HE HITS BRISTOW

Ex-Postal Chief Accuses Him of Nepotism.

SON AND FATHER PROFIT

Louis Alleges the Former Was Paid for Practically No Work.

LATTER'S SALARY IN EXCESS

Postmaster-General Declares His Relatives Were Regularly Appointed--Complainant Is Aggrieved at Certain Statements in Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The House devoted a brief session today to District of Columbia business. While in committee of the whole on one bill, the postoffice scandal was discussed. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) introduced a letter from Mr. Louis, who felt aggrieved at certain statements in the Bristow report. Cowherd (Dem., Mo.) pointed out that Louis was irregularly appointed just in time to let a contract that cost the Government $10,000 by Louis protests against statements.

When the House convened Gaines (Rep., W. V.) from the elections committee No. 1 called up a privileged resolution declaring that John A. Keliher was elected as a member of the House from the Ninth Congressional District of Massachusetts, and was entitled to a seat and that Joseph A. Coney was not elected a member from that district. The resolution was adopted without division, and without a dissenting vote.

He Advised Bristow.

Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) called attention to a letter he had received from M. W. Louis, which was sent to the clerk's desk and read. Bartlett, previous to its reading, said he had advised Mr. Bristow of the nature of the letter and Mr. Bristow had said to him that his father and son had been regularly appointed. The letter written by Mr. Louis protests against statements in the Bristow postoffice report, and among other things says:

"Mr. Bristow himself injected into the classified service without examination more than 30 persons, some of them postoffice inspectors employed in this very investigation, and among them his own father, who was appointed as a $600 laborer on March 5, 1901, charged to the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, and who now draws $1800 a year as a postoffice inspector in the Denver Postoffice, and also his own son, who during his school vacation drew a salary at the rate of $720 a year in the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

"It is not amiss to state that even now Mr. Bristow's father is not performing inspector's duties and that the son performed no work at all to warrant the payment of a salary."

The Point in the Case.

Following the reading of the letter Cowherd (Dem., Mo.) said:

"It seems to me that the point in the appointment of Louis was not the violation of the civil service law, although that was unquestionably violated. Louis was appointed on that authority and transferred, but the point in the case is that Louis was appointed on this particular and precise day, the 7th of April, in order that he might be at the head of the division of supplies on May 6, when a contract was to be let, and that by reason of his appointment in this irregular way he got into a position where he could let contracts improperly to the loss of the Government of at least $10,000, and probably very much more." The bill was then passed.

At 5:28 P. M. the House adjourned until tomorrow.

IMPROVE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Minnesota Delegation Presents a Petition to the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A six-foot channel in the Mississippi River at low water from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Cairo, a distance of 1000 miles, to be completed by the time the Panama Canal is put into operation, is the project advocated before the House committee on rivers and harbors by a delegation consisting of Governor R. S. Van Sant, of Minnesota; Ellis B. Usher, of La Crosse, Wis.; Captain Alonzo Brison, of Davenport, Ia.; Frank Galenne, of St. Louis, and Lewis B. Boswell, of Quincy, Ill.

The total cost of the improvement is estimated at $15,000,000. An association known as the Upper Mississippi Improvement Company, representing five states bordering on the Upper Mississippi, has been organized for the purpose of advancing the project. The committee took no action in the matter.

TAKE UP EXPOSITIONS.

Tawney Confers With Roosevelt About St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — Chairman Tawney, of the House committee on industrial arts and expositions, had a conference with the President today regarding the Alaska exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Governor Brady is the Fair Commissioner for Alaska, but has been unable yet to do much in the preparation of the exhibit because of his executive duties. It is likely that a Deputy Commissioner may be appointed to assist him in the work.

Pending in Congress is a proposition that the Government erect at Portland, Or., for the Lewis and Clark Exposition a memorial hall, a permanent structure, which, after the Exposition, may be used as a state historical hall of records. Mr. Tawney is opposed to the erection by the Government of the memorial hall, as he regards it as a bad precedent to establish.

ARMY OFFICERS MOVE UP.

Senate Confirms Nominations Made by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

To be Major-Generals—Brigadier-Generals William A. Kobbe, Joseph P. Sanger, Alfred E. Bates, Wallace F. Randolph.

To be Brigadier-Generals—Colonels Alfred Mordecai, Harry L. Haskell, Forest P. Hathaway, Asher C. Taylor, John G. Butler, Charles G. Allen, Theodore E. True, Frank M. Coxe, Jacob Kline, William E. Dougherty, William P. McCaskey.

Colonel John P. Story, to be Chief of Artillery with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Colonel Francis N. Dodge, to be Paymaster-General.

DEMOCRATS FIGHT THE TREATY

Report of Committee Commented On by Morgan and Daniel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—While the Panama canal question has been before the Senate on general principles during the greater part of the present session, the Panama canal treaty was not reported until today. It had no sooner been reported favorably to the Senate in executive session than it became the subject of heated controversy. Senator Cullom made the report in favor of the treaty, whereupon Senator Morgan, as a member of the committee, at once entered a formal protest against the acceptance of the report, on the ground that when the committee decided to report the treaty an amendment was still under consideration, and that he had not had time to present an amendment looking to the striking out of article 22 of the treaty, in which Panama renounces here right to participation in the earnings of the canal when built.

Senator Morgan supported his written statement with a brief speech, and was immediately followed by Senator Daniel with a resolution declaring against the policy of reporting any treaty or bill until each member shall have offered any amendment he may desire to present. Senator Daniel declared the course of the committee had been both precipitate and unfair, and urged that the treaty should be recommitted for further consideration. Replies were made by Senators Cullom, Spooner and Allison.

Speaking as chairman of the committee on foreign relations, Cullom said the treaty had been in committee almost a month before it was taken up. He conceded that during the greater portion of this time Congress was not in session, but declared that very careful consideration had been given to all the details connected with the treaty, and said instead of precipitancy being manifested, the committee had given the utmost consideration to all suggestions for amendments and had adopted some of them.

Senator Spooner spoke along the same lines, and went into detail to show the consideration given by the committee to the suggestions of Democratic members.

Senator Allison suggested that Democratic Senators could offer amendments at any stage of the proceedings in the Senate and assured them that all such amendments would have fair and deliberate consideration.

No action was taken on Senator Daniel's resolution or Senator Morgan's protest, but before the Senate adjourned Senator Cullom gave notice that he would ask the Senate to take up the treaty tomorrow or ..ednesday, and until disposed of to consider it from day to day to the exclusion of other business.

ARIZONA URGED TO ACT.

There Is Danger of Joint Statehood With New Mexico.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 18.—Information from J. F. Wilson, Arizona's Delegate to Congress, that there is danger of admission of Arizona and New Mexico to joint statehood, and that friends of the movement are alleging that protests came only from politicians and certain factions, Governor Brodie has addressed a circular letter to the Boards of Supervisors of each county in Arizona suggesting that they take steps to call mass meetings of citizens in their respective counties and of influential organizations, to pass resolutions of protest to be forwarded to Washington, setting forth that Arizona is unanimous in opposition to joint statehood.

Armament of Fortifications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A supplemental estimate for an appropriation of $3,445,000 for "armament of fortifications" was transmitted to the House today by Secretary Root. With this appropriation it is proposed to procure 13 automatic machine guns for use in seacoast forts, also 100 "one-pounder automatic pompom guns; also 200 guns of a caliber large enough to fire effective shrapnel;" 700 "high velocity six-pounder guns." It is also proposed to procure 35,000 rounds of ammunition for the pompom guns; 2000 rounds for the field guns and 50,000 rounds for the six-pounders.

New Committeemen Are Named.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—When the House convened today, the Speaker announced the resignation of Mr. Griggs (Dem., Ga.) from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and Mr. Hardwick (Dem., Ga.) from the committee on revision of the law, and the appointment of Mr. Hardwick to the committee on coinage, weights and measures; Mr. Garber (Dem., O.) to the committee on revision of the laws, and Mr. Currier (Rep., N. H.) as chairman of the committee on patents.

Reorganizing Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Bills creating a naval reserve and reorganizing the naval militia were introduced today by Representative Foss, chairman of the House committee on naval affairs. Both bills have the indorsement of the naval board and the naval militia association of the United States.

Roberts' Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate, in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Albert A. Roberts to be Receiver of public moneys at La Grande, Or.

Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The House committee on military affairs today concluded its work on the Army appropriation bill. It carries appropriations aggregating $75,000,000.

ROUGH RIDERS ARE WANTED.

English Officers in Sahara May Be Called From America.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The development of Jacques Lebaudy's "Empire of Sahara," is about to take a turn which will be of some interest to the United States. M. Lebaudy has decided to draw the officers and noncommissioned officers for two battalions of Imperial Life Guards from Great Britain and the United States, and in pursuance of this idea, he will submit to President Roosevelt an invitation to name any officers of his former Rough Riders whom he can possibly recommend for commissions.

Colonel George Gouraud, Thomas A. Edison's representative in England for many years, who as Governor-General of Sahara, is organizing a military establishment for M. Lebaudy, said today to the Associated Press:

"The Imperial Life Guards will consist of two battalions. The first will be officered exclusively by Americans, preferably former Rough Riders, and the second by retired officers and noncommissioned officers of the English army. The troopers will be composed of Arabs and native Saharans, who are among the finest riders in the world.

"We propose also to encourage the emigration of the American negroes to the new empire, selecting only approved settlers, who will be chosen by thoroughly reliable agents scattered throughout the United States. Personally, I believe this scheme will secure the support of the American negroes to such extent that no other emigration plan has ever yet attained, because it will not involve the taking of them to a purely negro colony, but will settle them in a new and prosperous land with a mixed white and black population."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

IN LINE FOR CANAL

Senate Committee Will Report the Treaty.

THREE AMENDMENTS NEEDED

They Are Immaterial, and Relate to Sanitation and Control of Harbors--Morgan Fights to the Last.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today directed Senator Cullom to report the Panama treaty with three amendments. The Republican members voted for the treaty, but only two Democrats, Morgan and Money, were present. The former voted against the treaty and Mr. Money stated that he had not yet had time to consider it, as it was the first meeting of the committee he had been able to attend.

The three amendments relate to sanitation, limitation of cities and control of harbors. The amendment relating to sanitation is granted more direct power in all sanitary regulations. The amendment concerning the limitation of the cities more specifically defines what are the limits of Panama and Colon in relation to the canal zone. The harbor amendment gives the United States control of the harbors for the purpose of improvement.

Saturday at the meeting of the foreign relations committee, Senator Lodge offered a motion, which was agreed to, providing that at the next meeting of the committee the pending amendment should be disposed of and the question of reporting the treaty to the Senate should be taken up. Members of the minority say that none of their members were present when the motion of Senator Lodge was adopted.

Today when the committee met the absentees were Senators Foraker, Bacon, Clark (Mont.), Clark (Wyo.) and McCreary.

All the amendments were subject to final action, though one or two had been tenatively agreed to. After they had been incorporated in the treaty today, Senator Morgan moved to strike out article 22 of the treaty, which provides for the completion of negotiations with the new Panama Canal Company for their rights and concessions on the Isthmus. Senator Lodge insisted that this was not a pending amendment under the resolution adopted Saturday, and it was ruled out of order. An amendment had been prepared by Senators Bacon and Foraker relating to appeals to United States Courts in certain cases arising in the canal zone. This was voted down. Senator Morgan protested against this action, saying that the amendment should not be acted upon in the absence of the Senators who had offered it. Protest also was made by the minority against the cutting off of opportunity to vote on the amendment striking out article 22.

The majority members of the committee say that for two weeks the treaty has been under discussion and they felt that ample time had been given to its consideration. Members of the majority say that the amendments adopted are considered judicious, yet were not of vital importance and could be sacrificed if it was necessary to expedite the treaty.

LODGE SHOCKS GORMAN.

Senate Discusses Postal Affairs and the Panama Matter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The postoffice inquiry resolution and the Panama Canal question divided the attention of the Senate today. The first half of the session was given up to the inquiry, Messrs. Hale and Gorman being the speakers. Hale made a plea for the reference of all postal investigation resolutions to the committee on postoffices, and Gorman repeated his assurance that he would be satisfied with that disposal of the question. The question went over until tomorrow, with the understanding that after a few more speeches the resolution would be allowed to go to the committee.

The discussion of the Panama Canal question was confined to the continuation of Teller's argument that the course of the United States in the recent revolt of Panama was contrary to international law and sound morals.

Resolutions looking to an investigation by Congress of the Postoffice Department were laid before the Senate when it convened, and Hale made an address in defense of the Administration and in criticism of the Democratic side concerning the insufficiency of the Bristow inquiry. He declared there never had been so truthless an investigation as that which exposed the frauds in the Postoffice Department.

Hale said it had been settled by general consent that all of the resolutions coming from different Senators should be sent to the committee on postoffices and postroads for consideration. He believed that to be the most suitable way of proceeding, inasmuch as the chairman of that committee had given assurance that the resolutions would be reported promptly.

Investigation Not Stifled.

"So far as I am able to observe there never has been any disposition to prevent or stifle further investigation," said Hale. "I say the investigation has been thorough and severe, an example such as has not been shown in the history of this Government."

He said a number of Democratic Senators had been disturbed "by the apparition of Perry Heath in the scandal, and Mr. Gorman," said Hale, "naturally looks upon himself in the role of prosecutor of the Republican party for the delinquencies of the organization."

Gorman said he was surprised that such a conclusion had been reached in regard to his position in asking for an investigation; that it had been far from his purpose to become a public prosecutor. What he had uttered on the subject, he said, was to bring out the fact that the investigation was incomplete and ought to go furher, and that it could do no harm to have the work reviewed by persons not connected with the Administration.

"What I have complained of is that the Senator stated and restated again and again that the investigation has been stifled," said Hale.

Lodge Shocks Gorman.

Gorman answered he had made the statement that for 2½ months the Senator from Pennsylvania and the Senator from Tennessee and himself had been trying to secure the passage of a resolution asking for further investigation. "And," said he, "the Senator from Massachusetts (Lodge) informed us bluntly and frankly that the Republican party was in the majority, and would not permit us to obtain any information except by permission of that party. I was shocked by that expression. It was new to me, and naturally we have resented it."

Hale interposed that that was a personal controversy between the two Senators, and added that all were now agreed "that these resolutions should all go to the postoffice commission to determine to what extent Congress should follow up, search out, find, expose and punish crimes in the Postoffice Department."

Hale prophesied that as the great campaign between the parties is near, the investigation by Congress, if one is ordered, would dwindle into a contest between the two parties to see which could gain the advantage of the other. He said that already the Democrats were trying to make the Republican party responsible for all the shortcomings in the Postoffice Department.

Gorman said he could agree with Hale in most things, but concerning Congressional investigations he believed much could be accomplished if only detecting the flaws in the laws were successful.

At the conclusion of Gorman's remarks the resolution went over until tomorrow.

The Carmack resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information concerning a report of an investigation alleged to have been made into the conduct of A. R. Crusek, ex-Collector of Customs for Porto Rico, was adopted, after being amended so as to call on the President for the information, if not incompatible with public interests.

Panama Again the Theme.

Gorman's Panama resolution being placed before the Senate, Teller gave his interpretation of the provisions of international law cited by Lodge, and held that his (Teller's) contention was sustained. Teller said he could not agree with Spooner's statement that there had been recognition, but not intervention. It is not necessary to go with an army to intervene, he said. Anything that hinders the parent state from taking steps which it is entitled to take is intervention, and the United States had prevented the Colombian government from suppressing the Panama rebellion.

Teller contended that Colombia had acted under her constitutional rights in refusing to ratify the canal treaty, and took issue with Assistant Secretary Loomis in the declaration that the rejection was an unfriendly act.

Teller said if we were to have any canal it should be a tidewater canal. While he did not favor a canal, he did not intend to obstruct the enterprise, because he thought the people of the country wanted it. If, however, we were to enter upon the project, he said, we should do so with clean hands and a proper sense of the rights of others. We should not secure a right of way by the robber plea of the demands of civilization, a demand which had been the cry of tyrants throughout history.

The Senate at 4:27 P. M. went into executive session, and at 5:50 P. M. adjourned.

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

WORDS WITH WEIGHT

From the Most Illustrious Musicians Which the Present Day Boasts Of.

Interesting and Valuable Documents Received by the Manufacturers of the Finest and Most Famous Instruments Made.

Out of the scores of letters that are written by the most celebrated musicians in the world, concerning the choicest instruments carried by this concern, we publish the following:

Chickering Supremacy.

"The Chickering Piano rightfully stands alone, for on this earth it is not only unsurpassed, but unequalled. I can give logical and aesthetic proofs of my assertion. When one asks: 'Why do these unique manufacturers attain perfect?' the answer is: 'Because they have endeavored to secure (as no others have done) and have succeeded in securing the nearest possible approach to the tone of nature, to what is known as the human voice; the Chickering piano sings like a lovely voice.' This is no compliment, but the expression of my innermost conviction.

"VLADIMAR DE PACHMANN."

Quality of the Weber.

"Let me thank you for that beautiful Weber piano which I am now using in my apartments in the Gilsey House. Its tone quality, remarkable for purity, power and sweetness commands my admiration and I find it wonderfully adapted for accompanying the voice.

JEAN DE RESZKE."

Kimball Recognition.

"Dear Sirs—I write not only to acknowledge the receipt of the piano I chose at your wareroom when in Chicago last November, but to state a fact in connection therewith which cannot fail to be of interest to you.

"When I received my first Kimball piano for my Paris house, and found that after an ocean journey it did not require tuning, I was, as I wrote you then, much surprised and delighted, but the facts concerning this new piano for my Italian home are even more astonishing. I therefore feel it my duty—as well as my pleasure—to inform you of them.

"Either the agent in whose care we had sent the piano, or the customs officials, were guilty of criminal carelessness. They wrenched the piano from the board which held it in place in the case after having cut the lead lining which had hermetically sealed it, and simply afterwards replaced the piano in the case with both locks unlocked, the consequence being that the piano—exposed to air and dampness—floated about in its case unlocked from Genoa to Florence and from Florence to Vallombrosa. Both hinges of the lid were broken, the keyboard jammed forward and part way out, so that the lid covering it could not be shut. Of course, scratches innumerable all over the piano. I was obliged to have two experienced workmen from Florence put it in order, and even then I feared the piano would prove to be irretrievably injured. It is almost incredible, but when the keyboard was put in position and we were able for the first time to play upon it, it (the piano) did not need tuning.

"It has been a joy to me this Summer and a wonder to all our Italian friends. I studied my new roles for the coming Winter upon it. Yours very sincerely,

"EMMA EAMES STORY."

These three pianos in all styles stand in our store, equal, and unequalled by any other piano or pianos made.

The Pianola, Price $250.

"I was astonished at the accuracy of time, complete control of expression and above all, the delicacy of touch (so essential in piano playing) obtainable with this instrument. "G. COMPANARI."

Prices.

On these instruments, as well as on the 27 other choice makes we sell, Eilers Piano House leads in low prices and easy terms of payment.

Wholesale Prices.

On every piano in our store, buyers have the opportunity of now paying only wholesale prices. Write us concerning our co-operative clubs. By joining one you save from $100 to $150, according to the instrument. Payments down as little as $5 and remainder $1.25. Eilers Piano House, No. 351 Washington street, corner Park. Large stores also in San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal., Spokane and Seattle, Wash.

FEBRUARY Smart Set Ainslie's Argosy Now on Sale.

Lipman, Wolfer & Co.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED DAY OF RECHIPT.

EVERY ARTICLE IN THE HOUSE REDUCED

Up to $20 Suits at $8.85

The headline only tells the smallest part of the bargain story. To appreciate the phenomenal values offered you must see the Suits themselves. A few details about some:

Suits of black all-wool cheviot serge, satin-lined, Louis XIV coat, velvet collar and silk girdle—Suits of navy blue zibeline in fitted Norfolk style, satin-lined, velvet collar—Suits of novelty homespuns in Louis XIV style, satin-lined, all Skirts in the latest style of flare.

These Suits are all this season's production, and are only sold at such a low price because one of the fundamental rules of this store forbids the carrying of one season's goods over into another.

DISPLAY IN CORNER WINDOW

$1 and $1.25 Silks 67c

One of our front windows contains a very striking object lesson of this store's power as bargain-givers. We place on sale tomorrow 1000 yards fancy Silks, all this season's styles, goods which sold at $1.00 and $1.25, at **67¢** per yard. Among them are jacquards, dots, stripes and checks, brocades, etc., in monotone and two and three-tone effects. On display in Third-street window.

Umbrellas at $1.45

Quite the best Umbrella bargain we've been able to offer in quite a long time. A bit of clever buying enables us to offer you these at a price which allows you quite a saving. These details:
UMBRELLAS—Tight roll, Union silk, at **$1.45**
These Umbrellas are made of yarn-dyed Union silk, absolutely fast in color—black, blue, green, brown, red—steel rods, best Paragon frames, with cases and tassels, in sizes for ladies and men, mounted with Princess, horn, pearl, ivory and congo crook handles.

Men's $1.00 Outing Night Robes, 59c

What's left of Men's $1 Nightshirts, made of fine Domet Flannel, in pink and blue striped patterns. Some have military, others turndown collar. Some are plain, others trimmed. All cut extra long and wide. See display in Washington-street window.

Tussore Silks, $1.10

These newcomers fairly whisper thoughts of Springtime. Dainty champagne-colored grounds, with embroidered dots, in brown, green, heliotrope, royal blue and light blue, 24 inches wide. Especially designed for shirtwaist suits.

Knit Goods

The present weather condition necessitates added protection to the throat and head. Extra good values in Shawls and Fascinators of icewool and Shetland floss, in white, black, pink and blue.
65c and 75c grades at.....49¢
$1.00 grades at.....79¢
$1.50 grades at.....$1.19

Women's Outing Flannel Gowns

Sweeping price reductions in all of our women's "cold weather" Nightgowns. All of them, even the cheapest, are cut extra wide and long.

49¢—for 60c Gowns of fancy striped Outing Flannel.

59¢—for 75c Gowns of fancy striped Outing Flannel, embroidery and braid trimmed.

79¢—for $1.00 Gowns of plain white and fancy striped Outing Flannel, very thick and fleecy, embroidery and braid trimmed, all the higher grades at like reductions—$1.25 grades at **98¢**, $1.65 grades at **$1.33**, and $1.75 grades at **$1.39**.

PAINFUL SILENCE.

Doubtless Right in Calling It "the Refinement of Cruelty."

New York World.

A husband's silence, which might to some wives seem sufficient cause or happiness, is made the chief allegation of misconduct on the defendant's part in the divorce proceedings instituted by Mrs. Florence Thayer Smith, who stigmatizes her liege lord's persistent refusal to speak to her as "the refinement of cruelty."

Though living under the same roof with her, he passes her by as if unconscious of her existence. If he beholds her in a new and becoming gown no hint of the discovery escapes his sealed lips. If he detects the trace of a deft touch in doing up her tresses, which by the etiquette of the breakfast table should call for a compliment, no word passes the barrier of his larynx. Perhaps if the injured wife viewed the matter philosophically she might reflect that the silence compensates for itself by the repression of words better left unspoken. Along with the lack of compliments there is no criticism of the kind that brings tears.

But the offense is none the less rank for that, and the aid of the court is invoked to make the brute speak. Perhaps if Smith is wise he will allege aphasia in defense, and the fear that if he spoke he would say the wrong thing, as Ibsen does when he wants a chair and asks for a cigar. Suppose that in desiring to say "You darling!" he should ejaculate "You frump!"

This situation in the Smith household is painful, though not without its humorous aspects. But is it not one of "the little ironies of life" that the silence of the husband, which thousands of wives to giddiness inclined would welcome with relief, should to this particular Mrs. Smith appear to be "the refinement of cruelty?"

"Most of our people," said the outspoken parishioner, "are complaining that you are entirely too liberal." "The idea!" exclaimed the Rev. Mr. Broadman. "It's very unkind of you, for I'm sure I've never had occasion to make the same remark about any of you."—Philadelphia Press.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Manufacturers of Fine Fur Garments

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All Garments at Reduced Prices

Alaska Bear Boas, Stoles and Muffs.

Arctic White Fox Boas and Muffs

New Style Stoles in Sable, Mink, Beaver, Black Marten, etc.

Fur Jackets in Alaska Sealskin, Persian Lamb, Otter, Beaver, Near Seal and Astrachan.

Alaska Sealskins, London Dye, Our Specialty.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR RAW FURS