


A Hair Dressing

Nearly every one likes a fine hair dressing. Something to make the hair more manageable; to keep it from being too rough, or from splitting at the ends. Something, too, that will feed the hair at the same time, a regular hair-food. Well-fed hair will be strong, and will remain where it belongs—on the head, not on the comb!

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



Ayer's
HAIR DRESSING
GREATLY IMPROVED

His Awful Fate.
Giles—According to the coroner's verdict, a mob composed entirely of women was responsible for Green's demise.

Giles—How did it happen?
Giles—He accidentally got near a bargain counter where \$1 shirt waists were being sold at 98 cents and was tripped underfoot—Columbus Dispatch.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Indianapolis Banking Facilities.
There are in Indianapolis, where the National Editorial association convenes in June, seven national banks with a total capital of \$5,000,000 and total deposits of \$3,400,000. The total surplus and undivided profits are \$2,725,000. In addition there are six trust companies with a total capital of \$2,475,000, and surplus and undivided profits, \$1,210,000, and total deposits, \$1,300,000. All the banks of Indianapolis are in excellent condition, earning fair dividends and entirely worthy of all confidence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

Friendship's Tribute.
"Didn't the wedding go off nicely?" exclaimed Miss Sweetup, enthusiastically. "Yes," said Miss Tartan, "except that poor dear Fan hadn't been quite so prompt in making her responses. She hadn't the slightest reason to fear that Jack would repeat and back out when she had him cornered at the altar."

A Farmer's Irrigation.
Under above caption in a recent issue of The Furrow, the following article appeared:
"There is at least one man in the rain belt region of the United States who has solved the drought problem, and in overcoming his drought problem, he has somewhat unexpectedly discovered that every year brings a drought, to a greater or less extent. 'I have put in, as you see,' he said to me, 'a simple plan of irrigating some of my land from a little stream running through the place which I thought would give me crop insurance during dry years; but it has taught me that never a year goes by that there is not some period or periods of greater or less extent that a watering does not greatly increase the crop. I can observe accurately, because I have my irrigated crops growing practically alongside those which get only rainfall for their watering.'"

"This farmer's discovery of the efficiency and ease of irrigating was in a measure accidental. A little stream which showed a capacity—in July—of about six cubic feet per second, or say, 2,500 gallons a minute, which is a much smaller stream than the figures would indicate to the unwary, runs with a slight fall through a piece of rich bottom land and at one point near the lower end had been dammed by the boys to form a bathing pool. Several years ago, while in the midst of a destructive drought which was burning up the crops even on this usually moist bottom land, the farmer raised the dam by throwing in earth with the help of a plow and scoops, and crudely flooded several acres of cabbage, melon and some recently planted late corn. The result was so satisfactory and the idea of overcoming nature so fascinating, that the next year, after the spring high water season, a more substantial dam was put in at the head of the field which enabled the flooding of the entire bottom, with a little rough surveying to find the levels. The yield is stated to have been enormous, and while the farmer's tendency has been to over-irrigate, he is learning more than he ever knew before about the great productive capacity of land which has enough water at the right time, and also the great response which comes from heavily manured soil when well supplied with water. His dam is a cheap affair, built entirely by labor on the farm, and largely reconstructed each year. It has no storage capacity, the irrigation depending entirely upon the regular flow."

With the loss of no time or labor and at considerably less expense could this farmer have secured the same, and even better, results by the hydraulic ram. It works automatically after once being started, both nights and Sundays, too, just the same as interest and just as safely. It requires no attention whatever, and need not be rebuilt every year as does the dam. It does more than merely to furnish water for irrigating purposes. Pure water for the house and barn is also supplied. Every enterprising farmer should investigate this ram subject if it is only with the view of supplying water to the house to make it easier for his wife.

Nothing but the Truth.
Mr. Asht—What age would you rather have lived in, Miss Thirtieth?
Miss Thirtieth—In the birthdays ago, I think.

Oppose Wickersham's Confirmation.
Washington, June 4.—Senators Nelson and McCumber are preparing to make a long filibuster in recent session to defeat the confirmation of Judge Wickersham, of Alaska. They are compiling pamphlets and documents illustrating the case in any manner whatsoever, and propose having them read at length to consume time. One senator said today that if this filibuster keeps up Wickersham will get every vote in the senate save those of Nelson and McCumber. Their play for time is decidedly unpopular.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions.
Washington, May 29.—Protests against the retention of Reed Smoot as a senator of the United States filled 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, 14,802; North Carolina, by Senator Simmons, 2,098. It is said that petitions will be received from every state and territory in the United States.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Monday, June 4.
Washington, June 4.—Arthur Pue Gorman, United States senator from Maryland, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 9:08 o'clock this morning. While Senator Gorman had been ill for many months, he had shown some improvement lately. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of death.

Washington, June 4.—The senate adjourned today immediately upon receiving the announcement of Senator Gorman's death. No business whatever was transacted, even the reading of the journal being dispensed with. There was an unusual number of senators present, and all were impressed by the solemnity of the occasion. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and a committee to attend the funeral was appointed, as follows: Layton, Allison, Morgan, Hale, Aldrich, Teller, Gallinger, Ekins, Martin, Tillman, Clay, Spooner, Keam, Bailey, Blackburn, Clark, of Montana, and Overman. After the senate adjourned the desk and chair formerly occupied by Senator Gorman were draped in black, in accordance with the custom in such cases. The house also appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

Washington, June 4.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today voted that Smoot, of Utah, was not entitled to his seat. The report of the committee will be ready for the senate next Friday.

Thursday, May 31.
Washington, May 31.—The senate today passed the Knox immunity bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill, and with practically no debate passed the military academy bill, and was only prevented from passing the employees' liability bill by a motion at 5 p. m. to go into executive session.

Washington, May 31.—The Democratic caucus resumed their filibustering tactics today, and demanded roll call on every possible parliamentary point. Notwithstanding these tedious delays, the house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$2,734,869. A number of amendments were adopted, chief among which were changing the salary of ambassador to Japan from \$17,500 to \$12,000, and fixing the salaries of the ministers to Belgium (John Barrett), the Netherlands and Luxembourg at \$10,000 per year, instead of \$12,000, as fixed by the bill when originally reported.

Washington, June 2.—The greater part of the day was spent by the senate in discussing the resolution directing the purchase of Panama canal supplies in America, unless the price was extortionate and unreasonable. Mallory's motion to strike out the word "extortionate" was lost, 39 to 19. Carmack sought to limit the government's action to a preference for goods of home manufacture, other conditions being equal. It was lost, 39 to 17. Bacon wanted no higher prices paid for American goods than the American manufacturer charged abroad for the same article. This went down, 37 to 15. Ulberson wanted goods purchased in the cheapest markets, lost, 28 to 16. An amendment proposed by Pettus limiting the purchase to the lowest responsible bidder was adopted.

The bill was passed, 39 to 16.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Friday, June 1.
Washington, June 1.—The senate today passed the bill regulating the liability of railroad companies for injury to employees, but Daniels gave notice of a motion to reconsider, which, if it prevails, will have the effect of again bringing the question before the senate for consideration.

The remaining time of the opening session was devoted to a speech by Morgan in support of the assertion of American control in the Isle of Pines, and to a discussion of the resolution prescribing a policy for the government in the purchase of supplies for the Panama canal. Stone opposed the amendment as useless, and attacked the resolution as weak and warring in policy. After a protracted executive session the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 4.—Senators Nelson and McCumber are preparing to make a long filibuster in recent session to defeat the confirmation of Judge Wickersham, of Alaska. They are compiling pamphlets and documents illustrating the case in any manner whatsoever, and propose having them read at length to consume time. One senator said today that if this filibuster keeps up Wickersham will get every vote in the senate save those of Nelson and McCumber. Their play for time is decidedly unpopular.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions.
Washington, May 29.—Protests against the retention of Reed Smoot as a senator of the United States filled 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, 14,802; North Carolina, by Senator Simmons, 2,098. It is said that petitions will be received from every state and territory in the United States.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

PLAYING SHYLOCK.

Insurance Companies Knock Off One-Third San Francisco Losses.
Oakland, Cal., June 4.—The word insurance is all one hour in San Francisco today and the language used regarding the dilatory tactics of the insurance companies is far from complimentary. The people have not the slightest faith in the statement given out that most of the companies are anxious to settle promptly and dollar for dollar. Their doubt appears to be well founded, for the insurance companies, with a very few exceptions, have shown a tendency to slice off about a third of their liabilities when settled.

Cases such as this are common. A man who had \$400 insurance on goods worth \$600 gets about \$300 when he is through with the adjusters. He has really been compromised with. The insurance company has driven a bargain.

It has been estimated that of \$170,000,000 owing, the companies will pay about \$120,000,000, leaving out \$50,000,000 which belongs to the insured. It is difficult to compile facts, as the insurance officials are not communicative, but it is estimated that the losses actually expected to be paid are about a knock-off basis. They call it stealing here.

While the people are gradually becoming wrought up and may attempt to force action by the insurance companies, they know they are practically helpless and that legal action will only cause further delay. They must rely on the adjusters and take what they get.

Everyone is awake to the situation of the two home companies, which performance can only settle slowly. Their securities and the basis of their securities are not sound, and the people whom they count on to cash them are unable to do so. They must unload slowly or not be able to settle at all.

Washington, June 1.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today voted that Smoot, of Utah, was not entitled to his seat. The report of the committee will be ready for the senate next Friday.

Thursday, May 31.
Washington, May 31.—The senate today passed the Knox immunity bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill, and with practically no debate passed the military academy bill, and was only prevented from passing the employees' liability bill by a motion at 5 p. m. to go into executive session.

Washington, May 31.—The Democratic caucus resumed their filibustering tactics today, and demanded roll call on every possible parliamentary point. Notwithstanding these tedious delays, the house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$2,734,869. A number of amendments were adopted, chief among which were changing the salary of ambassador to Japan from \$17,500 to \$12,000, and fixing the salaries of the ministers to Belgium (John Barrett), the Netherlands and Luxembourg at \$10,000 per year, instead of \$12,000, as fixed by the bill when originally reported.

Washington, June 2.—The greater part of the day was spent by the senate in discussing the resolution directing the purchase of Panama canal supplies in America, unless the price was extortionate and unreasonable. Mallory's motion to strike out the word "extortionate" was lost, 39 to 19. Carmack sought to limit the government's action to a preference for goods of home manufacture, other conditions being equal. It was lost, 39 to 17. Bacon wanted no higher prices paid for American goods than the American manufacturer charged abroad for the same article. This went down, 37 to 15. Ulberson wanted goods purchased in the cheapest markets, lost, 28 to 16. An amendment proposed by Pettus limiting the purchase to the lowest responsible bidder was adopted.

The bill was passed, 39 to 16.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Friday, June 1.
Washington, June 1.—The senate today passed the bill regulating the liability of railroad companies for injury to employees, but Daniels gave notice of a motion to reconsider, which, if it prevails, will have the effect of again bringing the question before the senate for consideration.

The remaining time of the opening session was devoted to a speech by Morgan in support of the assertion of American control in the Isle of Pines, and to a discussion of the resolution prescribing a policy for the government in the purchase of supplies for the Panama canal. Stone opposed the amendment as useless, and attacked the resolution as weak and warring in policy. After a protracted executive session the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 4.—Senators Nelson and McCumber are preparing to make a long filibuster in recent session to defeat the confirmation of Judge Wickersham, of Alaska. They are compiling pamphlets and documents illustrating the case in any manner whatsoever, and propose having them read at length to consume time. One senator said today that if this filibuster keeps up Wickersham will get every vote in the senate save those of Nelson and McCumber. Their play for time is decidedly unpopular.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions.
Washington, May 29.—Protests against the retention of Reed Smoot as a senator of the United States filled 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, 14,802; North Carolina, by Senator Simmons, 2,098. It is said that petitions will be received from every state and territory in the United States.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS

No other remedy has given such perfect satisfaction as a blood purifier and tonic or is so reliable in the cure of blood diseases of every character as S. S. S. It is known as "The King of Blood Purifiers," and the secret of its success and its right to this title is because "IT CURES DISEASE." It is an honest medicine, made entirely of purifying, healing roots, herbs and barks, which are acknowledged to be specifics for diseases arising from an impure or poisoned condition of the blood and possessing tonic properties that act gently and admirably in the up-building of a run-down, weakened or disordered condition of the system.

One of the greatest points in favor of S. S. S. is that it is the only blood remedy on the market which does not contain a mineral ingredient of some kind to derange or damage the system. It is the one medicine that can be taken with absolute safety by the youngest child or the oldest member of the family, and persons who have allowed their systems to get in such condition that most medicines are repulsive to the stomach will find that S. S. S., while thorough, is gentle and pleasant in its action, and has none of the nauseating effects of the different mineral mixtures and concoctions offered as blood purifiers.

As every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength, it is necessary that this vital fluid be kept free from germs and poisons. So long as it remains uncontaminated we are fortified against disease, and health is assured; but any impurity, humor or poison acts injuriously on the system and affects the general health. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains.

But all blood diseases are not acquired; some persons are born with an hereditary taint in the blood and we see this great affliction manifested in many ways. The skin has a waxy, pallid appearance, the eyes are often weak, glands of the neck enlarged, and as the taint has been in the blood since birth the entire health is usually affected.

In all blood troubles S. S. S. has proved itself a perfect remedy and has well earned the title of "KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS." It goes down into the circulation and removes all poisons, humors, waste or foreign matter, and makes this stream of life pure and health-sustaining. Nothing reaches inherited blood troubles like S. S. S.; it removes every particle of the taint, purifies and strengthens the weak, deteriorated blood, and supplies it with the healthful properties it needs and establishes the foundation for good health. As a tonic this great medicine has no equal, and it will be found especially bracing to weak, anemic persons. Diseases, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison and all other blood troubles are cured permanently by S. S. S., and so thorough is the cleansing of the blood that no trace of the disease is left to break out in future years or to be transmitted to offspring. If you are in need of a blood purifier get "THE KING" of them all, S. S. S.—and good results are assured. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired furnished without charge to all who write.

Washington, June 4.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today voted that Smoot, of Utah, was not entitled to his seat. The report of the committee will be ready for the senate next Friday.

Thursday, May 31.
Washington, May 31.—The senate today passed the Knox immunity bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill, and with practically no debate passed the military academy bill, and was only prevented from passing the employees' liability bill by a motion at 5 p. m. to go into executive session.

Washington, May 31.—The Democratic caucus resumed their filibustering tactics today, and demanded roll call on every possible parliamentary point. Notwithstanding these tedious delays, the house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$2,734,869. A number of amendments were adopted, chief among which were changing the salary of ambassador to Japan from \$17,500 to \$12,000, and fixing the salaries of the ministers to Belgium (John Barrett), the Netherlands and Luxembourg at \$10,000 per year, instead of \$12,000, as fixed by the bill when originally reported.

Washington, June 2.—The greater part of the day was spent by the senate in discussing the resolution directing the purchase of Panama canal supplies in America, unless the price was extortionate and unreasonable. Mallory's motion to strike out the word "extortionate" was lost, 39 to 19. Carmack sought to limit the government's action to a preference for goods of home manufacture, other conditions being equal. It was lost, 39 to 17. Bacon wanted no higher prices paid for American goods than the American manufacturer charged abroad for the same article. This went down, 37 to 15. Ulberson wanted goods purchased in the cheapest markets, lost, 28 to 16. An amendment proposed by Pettus limiting the purchase to the lowest responsible bidder was adopted.

The bill was passed, 39 to 16.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Friday, June 1.
Washington, June 1.—The senate today passed the bill regulating the liability of railroad companies for injury to employees, but Daniels gave notice of a motion to reconsider, which, if it prevails, will have the effect of again bringing the question before the senate for consideration.

The remaining time of the opening session was devoted to a speech by Morgan in support of the assertion of American control in the Isle of Pines, and to a discussion of the resolution prescribing a policy for the government in the purchase of supplies for the Panama canal. Stone opposed the amendment as useless, and attacked the resolution as weak and warring in policy. After a protracted executive session the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 4.—Senators Nelson and McCumber are preparing to make a long filibuster in recent session to defeat the confirmation of Judge Wickersham, of Alaska. They are compiling pamphlets and documents illustrating the case in any manner whatsoever, and propose having them read at length to consume time. One senator said today that if this filibuster keeps up Wickersham will get every vote in the senate save those of Nelson and McCumber. Their play for time is decidedly unpopular.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions.
Washington, May 29.—Protests against the retention of Reed Smoot as a senator of the United States filled 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, 14,802; North Carolina, by Senator Simmons, 2,098. It is said that petitions will be received from every state and territory in the United States.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

DEFENDS HIS INSPECTION BILL

Crumpacker Says It is Against Interests of Beef Trust.
Washington, June 4.—Judge Crumpacker, of Indiana, today met the inspection bill, which will provide for the inspection of meat for interstate and foreign commerce is "the packers' bill" by the statement that, if the fee is charged to the packers by the government, it is the packers who will be benefited, and the people who will be injured. He said that the packers would meet with unqualified approval from the packers.

"The Beverage bill," said Judge Crumpacker, "would act so as to drive out of business all the small independent packers and would put the beef trade entirely in the hands of the beef trust. The small sellers of beef and other meats throughout the country could not afford to pay the fees for inspection and they would have to hand over their business to the trust. As for the inspection that my bill is framed in the interests of the packers, I would like to see a packing interest in my district; that I have seen packers about the measure, and that I stand for it as calculated to meet the demands of the situation. I don't care what the packers want. I care for what the country ought to have."

Washington, June 4.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today voted that Smoot, of Utah, was not entitled to his seat. The report of the committee will be ready for the senate next Friday.

Thursday, May 31.
Washington, May 31.—The senate today passed the Knox immunity bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill, and with practically no debate passed the military academy bill, and was only prevented from passing the employees' liability bill by a motion at 5 p. m. to go into executive session.

Washington, May 31.—The Democratic caucus resumed their filibustering tactics today, and demanded roll call on every possible parliamentary point. Notwithstanding these tedious delays, the house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$2,734,869. A number of amendments were adopted, chief among which were changing the salary of ambassador to Japan from \$17,500 to \$12,000, and fixing the salaries of the ministers to Belgium (John Barrett), the Netherlands and Luxembourg at \$10,000 per year, instead of \$12,000, as fixed by the bill when originally reported.

Washington, June 2.—The greater part of the day was spent by the senate in discussing the resolution directing the purchase of Panama canal supplies in America, unless the price was extortionate and unreasonable. Mallory's motion to strike out the word "extortionate" was lost, 39 to 19. Carmack sought to limit the government's action to a preference for goods of home manufacture, other conditions being equal. It was lost, 39 to 17. Bacon wanted no higher prices paid for American goods than the American manufacturer charged abroad for the same article. This went down, 37 to 15. Ulberson wanted goods purchased in the cheapest markets, lost, 28 to 16. An amendment proposed by Pettus limiting the purchase to the lowest responsible bidder was adopted.

The bill was passed, 39 to 16.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Friday, June 1.
Washington, June 1.—The senate today passed the bill regulating the liability of railroad companies for injury to employees, but Daniels gave notice of a motion to reconsider, which, if it prevails, will have the effect of again bringing the question before the senate for consideration.

The remaining time of the opening session was devoted to a speech by Morgan in support of the assertion of American control in the Isle of Pines, and to a discussion of the resolution prescribing a policy for the government in the purchase of supplies for the Panama canal. Stone opposed the amendment as useless, and attacked the resolution as weak and warring in policy. After a protracted executive session the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 4.—Senators Nelson and McCumber are preparing to make a long filibuster in recent session to defeat the confirmation of Judge Wickersham, of Alaska. They are compiling pamphlets and documents illustrating the case in any manner whatsoever, and propose having them read at length to consume time. One senator said today that if this filibuster keeps up Wickersham will get every vote in the senate save those of Nelson and McCumber. Their play for time is decidedly unpopular.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions.
Washington, May 29.—Protests against the retention of Reed Smoot as a senator of the United States filled 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, 14,802; North Carolina, by Senator Simmons, 2,098. It is said that petitions will be received from every state and territory in the United States.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

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 Shilohole 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 Shilohole bay.

THE KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS

No other remedy has given such perfect satisfaction as a blood purifier and tonic or is so reliable in the cure of blood diseases of every character as S. S. S. It is known as "The King of Blood Purifiers," and the secret of its success and its right to this title is because "IT CURES DISEASE." It is an honest medicine, made entirely of purifying, healing roots, herbs and barks, which are acknowledged to be specifics for diseases arising from an impure or poisoned condition of the blood and possessing tonic properties that act gently and admirably in the up-building of a run-down, weakened or disordered condition of the system.

One of the greatest points in favor of S. S. S. is that it is the only blood remedy on the market which does not contain a mineral ingredient of some kind to derange or damage the system. It is the one medicine that can be taken with absolute safety by the youngest child or the oldest member of the family, and persons who have allowed their systems to get in such condition that most medicines are repulsive to the stomach will find that S. S. S., while thorough, is gentle and pleasant in its action, and has none of the nauseating effects of the different mineral mixtures and concoctions offered as blood purifiers.

As every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength, it is necessary that this vital fluid be kept free from germs and poisons. So long as it remains uncontaminated we are fortified against disease, and health is assured; but any impurity, humor or poison acts injuriously on the system and affects the general health. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains.

But all blood diseases are not acquired; some persons are born with an hereditary taint in the blood and we see this great affliction manifested in many ways. The skin has a waxy, pallid appearance, the eyes are often weak, glands of the neck enlarged, and as the taint has been in the blood since birth the entire health is usually affected.

In all blood troubles S. S. S. has proved itself a perfect remedy and has well earned the title of "KING OF BLOOD PURIFIERS." It goes down into the circulation and removes all poisons, humors, waste or foreign matter, and makes this stream of life pure and health-sustaining. Nothing reaches inherited blood troubles like S. S. S.; it removes every particle of the taint, purifies and strengthens the weak, deteriorated blood, and supplies it with the healthful properties it needs and establishes the foundation for good health. As a tonic this great medicine has no equal, and it will be found especially bracing to weak, anemic persons. Diseases, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison and all other blood troubles are cured permanently by S. S. S., and so thorough is the cleansing of the blood that no trace of the disease is left to break out in future years or to be transmitted to offspring. If you are in need of a blood purifier get "THE KING" of them all, S. S. S.—and good results are assured. Book on the blood and any medical advice desired furnished without charge to all who write.

Washington, June 4.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today voted that Smoot, of Utah, was not entitled to his seat. The report of the committee will be ready for the senate next Friday.

Thursday, May 31.
Washington, May 31.—The senate today passed the Knox immunity bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill, and with practically no debate passed the military academy bill, and was only prevented from passing the employees' liability bill by a motion at 5 p. m. to go into executive session.

Washington, May 31.—The Democratic caucus resumed their filibustering tactics today, and demanded roll call on every possible parliamentary point. Notwithstanding these tedious delays, the house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$2,734,869. A number of amendments were adopted, chief among which were changing the salary of ambassador to Japan from \$17,500 to \$12,000, and fixing the salaries of the ministers to Belgium (John Barrett), the Netherlands and Luxembourg at \$10,000 per year, instead of \$12,000, as fixed by the bill when originally reported.

Washington, June 2.—The greater part of the day was spent by the senate in discussing the resolution directing the purchase of Panama canal supplies in America, unless the price was extortionate and unreasonable. Mallory's motion to strike out the word "extortionate" was lost, 39 to 19. Carmack sought to limit the government's action to a preference for goods of home manufacture, other conditions being equal. It was lost, 39 to 17. Bacon wanted no higher prices paid for American goods than the American manufacturer charged abroad for the same article. This went down, 37 to 15. Ulberson wanted goods purchased in the cheapest markets, lost, 28 to 16. An amendment proposed by Pettus limiting the purchase to the lowest responsible bidder was adopted.

The bill was passed, 39 to 16.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he designated a privileged resolution. The speaker reports on the rate and the standard bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the standard bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Friday, June 1.
Washington, June 1.—The senate today passed the bill regulating the liability of railroad companies for injury to employees, but Daniels gave notice of a motion to reconsider, which, if it prevails, will have the effect of again bringing the question before the senate for consideration.

The remaining time of the opening session was devoted to a speech by Morgan in support of the assertion of American control in the Isle of Pines, and to a discussion of the resolution prescribing a policy for the government in the purchase of supplies for the Panama canal. Stone opposed the amendment as useless, and attacked the resolution as weak and warring in policy. After a protracted executive session the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 1.—A blackdraped desk in the hall of the house of representatives covered with June flowers, brought a shock to almost every member when the house convened today. It told, with a patios all of its own, of the death of the late senator.

Washington, June 4.—Senators Nelson and McCumber are preparing to make a long filibuster in recent session to defeat the confirmation of Judge Wickersham, of Alaska. They are compiling pamphlets and documents illustrating the case in any manner whatsoever, and propose having them read at length to consume time. One senator said today that if this filibuster keeps up Wickersham will get every vote in the senate save those of Nelson and McCumber. Their play for time is decidedly unpopular.

Torrent of Anti-Smoot Petitions.
Washington, May 2