OVER A BILLION AND ONE HALF.

Congress Greatly Exceeds the Average Ordinary Expenditures.

LESS THAN THIRD FOR WAR

Reducing War Expenses, Appropriations by a Late Congress Surpass Predecessor by $100,000,000.

Washington, March 5.—The official statement of Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, the chairman of the appropriations committee, showing the work of the appropriations of the Fifty-fourth Congress, shows an aggregate appropriation by the entire Congress of $1,358,959,016, and for the session just closed a total of $675,659,256, with authority for contracts subject to future appropriations, amounting to $59,000,000. Chairman Cannon's statement in full follows:

"The appropriations made at the session of Congress just closed amount approximately to $675,659,256, and show an apparent reduction of $118,571,000 under the appropriations made at the preceding session. This is attributable to the large expenses occasioned by the war with Spain that were provided for during the preceding session. The entire appropriations made by the Fifty-fourth Congress aggregate $1,358,959,016.25, of this sum, $683,242,022.87 is directly chargeable to our late war with Spain or incident thereto. Deducting this charge from the whole amount of the appropriations, the remainder, $1,675,916,993.42, represents the ordinary or normal appropriations made by the Fifty-fourth Congress.

The appropriations made by the preceding Congress, the Fifty-fourth, amounted to $1,541,530,256.87. A comparison shows an increase in ordinary appropriations made by this Congress over those made by that Congress, the Fifty-fourth, of $134,741,000, but this apparent increase is more than accounted for by increases under eight items, viz., namely, for pensions, $24,000,000; for the postal service, $16,000,000; for the navy, $20,000,000, including work under contracts previously authorized, $1,000,000; for ships for the navy, $5,000,000; for beginning the work of the twelfth census, $1,000,000; for the Paris exposition, $5,000,000; for public buildings, including the building for the department of justice and for site and partial construction of the new government printing office, about $5,000,000, and for payment of judgments rendered against the government on account of the French spoliations and on account of the Bowman act, $3,000,000. The very natural and necessary increases in public expenditures on account of the pension list, the growth of the postal service in response to the demands of commerce, the improvement of the great waterways of the country, and for increase of the navy, the construction of needed buildings to accommodate the government service in the cities of the country, the taking of the census, the participation of the nation in the great exposition to be held at Paris next year, and the payment of the French spoliation judgments and Bowman act cases, so long considered by and pressed upon Congress, aggregate $20,000,000—more than dissipating the entire apparent reduction in ordinary appropriations by this Congress over those made by the Fifty-fourth Congress.

In addition to the direct appropriations made at this session, contracts were authorized, subject to future appropriations to be made by Congress, amounting to about $59,000,000. Of this amount, $14,000,000 is for additional ships for the navy, $25,000,000 is for work on rivers and harbors, and something over $3,000,000 is for public buildings. The contract system is of necessity applied to the construction of new warships, which require periods of more than three consecutive years in the case of river and harbor improvements and the construction of public buildings, experience has shown that authorization of contracts tends materially to expedite and cheapen the work.

DEMOCRATIC VIEWS.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri, the ranking Democratic member of the House appropriation committee, made the following statement giving the Democratic view:

"This Congress easily surpasses all its predecessors in the extravagant application of its appropriations. It was thought that the Fifty-first Congress, popularly known as the 'billion dollar Congress,' had, in point of extravagance of appropriations, touched a limit which would not be reached or at least surpassed by any of its successors.

"This Congress, however, has far exceeded the appalling total of appropriations made and it will be remembered that the 'billion dollar congress' was followed by overwhelming disaster to the Republican party at the ensuing election.

"Confronted with a war with Spain, requiring the imposition of additional taxation, it is obvious that rigid economy should have been applied in all other directions to the expenditure of public money. The people were willing to meet all other demands upon the national treasury made necessary by the Spanish war, but it is fair to presume that they expected their representatives in view of the doubtful disposition manifested to meet these additional burdens, to limit the ordinary expenditures to the necessities of a wise and economical administration. These expectations have not been realized.

DEFICIENCY IS SHOWN.

"The result is an added deficiency in current revenues, amounting on the first of the month, to $95,109,554.58. This deficiency, as shown for a recent authoritative estimate by Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee, will probably reach $159,000,000 on the 30th of June next.

"It is impossible to estimate with absolute accuracy the treasury deficiency for the coming fiscal year. The secretary of the treasury, in his annual report made in December last, estimates it at about $91,000,000; but it is now apparent that it will not be less than $100,000,000. It is almost certain therefore, that the government will be compelled during the calendar year 1899 to face a actual treasury deficiency of The $162,000,000 of income arising from the sale of bonds under this administration and that of President Cleveland will then have been exhausted, and the treasury will pass from the condition of a surplus surplus to an actual deficiency. Such a condition must be met, either by increased taxation, or by an issue of treasury certificates or by an additional bond issue.

"Notwithstanding this deplorable treasury situation, which has been rolled over and over again to the attention of Congress and the country, appropriations have been made which in many cases, have not been warranted by the interests of the public service, or which, if proper in themselves, should have been postponed until the national income should be ample to meet all its liabilities without the necessity of bond issues.

FINAL FIGURES.

"The appropriations of the original 'billion dollar Congress' amounted to $1,035,588,193.84. The appropriations of the Congress just ended reach the enormous aggregate of $1,358,959,016.25. If fair to deduct from this total $683,242,022.87, made necessary by the war with Spain, the ordinary expenses of the government are $1,044,327,993.41. The appropriations of the Congress just ended, but at the ordinary governmental expenses exceed those of the 'billion dollar Congress' by $9,741,800.84. Not only this, but the contract liabilities authorized by the Congress just expired for new ships and their armament, public buildings, rivers and harbors, and miscellaneous items amount to $59,000,000. If, therefore, to the ordinary appropriations is added the liabilities on account of those authorized by this Congress, it appears that the appropriations and contract liabilities amount to the tremendous total of $1,124,000,000.

"These increased appropriations have gone for French spoliation claims, public buildings, rivers and harbors, Bowman act claims and hundreds of other projects some meritorious, but many of them not entitled to recognition by the national government. In nearly every branch of the civil service of the government there has been an increase of appropriations.

"The time has come to reform the mode of making appropriations. The profligate expenditure of the original Congress will at least serve the good purpose of exposing the secret, art of logrolling in send representatives to the national capital who will refuse to be bound by instructions imposed by sectional or local prejudices."

SEVEN HELD UP.

Outlaws Stopped by a Log, Bound, Robbed and Laid in a Row.

Tacoma, Wash., March 5.—Two armed highwaymen held up outbound car 8 in the path this morning at 2:30 o'clock. The night and captained and robbed seven men between 8 and 11 o'clock, securing several watches, but less than $10 in cash. They laid a log across the path and stopped the travelers as they came to it. They had a lantern and a dark mask, or side had a bundle of aprons, which they used to bind their prisoners as they came one by one. After robbing them they tied their hands and feet and laid them in a row by the brush.

At 11 o'clock the footmen went away, leaving their victims bound, but one managed to roll out where another could gnaw him with his teeth and they gave the alarm, but the robbers had fled. About 3 o'clock, two men, presumably the same, held up C. C. Abbott, a prominent attorney, but a few blocks from the place, but he broke away and escaped.

RIPLING IS BETTER.

Is Convalescing With But Slight Continuing Fever—Children Progressing.

New York, March 5.—According to the reports of his physician, Rudyard Kipling is better this morning and on the way to recovery. All through the hours of Saturday night and early this morning the fever continued to increase. He slept peacefully many hours, and when he awoke it was clear that he had escaped another powerful stride toward health.

"The improvement in Mr. Kipling's condition," said Mr. Beveridge this morning, "is perhaps more marked than at any previous period of his illness. He is emphatically a winner this time."

The following official bulletin was issued at the Hotel Kensington at 2 o'clock this afternoon:

"Mr. Kipling is convalescing, with slight continued fever. The resolution in the lungs has advanced, though it is not yet complete."

Mr. Kipling was still on the mend tonight. His younger daughter was reported to be in a very satisfactory condition, while the elder daughter Josephine, is believed to be out of danger. Kipling himself could hardly realize today to Josephine, who is being cared for at the home of one of Mrs. Kipling's friends, remaining about an hour each time. Nothing was given out today regarding the little one's condition, but it was stated by those who did not remain at her bedside tonight, it taken to mean that there is no immediate danger.

Pope Passes a Quiet Night.

Rome, March 5.—The pope, who was in excellent spirits on rising this morning, desired the attendants in the adjoining chamber to attend mass in his own room.

The following bulletin was issued:

"His Holiness passed a quiet night, getting several hours sleep. All his natural functions, the pulse and the temperature, are normal. It has not been necessary to re-examine the wound. No medical bulletin will be issued this evening."

His holiness, who arose at 10:30, returned to bed at 1:30 p. m. He has regained his ordinary strength and his condition, mentally and physically is good. He engaged his physicians in conversation and in their opinion twelve of the entire last portion of the seventh canto of Dante's "Paradise," commenting upon various passages as he proceeded.

Prof. Mazzoni afterward said: "He is indeed a marvelous man." Dr. Lapponi expects to be able to dispense with the bulletins altogether in the course of two or three days.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and sleeplessness. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE B. HOFFMAN, 413 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter her patients at a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

FORTY CORPSES ALREADY FOUND.

Powder Magazine at La Goubran, France, Explodes.

OVER ONE HUNDRED HURT.

Fifty Thousand Kilogrammes of Powder Ignites and Devastates the Country Within Two Miles.

Toulon, March 5.—The naval magazine of La Goubran, between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, Southern France, exploded at half-past 2 o'clock this morning. All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of inhabitants of the district, the buildings of which were razed, as fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered.

Fifty thousand kilogrammes of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the explosion being equal almost to that of a volcano. Two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and disbarked, fields devastated and covered with ashes and impalpable black dust. Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing fifty kilogrammes fell in the suburb of Pons de Las.

Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city itself. Even at St. Jean de Var, five miles distant, windows were shattered and chimneys overturned.

Later reports show that of the seven sentries, four were killed outright and the others severely injured, the corpses being literally scalped and the ears overhanging the face like a veil. Two other soldiers of the guard were employed in clearing away the debris, but the work is very difficult. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed, but it is believed that no fewer than a hundred were injured. Fear of the injured have succumbed to their injuries. It is believed that fifteen are still buried in the debris.

All the bodies found, or recovered, are horribly mutilated. Sixteen were found in the house near the above, and it is feared that others were precipitated into the sea.

A vehicle passing along the road near the sea was lifted bodily into the water by the force of the explosion, twelve men occupying the vehicle drowned. The scene at the village of La Goubran was appalling.

Telegrams from Nice say the explosion was distinctly felt there.

Although it was at the hour when the explosion was as terrible as to produce a slight rainfall.

Fortunately the neighboring magazines escaped. It is now believed that the explosion originated in chemical decomposition of gunpowder. There is no suggestion of foul play. Today the whole city is in mourning, flags are at half mast, the theaters are draped and the casinos closed. Both the government and municipal authorities are preparing relief funds. M. Lockroy, minister of marine, has telegraphed 10,000 francs toward the relief fund and the Chamber of Deputies, at a public subscription has been opened here.

VARIETY AT SEA.

Transport Pueblo Encounters a Typhoon. Suicide and Three Lunatics.

San Francisco, March 5.—The transport City of Pueblo has reached this port, after an eventful voyage from Manila. Her passengers include Lieutenant Gedeke of New York, Lieutenant Bradbury of Los Angeles, twenty convalescent soldiers of various regiments, six sailors from the Baltimore whose terms have expired, and Miss West, a Red Cross hospital nurse.

The Pueblo made the trip from the Philippines in thirty-nine days, including a stop of six days at Nagasaki. Soon after leaving the latter place the vessel encountered a terrible typhoon, and was here for twenty hours, tossed practically at the mercy of the storm. Great seas swept over her and part of her bulwarks and deck furniture were carried away. The vessel is staunchly built, however, and no serious damage was done.

The day after the storm subsided John McKenna, the chief steward, developed symptoms of delirium tremens and was locked up for three days. On Feb. 19, he prevailed upon his guard to darken his room and took advantage of the opportunity to commit suicide by cutting the arteries of his wrists with a cockscomb. He was found at sea. One of the returning soldiers also had an attack of delirium and was in danger of death for a time. Shortly before the transport reached San Francisco, James Jamieson, one of the sailors, became insane and was brought here in close confinement. The Pueblo brings no news not already cabled from the islands.

Reorganization of Tacoma Land Company.

New York March 6.—The reorganization committee of the Tacoma Land company notifies the bondholders, stockholders and creditors of that company that if they desire to avail themselves of the benefits of the plan of reorganization, promulgated July 29, 1898, under which there has been deposited over 94 per cent of the outstanding obligations of the company, that they must deposit their securities and file their claims with the Atlantic Trust company on or before March 15. After that date no deposits will be received except upon such terms as the committee imposes.

Measles on the Sheridan.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to The World from Gibraltar says:

The United States transport Sheridan, which arrived here today, was put into strict quarantine on account of contagion, left last night for Port Antonio, Jamaica, with measles on board. She may have to go into quarantine again at the Bico canal.

It is stated that two of the men were down with measles and it was reported that there was one case of smallpox aboard, though the United States surgeon denies the existence of smallpox.

The official list showed twenty-eight soldiers sick, but it was said that only three of the cases were serious.

The transport carries the Twelfth United States regulars and a battalion of the Seventeenth.

TO PAY CUBAN SOLDIERS.

Paymaster General Carey Will Take $3,000,000 to Havana Next Week.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says:

Paymaster General Carey has perfected arrangements for going to Cuba next week to pay off the Cuban army.

General Carey will take the entire appropriation of $3,000,000 in Cuba, $2,000,000 of which will be in silver and the remainder in gold or bills. He will leave New York on one of the government transports, in which the money will be transferred from the sub-treasury and upon his arrival at Havana he will report to General Brooke.

As General Gomez desires that the American officers shall handle the money, the disbursement will be made by American pay officers upon the direction of General Carey, who will be furnished with a list of the officers and men comprising the Cuban army and the amount of money which should be paid to each. It is not intended by this government to furnish more than $3,000,000.

U. S. Gunboats Sail for Jamaica.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from La Guayra, Venezuela, announces that the United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have sailed from La Guayra for Jamaica.

Cragmyers Object to Conciliators.

New York, March 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says:

The great conference severely the conciliation which the American minister, Wm. E. Finch, and the President of Uruguay considering it as an intrusion into the interior politics of the country. In his note, Minister Finch says, among other things: "You defeated the opposition of false friends and the combinations of foes without employing unfriendly means."

HARD TIMES AT DAWSON.

Reindeer Belonging to United States Relief Expedition Arrive.

San Francisco, March 6.—A letter from Dawson City says:

Hard times have arrived here. Yesterday's report showed 2,000 men in Dawson and vicinity who are without means. Large numbers of the reindeer sent to the Klondike in the interest of the Indians, who manage them for wild game. The remnant will be driven to Circle City.

The western outlook for business during the year is most disheartening. Hundreds of people are leaving for the Copper River, and the Nome and other coast regions, and the remaining ones complain that they have been outbidden in the matter of the Klondike chaplain. Given the advance and gambling houses are reported to be making no profits. No new gold discoveries of importance are reported.

QUELLED THE MUTINY.

Captain of Tank Steamer Compelled to Shoot Three of His Crew.

Philadelphia, March 5.—Captain Torrance, commanding the British tanker Tamesville, now in this port, with three mutinous sailors on his hot coward upstairs to Belfast. It was on January 19 last, while weathering a terrific hurricane.

His vessel was driving into a tremendous sea and a gale of hurricane force was broken below. Captain Torrance ordered the crew below to secure the deckhouse and the mate and another officer responded and kept everything in its place. It was accompanied by a terrible roar. Frightened lubbers rushed for their cabins to seek the place of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail that fell with it. It is stated that further casualties occurred in the outlying rural districts, but no particulars have been received.

Jack Moser met a horrible death. He was behind a distance of 50 yards, and all his person was impaled by a wire fence, which completely severed his head from the body. The twenty year old lad was on his way home from work.

In addition to the loss of life and destruction of residence property, many barns were swept away and stock killed. The most morning and noting that of J. H. Harbison, containing costly machinery was damaged. Most of the damaged property is uninsured.

At Upper East Tennessee, yesterday's rain did considerable damage to crops and it is conservatively estimated that the torrent, coupled with the recent freeze and hard weather, will cause a loss of $1,000,000 to farmers in that section.

Prof. Swift's New Comet.

San Francisco, March 6.—Prof. Lewis Swift wires from Lick observatory on Mount Hamilton in southern California that the comet which he discovered on March 2 is now visible to the naked eye. Its position at 7:30 p. m. March 6 was right ascension 3 hours, 42 minutes, 10 seconds; declination south 23 degrees, 32 minutes. It is moving in a northeasterly direction. It has a broad, short tail, resembling that of the comet of 1893, and is nearly as bright as a star of similar nature. Its orbit has not yet been determined.

Malt-Nutrine

puts one on his feet with renewed appetite and vigor after an attack of grip. Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n make it, which assures its quality.

The results of an overindulgence in food or drink are promptly rectified, when Dr. Miles' Anti-Bilious Pills are used. Price, 25 cents.

To allay pains, subdue inflammation, heal foul sores and ulcers, the most satisfactory results are obtained by using BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25 cts. and 50 cts. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Test your eyesight and hurry only when you are well. If you feel "out of sorts" take HERBINE. It will leave you up. Price 50 cents. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

If your child is cross or peevish, it is no doubt troubled with worms. WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE will restore its natural cheerfulness. Price, 25 cents. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Much pain and uneasiness is caused by piles, causing neither age nor sex. TAYLOR'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is the most effectual cure. Price 50 cts., in bottles, tubes 75. E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

In its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the complaint of the old, young and middle aged. Ely's Cream Balm is recommended as a specific for nasal catarrh, and its use will prevent, and you make a great mistake in not resorting to this treatment in your case early. To test it a trial size for 10 cents or the large for 50 cents is offered by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it.

WARNING.

Food absorbs impurities from melting ice. Get the best. Tel. 6. Mountain Ice Company. F. A. STEARNS, Mgr.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The complaint handled has arrived at Dr. Will's Little Early Riseres, the famous little pills. F. C. Schramm, McCornick Building, corner Main Street, First South.

DANGER.

A faulty refrigerator is no place for food to be. The safest place is the Mountain Ice Company's, and a guarantee of purity. Tel. 6.
F. A. STEARNS, Manager.

SALT LAKE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

76 West Second South Street.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, English branches. Day and Evening School. Experienced teachers.

5,000 PIECES OF MUSIC.

We have a fine stock of Standard Songs and Instrumental Music at 15 per copy.

D. O. CALDER'S SONS.

THREE KILLED IN A TORNADO.

Picked Up by the Wind and Dashed to Death.

TWELVE PERSONS WOUNDED

Fifteen Houses in Madisonville are Blown to Shreds and Tatters by the Fiend Storm.

Athens, Tenn., March 5.—A tornado, about several miles wide, struck a portion of Madisonville last night, killing three persons, wounding one or twelve others and completely demolishing twelve or fifteen houses and several barns.

KILLED.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser.
Ed. L. Hooper.

WOUNDED.

Mrs. Willie Evans.
Mrs. Della Mason.
Mrs. E. L. Horton.
Mrs. Jack A. Robinson.
Robert Robinson.
Nine Children.
Fred Kelly.

The Horton and Robinson residences are both complete wrecks, not one timber being left above ground. The escape of the inmates was miraculous, some of the children being found miles of a hundred yards, and only receiving slight bruises.

Mr. F. Evans's residence had one end torn away. Dillon Rodgers's house is almost wrecked. Erskine Lawyer's residence moved the foundation off its base and was almost wrecked out of shape.

Telephone and telephone wires are down and all communication shut off.

The storm came up with thunder and lightning and swept everything in its path. It was accompanied by a terrible roar. Frightened inhabitants rushed for their cellars to seek the place of safety. In the country great damage was done to orchards and crops by the wind and hail that fell with it. It is stated that further casualties occurred in the outlying rural districts, but no particulars have been received.

Jack Moser met a horrible death. He was behind a distance of 50 yards, and all his person was impaled by a wire fence, which completely severed his head from the body. The twenty year old lad was on his way home from work.

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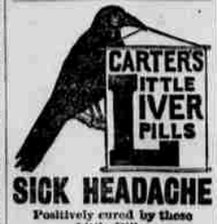
At Upper East Tennessee yesterday's rain did considerable damage to crops and it is conservatively estimated that the torrent, coupled with the recent freeze and hard weather, will cause a loss of $1,000,000 to farmers in that section.



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.

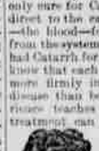
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Poor Way to Treat Catarrh

Is to Rely Upon the Sprays, Washes, Etc.,

Which form the basis of many "methods" now so prevalent. Such treatment might avail something if Catarrh was only a local irritation of the membranes. But the disease is not on the surface—the discomforting irritation of the lining of the throat is not the disease itself, but simply a manifestation of it. Catarrh is a deep-seated, constitutional blood disease, and it is as easy to put out fire with a sheet of paper as to hope to cure it with local applications. Don't mistake temporary relief for benefit. Those who last season thought themselves benefited by this treatment will see their mistake as soon as the first chilling blast of winter is felt.

"The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and though I used them faithfully for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I was in a lamentable condition when I decided to try S. S. S. I at once began to improve, and after taking it for three months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it. Miss Joan Owen,
"Montpelier, O."



Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the only cure for Catarrh, for it goes direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—forcing the disease from the system. Those who have had Catarrh for any length of time know that each winter finds them more firmly in the grasp of the disease than before. Their experience teaches them that local treatment can do them no good.

A trial of S. S. S. will convince them that it is the proper remedy. If you are just feeling the first touch of this insidious disease, you should begin treatment promptly, for its severity increases each year; but be sure to begin right. If you treat only the surface, relying upon sprays, washes and inhalations, you may be sure that a mild case will be a bad one next year and a worse one the year later. Begin promptly to take S. S. S. and be cured.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOST EVERYBODY Likes Clean Coal. We're always careful to give them what they want.
161 Main. BAMBERGER COAL CO.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

New Black Dress Goods,

In All-Wool and Wool Mohair Novelties, superior make and finish, vary in width from 38 to 46 inches. Special prices, 35c, 40c, 75c, 90c, $1.10 and $1.25 a yard.

New Spring Jackets, Costumes, Silk Waists, etc.

Many of the new styles are here, representing the very newest fashions materials and ideas for the coming season. The PRICES are quite as pleasing as the styles.

The very latest styles, beautiful cording, tuck trimming, collars of same, new cuffs and sleeves, for

Black Satin Waists: $6.50

Being the new shape Jackets in tight fitting, half fitting and fly front. Also new shape Circular Skirts, trimmed with stitching, strapped seams, braid, tailor buttons, fine linings, all popular materials and colorings. We are showing a large variety from $18, $12.50, $15 to $25.

The New Costumes:

New Spring All-over Laces! New Spring Fancy Vesting! New Spring Drapery Nets!

The most exquisite lace ever shown in this city just received, offering the newest and prettiest styles in embroidered, Nubet and lace effects for dress trimmings and coverings. Our low prices on these high grade novelties are a revelation to the trade.

Beautiful Neckwear.

The most artistic shapes and styles of fashion's latest fads in Fancy Ruffs, Fronts, Stock Collars, Bows, etc., for Ladies' Neckwear just received and offered this week at prices never before marked on new and stylish goods this early in the season.

THE GREAT COUNTRY NEWSPAPER OF THIS SECTION IS THE

Semi-Weekly News.

$2.00 PER YEAR. Issued Tuesdays and Fridays.