

Mrs. Matthew Scott, the newly elected president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been prominent in

the social life of the capital for several years. She maintained a handsome home in Washington during her sister Mrs. Adlai Stevenson's reign as second lady of the land. For several years past she has served on the national board of the organization which she now heads as vice-president-general from Illinois, and she has all the business routine of the society well with-

Mrs. Scott is a resident of Bloomington, Ill., the widow of a coal mine owner. Left a widow some 15 years ago, with her income depending on the management of the farms and real estate, she has increased the value of every inch of land left her and she accomplished what has been impossible to so many

Mrs. Scott is an active worker in the Presbyterian church of Illinois, and her exertions for it have been as universal as her work for patriotic and philanthropic purposes. She also takes a cordial interest in all clubs which have a worthy end, and is at present the administrative of the large and

successful woman's club of Bloomington. From a genealogical standpoint, Mrs. Scott would be an entertaining theme for study, even without her delightful personality and her splendid mental equipment. For she comes of illustrious lines on both sides of her family, and even a recital of the names of her immediate ancestors calls for attention.

Mrs. Scott resides in a handsome home in Bloomington, and is held in the highest esteem there by her friends and neighbors.

She is one of the most intense, home-loving types, and no honor could appeal which meant the breaking up of the family circle. She has two daughters, Mrs. Charles G. Bromwell, who has been pleasantly identified with Washington society since her debut in Mrs. Adlai Stevenson's home during the early days of the second Cleveland term. The second daughter, Mrs. Julia Scott Vrooman, spends nearly all her time in Europe. Mrs. Scott consented to appear before the D. A. R. as a candidate for the honor of president general only after the most serious consideration of all that the honor meant.

COMMANDS BRITISH NAVY



Sir William May, the new commander of the British navy, is called the most able naval commander and the most adroit strategist Great Britain can boast. He will have charge of the coming maneuvers of the fleet, and from his studies at this time England will settle upon its future naval construction policy.

Sir William succeeded Lord Charles Beresford in command of the fleet, although the new commander and the most adroit strategist Great powerful vessels that his famous predecessor

Sir William is one of the king's favorites. Like "Jacky" Fisher, the first sea lord, he owes his advance in the service to his royal friend. He is naval aide-de-camp to Edward, a knight commander of the bath and a knight command-

er of the Royal Victorian order. He served in the Arctic expedition in 1875-76, and was naval attache for Europe in the days when Great Britain thought that one such officer was enough for the whole continent. Perhaps his chief distinction is his knowledge of the torpedo and its uses, of which he is declared to be one of the greatest living experts. He is, as well, said to be extremely fine authority on naval gunnery, a past master in the art of making every gun of his ship tell on the hull of an enemy-although it must be admitted that he has never had the opportunity of trying his skill on anything more tangible or dangerous than canvas targets.

Admiral May will be best remembered by the people of the United States perhaps, as the commander-in-chief of England's Atlantic fleet in 1905-06. His career since then brings to notice the extraordinary advance that has been made in naval construction, chiefly by the building of the Dreadnought, which, curiously enough, is Admiral May's flagship in his new command. When May was appointed to the command of the Atlantic fleet, four years ago, the Edward VII. was just being completed and was heralded as the greatest luted the beverage too much. Neigh. Witness Mrs. B. H. Colbert of the Infighting unit in the world. Yet the burden of the recent navy debate in the British house of commons was that this class of ship had become obsclete and would have to be practically ignored in any comparison of the navies of the several countries a couple of years hence.

MADE TREASURY ASSISTANT



Charles Dewey Hilles, who has been appointed an assistant secretary of the treasury, promises to be a very potent factor in the Taft administration. While to some extent his appointment is a personal one, thanks to his friendship with the president and Henry Taft. there is also political wisdom in placing him near the White House.

Hilles has been a politician since boyhood. He comes originally from Barnesville, O., and his father was in the Ohio legislautre. The son spent some time at Columbus with his father. and imbibed a love of political life. Very soon after leaving an academy at Oxford, Md., young Hilles was made secretary to the superintendent of the Boys' Industrial school at Lancaster, O. It was not long until Hilles was made financial

officer of the same institution by Gov. McKinley and then superintendent by Gov. Nash. Such a rapid rise from a clerkship to the head of a big institution was never known in Ohio.

The record of Hilles as head of the reformatory attracted the attention of the New York Juvenile asylum trustees, and they offered him a big salary to assume charge of that institution. He accepted seven years ago, aithough he hated to give up his chances in Ohio politics. He was soon active in the Ohio society of New York, of which Henry Taft is president, and did some quiet work for the Taft cause before and after the Chicago convention. New comes his reward, but much will be expected of him prior to 1912. Mr. Hilles is 41, married, has three children, is a Presbyterian and a member of the Young Men's Christian association, in charge at Fort Slocum branch.

SAYS HE MAY TALK TO MARS



Prof. William H. Pickering, the Harvard star-gazer, who has evolved a plan by which we may enjoy a little chat with the people of Mars next July at a nominal cost of \$10,000,000, with no money refunded if central says "Busy" or "Your party don't answer," is one of the most noted of living astronomers.

Prof. Pickering has figured the situation out. He finds that Mars is going to be a comparatively near neighbor of ours next July. The figuring done by Prof. Pickering shows that shortly after firecracker day the comet will be some 5,000,000 miles nearer the earth than it has ever been before. Of course, that is not quite like exchanging opinions and household loans over the back fence with the woman next door, but still it's pretty close for Mars, which

has heretofore exhibited a bashful and retiring disposition toward us. Communication from the earth may be established at that time, according to Prof. Pickering, by a mirror reflection scheme. He has evolved a plan which will carry the message, he declares, and he estimates the expense at \$10,000,0000.

Prof. Pickering has written various works of scientific sort, and is widely known as a lecturer. He has traveled over the world for the observation of solar and lunar eclipses, has climbed lofty mountain peaks in various quarters of the globe and is on intimate or speaking terms with an astonishing number of planets and satellites.

Satisfied.

The suburbanite was dilating upon the beauties of country life.

"You should see my garden!" he exclaimed rapturously.

"The roof gardens are good enough for me," replied the dweller within the thing on me," replied the city man. city's gates. "But the moonlight nights," contin-

the moonlight shimmering on the land- or night." "I prefer the electric lights shim-

generate city man.

Still the suburbanite was not to be gainsaid "Ah, but the air. It is like wine,"

he habbled "Well, I don't see that you have any-There's a brewery right around the corner from where I live, and you can ted the suburbanite. "You should see smell the hops at any time of the day

Realizing the futility of further reasoning, the suburbanite ran for his mering on Broadway," said the unre- train.-New York Times.



shown by the presence of tree trunks creels of open ropework, one susdeeply embedded in peat bogs and pended on each side of the pony from times, must have been dry land. How. out Shetland, women do most of the ever, no native trees exist at the pres. peat-carrying as well as the agriculent time with the exception of some dwarf birches and mountain ash in men are mainly engaged in fishing. ligenous to a few sheltered valleys in Hoy. These are apparently only in straw or heather caizies and someshowing a change brought about by over the low, bleakish hills. In the Einar, son of Earl Rognvald, who was visit to one of the more ancient houses have existed by the scarcity of fuel, and probably scraps of wreckage, sea-

used for burning. Peat-cutting or "shearing" mences in late spring, usually after the crops have been put in the ground. In most parts of the country the bogs are on low-lying ground, but not inrequently they are on the summit of the hills and in the valleys.

weed, or even dried cow-manure, were

marks an event of great importance, good wife has brewed a large "brewst" tion when the day arrives. Bottles and a sack of malt. and jars are filled with the brown and usually potent liquor; for it is a disgrace for the housewife to be told that she went too often to the well durin the brewing, or, in other words, dibring the necessary implements for Chickasaw and is accredited with excutting the peats. A "flaying-spade" is used for cutting away the turf or fibrous covering of the moss along the edge of the peat-banks, in a strip about three feet wide. The bank is the edge of exposed moss left from the The spade used in cutting is called a erings. "tuskar," and consists of a narrow steel blade about a foot long, bent at right angles to itself, forming a heel, to gauge the width and thickness of the peat. This is pressed down in the yielding moss to a depth of 15 inches, or thereabouts, by the foot of the worker applied to a step fixed in the handle. Usually it is the women's part to catch the wet peats as sliced out by the tuskar, and to arrange them edgewise in rows on the top of the bank to dry. The labor of peat-cutting is very arduous, especially to the

Shetland the peats are mostly carried nebec Journal.

Under the more genial climate of home on the backs of ponies, the a bygone period it is believed that na- ponies being driven or occasionally led tive woods existed in the Orkney and in Indian file coer the moorland tracks. Shetland islands. Evidence of this is The peats are carried in "maizles," sometimes uprooted from the bed of a two-horned wooden saddle placed on the sea in places which, at earlier its back. However, in general throughtural work in a community where the

The peats are carried on the back

stunted remnants of a larger growth, times in sacks. The distance traversed is often long, but the time is altered climatic conditions, and prob. well spent by the industrious Shetland ably for the same reason the native women, who ply their knitting needles ponies, cattle, sheep and collies of on the march to and from the peat Shetland are all diminutive. There moss. Summer and winter alike they are, it is true, a few plantations which are ever on the trot, and it is surhave risen from young trees; but they prising to notice such a number of have only attained a restricted size old women staggering under their burowing to constant exposure to the dens and winding their way over the fierce gales which frequently sweep | desolate moors with feet enclosed in "rivlins" of dried cowskin. Some of absence of trees there is a compensa- the more aged carry "hecks," short tion in the matter of fuel supply by crutches, to enable them to raise themthe extent of the peat bogs which are selves with their heavy load after found in most of the islands; and to resting on the homeward journey. A sent over from Norway to subdue a will give one an idea of the simple life band of pirates, is due the credit of as practiced a generation ago, but now showing the inhabitants how to make undergoing a transition to more uel from their apparently useless hygienic if less romantic dwellings. bogs. From this circumstance he in a house recently visited by the gained the appellation of Torf-Einar. writer the only outlet for the smoke efore his arrival great privation must was a hole or "lum" in the roof, unconnected with the fireplace. The hearth was in the center of the floor instead of being built into the gable. according to modern methods. At the back of the hearth was a fragment of masonry three feet or four feet high to support the peats and to rest the few cooking utensils on. A widelinked chain dangled from a rafter above, terminating in a crook to support the kettle or the dinner pot. The fittings of the room included an old-The day appointed for peat-cutting fashioned box bed with sliding wooden doors, a large chest or "girnal" conand a week or two beforehand the taining oatmeal, a churn with a flagstone cover, a small table, two chairs. of ale, so as to have it in good condi- a "sautie backet" on the wall, a sieve

Ever See a Blonde Indian? dian blondes. Yet there are such. bors assist each other at the peat- dian territory. She is an Indiancutting, so as to finish the work neces. not a fullbreed, but with enough aborisary for the requirements of one house ginal blood in her veins to preserve in a single day if posible. An early many of the traits of the prairie race breakfast is partaken of, and oat ban- And she is a blonde of an extreme nocks, "sooan" scones, home-made type. Her complexion is that of a cheese, ham and eggs, etc., heap the babe, her eyes are the brightest of table, and a substantial meal fortifies blue, her hair is the real golden the body for a long day of toil. After shade. She is proud of her Indian anbreakfast a start is made for the hill- cestry, much prouder of it than of op, some of the party carrying a her white descent. In fact, despite straw "caizie" of provisions, others a her peaches and cream coloring, she basket of bottles containing milk or is none too fond of palefaces. Mrs. "home-brewed" with which to regale Colbert lives in Tishomingo, which themselves later on, while still others isn't as bad as it sounds. She is a

The First Dark Horse.

ceptional ability.

The Democratic national convention of 1844 was the first to nominate for previous year's cutting, and may ex- the presidency a candidate usually end from fifty to several hundred feet spoken of in the figurative language of in length, and yields from one to four our politics as a "dark horse." It was peats in depth. The moss is of a also the convention to revive and perrown color near the surface, but gets | manently to establish the rule requirdarker and denser below, and the ing a two-thirds majority for nominablack peat is the harder and richer tions, the first also to make the exin heat-giving properties. The peat tension of slavery the chief campaign cut nearest the surface is spongier and issue, and the first to be distinguished ourns away much more rapidly. Cer- by those gusts of passion, that emotain kinds of moss produce peats tional turbulence, those sudden, unwhich burn with a strong sulphurous controllable impulses which have since smell and leave a residue of red ashes. so often characterized those vast gath-

> Floating Island in the Androscoggin. One of the peculiar relics of the high water on the Androscoggin came ashore on the Lewiston bank of the

river above the falls the other day. It was a regular floating island which came drifting down and into shallow water. It was of quite respectable size and on it were trees. several of them described as being six or eight inches in diameter. They were probably part of an overhanging bank which the water undermined and when they broke loose were held to-In the islands of Unst and Yell in gether by the intertwined roots.-Ken-

NOT A CASE FOR DISCIPLINE

Put Yourself in Daddy's Position, and Then Decide Just What You Would Do.

Dr. Alpha G. Kynett of Philadelphia. ecretary of the Board of Home Misions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal church, is the son and grandson of preachers. As such he is for peace. But he has a fourteen-year-old son, who, as the doctor told the story the other day, dearly big, red-faced lobster, and I just sailed loves a fight. So frequently did he into him before I thought." come home from school bearing the marks of the conflict that his father said to him one day: "Now, Gerald. this fighting has to stop. If anybody insults you, you may defend yourself: but if you get into another fight with a farm-yard. His mother helped him out a very good reason you will have

to settle with me." A few days later Dr. Kynett, coming ome one day unexpectedly to lunch, saw that Gerald had been fighting. "What have you been doing?"

"Nothing," said Gerald, with a guilty

"Yes, sir." "Didn't I tell you that if I caught settle with me?" "Yes, sir."

"Well, now, speak up. What was this about?" "John Jones said my father was a

"I stopped my sermon right there," says the doctor in relating the story.

What Piggie Said. Nealie when a little tot was visiting up to look at a pen of small pigs, relates the Delineator. As he looked in, a little pig near him jumped up. putthe pen, and gave a quick grunt. Nealie turned quickly and said: "Oh. mamma, tell him to say that again!"

DEFEATS INJUNCTION.

Grain Rates Open to Change on Complaint.

Attorney General Thompson has obtained the dismissal of appeals of the NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Northwestern and Rock Island railroad companies in the circuit court of appeals at St. Paul, Minn. The dismissal leaves the Nebraska railway commis-sion free to reduce freight rates on sion free to reduce freight rates on grain as it intended to do soon after it was created. As the Aldrich bill Religious, Social, Agricultural, Politrequires a complaint it is evident that the commission has not initiative power to reduce rates on grain, but must act on a complaint. Since the railroads started litigation to enjoin the commission from reducing grain rates, ex-Senator Sibley filed a comis still pending before that body. It motor cycle. is said the commission does not desire to order a reduction in the Sibley case until it is absolutely certain its findings can be upheld. Commodity for the new postoffice that Uncle Sam rates on which grain is shipped is will build. said to be more equitable than class rates. The commission has for a year been working on class rates. In the 000, with \$85,000 insurance. Sibley grain case proof was submitted to show that Nebraska railroads haul grain to Kansas City for the same rate charged in Nebraska for a shorter haul. The defense of the roads is that the St. Joseph & Grand Island by making lower rates to Kansas City and southern markets compels them to give low rates to Kansas

The appeal of four railroads dismissed in Minnesota are similar to the appeal of the Burlington road that | pups. was tried in the circuit court of appeals at St. Louis last fall. All these appeals grow out of the attempt of the railroads to enjoin the railway commission from adopting a schedule of rates on grain that the commission has sent out with notice to the roads to show cause why it should not be adopted. When this tentative schedule was sent out by the commission the railroad companies obtained a tion, comprising twenty-eight counties temporary restraining order from of the state, will hold its ninth annual Judge T. C. Munger of the federal court at Lincoln, pending an appeal. The roads sought to enjoin the promulgation of this tentative schedule and any other order the commission might make reducing grain rates. Attorney General Thompson for the state filed a demurrer. Judge T. C. Munger and Judge W. H. Munger heard the case and dissolved the temporary restraining order against the commission and denied an order of respectively, before coming to a stop. injunction on the ground that the suit | Only branch lines were affected. of the railroads was premature. An appeal was tried at St. Louis and the peal in similar cases filed at St. Paul season. Hundley pleaded guilty and are dismissed and the judgment given | paid the fine and costs. at St. Louis governs.

Equipping Engineering Building.

The university is getting ready to spend \$50,000 for the equipment of the new engineering building. A complete equipment is planned for a wood working laboratory and additional machinery will be purchased for the foundry. Few additions will be made to the equipment now used in the forging laboratory, but a number of new machines will be put in the machine tool room. A new Corliss 150horse power engine will be installed for mechanical engineering students, and this will be of such special design as to permit of a wide range of experments. A 25-horse power gas prolucer and gas engine will also be a part of the new equipment. Two turbine pumps will be bought for use in the hydraulic experiments. Besides these larger pieces of apparatus there will be a vast number of minor parts and testing facilities.

Clay-Robinson Appeal.

Clay, Robinson & Co., commission merchants of South Omaha, with headquarters in Chicago, have appealed to the supreme court from a judgment of the district court which sustains an action of former County Assessor H. D. Reed in raising the assessed value of the personal property of the firm in Douglas county from \$725 to \$25,725. The firm listed its personal property in the county at \$725 and the assessor added \$25,000 because he believed the company had at least \$100,000 in money loaned in

Much Building Going On.

A local contractor said that it is surprising the amount of building that is going on in Lincoln residence districts and in the small towns directly around Lincoln. He felt sure there had not been a time in the last few years when such building was at a higher ebb. Residences costing from \$2,500 to \$6,000 predominate in Lincoln considering the number of people able to erect such dwellings.

Must Be Stamped.

Food Commissioner Mains has ruled that salad dressings, pickle preparations, chow chow, meat sauces and other similar preparations must have the ingredients stamped on the outside of the package. He holds that they are food mixtures, and consequently, according to one clause of the pure food law, must be stamped.

Dakota County Must Pay.

School district No. 15, Dakota county, must pay to Edward Chepard of New York the sum of \$4,319.55 as accrued interest on an old bond issue of \$22,000, which was voted once upon a "You have been fighting, haven't time to assist in the erection of a building for a normal school that was never established. A decision rendered by Judge T. C. Munger in the you fighting again you would have to federal court holds that the district is gether with the constitution and bylegally bound to pay, even though there may have been circumstances in the case tending to show there had cided to begin the canvass for stock at been corrupt connivance.

Wheat Crop Doing Well. Reports of the wheat crop as they

come to the office of the commissioner of labor are encouraging. These reports come from all sections of the state, over 600 crop correspondents having reported. An increased acreage of winter wheat is reported, the increase amounting approximately to 10 per cent. However, the reports indicate that the increased acreage will ting his fore feet against the side of be about equalized by the lessened crop condition, thus insuring about the same crop as last year, weather I conditions proving favorable

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

VARIOUS SECTIONS.

ical and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Omaha merchants are arranging a trade jaunt into Iowa, starting May 17. C. B. Nicodemus of Fremont was plaint with the commission, and this badly injured by being thrown from a

> The chautauqua at Alma this year will be held August 18 to 25. Ground is being cleared in Kearney

The Peters alfalfa mill at South Omaha burned last week. Loss, \$100,

Andrew Carnegie has allowed Alma \$10,000 for a public library and the citizens are busily engaged looking up a suitable site for the building.

Thieves broke into Chris Madsen's big department store at Elm Creek and carried away a large quantity of merchandise.

Near Weston, W. H. Nolte, J. F. Lehmkull and the Anderson brothers dug up sixteen coyotes and fourteen The house cleaners of Nebraska

City have organized a union and established a scale of wages that means better conditions.

Madison wants a new depot for the Union Pacific, the claim being that the present structure is too small and besides is not conteniently located. The annual convention of group

five of the Nebraska Bankers' associameeting at Lexington May 27. Dr. Paul Juckniess and Miss Pauline

Olszewski were united in marriage at the home of Dr. and Mrs. G. J. Collins of West Point. The groom is state veterinarian, having been appointed by Governor Shallenberger. High wind recently blew box cars off Union Pacific side tracks at Loup

City, Eddyville and Amherst, and the

cars were driven 22, 35 and 17 miles

King, deputy state game warden, dropped into Benkelman unlooked for judgment of the federal court of Ne and arested Clarence Hundley, braska was affirmed. Now the ap- charged with shooting ducks out of

> E. W. Hackney, Seth Johnson and Charles Mudge killed a coon on Indian creek, a few miles north of Beatrice. that weighed twenty-five pounds. The animal was killed after it had whipped seven hounds which were used in the pack that ran it to cover.

Clark and Dickson, the two young men who were convicted of robbing the general merchandise store at Berlin and have been in jail in Nebraska lity since they were convicted, have been sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary by Judge Travis.

At Beatrice W. J. Cross pleaded guilty to the charge of bootlegging and was fined \$100 and costs by Judge Ellis. John Witzki, another bootlegger, who was arrested, pleaded guilty, and was also fined \$100 and costs.

In a fire which they started while playing with matches, Ben and Joe Beller, 21/2 and 31/2 years old, respectively, children of Anton Beller at St. Bernard, were burned to death and Beller's barn and house were completely destroyed. The bodies of the boys were found in the ruins after the

James White, a farmer residing north of Palmyra, was bitten by a dog which acted strangely. He captured the dog and decapitated him, taking the head to Chicago, where it was decided that he was infected with rabies and would have to remain in the Pasteur institute for treatment. The dog bit a number of animals and it is causing considerable uneasiness in that part of Otoe county.

Edward Stanton, who has been conducting a restaurant in Union, has disappeared. He kept the restaurant open until 11 o'clock in the evening. As the hours passed and he did not come home Mrs. Stanton dressed and went to the restaurant and found the lights burning, but the door locked. There was a note saying he had gone and that she need not look for his return. He left a check in her favor for a small amount.

Word has been received in Beatrice of the marriage of Zintka Lanuni, the adopted Sioux maiden of General L. W. Colby of that city to Albert Chalivat, which occured at the home of Mrs. Clara B. Colby at Portland, Ore., after a brief courtship. Zintka Lanuni was found on the battlefield after the battle of Wounded Knee by a soldier and given to General Colby, who adopted the Indian maiden. Her early life was spent in Beatrice and she was afterwards sent to school at Washington, D. C.

At a meeting of the board of education of Nebraska Dr. Claude Watson was elected president of the board. This is the fourteenth year that he has been chosen as president of the board.

Organization for the building of the proposed fraternal temple at Hastings was perfected at a meeting of committees from the interested associations. Articles of incorporation tolaws, which were drawn up by their attorney were adopted and it was de-

The barn of Robert Kirkpatrick a farmer living near Nehawka, was burned to the ground. Several hundred bushels of corn, several tons of hay, all his harness, buggy and all his farm implements were destroyed. All saloons have been shut out of Ponca.

Theodore Langston, the Tecumseh man who was fleeced out of about \$1,400 by Chicago sharpers, had lived in that place for about a quarter of a century. He was engaged in carpenter work until recent years, when he was obliged to give it up, owing to PUBLIC STATEMENT

By a Public Official-County Treasurer of Granbury, Texas.

A. A. Perkins, County Treasurer of Granbury, Hood Co., Texas, says: "Years ago a severe fall injured my kidneys. From that time I was bothered with a chronic lame back and disordered action of the kidneys beloed to make life miserable most gratifying re-

for me. A friend suggested my using Doan's Kidney Pills, which I did, with the sults. I made a public statement at the time, recommend-

ing Doan's Kidney Pills, and am glad to confirm that statement now." Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VARIETY.



ey lately.

Jewitt-Well, women have different ways of getting it. My wife kisses me when she wants any.

ECZEMA COVERED HIM.

Itching Torture Was Beyond Words-Slept Only from Sheer Exhaustion -Relieved in 24 Hours and

Cured by Cuticura in a Month.

"I am seventy-seven years old, and some years ago I was taken with eczema from head to foot. I was sick for six months and what I suffered tongue could not tell. I could not sleep day or night because of that dreadful itching; when I did sleep it was from sheer exhaustion. I was one mass of irritation; it was even in my scalp. The doctor's medicine seemed to make me worse and I was almost out of my mind. I got a set of the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent. I used them persistently for twenty-four hours. That night I slept like an infant, the first solid night's sleep I had had for six months. In a month I was cured. W. Harrison Smith, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1908." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston

Grievance of Suffragists.

The suffrage papers are still grieving over their mistake as to Sweden having granted the ballot to women. The dispatch which caused the mistake read "to all inhabitants of 24 years and over." The suffragists in other countries are asking if Sweden does not enumerate its women among its inhabitants when taking its cen-

Many a Day Is Spoiled

By a cough which cannot be broken by rdinary remedies. But why not try a medicine that will cure any cough that any medicine can cure? That is Kemp's Balsam. It is recommended by doctors and nurses, and it costs only 25 cents at any druggists' or dealers'. Keep a bottle always in the house and you will always be prepared to treat a cold or cough before it causes any suffering at all.

Coaxing the Erute.

Eve had given Adam the apple. "I suppose," she mused as she constructed the fig leaf suit, "after this I'll always have to feed him to get a

new dress." Subsequent developments confirmed her fears.

The way Hamlins Wizard Oil soothes and allays all aches, pains, soreness, swell-ing and inflammation is a surprise and delight to the afflicted. It is simply great to relieve all kinds of pain.

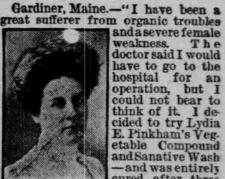
And if every mother's son of us made a strenuous effort to reach the top there wouldn't be such a crowd at the bottom.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

There is nothing like a good business plant for raising money.

ANOTHER CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



and Sanative Wash -and was entirely cured after three months' use of them."-Mrs. S. A. WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39

No woman should submit to a surgi cal operation, which may mean death until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham s Vegetable Compound, made exclusive ly from roots and herbs, a fair trial. This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and renewer of the female organism. Women resid ing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radi-

ant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.