

To Be Expected.

Mrs. Strike (severely)—Edward, I think that new typewriter of yours is very giddy.

Edward—But remember, my dear, she is compelled to work on the eighteenth story—Philadelphia North American.

Theaters ought to be seated with the women all one side, and the men on the other." "Why?" "So that when men go out between the acts they can stamp on each other's toes,"—Detroit Free Press.

A Nonsexual Notion.

Some folks seem to believe that the more one struts around in the face of the men who buy, the less he buys his business, says a reporter. Stay down till he uses his天然的 strength, warm, let him and other irritations, too, stand, too. In strong stores, go on, as far as you can, but from J. T. Shapton, Savannah, Ga.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kilian's Great Nerve Restorer, \$1 per bottle and trade free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 901 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children, nothing so good, nothing like it. See a bottle, taste it, then buy.

We have not been without Plaza Cure for Consumption for 20 years. Lizzie Fawcett, Camp St., Harrington, Pa., May 4, 1894.

E. B. Walcott & Co., Druggists, Horace Caye, Ky., say: "Heal's Cathartie Cure cures every malady that it touches." Sold by Druggists, etc.

Summer Resorts Reached via S. A. L. The Passenger Department of the Southern Air Line has issued an attractive, interesting and valuable Summer Guide to the South and West, and Mountain and Beach Resorts located on and near the via rail line. Parties contemplating a summer trip of vacation, may obtain same gratis, which can be sent upon application to any Ticket Agent or by addressing T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

PROLIF 300 to 500 PER CENT.

The sewing machine trade of machines ever offered the public, sold for years at sixty dollars in the United States. The sewing machine, however, could be shipped to a foreign land, could be purchased below twenty dollars. After the patents ran out the price fell rapidly until now sewing machines are sold for twenty-five dollars and often below twenty dollars. The sewing machine manufacturers became immensely rich, from their profits of several hundred per cent. It has been estimated that typewriting machines cost less than twenty dollars to build, while they sell for from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars each.

It is generally understood that an agreement exists whereby these high prices are maintained. Business men are compelled to pay from three hundred to five hundred per cent profit or go without the machines.

Are there any other machines which yield such profits as the sewing machine for years, and the typewriting machine has and does, except it be the bicycle?

GAINED IN STRENGTH

Was confined to the bed most of the time. The Recovery.

I keep my bed the greater part of the time. I had no appetite and did not rest well nights. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and my appetite returned and I gained strength rapidly, and soon felt like a new man. I attribute my escape from illness of any kind the past winter to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." Asa Stevens, Arthur, New York. Get Hood's Hood's Pills the best family-athletic.

ELIZABETH COLLEGE, FOR WOMEN.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

EQUAL TO THE BEST. College for men with every feature of a high grade College for women added.

A FACULTY OF 15 SPECIALISTS. From schools of international repute. Hon. Mr. Vice John G. Johnson, President; Dr. Wm. Newland, Head Conservatory, Paris, etc.

THREE COURSES. Leading to degrees.

GROUP SYSTEM. The effective.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY. Master teacher leading a symphony, Plus Organ, Piano, Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Mandolin, Voice.

ART CONSERVATORY. Full course to diplomatic all varieties.

FULL COMMERCIAL. Course, Trade, from Eastman.

A REFINED HOME. With every modern convenience.

CLIMATE. Similar to that of ASHEVILLE.

COLLEGE BUILDING. 157,000, from ground up, stone, brick, tile, wood, fire proof, with every modern appliance.

Catalogues sent free on application.

Address:

REV. C. H. KING, President,

Charlotte, N. C.

WE HAVE —
100 ORGANS 100

TO SACRIFICE.

We offer one of these in every county at a special bargain to the first buyer. Write and get our catalog and special offer. Either our organs are endorsed by some leading organists in the United States. Have you ever seen a Flame Style Organ? We build them.

M. P. MOLLER, Hagerstown, Md.

S. N. J., No. 26, 1897.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in our" gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Catalogue, 100 pages.

Send free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Hot Winds and Drought Has Given Crops a Set Back.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENT IN CORN

Local Storms Have Caused Injury to Crops in Kentucky and Missouri, But Damage Comparatively Light.

The Department of Agriculture, in its weekly crop bulletin issued last Tuesday, says in part: While some what too cool for the best results over the more northerly districts, with excessive heat in the Southern States, the week has upon the whole, been favorable for the growth and cultivation of crops in harvesting of grain. Local storms have caused injury to crops in portions of New Jersey, Alabama, Kentucky and Missouri, but the damage has been comparatively light. Portions of the Ohio Valley, Gulf States, Western Kansas and Colorado are need rain.

Cotton has made rapid growth in Oklahoma and Texas and a general improvement is reported elsewhere. In the central and eastern portions of the cotton belt, however, the reports generally indicate that the plant is small and backward. A general rain is much needed over the central and western portions of the cotton belt.

Corn has made further improvement during the week in the principal corn States, being under rapid growth in Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma. In the more northerly sections the crop has generally improved, but continues backward.

In the Southern States the general outlook is more favorable than previously reported, having been damaged by destructive marauders.

The report of the court of inquiry

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Report of the Proceedings from Day to Day.

SENATE.

June 26.—After a quiet session throughout the day the Senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool, and advanced to the features relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of tariffs on the price of wool, and the speeches were on techniques in the main. Quay made a strong effort to have the House adopt the bill, but he was defeated, 49 to 41. The committee then voted to, viz.: 1 cent per pound on third class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound, and 7 cents per pound on third class wool valued above ten cents per pound. The schedule was completed up to price of \$1.50, relating to clothes, knit garments, etc.

June 27.—A filibuster continued over the duration of manufactured woolen goods occupying the attention of the Senate. It was a day of constant roll calls and votes, debate on the effect of the duties in advancing rates. Many amendments were proposed to reduce the rates, but these were rejected by decisive majorities. Less than five pages were disposed of during the day, covering the Senate through paragraph 20, in the first of the paragraphs relating to carpets. During the day Coffey, of Louisville, spoke at length against the protective system and severely arraigned those Democratic Senators who had voted for duties on wool and other raw materials. Resolutions of deep regret were passed on the death of Representative Cooke of Illinois and a committee of five Senators was named to a funeral escort.

June 28.—The Senate completed the wool schedule, the silk schedule and the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill, and with this accomplished, the tariff leaders had the satisfaction of knowing that all schedules of the bill and the free list had been gone over once. There was nothing remaining only to go through the bill a second time, passing the items raised over. These are very numerous and important, including hides, gloves, coal, tea and beer. After the internal revenue features of the bill will all that remain. The tobacco schedule went through with little friction after the committee had advanced the duty slightly on wages and leaf tobacco.

June 29.—An abrupt and startling halt in the tariff debate occurred in the Senate at 2:30 o'clock, when in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Patterson, of South Dakota, was struck with paralysis of the vocal chord, which brought his voluminous speech to a close with a sentence half uttered. The Senator was not physically incapacitated, except in the sudden loss of the power of speech. He left the chamber soon afterward, and was taken home by his friends. The debate proceeded, but no further advance in the tariff bill was made, and this incident led to adjournment at 3 o'clock. The Senate started on its second passage through the bill, the purpose being to dispose of all the items previously passed over. The paragraphs considered were on the chemical and earthenware schedule, and to clear more than technical difficulties, except in the most trifling instances, term ending at 3 o'clock. Mr. Patterson's colloquy, June 28, the Senate made good progress on the tariff bill today, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on, the duty on hides is placed at 20 per cent ad valorem, in place of 14 per cent per pound, as originally reported by the Finance Committee. The discussion was protracted, drifting into a general debate on trusts, and from that back to the sugar trust. Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, spoke at length against the duty on hides while Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, supported the duty. The new paragraph was agreed to, 50 to 49, one Democratic, Mr. Gallatin, voting with the Republicans in favor of the initiative. The incidental debate on the sugar trust by Messrs. Coffey and Lindsay, and a general discussion of the means to deal with the trusts, by Mr. Hoar. Among other paragraphs disposed of during the day were all those relating to tobacco, a substitute for the paragraph on live animals, notwithstanding the objection of the Senate.

June 30.—After tedious consideration of the tariff bill throughout the day, the Senate wound up with a half hour of lively and amusing colloquy between Senators Tillman and Chandler. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a \$100 head tax on immigrants, and a restriction against all those not entitled to the United States to vote. The Senate increased the head tax to \$100, and Captain Thompson moved to adjourn, on a motion of Senator Tillman.

July 1.—After a long debate on the sugar trust, the committee of the whole was adjourned, and the Senate adjourned.

July 2.—The Senate adjourned.

July 3.—The Senate adjourned.

July 4.—The Senate adjourned.

July 5.—The Senate adjourned.

July 6.—The Senate adjourned.

July 7.—The Senate adjourned.

July 8.—The Senate adjourned.

July 9.—The Senate adjourned.

July 10.—The Senate adjourned.

July 11.—The Senate adjourned.

July 12.—The Senate adjourned.

July 13.—The Senate adjourned.

July 14.—The Senate adjourned.

July 15.—The Senate adjourned.

July 16.—The Senate adjourned.

July 17.—The Senate adjourned.

July 18.—The Senate adjourned.

July 19.—The Senate adjourned.

July 20.—The Senate adjourned.

July 21.—The Senate adjourned.

July 22.—The Senate adjourned.

July 23.—The Senate adjourned.

July 24.—The Senate adjourned.

July 25.—The Senate adjourned.

July 26.—The Senate adjourned.

July 27.—The Senate adjourned.

July 28.—The Senate adjourned.

July 29.—The Senate adjourned.

July 30.—The Senate adjourned.

July 31.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 1.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 2.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 3.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 4.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 5.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 6.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 7.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 8.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 9.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 10.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 11.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 12.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 13.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 14.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 15.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 16.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 17.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 18.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 19.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 20.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 21.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 22.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 23.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 24.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 25.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 26.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 27.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 28.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 29.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 30.—The Senate adjourned.

Aug. 31.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 1.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 2.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 3.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 4.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 5.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 6.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 7.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 8.—The Senate adjourned.

Sept. 9.—The Senate adjourned.