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Table with columns for destination (Chicago, Burlington, etc.), departure times, and arrival times.

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Chicago Limited Express, 5:45 pm to 8:20 am.

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MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD.

St. Louis—Kansas, 3:00 pm to 12:55 pm.

PREMONT, ELKHORN & MISSOURI VALLEY RAILWAY.

St. Louis—Kansas City, 5:30 pm to 11:30 am.

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RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Pastor—Services at 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. at 6:30 p. m.; Sunday school at noon.

HILLSIDE CHURCH, THIRTIETH AND OHIO streets, Rev. J. J. Jackson, Pastor—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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AMERICA'S MERCHANT NAVY.

Small Percentage of the Nation's Trade Carried in American Vessels.

Liberal Policy of the United States Said to Discriminate Against American Shippers—Proposed Congressional Relief.

The merchant navy of the United States ranks among those of the world. Last year it was in commission 3,169 American vessels of over fifty tons burden, against Great Britain's 11,237, Germany's 1,623, Norway's 2,762 and France's 1,151.

There has been improvement in this respect in the last ten years. In 1887 the number of steam vessels registered in the United States was 102 and of sailing ships 1,000 with a total tonnage of 3,433,432.

While both the number of sail craft and the total tonnage have decreased in the last ten years the number of steam vessels has increased. When the matter of speed is taken into consideration the merchant navy of 1888 is probably more efficient than that of a decade ago.

The figures following show the increase in the number of steam vessels registered in the United States at the beginning of the civil war to the present time.

The figures in the preceding table will suggest to the thinking American, what has been told him often, that a great part of his merchant navy is employed in coast trade and the commerce of the great lakes.

The expansion in the lake trade—more than 90 per cent—has been a fair index of the commercial growth of the United States in the last twenty years.

Joseph Wells, who lives near Spearfish, has an apple orchard of 300 trees, which he will sell this year \$1,900 worth of fruit.

The first test of South Dakota's new rail law is now on. The state board ordered a daily service from Mitchell to Chamberlain, which the company refused.

Truly, the dark and shadowy corners of our conservatism would lose half their value if it were still the fashion to use powder on the hair.

It cannot be said that French shippers possess any natural advantages now with the reach of American shipping to account for this difference. They do possess one decided artificial advantage, however.

Although it might seem reasonable for the United States to impose heavier navigation duties than any of the other commercial nations, since a larger proportion of its commerce is in foreign control and its burden would therefore fall most heavily on its own subjects, such has never been the policy of this government.

On September 29 she rubbed her eyes, sat up in bed and looked with astonishment at those around her. She insisted that she had been dead to the world for such a long time.

She explained that she felt herself losing consciousness, and fearing that she would suffer from the cold before she was discovered, she had crawled under the pile of blankets in the room of great warmth.

Chicago Post: "That is the fourth paper I have seen that has a department headed 'What Women Are Doing'." He exclaimed, throwing down the newspaper.

"Well, what of it?" she demanded aggressively, for she was one who might properly be classed as an advanced woman.

"What a proper cut of the gown can be obtained only by the use of the out paper patterns furnished by Harper's Bazar."

Quantity of material for gown—6 1/2 yards of broadcloth; 1 1/2 yards of tulle for blouse.

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He came to the Hills from Hamburg, Ia., in 1876. Hildes Gulch is now turning out some splendid gold claims.

A foot of snow has fallen in Spearfish. A Sioux Falls professor used a corset steel in pushing a pupil and now the mother of the village are in arms demanding instant action on the part of the school board.

Some Comparisons Recently Made by Experts at Springfield Arsenal.

While no decision has yet been made as to what shall be done with the Spanish Mauser rifles which arrived at the United States arsenal, reports the Springfield (Mass.) Union, it is expected that, after having been cleaned and repaired, these weapons will be sold to the public as curiosities.

Officials at the arsenal state that these Spanish guns, besides being in every way inferior to the Krug-Jorgensen rifles used by our regular army, show rough and ignorant usage at the hands of the Spanish soldiers.

The main difference between the Krug and the Mauser is that, while both are bolt-guns, the former has a magazine which, filled with five cartridges, can be shut off so as to make the rifle practically a single shooter; the latter's magazine cannot be so cut off.

It is, therefore, really a repeating rifle. Furthermore, in the Krug the bolt is opened and closed by the action of cams (an application of power similar to that used on chainless bicycles), while with the Mauser the bolt is compressed by the main spring by direct force.

It is probable that these Mausers will be sold for not less than \$15 apiece, so that for every one sold the government will be a little more than reimbursed for the manufacture of the Krug-Jorgensen, which, as made at the arsenal, costs \$14.

Several Krugs have arrived at the arsenal for repairs, after having been used by Rough Riders. They show that they can stand very hard usage without impairing their efficiency, even after the most repeating rifle.

There are two, which, after having been carried through the surf, filled with sand, and wet with water, and after having gone through all the fighting, were quite ready for use at the time they were sent to the arsenal without having any cleaning or oiling.

The butt of one of these carbine patterns was split and perforated by a Mauser bullet, which most likely bored a hole also through the arm of another Rough Rider held the gun in the time of the fight.

One of the reasons for the inferiority of the Mausers is that they are made by contract by a firm in Berlin, Germany, while our guns are made at the Springfield arsenal, under the direct supervision of ordnance officers. Our guns are therefore actually alike, one to the other, while the material and workmanship of the Spanish rifles show many degrees of quality.

Chicago Post: Don't imagine a doctor believes life isn't worth living. Don't take your trust to a physician because it is run down.

Don't try to pull yourself out of trouble with a corkcrack. Don't stand in front of bars too much or you may get behind them.

Don't bet on what you feel in your bones—unless it's rheumatism. Don't judge a poet by his dress; fine feathers don't make fine birds.

Don't neglect to talk sensibly at times; it may be difficult, but it's necessary. Don't stay away from church on account of your clothes. The Lord is too busy to notice the handiwork of tailors and dressmakers.

Fortunate, indeed. Chicago Post: They were in the conservatory alone.

"Aren't you glad," she said suddenly, looking up into her eyes, "that it is no longer the fashion to powder the hair?"

As her head settled back in its accustomed place, the supreme court is considering the case.



GOWN WITH CIRCULAR FLOUNCES FROM HARPER'S BAZAR