When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Against Her Better Judgment.

"Ain't you rather young to be left in charge of a drug store?"

"Perhaps so, ma'am; what can I do for you?"

"Don't your employers know it's dangerous to leave a mere boy like you in charge of such a place?"

"I am competent to serve you, madam, if you will make known your wants."

"Don't they know you might poison some one?"

"There is no danger of that, madam; what can I do for you?"

"I think I better go to the store down the street."

"I can serve you just as well as they can and as cheaply."

"Well, you can give me a 2-cent stamp, but it don't look right."—Houston Post.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is 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. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Difference.

A. H. Kirkland of Boston is conducting a fight against the moth. He has imported from Zurich a great quantity of moth parasites, and with the help of the little creatures he and the people of Massachusetts hope to obliterate the moth completely.

"Our work may succeed," said Mr. Kirkland recently, "or we may err somewhere, and it may fail. It must succeed if we make no mistakes—but then, you know, mistakes are common.

"Mistakes are common everywhere. I heard a lawyer and a doctor taunting one another this afternoon about them.

"'You make a good many mistakes, I suppose,' the lawyer said.

"'You too, no doubt,' said the doctor.

"'But doctors' mistakes are often buried deep under ground,' said the lawyer.

"'Yes,' said the doctor, 'and lawyers' mistakes often swing six feet in the air!'"

Amending the Declaration.

"My friends," exclaimed the candidate, in a fine burst of disinterested patriotism, "I don't want this office if you think I am unworthy to fill it!"

Here he stopped and took a drink of water.

"And I might add," he proceeded, "that my candidacy is not the result of any corrupt political bargain."

"Yes, you might," interrupted an old farmer in the audience; "but if you did you'd be lyin' like Sam Hill!"

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Our Tendency to Worship Heroes.

The names of many heroes have been preserved for posterity in the nomenclature of places in the United States, evidence of our tendency to indulge in hero worship to quite an extent. We have postoffices bearing the name of every President down to and including Roosevelt. Only two of his predecessors are lacking in the list of counties. Naturally, the favorite in the naming of towns and counties is Washington, and he is the only President for whom a State has been named. But others than Presidents enjoy these honors. Successful soldiers, sailors, statesmen, editors, authors, inventors, the heroes of ancient history and mythology, and even popular actors and athletes share a like distinction. Our list of postoffices is a long one and contains names from almost every language, living and dead, and chosen on almost every conceivable principle or impulse. Two counties in Kansas present a curious association of ideas. Greeley County has for its capital a town called Tribune, and Ulysses is the county seat of Grant.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, May 29.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Perkins made an effort in the senate today to secure a subsidy of $217,000 a year in addition to the amount now paid to the Oceanic Steamship company, plying between San Francisco and Australia. The sum is the same as carried for that company by the shipping bill, which passed the senate early in the session, and when Patterson asked Perkins why he did not wait for the passage of the shipping bill, the latter replied that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick." The amendment was declared out of order on a point raised by Clay.

Washington, May 29.—During the consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill today in the house, an interesting debate was had on the amendment proposed by Longworth, of Ohio, to appropriate $1,000,000 for the acquisition in foreign capitals of proper sites and buildings for the embassies and legations of the United States for the residence of ambassadors and ministers to foreign countries.

Longworth, in urging his amendment, which went out on a point of order, insisted that, by providing residences for our ambassadors the question of rent would be eliminated. He said that was now the largest necessary expense. With a residence provided by the government, a man of moderate means could live in a dignified way on his salary.

Monday, May 28.

Washington, May 28.—The senate today sent the railroad rate bill to conference, listened to a long defense by Kittredge of a sea level canal and three Democratic speeches on the resolution in relation to the purchase of canal supplies in foreign markets, and devoted the remainder of its time to the postoffice appropriation bill.

No objection was made to the appointment of ranking members of the interstate commerce committee as conferees on the rate bill, and they were not instructed in any manner. They are Elkins, Cullom and Tillman.

Washington, May 28.—Early in the session of the house today Williams, Miss., the floor leader of the minority, made the point that there was no quorum present, and it took a call of the house to start the wheels of legislation. After the appearance of a quorum, the house concurred in amendments made by the senate to a number of house bills. The house resolved itself into a "city council" for the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia.

The compulsory education bill for the district occupied most of the day, being finally placed on its passage. On a division, the absence of a quorum was disclosed. Williams made the point of no quorum, and a call of the house ensued, the yeas and nays being called on the passage of the bill.

Saturday, May 26.

Washington, May 26.—During the course of a listless day's legislation on the diplomatic and consular bill in the house today, Champ Clark, of Missouri, stated that he had heard whisperings that the Chinese exclusion law was to be modified to affect all classes of Chinese, with the exception of coolie labor. He gave notice that, if there was any such intention on the part of the majority, he would fight such a change to the last ditch; that he had been somewhat instrumental in putting the Chinese exclusion law on the statute books, and that for one he would not agree to its modification.

Under general debate, the house having met at 11 o'clock for further consideration of the diplomatic bill, speeches were made by a number of members and this subject took a wide range, from pensioning the Missouri militia to the rate bill.

Friday, May 25.

Washington, May 25.—The senate today passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of $7,800,000, and, without a word of debate or an objection from any source, added to it as an amendment the bill providing for an inspection of fresh meats intended for domestic consumption.

A number of other bills were passed. The sea level Panama canal bill was made the unfinished business.

The message of the house, declining to accept the senate amendments to the railroad rate bill was received, but the senate conferees were not named. The senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, May 25.—In the house of representatives today the question of veracity was raised between Cooper, of Wisconsin, and Hepburn, of Iowa, over a conversation in which the latter is alleged to have participated with a member of the senate and in which, Cooper asserted, the member of the house and the senator referred to agreed that the so-called express company amendment to the railroad rate bill should not remain in the bill.

The house was turbulent during the consideration of the rule sending the rate bill to conference, the fear of many members being that the rule, which disagreed to the senate amendments en bloc, might have an influence on the conferees and give them an opportunity, if they so desired, to vote out the express company amendment, the amendment relating to pipe lines and the sleeping-car amendment.

Thursday, May 24.

Washington, May 24.—The senate entered today upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. Hale criticised the provision permitting the secretary of agriculture to extend to 30 days the fortnight's leave now allowed to employes outside the city of Washington, expressing the opinion that the practice is growing rapidly, and that it will soon extend to all the postoffices of the country if not checked. He spoke of the general demand for government employment, saying that such employes became "a hungry, persistent band of mendicants," and that congress is dragooned, importuned and browbeaten by the demands of this organized band of subordinates. Hale referred to the possibility of pensioning government employes.

The free alcohol bill was passed by the senate practically as it came from the house.

Washington, May 24.—Speaker Cannon, with the memory of yesterday's proceedings in his mind, took a new tack today when the house of representatives met, by sending word to Curtis, of Kansas, to raise the point of "no quorum" when a division was demanded by Williams, of Mississippi, on the vote to resume consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. Mr. Curtis made the point of "no quorum," taking the wind out of Williams' sails, the "call of the house" proceeding under Republican demand instead of on the demand of the leader of the minority. A quorum was present, the vote being, Ayes 222, noes 21, present 19.

Wednesday, May 23.

Washington, May 23.—In addition to passing a half dozen bills to which no objection was made, the senate devoted its entire session today to the immigration bill, which was passed just before the hour of adjournment. The major portion of the discussion was devoted to the provision for supplying information concerning the different sections of the country to newly arrived immigrants.

The bill consists of a series of amendments to the existing law, all of them intended to permit stricter regulations for keeping out the defective classes of aliens. The head tax is increased from $2 to $5.

An amendment requiring an educational test for immigrants and also requiring that no immigrant carrying less than $25 should be admitted was presented by Simmons, who spoke in support of it. Lodge offered a substitute confining the test to an educational requirement and providing that no alien more than 16 years of age who cannot read in some language shall be admitted except members of the families of male adults now residing in the United States. Simmons accepted the substitute and it was adopted.

Washington, May 23.—When the house met today an unusual scene occurred. Williams, the minority leader, demanded the ayes and noes on a motion of Adams, of Pennsylvania, to go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. This was refused, the speaker holding that one-fifth of the members present had not risen to demand the ayes and noes.

"I demand that the other side be taken," called out Williams.

The speaker refused to take the negative on a rising vote, stating that but a short time before it had been demonstrated that a quorum was present, 195.

Then Williams thundered out a protest against the speaker's ruling.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions.

Washington, May 29.—Protests against the retention of Reed Smoot as a senator of the United States flooded the senate today, as follows: Minnesota, by Senator Clapp, 6,802; Indiana, by Senator Hemenway, 8,341; New Hampshire, by Senator Gallinger, 3,265; Kentucky, by Senator Blackburn, about 2,800; Alabama, by Senator Morgan, 801; Kansas, by Senator Long, 14,862; North Carolina, by Senator Simmons, 2,098. It is said that petitions will be received from every state and territory in the United States.

American Court in China.

Washington, May 28.—The house committee on foreign affairs today favorably reported a bill by Representative Denby, identical with the bill presented to the senate by Senator Fulton, creating a United States district court for China, to have exclusive jurisdiction in all proceedings which now come under the jurisdiction of American consuls. The court is to sit at Shanghai, Canton, Tien Tsin and Hankau. The bill authorizes the appointment of a judge, district attorney, marshal and clerk.

Proposes Postal Telegraph.

Washington, May 28.—The idea of a postal telegraph has a warm advocate in Samuel W. Smith, member of congress from Michigan, who in a carefully prepared speech today in the house insisted that if the government would undertake such a system, the deficit in the postal department would be almost wiped out. "We should," he said, "have a first-class postal telegraph in the United States in connection with our splendid postal facilities."

May Not Confirm.

Washington, May 28.—In the light of the attitude assumed by the senate subcommittee on judiciary, it is quite probable that Williamg C. Bristol will not be confirmed at this session as district attorney for Oregon. The subcommittee is not favorable to Bristol's confirmation, yet does not go to the extent of recommending the rejection of his nomination. It will probably make no report to the full committee, which means that the committee will not report to the senate and no action will be taken before the adjournment.

Conference on Rate Bill.

Washington, May 29.—The conferees on the rate bill met today and had some discussion of the bill. The house conferees were asked to present any objections they had to the "wisdom of the senate" in amending the house bill. "We commend to you," said one of the senators, "as a piece of our monumental folly the anti-pass amendment, but you may do as you like with it." The conferees will meet again tomorrow at 10 o'clock and will continue to meet daily until some conclusion has been reached.

Seattle May Dig Her Canal.

Washington, May 29.—An understanding has been reached by members of the house committee on rivers and harbors which will result in a favorable report on a bill providing that the United States shall maintain the canal at Seattle connecting Lake Union and Shilshole bay with Puget sound. The consideration for maintenance of the waterway by the government is that a lock shall be built by a private corporation at the head of Shilshole bay.

MUCH TO BE DONE.

Many Measures to Come Before the Senate and House.

Washington, May 29.—The senate is counting on a busy week and the prospect is favorable to long work days and few interruptions. There are two appropriation bills ready for consideration, and the sea level canal bill, having been made the unfinished business, will be pressed as steadily as circumstances will permit. In addition, conferees will be appointed on the railroad rate bill; the nomination of Mr. Barnes to be postmaster of the city of Washington will receive attention, and the bill declaring a policy in the matter of the purchase of Panama canal supplies will be considered.

The senate manifests a disposition to devote serious consideration to the canal type bill.

The general plan is to press the consideration of the appropriation bills as speedily as possible. The postoffice and naval bills will be ready for consideration early in the week, but it is not yet decided which will be given preference. Both will present features that will arouse debate, and it is a foregone conclusion that especial attention will be given to the provision in the naval bill for a new monster warship.

Conference reports on the agricultural and legislative appropriation bills will probably be made before the close of the week.

The canal supply bill will be debated at some length, and Senator Rayner will be among those to be heard on that measure.

Work on the sundry civil appropriation bill will begin in the house this week. This bill is larger and carries more money than any preceding sundry civil act. The aggregate will be in the neighborhood of $90,000,000. There will be a great demand on the part of members to make speeches relating to items affecting their particular home districts, and Chairman Tawney estimates that it will require fully a week to consider and pass the bill.

The controversy between the pure food and immigration bills will follow the disposition of the naturalization bill.

It is planned that no adjournment will be taken for the observation of Decoration day, Wednesday.

The Democratic filibuster to emphasize to the country that no progress is apparent, on the statehood agreement is consuming considerable time in the house. Rollcalls to determine the presence of a quorum have begun each day's session, with few exceptions, and Minority Leader Williams announces his intention, encouraged by a "round robin" from his colleagues, to continue these methods. The statehood conferees announce that an agreement on that measure is in sight and may be reached during the week.

ALL PULL TOGETHER.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Form Interstate Development League.

Spokane, Wash., May 29.—An Interstate Development League, embracing the representative organizations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and working harmoniously for the good of the entire Northwest, is the project that was launched at the conclusion of the elaborate banquet in honor of the Portland visitors at Spokane. It was decided to leave the working out of the details to comittees to be appointed by the Portland Commercial club, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and the Lewiston Commercial club.

It is expected to have the organization perfected in time to have the first meeting of the new Interstate Development league held at some point in Washington early next fall.

Mr. Wilcox's plea for aid for an open river met with a most cordial response from all the speakers who followed him. President J. J. Browne, of the Spokane Investment company, and a former resident of Portland, made an exceptionally strong plea for aid.

Mr. Wilcox very cleverly stated that the mouth of the Columbia was also the mouth of the Spokane, the Snake and every other river draining the Columbia basin. In asking the aid of Spokane in placing the work on the south jetty on a continuing contract basis, he expressed it, "so some of us will live long enough to see it finished."

Fight of Independents.

Cleveland, May 29.—The Leader says: "Independent oil men will call upon the railroads this week to correct the rate discrimination disclosed at last week's session of the Interstate Commerce commission in this city. It will be the first formal notice of the independent oil men's determination to get a 'square deal' from the railroads. The fight in Ohio and the eastern part of the country will be carried on through the National Petroleum Association, while a similar association will attend to the western end."

Misery for Refugees.

San Francisco, May 29.—A heavy rain storm swept over this city and surrounding country last night and today, damaging truck gardens, flooding basements and bringing much discomfort and misery to the refugees camped out on low ground. One and fifteen-hundredths inches of rain fell, which is the heaviest rainfall for this late season of the year since 1884. The storm added much hardship to refugees and caused much annoyance to those sheltered in houses, but who are still compelled to cook out of doors.

Dewey Sailing Fast.

Washington, May 29.—Computations made by the bureau of navigation of the Navy department on the shipping reports of the location of the Dewey drydock in the Indian ocean May 22, indicate that the Dewey has made an average of 100 miles per day since leavin the Straits of Babel Mandeb. This is regarded as particularly good time, especially in the Indian ocean, as heavy weather was expected, which would delay the progress of the Dewey.

Black Sea Ports Blocked.

Odessa, May 29.—On account of a strike of seamen, 15 steamers are unable to leave port, and conditions are becoming serious. Stevedores threaten to join in the strike if they are compelled to do all the work. Shipping is practically suspended at all ports of the Black sea.

CASH FOR SECRECY

Chicago Packers Offer Bribe to Investigators of Conditions.

PRESIDENT SECURES EVIDENCE

Meat Condemned by Inspectors as Unfit for Expoet Trade is Retailed in Chicago.

Washington, May 29.—Meat condemned on the hoof as unfit for exportation is retailed in Chicago and consumed there by the unsuspecting public. This is one of the most sensational features of the report which Commissioner of Labor Neill and Mr. Reynolds, a New York philanthropist, have made to the president of their observations of the packing industry. They assert that meat from condemned livestock denied interstate and foreign transportation, because the government inspectors have pronounced it unwholesome, is carted about Chicago, and, because of the negligence of the health officials there, is sold openly for human food.

To meet this condition, the president insists that the health of the people shall be guarded, and not only those living in Chicago, but also those living in the neighborhood of packing establishments located elsewhere be protected from such practices by requiring in the Beveridge bill that the government inspectors shall personally supervise the destruction of such unwholesome food.

Mr. Sinclair confirmed today that Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the president's investigators, had been approached by a representative of the packers on the day they left Chicago and that they had been told that, if they would eliminate from the report the damaging facts they had obtained, the packers would pledge themselves to remedy the evils discovered.

"O. E. Dyson, the $5,000 a year lobbyist of the beef trust," said Mr. Sinclair, "was the man who approached Reynolds and Neill and who attempted to have them kill the report they were to make to the president. He did this an hour before they left Chicago and after having come directly from a consultation of the packers affected by the report."

Mr. Sinclair said that an employe of the Armours in Chicago had been bought off after having offered to sell him for $2,500 documents and letters dealing with the conditions in Packington.

"I learned," said Mr. Sinclair, "that he had been paid exactly $11,000 for the data he offered to me for $2,500."

OPEN IRRIGATED TOWNSITES.

Ankeny's Bill for Minidoka and To Relieve Desert Claimants.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Ankeny today favorably reported to the senate the bill opening the Minidoka townsite in Idaho. Several features were added, one permitting the secretary of the interior to fix farm units as low as 20 acres, another permitting "sooners" on government land at Rupert, Idaho, to acquire the lots they now occupy at the appraised value.

The third is for the relief of desert land entrymen in Eastern Washington whose land was brought within the limits of the withdrawal made for the Palouse project, since abandoned. As to these settlers, the bill provides that, when any bona fide desert entry may be embraced within the limits of a withdrawal for irrigation purposes and the entryman has been hindered from making improvements or reclaiming the land, because of its withdrawal, the time during which he has been hindered shall not be computed in determining the time within which he must make improvements. If, as in the case of the Palouse, the project is abandoned, the time for compliance with the desert land law shall begin to run from the date of notice of such abandonment.

Marines Arrive at Colon.

Washington, May 29.—The cruiser Columbia, with 400 marines, arrived at Colon today. The Marblehead also is on its way to the Isthmus of Panama and should arrive at Panama today, as the Navy department is advised of the sailing of the cruiser from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, for Panama, on Saturday. Although the Marblehead carries only a small squad of marines and cannot add material strength to a land movement against any revolutionary demonstration in Panama, the vessel will afford protection to the harbor.

Dowie Loses Another Aid.

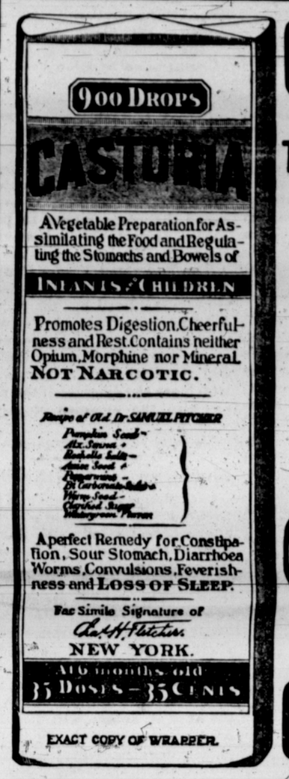
Chicago, May 29.—John Alexander Dowie has lost by defection one of his trusted lieutenants, Overseer Daniel Bryant, head of the Zionist church in South Africa for the past three years, who returned to Zion City today and immediately enlisted under the banner of Voliva. Bryant had been mentioned as a possible successor of Dowie, and was supposed to be loyal to his interests. Of the ten overseers of the church of Zion, Bryant was the last to renounce his allegiance to Dowie. The other nine are with the Voliva faction.

Powder Mill Blows Up.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 29.—A terrific explosion occurred at the California powder works, three miles north of this place, today, a short time before the employes quit work for the day. Michael Michaelson was instantly killed and Patrick Ryan was so badly burned that he is expected to die before morning. Both were workmen. The explosion occurred in a blasting powder mill. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Cement for Irrigation Work.

Washington, May 29.—The secretary of the interior today accepted the bid of the Pacific Portland Cement company of San Francisco, for furnishing 8,000 barrels of Portland cement for use in the construction of the Okanogan and Umatilla irrigation projects. The bid was $1.65 per barrel f. o. b. cars at Tolenas, Cal.



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"I hope," said the renter of room No. 1197, "that the rattle of the typewriters in my office doesn't annoy you."

"No, sir, it does not," responded the crusty capitalist whose office was No. 1199; "but their gabble does annoy me exceedingly."—Chicago Tribune.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, aching, swollen feet. Cures corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

No Hope of Agreement.

"I am sorry to hear that Wrinklins and his wife can't live together in peace. There is too much obstinacy on both sides—that's the trouble, isn't it?"

"Yes; he's a standpatter, and she's a standpouter."

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Wanted to Know.

"I had a tramp for dinner to-day."

"Is this some of him?" asked her husband, poking his fork into the meat rather suspiciously.—Houston Post.

The Genuine TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER HAS BEEN ADVERTISED AND SOLD FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. LIKE ALL TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF CLOTHING. It is made of the best materials, in black or yellow, fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.

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Daintily Expressed.

The author had been dragged fainting from a crowd of shoppers.

"Almost like my last book," he murmured, recovering his senses.

The listeners, being of delicate perception, knew then that the book had fallen dead from the press.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HOWARD E. BURTON.—Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, $1; Gold, Silver, 75c; Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, $1. Cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

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