

DIETRICH COMING

TO APPEAR IN NEBRASKA AND FACE HIS ACCUSERS.

HE MAKES A PLAIN STATEMENT

Says the Charges Against Him Are Absolutely False—Matters of Commission and Omission that Engendered Disappointment and Enmity.

WASHINGTON—Senator Dietrich of Nebraska, when asked what his course would be, in view of the action of the federal grand jury at Omaha, made the following statement:

"In view of what has transpired in Omaha, where a federal grand jury has found an indictment against me for the alleged acceptance of money for my influence in securing an appointment of a postmaster, I think it due to the people of Nebraska that I make a statement respecting the matter.

"The charge that I had accepted, directly or indirectly, money of any kind for my influence in securing the appointment of Jacob Fisher, as postmaster at Hastings, Neb., is absolutely false.

"I shall waive the protection afforded a senator by the constitution while Congress is in session, and shall go to Nebraska and insist on an immediate trial, with perfect confidence that my innocence will be established.

"At no time in my life has there been any desire to shield those who have been guilty of wrong doing.

"For twenty-five years I have been a resident of Nebraska. As a private citizen, as governor and senator, my aim has been to devote my best energies to the promotion of the welfare of the people and maintenance of the good name of the state.

"Above all things I have absolute abhorrence for dishonesty in public office and the betrayal of public trust.

"During a residence of a quarter of a century in Adams county I have repeatedly been instrumental in keeping public officials who were shown to be dishonest and corrupt.

"The present attempt to attach a stigma to my name is because of my firm adherence to this course.

"Bitter factional fights have existed in my home county for many years, and as a result of these differences I have naturally incurred many enemies, not only in politics, but a business.

"My refusal, while governor, to pardon Joseph Bartley, a defaulter to the state for \$500,000, incurred the displeasure of powerful interests and I have since been antagonized by them.

"I incurred the inveterate enmity of the former postmaster at Hastings, by the appointment of Mr. Fisher, my intimate friend for twenty years, and who has been a stockholder and director of the bank of which I am president for several years. I have also incurred the active hostility of W. S. Summers, the United States district attorney for Nebraska, by my efforts to bring about his removal from office, not because I favored another, but because I believed for many reasons he should have been removed long ago, and the machinery of the federal court has been set in motion and cleverly directed to injure me and continue Summers in office.

"In the privacy of a grand jury room it is easy to concoct and promote a scheme that will not stand the test of an investigation."

PANAMANS ARE PLEASED.

Receive News of Varilla's Reception With Satisfaction.

PANAMA—The Associated Press correspondent on Friday communicated to Jose Arango, president of the junta, the first news of President Roosevelt's reception of M. Philippe Varilla as minister of the republic of Panama. Senior Arango expressed intense gratification, saying that this act of President Roosevelt made possible the negotiation of a canal treaty and that such negotiation would probably be completed before the Panamanians held a convention to elect a legislature and adopt a constitution.

Jusserand Receives Varilla. WASHINGTON—M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, formally received P. Bunau-Varilla at the French embassy at envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Panama.

Panama Commissioners Here. NEW YORK—From the foremost head of the steamer City of Washington, which arrived here on Tuesday from Colon, flew the flag of the Republic of Panama, and on board were the special commissioners sent by the new republic to the United States. The commissioners are Dr. Manuel E. Amador and Federico Boyd, and with them are Carlos Arosemena, secretary, and Archibald Boyd, attaché.

Sues to Test the War Act. SAN FRANCISCO—To thoroughly test the constitutionality of the act of Congress entitled "To provide ways and means to meet war expenditures and for other purposes," approved June 12, 1898, the Western Sugar Refining company filed suit in the United States circuit court on Tuesday against John C. Lynch, United States collector of internal revenue, to recover \$84,000, with interest.

RUSH MAY PROSECUTE CASE.

Dietrich Fears to Have Summers in Trial Against Him.

WASHINGTON—Senator Dietrich, accompanied by Senator Hanna and Editor Rosewater of the Omaha Bee called on Attorney General Knox Tuesday and had a conference with him regarding the case of District Attorney Summers and the charge of conspiracy and bribery against the senator in connection with the appointment of Postmaster Fisher. The senator said he intended to go to Nebraska to stand trial, but felt his case would be prejudiced if District Attorney Summers has charge of the prosecution. As a result of the talk with the attorney general, the latter will have a consultation with the president about the question and it is probable that Mr. Summers will be relieved and that Assistant District Attorney Rush of Nebraska or some attorney from the department of justice at Washington will be detailed to manage the prosecution.

JERUSALEM AT THE FAIR.

Permission to Bring in Animals Free of Duty.

WASHINGTON—Alexander Konta, the proprietor of the Jerusalem exhibition at the St. Louis exposition, secured permission from Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department for the importation, free of duty, of certain ruminating animals from Palestine for exhibition purposes, including twenty-five camels, fifty goats and twenty sheep.

Mr. Konta has secured from Chelik Bey, the Turkish minister to the United States, who has been designated by the sultan as a special commissioner to the exposition, letters of introduction to prominent officials in Constantinople, and purposes to arrange for the exhibition of Turkish relics, old arms, books and the flags of the old crusaders. He will sail for Europe next week.

DRYAN IS OFF FOR EUROPE

Stays on the Steamer Majestic, to be Absent Several Weeks.

NEW YORK—William J. Bryan will sail for Europe Thursday afternoon with his 13-year-old son, William J. Jr., on the steamer Majestic. He is going to Europe for the first time, partly on business and partly for pleasure, and will take in the most of England and a good part of the continent before returning. He will be gone several weeks.

Before he sailed William J. Bryan was asked by an interviewer: "Will the democrats go to the polls next year a united party?" "I think all democrats will be united at the polls, but not of course those who are not democrats. Those who are not democrats will not be with the democrats."

MRS. LENA M. LILLIE SUES.

Wants Insurance on Life of Husband She Murdered.

LINCOLN, Neb.—A special from Dated City says: Mrs. Lena M. Lillie, convicted last spring for murdering her husband, a wealthy man, and sentenced to imprisonment for life, is again in court, this time as plaintiff in a trivial action.

At the time Harvey Lillie was murdered he carried fraternal insurance aggregating the sum of \$8,000. Seven hundred and fifty dollars of this was made to the 12-year-old daughter, Edna, who has been paid. For the balance, \$7,250, Mrs. Lillie was named as the beneficiary, and suit is brought by Mrs. Lillie to recover. Three fraternal companies are defendants.

Cabinet Discusses Panama.

WASHINGTON—At Friday's cabinet meeting practically the only subject under discussion was the Panama situation. The whole Panama question was discussed briefly, particular attention being devoted to prospective developments in congress. Both the president and members of the cabinet have taken up the matter with the senate and the house, with a view to a reconciliation of any difficulties that may exist and to the securing of harmonious action, if possible, on the isthmian canal question. It can be stated authoritatively that the situation, as it now presents itself, is reasonably satisfactory to the president and his advisers.

Usually the cheerfulness of the bride's father would seem to indicate that he is the best man at the wedding.

Sympathy With Booth-Tucker. LONDON—The Metropolitan tabernacle was crowded with members of the Salvation Army Tuesday night at a service held to sympathize with Commander Booth-Tucker of the American branch of the army in the recent tragic death of his wife, Commander Booth-Tucker was present and made an address, and an address was also delivered by General William Booth, head of the army throughout the world.

Enemies Scare Depositors.

READING, Pa.—For some unexplained cause a run was started Tuesday on the Pennsylvania Trust company, especially in its savings department. A continuous line of depositors pressed forward and were rapidly paid off. President Brooke and several directors endeavored to restore confidence among the depositors by assuring them that the institution was in a sound financial condition. A big sum came from Philadelphia.

Threaten to Blow Up Hotel.

CHICAGO—Threats to blow up the Plaza hotel, a large structure fronting Lincoln park, have been made to the manager of the building, in anonymous letters, which name as an alternative the payment of the sum of \$500. The letters have been turned over to the police and a trap was laid for the writer. The instructions as to the delivery of the money were followed, but the writer failed to put in an appearance.

PROTEST IS HERE

COLOMBIA OPPOSED TO ACTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

APPEAL TO ENGLISH SYMPATHY

Allegation That American Government Has Violated Terms of Treaty.—An Appeal to the Dignity and Honor of American People.

NEW YORK—The New York Evening Post has received the text of the Colombia protest. It is addressed to the United States senate and is signed by President Marroquin. It is as follows:

To His Excellency, the President of the Senate, Washington, Excellency: The government and people of Colombia have been painfully surprised at the notification given by the minister of the United States to the effect that the government at Washington has hastened to recognize the government consequent upon a barracks coup in the department of Panama.

The bonds of sincere and uninterrupted friendship which unites the two governments and the two peoples; the solemn obligation undertaken by the American nation in a public treaty to guarantee to the sovereignty and property of Colombia in the isthmus of Panama the protection which the citizens of that country enjoy and will continue to enjoy among us; the traditional principles of the American government in opposition to secession movements; the good faith which has characterized that great people in international relations; that the manner in which the revolution was brought about and the precipitancy of its recognition make the government and the people of Colombia hope that the senate of the people of the United States will admit their obligation to assist us in sustaining the integrity of our territory and in repressing the insurrection.

In thus demanding justice Colombia appeals to the dignity and honor of the American senate and people.

MARROQUIN. It is to be hoped that the petition for justice which Colombia makes to the American people will be favorably received by a sound public opinion among the sons of that country. Minister of government, Esteban Jaramillo.

Colombia Turns to London.

LONDON—The Colombian authorities have cabled to London a lengthy protest against the United States' action toward Panama, in which they claim the "mala responsibility for the secession of Panama lies with the United States government, first by fomenting the separatist party, of which there seems to be clear evidence; secondly, by hastily acknowledging the independence of the revolted province; and finally by preventing the Colombian government from using proper means to repress the rebellion."

The cable message goes on to say that President Marroquin has energetically protested to the United States and wishes that his protest be known throughout the civilized world. The president contends that the United States has infringed article xxv of the treaty of 1846, which, he asserts, implies the duty on the part of the United States to help Colombia in maintaining its sovereign over the isthmus.

PROTESTS AGAINST SMOOT.

Hundreds of Petitions Filed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON—Several hundred petitions protesting against Reed Smoot retaining his seat as junior senator from Utah were filed in the senate. Most of these were offered by Senator Burrows, chairman of the elections committee, through petitions filed by their senators. Churches, religious organizations of all kinds, universities, colleges and other educational institutions are among the organizations which have filed protests.

Some of these petitions charge that Senator Smoot practiced polygamy, while others rest their objections on the charge that he is a member of an organization which countenances the practice of plural marriage.

Senator Burrows said no action will be taken by the elections committee until the one vacancy on the committee has been filled, and that it is not likely the changes will be considered until the last week of the extra or the first week of the regular session.

Pittsburg Will Make Bid.

TUCSON, Ariz.—Hermosillo advises state that Walter McCurdy, the American attorney who has been in a Mexican prison nearly a year awaiting trial on the charge of forging telegrams in connection with the transfer of the stock of the Yaqui Copper company, was acquitted Friday. McCurdy has yet to stand trial on the charge of assault on one of the stockholders of the Yaqui Copper company.

Must Pay the Policy.

LEADVILLE, Colo.—A suit of importance was decided here Friday in the case of the widow of A. Cooperman against the United Moderns. The latter, just before the death of Cooperman, canceled his policy, alleging that the policy holder secured adjacency by misrepresentation. The jury decided that the disease on which the alleged misrepresentation was charged was not of long standing and awarded the widow the judgment.

THE LAND LEASING BILL.

The Proposition Makes Its Appearance in Congress.

WASHINGTON—The land leasing proposition made its appearance in congress Friday, when Representative Lacey introduced a bill which primarily gives to homesteaders and settlers in the arid and semi-arid regions the right to improve and protect the grass upon the public domain in the vicinity of the lands so as to prevent further deterioration and monopolization of the range by the owners of large herds of live stock. Such parts of the arid and semi-arid region as are not necessary for irrigating purposes may, under the Lacey bill, be leased for stock grazing purposes subject to the right of homestead and other entry at all times. The leases are to be regulated by the secretary of the interior, to run for five years, with the right of renewal, each lease to be limited to 3,200 acres to each person. The leases are non-transferable and are to be granted only to actual settlers. Corporations are denied the right to make leases. The lands subject to lease are to be classified and shall be rented at rates varying from 1 to 6 cents an acre per annum. Persons leasing land under the above provisions will be permitted to fence the land at their own expense.

LAMBASTS ANTI-SMOOT PEOPLE.

Filing of Petitions Practically a Continuation of the U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON—The house was in session only five minutes Wednesday and no business was transacted. The senate began business in earnest by receiving a number of petitions, and also many bills.

In presenting a numerous signed petition asking the senate to expedite the consideration of the charges against Mr. Smoot, Mr. Hoar took occasion to remind the senders of petitions bearing upon Mr. Smoot's case that the proceeding is out of order and is improper. He based his remarks upon the fact that the determination of Mr. Smoot's rights will be purely a judicial proceeding, to be determined by the laws and the constitution of the United States.

"With all due respect to the signers of the petitions of this character," he said, "I want to say to them that their petitions are as much out of place when addressed to this court as similar petitions would be if addressed to the supreme court of the United States in any case pending before that tribunal."

SENATOR DIETRICH AMONG THEM

Batch of Indictments Brought in by the Federal Grand Jury.

OMAHA—The federal grand jury in session in Omaha Monday returned a batch of indictments which are said to include bills against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich and Postmaster Jacob Fisher, both of Hastings, Neb. There are three bills against Dietrich and three against Fisher.

The indictments are the outgrowth of a personal and political feud between District Attorney Summers, who has been seeking reappointment, and Senator Dietrich, who has refused to endorse Summers and has been pushing a competitor for his place.

The grand jury has been at work investigating the Hastings postoffice case ever since it convened last week Monday and a host of witnesses have been in attendance to give evidence on the subject in hand.

There are six counts in the indictment against Senator Dietrich.

In the first it is alleged that he agreed to receive money from Jacob Fisher for procuring his appointment as postmaster at Hastings.

In the second it is alleged that he received money from Fisher for procuring his appointment.

In the third it is alleged that he agreed to receive property for procuring Fisher's appointment.

In the fourth it is alleged that he received property for procuring Fisher's appointment.

The fifth and sixth counts are in the nature of technical variations upon the first four.

In No Hurry to Give Recognition.

HAVANA—It has been decided by the cabinet that no recognition will be given by the Cuban government to the new republic of Panama until that republic has been recognized by some of the other Latin-American governments.

Released from Mexican Jail.

TUCSON, Ariz.—Hermosillo advises state that Walter McCurdy, the American attorney who has been in a Mexican prison nearly a year awaiting trial on the charge of forging telegrams in connection with the transfer of the stock of the Yaqui Copper company, was acquitted Friday. McCurdy has yet to stand trial on the charge of assault on one of the stockholders of the Yaqui Copper company.

A VOTE THURSDAY

HOUSE BEGINS CONSIDERATION OF CUBAN BILL.

FOUR DAYS FOR DISCUSSION

At Conclusion of that Term Bill Undoubtedly Will Be Passed—Senate to Get Measure on Friday—Has No Work but Treaty Confirmation.

WASHINGTON—The bill making effective the Cuban reciprocity convention, reported by the ways and means committee, will be taken up in the house Monday and disposed of Thursday. It probably will be sent to the senate Friday.

Mr. Payne of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee, in accordance with the notice he gave on Friday, will ask the house as soon as it convenes Monday to begin its consideration. A rule will be reported by the committee on rules providing for a vote at 4 p. m. Thursday without intervening motion. On the adoption of the rule the house will go into committee of the whole and discussion of the Cuban bill will be begun.

The program of the minority is well defined by the resolution adopted at the democratic caucus. A rule cutting off amendments will be opposed in order that an amendment may be offered striking out the differential on refined sugar and eliminating the five-year clause. The resolution made it the sense of the caucus that democratic members should vote for the bill either "upon the adoption or rejection of the amendment."

With the house in the committee of the whole Speaker Cannon will be given an opportunity to consider first the makeup of the house committees for the present congress.

It is the intention of the senate leaders to confine as closely as possible the legislation of the present extra session to the bill to carry into effect the Cuban treaty, and with that end in view the daily sessions of the senate during the present week will be brief and another adjournment will be taken on Thursday or Friday until the following Monday. The work of introducing bills and of presenting petitions will go forward, but with the exception of the Cuban bill, neither bills nor petitions will be taken up in committee nor discussed in the senate during the week. It is quite well understood that Senator Morgan is prepared for a prolonged discussion of the situation on the isthmus of Panama, but while he seems not to have taken any one into his confidence, the general supposition is that he will defer his speeches until the new canal treaty shall be sent to the senate. There is an understanding on the part of senators that even though the negotiations of the new convention be forthwith completed, it will not be transmitted to the senate until the beginning of the regular session of congress in December. It is expected that the Cuban bill will be received from the house on Friday and it is probable that a session will be held on that day in order that the bill may be referred to the committee on foreign relations, which will begin its consideration at once.

WITH MUCH FELICITATION.

Reception of Consul General Gudger. PANAMA—United States Consul General Gudger arrived here Sunday evening and was met at the railway station by a great number of persons, including the members of the provisional government, army officers and other prominent persons. General Obaldia was also among those present.

As Consul General Gudger alighted from the train a military band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Mr. Gudger was welcomed by a committee composed of Senors Arias and Espletta, representing the junta, and by Senor Brid, representing the municipality of Panama. Senor Arias delivered a speech, in which he expressed the gratitude of Panama for the recognition accorded it by President Roosevelt and also the pleasure of the people of Panama at Mr. Gudger's return.

Consul General Gudger returned thanks for his reception and said that he and Rear Admiral Walker would call upon the members of the junta officially.

The United States cruiser Boston has returned from her cruise to the south, which was without incident.

Hanna Calls the Committee.

WASHINGTON—Senator Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, has mailed to each member of the committee a letter calling them to meet at the Arlington hotel, Washington, on Friday, December 11. The call also is signed by Perry S. Heath, secretary. The committee will meet Friday for the purpose of appointing subcommittees and Saturday morning will hear the claims of cities for the convention.

Dietrich Ready for Trial.

WASHINGTON—Senator Dietrich was seen here. The first news of the indictment brought against him was communicated by a newspaper correspondent. The senator said: "This news dulls me. I am wholly innocent and stand ready for trial. I cannot talk intelligently until I know the nature of the indictment. All I can say is malice prompted this action, which I believe the people of Nebraska, irrespective of politics, understand."

COUNTESS AIDS PEACENTRY.



Lady Maria is working hard in the interests of the Irish peasantry. Her husband, the earl and privy counselor, is also interested in the work.

CUBAN TREATY.

Representative Payne introduces the bill in the house.

WASHINGTON—Mr. Payne on Thursday introduced in the house a bill making effective the new Cuban reciprocity treaty. The measure was referred to the ways and means committee. It is, in part, as follows:

That whenever the president of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the republic of Cuba has made provision to give full effect to the articles of the convention between the United States and the republic of Cuba, signed on the 11th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has received such evidence, and thereupon on the 10th day after the exchange of ratifications of such convention between the United States and the republic of Cuba and so long as the said convention shall remain in force, all articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the republic of Cuba, which are now imported into the United States free of duty shall continue to be so admitted free of duty, and all other articles of merchandise being the product of the soil or industry of the republic of Cuba imported into the United States shall be admitted at a reduction of 20 per centum of the rates as provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, or as may be provided by any tariff law of the United States subsequently enacted.

The rates of duty herein granted by the United States to the republic of Cuba are and shall continue during the term of said convention preferential in respect to all like imports from other countries.

Provided—That while said convention is in force, no sugar imported from the republic of Cuba and being the product of the soil or industry of the republic of Cuba shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than 20 per centum of the rates of duty thereon, as provided by the tariff act of the United States approved July 24, 1897, and no sugar, the product of any other foreign country, shall be admitted by treaty or convention into the United States while this convention is in force, at a lower rate of duty than that provided by the tariff act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897, and

Provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be held or construed as an admission on the part of the house of representatives that customs duties can be changed otherwise than by act of congress, originating in said house.

Section 2. That so long as said convention shall remain in force, the laws and regulations adopted or that may be adopted by the United States to protect the revenues and prevent fraud in the declarations and proofs that the articles of merchandise to which said convention may apply are the product or manufacture of the republic of Cuba, shall not impose any additional charge or fee thereon on the articles imported, except the consular fees established, or which may be established by the United States for issuing shipping documents.

Subsistence for Rural Carriers.

WASHINGTON—Mr. Jones of Washington introduced a bill providing a subsistence allowance of \$250 annually for rural free delivery carriers.

Colombia Censors Cablegram.

WASHINGTON—The state department was notified that the Colombian government had established a censorship over cable for the interior of Colombia reaching Buena Ventura. This cuts off communication between the capital of Colombia and the outside world. It may delay communication with the United States, but this government will not submit to any suppression of its dispatches, so long as the telegraph route is open at all.

Opposition to General Wood.

WASHINGTON—Senator Teller gave notice in executive session in the senate on Wednesday that before action is taken on the nomination of Brigadier General Leonard Wood to be major general of the army he desired to make certain inquiries relating to the nominee's military record. The nomination, with a number of other army appointments, was referred to the senate committee on military affairs.

American Ingenuity Shelves Books. Andrew Carnegie had the pleasure last week of witnessing the opening of the scholastic year at the University of Edinburgh, when that famous institution of learning availed itself of the Carnegie trust, which has materially improved its equipment. A New York firm was selected for the work of putting 400,000 books into a space designed for half that number. This was accomplished by making all the shelves and cases of the best American sheet steel one-sixteenth of an inch thick.



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ill peculiar to the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning. I became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky." —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

Wet Weather

Sawyer's
EXCELSIOR BRAND
POMMEL SLICKERS

For all kinds of work. Waterproof. Makes shoes and clothes shine. For sale in all stores.

Much Consumption Among Negroes.

Consumption occurred rarely, if at all, among negroes in slavery, but now, after a little more than a quarter of a century of freedom, it causes more deaths among them than all the other contagious diseases combined. The negro rate from consumption is more than three times that of the whites.

Don't treat your family like a lot of paupers, even if charity does begin at home.

The commutator who runs may read—if he succeeds in catching his train.

Confidence is seldom "got," but often sadly misplaced.

VASELINE.

Everybody knows the value of this remedy in the household, but everybody does not know that the imitations of it, which some unscrupulous dealers dishonestly put off their customers, have little or no value. What should be understood by the public is that it is not a mere question of comparative value between "Vaseline" and the imitations, but that the imitations do not effect the wonderful healing results of the world renowned "Vaseline," and that they are not the same thing nor made in the same way. Besides this, many of the imitations are harmful, irritable and not safe to use, while true Vaseline is perfectly harmless.

Perfect safety therefore lies in buying only original bottles and other packages put up by the Chesbrough Manufacturing Co. Attention is called to their Capatum Vaseline advertisement in another column.

A brave man's honor and a true woman's love have no decline on the stock exchange of life.

It isn't always the most palatable medicine that cures the quickest.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 3c cigar. The highest price 5c cigars to the smoker. Lewis' Factory, Boston, Ill.

Nervous prostration has a pretty hard job when it tackles a man whose wife supports the family.

A paper dollar is said to last about five years—unless it visits a church fair.

Distance prolongs the life of many friendships.

Other Gray's Sweet—Good for Children. Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Discomforts, Measles, Red Swellings, Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Babies cry most when they realize that they look like some of their relations.