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.

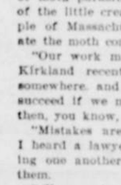
Our Tendency to Worship Heroes.

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

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 charge 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 dvilsion 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 otter 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.

An attempt to secure order was in vain, and, leaving Williams standing, the speaker left the desk, and Curtis of Kansas, took his place, as chairman of the committee of the whole, and in a general debate the bill was discussed.

Tuesday, May 22.

Washington, May 22.—The senate today devoted the greater part of the session to consideration of the immigration bill, but before it was taken up McCumber made a personal statement, contradicting an article printed in the New York Tribune that the railroad rate bill had been so amended at his instance as to render it ineffective.

Previous to that time also the senate adopted a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to consider the course to be pursued in the case of Burton.

Speeches on the immigration bill were made by Dillingham, McCreary, Bacon, Scott, Patterson and others. The bill was still under consideration when the senate adjourned.

Washington, May 22.—For an hour or more today the house of representatives could not decide whether to go into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular bill, or to follow the lead of Gardner of Massachusetts to take up consideration of the immigration bill.

The senate bill authorizing the construction of a dam across the Pend d'Oreille river in the state of Washington was passed.

May Not Confirm.

Washington, May 28.—In the light of the attitude assumed by the senate subcommittee on judiciary, it is quite probable that William 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.

Back to the House.

Washington, May 22.—The railroad rate bill was considered for three hours tonight by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce and the decision reached to recommend disagreement to all of the senate amendments and to send the bill to conference. The committee will not ask that instructions of any character be given to the house conferees. There was no disposition to criticize the amendment conferring jurisdiction on the courts to review orders made by the Interstate Commerce commission.

Statehood Bill as Rider.

Washington, May 22. — There has been a revival of the question as to whether the bill for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as it passed the senate will be made a rider on an appropriation bill. This talk has been going on for some time, but was given more attention today because the proposition was broached by one of the close friends of the president. But no suggestion of this kind was made by the president, so it was stated.

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.

Will Oppose Big Battleship.

Washington, May 22.—The naval program providing for the construction of one great battleship of tonnage equal to any afloat or now building will meet opposition in the senate, but not of such stubborn character, it is thought, as to endanger its passage. Several members of the senate committee on naval affairs have expressed themselves as opposed to the building of "the great unwieldy type of the Dreadnaught," now being constructed for the navy of Great Britain and which the house favors.

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."

TAKES FIRM STAND.

President Will Allow No Changes in Beveridge Bill.

Washington, May 28. — Representatives Lorimer and Madden and Speaker Cannon and Senator Cullom called at the White House today to ascertain to what extent the president would permit the Beveridge meat inspection bill to be amended in conference. Representatives Madden and Lorimer did most of the talking and before they left the White House were given to understand while the president does not insist upon the dotting of i's and the crossing of t's in the bill as it stands, if it is amended materially in a manner not to his liking, he will consider that the packers want a fight and will give it to them.

Several points in the controversy over sanitation have roused the president to unusual activity. One is the hesitancy with which the packers have submitted to regulations that will require them to furnish domestic meats of a standard of excellence required for their foreign shipments.

The explicit laws governing the packing industry have not been abolished by the Beveridge bill for the reason they are already satisfactory to foreign nations. The Beveridge bill requires that meats and meat products for domestic consumption shall have the same standard, and while the law is admitted to be somewhat stringent, it is said that it is no more so than would be the case if ordinary sanitation precautions without government inspection were required at all times.

The investigation of their sanitary arrangements was conducted by two experts appointed by the president with secret instructions to visit the Chicago stockyards and report to him. When they arrived in Chicago on April 9 one of them said they found consternation reigning and an army engaged in wielding the washrag and polisher. The president, therefore, is not disposed to give an inch on the Beveridge bill. All the influence of the administration will be thrown to pass it at this session.

On leaving the White House today Senator Cullom said that while he regarded the Beveridge bill somewhat strong in some lines, at the same time he thought a measure on these lines should be made into law.

RATES WILL INCREASE.

Underwriters of the Pacific Coast Take Definite Action.

Oakland, May 28.—The board of underwriters of the Pacific coast, which organization fixes the insurance rates for the states of California, Nevada, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Utah and the territories of Alaska and Arizona, has decided to increase rates and the 5,000 insurance agents of the board companies in California will be notified thereof.

The rules existing before the catastrophe of April 18, under which a board company was allowed permission in certain cases to meet the cut rate made by a nonboard company, have been abrogated, and no board company will, until further notice, be permitted to vary from the rates to be fixed by the board of underwriters.

The matter of fixing increased and special rates for San Francisco has been discussed by the board of underwriters, but so far no schedule has been adopted. The insurance men say that the crippled condition of the San Francisco fire department and the lack of water supply makes the risks more hazardous and justifies them in raising the rate.

The return of H. F. Atwood, chairman of the general adjusting committee from the east, is awaited with interest. Atwood, who came here from Rochester, N. Y., was summoned east two weeks ago to lay before the home offices of the big United States companies the conditions as he found them in San Francisco.

Upon the report that he makes to the home office, will depend in a great measure, it is said, the course to be followed by the insurance companies in settling the claims in San Francisco and other places that suffered from fire following the earthquake.

Navy Bill Ready for Senate.

Washington, May 28.—The naval appropriation bill will be reported to the senate on Tuesday, the committee having practically completed consideration. The appropriation for a battleship of the type of the Dreadnaught, now being constructed for the British navy, was accepted by the senate committee as it passed the house. The battleship will carry as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any warship afloat. One million dollars was appropriated for the purchase of submarine topedoboats.

Nogi to Stoessel's Defense.

London, May 28.—A special dispatch to the Telegram from Tokio says: In an interview with General Nogi in reference to the report that General Stoessel had been sentenced to death by court-martial for surrendering Port Arthur, the general declared he doubted if the report was true, but he was convinced, if it were so, that Stoessel would accept the sentence with soldierly alacrity. Nogi warmly defended Stoessel against the attacks that had been made upon his conduct at Port Arthur.

Prepares for Another War.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—M. D. Aigneaux, who arrived here this morning by the steamer Monteagle, after a tour in Siberia, said in an interview that Russia is making preparations in Siberia for another war. While troops are being sent home, others are being transported from Russia over the Trans-Siberian line. The garrisons are being strengthened, particularly Harbin and Khabarovsk. The defense of Vladivostok was recently strengthened.

Heyburn Now Improving.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Heyburn is improving rapidly today. His appetite is returning, and he has been put on an egg and toast diet. When sufficiently strong he will go to Atlantic City. Heyburn will not be able actively to participate in the work of the senate this session, though he hopes to go back to his seat before adjournment.

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 live-stock 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 Packingtown.

"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 featurer 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.

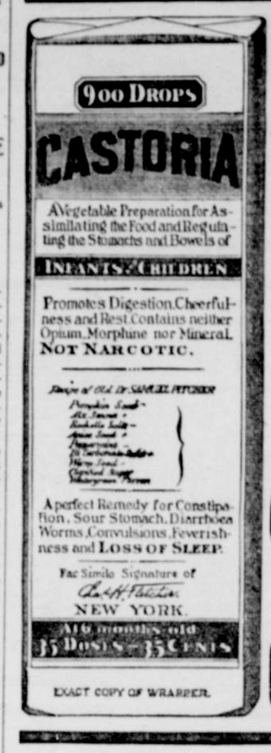
Chicago, May 29.—John Alexander Dowie has lost by defection one of his trusted lieutenants, Overseer Daniel Bryant, head of the Zionist church in South Africa for the past three years, who returned to Zion City today and immediately enlisted under the banner of Voliva. Bryant had been mentioned as a 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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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 Winklins 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.

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, Tc; Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, $1. Crucible tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

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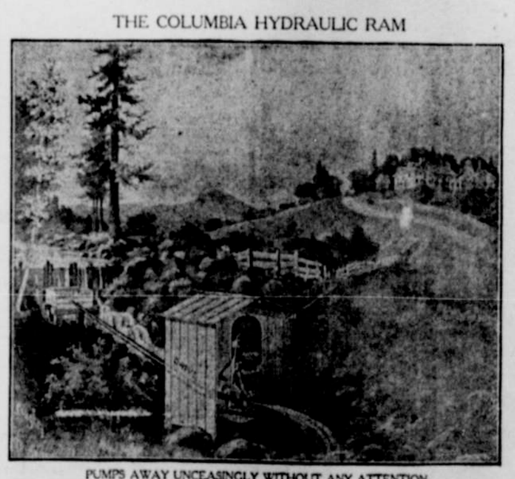

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