them prop-erly hung, wired and trimmed, and left the ends of the circuit outside one of the windows so that his men would not be in the way or find others in their way as the time for the starting drew near. He then proceeded to run the wire from the station to the house, and at 5:30 had run one line complete and was within a mile with the other when his wire gave out. Sending to the station for another reel he was confronted with the fact that the company had absolutely none in its store room. Even all the scrap had been sold but a week before, leaving not a hundred yards of wire available. The telephone was in immediate requisition and every one in town likely to have copper wire was called up, among others the writer, then engaged in installing a large isolated plant, but who was himself in the same fix. The town was suffering from wire famine from which there was no relief. It must be remembered that copper wire of any kind was not then a commodity so easily obtained as it is

Dennis found himself in trouble, and when 6:30 arrived and there was no copper wire he thought that his name was truly "Dennis" if he could not get | Cure, which was the remedy we adminisout of the hole somehow, but what with the magnate howling for the lights at one end of the line, and the superintendent at the other end howling for the closing of the circuit, he was almost in despair. It was dusk by this time, and with a brilliant inspiration and that reckless disregard of other people's rights which forms such a pleasing feature in the average lineman's character, Dennis calmly proceeded to cut six or eight of the telegraph wires at the point where his copper had given out; these he bunched together on one end of his line, then he hustled up to the magpate's house, and cutting the same six or eight wires proceeded to connect them up with what little scrap he had to the end of the house-line. then cheerfully telephoned to the sta-tion to "go ahead." The lights came up in great shape and every one was delighted.

When the ball was over at 4 o'clock in the morning, Dennis, with one trusty henchman sworn to secrecy, proceede hastily to splice up the wires which had been cut. Half an hour later, with the calmness born of conscious rectitude and duty done, he watched the unhappy linemen of the telegraph company wandering up the street with their eyes turned heavenward to discover the trouble on the "Associated Press" and several "local" lines. - Electricity.

Suburban Life.

Mr. Suburb-Good morning, Mr. De Villa. I wish to ask a favor of you. Mr. De Villa (wealthy resident)-Cer tainly, Mr. Suburb. What is it?

Mr. Suburb -I have called to ask you to send your carriage and coachman meet me at the six o'clock train this afternoon, and I would like the coach man to be in his finest livery, and I hope he'll use the silver-plated harness. Mr. De Villa-Eh?

Mr. Suburb-Yes. I will arrive on that train with a new servant girl, and I would like to make a good impression -N. Y. Weekly.

-Originally there were no pews in old English churches; the only fixed seats were stone benches carried along the sides of the churches, of which examples still remain in Salisbury and other cathedrals, in Romsey church, Hants and Portbury church, Somerset, and many other of the old parish churches.

## MARKET REPORTS. KANSAS CITY, May 20 CATTLE—Shipping steers..... \$ 3 5) & 4 05 Butchers' steers..... 3 25 @ 3 90

97	Native cows	2 00	60	3 45
ч	HOGS-Good to choice heavy	3 80	6	4 60
8	WHEAT-No 2 red	8)	6	82
ą	No. 2 hard	72	60	73
6	*CORN-No. 2	424	400	43
8	OATS-No. 2	31	0	3114
8	RYE-No. 2	68	60	60
	FLOUR-Patents, per sack	2 00	6	2 20
,	Fancy	1 9)	0	1 93
5	HAY-Baled	5 50		5 50
3	BUTTER-Choice creamery	16	6	20
	CHEESE-Full cream	9	60	10
2	EGGS-Choice	124		13
	BACON-Hams	10		11
	Shoulders	7	6	714
	Sides	9	63	10
	LARD	71	600	814
1	POTATOES	50		75
ò	ST LOUIS.		-	100
,	CATTLE-Shipping steers	3 00	a	4 25
U	Butchers' steers	8 00	64	4 00
t	HOGS-Packing	3 60	64	4 70
٠	SHEEP-Fair to choice	4 70		5 10
1	FLOUR-Choice	8 50	04	4 15
	WHEAT-No. 2 red	86	ä	8014
t	CORN-No. 2	45	0	46
	OATS-No. 2	321	400	
	RYE-No. 2		400	73
4	BUTTER-Creamery	18	6	20
	PORK	10 35	61	
	CHICAGO.			- 1
	The state of the s			

# CATTLE—Shipping steers 400 @ 475 HOGS—Packing and shipping 375 @ 470 SHEEP—Fair to choice 440 @ 575 FLOUR—Winter wheat 300 @ 443 WHEAT—No. 2 red 844@ 86 CORN—No. 2 45 @ 473 OATS—No. 2 294@ 30 BYE—No. 2 75 @ 254 3YE-No. 2..... BUTTER-Creamery...... 18 6 199 PORK..... 9 70 6 9 729 NEW YORK

BUTTER-Creamery.....

PORK...... 9 50 @11

## A PROFITABLE TALK.

Facts.

He Determined to Thoroughly Investigate a Subject That Is Causing Much Comment, and He Has Succeeded.

[N. Y. Sun.]

Two days ago one of the most prominent professional men in New York published a letter so outspoken, so unusual as to cause extensive talk and awaken much comment. Yesterday I interviewed the gentleman as to the contents of the letter, and he fully confirmed it in every respect He not only did this but he also mentioned a number of unusual cases which had come under his observation in which little less than a miraele had been performed.

So important has the entire subject become that I determined to investigate it to the bottom, and accordingly called upon Mr. Albert G. Eaves, the prominent costumer at No. 63 East Twelfth street, the gentle-man mentioned in my interview with the doctor yesterday. Mr. Eaves has made quite a name. A complete knowledge of history, an appreciation of art and reliability are essential in his profession.

"Mr. Eaves," I said, "I learn that your wife has had a most unusual experience; are

you willing to describe it!" The gentleman thought a moment and an expression of pleasure passed over his face.
"When I think," he said, "of what my wife
once passed through and the condition—she is in to-day, I cannot but feel gratitude. Nearly three years ago she was at the point of death. You can understand how sick she was when I say she was totally blind and lay in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors attended her and all agreed that her death was only a question of hours, perhaps minutes."

"May I ask what the doctors called her

trouble?"
"Ernemia and puerperal convulsions, so you can imagine how bally she must have en. At last one doctor (it was Dr. R. A. Gunn) said that as she was still able to swallow one more attempt might be made and a medicine was accordingly given her. She seemed to improve at once; in a few days her sight was restored. 'I have had a long, long sleep,' she said, upon recovering asciousness, and I am rejoiced to say that she was restored to perfect health wholly through the use of Warner's Safe tered when, she was past all conscious

I looked at Mr. Evans as he said this. His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us, after my wife's recovery, that she could never endure childbirth, and yet we have a fine boy nearly a year old, and do not know what sick-ness is. I attribute it all to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure. Why, my sister, who resides in Virginia, was, a while ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once advised her to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly." "You find that it is specially adapted for

women, do you?" I inquired.
"By no means. I have known it to be wonderful in its power in the case of gentlemen to whom I have recommended it. I speak from my experience entirely, and you should not be surprised that I am so firm a believer in this discovery, which has done so much for me."

I was not surprised. I saw by every word, by every look, that Mr. Eaves meant all he said. I had ample confirmation of Dr. Gunn's letter and interview, and I do not wonder that people who have seen such things, who have watched their dearest friends go down into the dark vailey and be brought back into the light, should be both enthusiastic and grateful. I, myself, caught the spirit, and I shall be glad if the investi-

who may read them. Not That Kind of a Knot.

At a social gathering in Harlem the following proceedings were had: "So your nephew is going to get married?"

"Yes, ma'am, next Saturday the knot will be tied."

Little Johnny, who has been listening with open mouth, says: 'I say, ma, on the last day they let the poor fellowest any thing he wants to, don't they?"-Texas Siftings.

A Pound of Money. "I want a pound of money," said a wealthy western wag to a New York bank clerk. "Can I get it?" "Certainly, sir," responded the clerk,

so innocently that the wag snorted. "Well, how much do you sell a pound

for now?" and he laughed again. "About \$484," answered the clerk, and the wag tumbled.-Detroit Free Press.

The Only One Ever Printed-Cau You Find 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, beautiful lithographs or samples free. the Word?

Tuesn is always better fishing on the other side of the river.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchis! Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in buxes. Price 25 cts.

A TRAMP will beat a raffrond, but not CHEAP and healthy—The "A. B. C. Bo-hemian Bottled Beer" of St. Louis. The American Brewing Co. make it.

Some boys' fishing excursions turn to wall ing on their return home.

Lapres can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. The proper thing for a jury is to be firm, but not fixed.

Boys may now indulge in base bawl with out being mean or babyish.

AFTER 22 YEARS.

Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888. From 1863 to 1885-about 22 years-I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

Our Special Reporter Secures the

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the car. 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 unless 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 cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cherker & Co., Toledo, O.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

F. J. CHEESEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Tue man who strikes an attitude imagines that he is making a great hit -Galveston

is not always wise to say that word to one who is suffering the tortures of a headache However, always risk it and recommend Bradycrotine. All druggists. 50c.

"Capital punishment," the boy said when the schoolmistress seated him with the girls.—N. Y. News.

Beecham's Phils are a paintess and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

WANTED-A skillful dentist, to fill the



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

# RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

## BUNTING

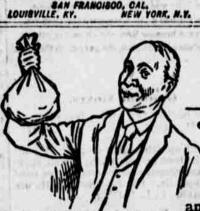
When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

FLAGS.









nothing like Pearline.

# There's Money In It

-washing with Pearline. There's ease and comfort in it, too, and safety. There's wear saved on every thing washed; there's work saved in every thing you do. There's no time wasted, and little time spent. There's There's no harm if you use it, there's

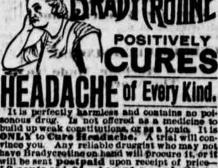
no reason in doing without it. Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocers send you an imitation, be honest—send it back.



THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.



build up weak constitutions or see a lonic. It is ONLY to Cure Headnehe. A trial will convince you. Any reliable druggist who may not have Bradycroting on haid will procure it, or it will be sent postpaid upon receipt of price—50 cents and \$1. Accept no substitute. BRACCOMPTIME MF'S. SS., MACOMP QA.



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