

HAVE YOU TRIED THIS?

Simple Prescription Said to Work Wonders for Rheumatism. This has been well known to the best doctors for years and is now given to the public.

SURE THING.



Boy—Papa, is it moths that go through your clothes? Papa—Yes; it's moths all right.

A WONDERFUL CHANGE.

from Daily Wretchedness and Pain to Normal Health.

Mrs. R. Cross, Manchester, N. H. says: 'For two years my back was weak. Rheumatic pains racked my lower limbs, day and night. The action of the kidneys was altogether irregular. When I started using Doan's Kidney Pills, those troubles soon lessened and the dull headache vanished. The kidneys now act normally and I give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for this wonderful change.'



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all druggists. It costs a box, Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Irresistible Petition.

'And now, I would ask, a bit of common sense. I proceeded to write a petition to my representative, in due season, to do something to take place soon as I meet up with Brother Dugard—usually accounted a safe whistler—has been up-stairs in an up-lifted mood with yellow side—be neutral, Lawd, dat's all I ax—'ll do de rest!'

Fighting Disease in Greece.

General George Horton has made a report from Athens on the progress of the Greek physicians in combating the country's chief diseases—malaria, fever and cholera. An annual average of 2,000 persons die each year from the former, while in epidemic years, due to excessive rains, the number exceeds 10,000, which was the case in 1910.

A Consolation.

A young woman who had been in the habit of spending her summers in a hill village of Connecticut recently encountered a rural neighbor in a city street.

Her's your will, Mr. Green?

'Well,' said the disreputable widow, 'it ain't no bad as it might have been. I've got good help.'

Driven by Hunger to Desperation.

Mrs. Mode had just returned home from the country, to discover her provisions well-stocked warehouse empty. 'Good gracious, Herbert,' she cried to her husband, 'where are all my clothes? And what in the world is that black patch on the lawn?'

May Make Converts into Sanatoria.

Efforts are being made in Bulgaria to abolish the numerous monasteries and convents of the Greek Catholic church and to use their buildings and revenues for the establishment and maintenance of tuberculosis sanatoria.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is a sure cure for colds, coughs, and all other ailments.

In proportion to its population, more people care a livelihood by seafaring in Norway than in any other country.

Remember the Lewis' Simple Binde.

Happy is the man who can turn business into pleasure.

VETERANS COMPLAIN

Want Commander Barnes to Make Concession.

Complaints of the members of the Soldiers Home at Grand Island against the treatment accorded them by Commander E. L. Barnes was the subject of discussion by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The latest action of the commander was to prohibit the soldiers from using the chapel for their meetings and the board was informed that Mr. Barnes refused to permit them to use the chapel in which to practice for their Easter day exercises.

Whereas, the Board of Public Lands and Buildings has on numerous occasions received communications from the inmates of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Grand Island, Neb., complaining that they were deprived of the use of the chapel building for the holding of meetings to the interest of good government of the home, and.

Resolved, by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings, That the commander be and he is directed to allow the said chapel building to be used by the inmates of the home for all exercises of whatsoever kind that are not detrimental to the good government of the institution.

Adopted by the Board of Public Lands and Buildings this 17th day of March, A. D. 1910.

That the chapel building was erected for the sole purpose of furnishing a place of public gathering for the members of the home and that the expenses of heating and lighting said building are so insignificant as not to receive any consideration whatever, therefore, be it.

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State Normal at Chadron. Acting for the Commercial club of Alliance, Ira E. Tash secured a temporary restraining order to prevent the State Board of Education from proceeding with the construction of the State Normal school at Chadron, Judge Frost, who granted the temporary injunction, set March 28 as the date upon which to hear argument for a permanent injunction.

The attorneys appearing for the Commercial club of Alliance are N. K. Grace and the Burlington railway and C. C. Mansberg. It is alleged in the petition that the law under which the board acted is unconstitutional in that the object of it is not set out clearly in the title; that the law required that proposals for the new school be filed with the board within sixty days after the law became effective, and that with the exception of Alliance no city or town filed such proposal within the time limit; that the secretary and president of the board of trustees of the Chadron academy had no right to make a deed to the property which it is thought to turn over to the state, and that there is doubt of the title which the state can secure in the ground.

Some of the cuffs and collars are faced with the material, but there is more variety to the models having a darker touch for a finish. Nearly all the coats are single-breasted, or very slightly double-breasted, and they fasten with one, two, or three buttons. The coats are short, but not unbearably so. The sleeves are on the straight-cut sleeve lines, fitting into the armhole with little or no fullness. The skirts clear the ground well, some being shorter than others. Two inches from the floor is a good practical length.

There is no skirt so universally becoming as the plaited model, and it is to be the fashionable thing for the spring suit. The plaits are arranged in various ways, pretty grouped, or coming below a yoke, both box and side plaits will be used.

Very fetching are the fabrics for the delightful spring raincoat, and charming color adds its attractiveness to the beauty of the weaves. Coarse, open, rough finished goods, though very light in weight, are the latest.

The Spring Suits



STRICTLY tailored lines are the accepted thing for spring suits. There is a smartness in these severe models which is not gained in the dress suits. Then, too, the more conservative designs are safer, and a plain tailor-made costume is always in good style, no matter what more striking fashions, other beautiful of them, may be in the running at the same time.

The estimation of a good tailor-made model lies in the arrangement of the cuffs, collar, and button placing, and it is a chic novelty in those details that marks the first showing of suits as entirely of this year's vintage.

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Very fetching are the fabrics for the delightful spring raincoat, and charming color adds its attractiveness to the beauty of the weaves. Coarse, open, rough finished goods, though very light in weight, are the latest.

Green, rose, biscuit, tan, gray blue and a grayish lavender are among the popular shades in the fashionable chevrons, homospuns and allied fabrics. Dark blue and medium gray will be worn for more practical suits and especially for long coats for motorizing, traveling or such outdoor wear.

White serge is one of the loveliest of all materials for the better suit, and no modern outfit is quite complete without one of these smart creations.

The suits and coats of the accompanying sketch give a general idea of the trend of fashion for the first spring days. The loose coat of the first sketch is an all-around useful garment for motorizing. It is of navy serge of a loose, wide waist, with black satin, gold buttons, black cords and a hood faced with navy silk dotted in white.

The second sketch is of a light soft blue homospun with black satin collar and cuffs, and an old finish above the fastening made of matching soutache and we crocheted buttons. It is an excellent model, too, for a white serge suit.

The long coat is of dark blue serge with collar, cuffs and pipings of copper colored cloth. The buttons are black and silver. Such a coat will be very useful for a woman who goes about a good deal on the cars or train.

The remaining suit is a practical, comfortable affair for everyday wear. It is green cheviot with black satin buttons and collar, and revers of natural pongee.

DIRECT FROM PARIS.

COLORS THAT SUIT YOUTH

Anything Bright is Good, But Combinations Are to Be Skillfully Handled.

There is undoubtedly an age in colors. The clear blues, reds, pinks and yellows belong to youth, and youth alone should wear them.

The time will soon come when the pastel shades, the lavenders, the shadowed purples and the shadowy greens must be our lot. Therefore, 'gather ye rosebuds while ye may' and glory in all the fresh, beautiful colors of youth.

It is not one color that is too bright, too loud for a young girl; it is the combination of two or more colors. If this be remembered when replenishing the wardrobe, and only those colors be chosen which will combine with those already got, fewer mistakes will be made, and the number of 'perfectly hideous' hats or frocks hung in forgotten clothes presses would soon diminish.

It is a mistake for a young girl to eliminate all the stronger colors from her belongings, for she, and she alone, can do them justice.

Making a Paper Hat. In these days of fancy paper costumes a girl should know how to make an effective hat. Tear crepe paper into two-inch strips the length of the sheet. Take three strands and plait closely into a smooth and even braid.

Cover a wire frame with these braids and face under part of brim with plain crepe paper or mull to match. Make a bunch of paper flowers—roses, poppies, or carnations—and arrange them on the hat with a band of dull green, brown, or black glazed paper to represent velvet.

The Paris Shades. In Paris the red-pink shades of velvet find many admirers, but purples, greens and blues are close rivals.



Tricorne of mole-colored felt, lined with black velvet, a knot of velvet drawn through a steel clasp holding a mole-gray leather.

Little Girl's Dress. A girl of six years has a pretty pinafore dress of white linen, having a panel front and back, with three large scallops, with small ones between, at the tops and bottom. The sides are plaited to give desired fullness and the small sleeve caps are notched. All notches are outlined with blue embroidery in a dainty button hole stitch. The button holes are worked with blue, and the buttons are white pearl, with blue centers. The dress is in one piece, to be worn with sheer gimpie.

JABOTS EASY TO CONSTRUCT. Small Pieces of Embroidery and Lace Can Be Turned Into Very Effective Trifles.

In the spring neckwear are two jabots that can be made of bits of embroidery and lace.

One is made from nine inches of batiste embroidery, finished with Irish lace edged two inches deep and worked in eyelets above it. The embroidery is sloped at top so the left side of it is seven inches long and the right side six inches. These sides are rolled and finished with narrow Val lace put on without fulling.

Plait five side plaits and finish top in a narrow hemmed band.

The other tie is made of two pieces of ecrú Brussels lace of heavy mesh. Each piece is four inches deep and 14 inches long, with the ends overlaid on wrong side to make a tubular section.

The two ends are joined in center with an overlapping of gilt gauze ribbon wound so tightly that the two ties fall in a festoon, one over the other.

A Novel Dryer. The woman who goes in for beauty fads has now adopted the slapping method of drying.

After the bath instead of drying with a Turkish towel she slaps herself dry with light even strokes of the palm of her hand and fingers.

This is supposed to have a beneficial effect on circulation and is especially recommended to those who are subject to a dead feeling of the limbs.

Ancient Adage. Some remedies are worse than the disease—Syrus.

\$3.50 RECIPES CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAINING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say goodbye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you \$3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-265 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show you its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

SURE THING.



Katherine—Was Miss Flynn excessively dressed at the ball? Kipper—Yes, indeed. Why, even her slippers were tied with real laces.

Let the Doubters Ask Me. James Houser of Henderson, Iowa, wrote the following open letter to the United Doctors, the famous specialists who are located on the second floor of the Neville block, Omaha:

'Dear Doctors—I have been so benefited by the treatment I have received from you that I feel I ought to write and thank you personally. I have been telling all my friends and neighbors about you and have been the means of many of them going to see you for different ailments and diseases, and all who have taken your treatment have been benefited and pronounce your methods of cure nothing less than wonderful. For myself, I can say, truthfully, that you have done me so much good that I can scarcely explain it. I haven't had any of my nervous spells since I commenced your treatment and I have better health in every way than I have had in the past ten years.

I feel grateful to you and recommend your work to every one. If any one is so foolish to doubt the ability of so great a medical firm as the United Doctors, just tell them to ask me and I can also refer them to many others.

'JAMES HOUSER' Two Points of View. Mrs. Whoopser—For my part, I think Mr. Dyer was mean when he made his wife promise she would never marry again.

Mr. Whoopser—Oh, Mary, don't judge the poor man so harshly; you ought to be thankful because he probably prevented some brother man from being made miserable.

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Martin Eye Remedy. Write for Free Trial. You Will Live Longer. It Soothes, Cures and Refreshes. Write for Free Trial. Free. Martin Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Don't Let 'Em. The defects of the understanding, like those of the face, grow worse as we grow older.—Rouchefoucauld.

A TRIFLING COUGH will become a permanent one unless stopped. Write for Free Trial. Free. Martin Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

How men would kick if their wives struck for an eight-hour day.

Woman's Power Over Man

Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

CURES CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, RHEUMATISM, STOMACH AND LIVER COMPLAINT. GET A 25c BOX. Nature's Remedy. EASY-SURE TO ACT. BETTER THAN PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS. A. H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Couldn't Have Hers. 'I hope I get a good husband.' 'Well, keep your hands off mine.'

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, soothes and quiets. It is the best remedy for all ailments of infants and children.

The crow is a rational bird. He doesn't make a noise without cause.

RADICAL RAILROAD REGULATION AND ITS EFFECT ON BUSINESS.

To the Business Man:—With enormous crops commanding the highest prices ever known; with every kind of business on a safe and sensible basis; with merchandise stocks of all kinds almost at a minimum; with everybody desirous of making good all the necessary improvements which the past two years' depression would not permit, and to fill up stocks which have been almost depleted, with plenty of money and credit to do all these things, there is a hesitation by the greater part of the business community, for the reason that something has appeared calling a halt in the progress which had so fairly started in the latter half of 1909.

The one great and most apparent element which has caused this hesitation, is that the railroad corporations of this country have stopped the purchase of anything beyond their immediate necessities, so much so that betterments which had been projected, (which are not only betterments, but in a great many cases are almost, or soon will be necessities) amounting to over one thousand millions of dollars, have been held up. It is customary for railroads to prepare their budgets for expenditures January 1st. If these budgets had been prepared on the lines of necessities the outlook for general business, particularly among manufacturers, would be exceptionally good for 1910. These budgets have not been presented, and are not within the call, or even within the sight of those who would gladly welcome them, and it is doubtful when we will be able to make any reasonable forecast in the manufacturing and commercial world. It is unquestionably true that the railroads would gladly enter into a year of liberal expenditure, but as matters stand now, it is quite possible that they will be compelled to drop back into the condition they were in the latter part of 1907 and during the year 1908, that is, purchase nothing except that which is absolutely essential, and the reasons are exactly the same as those that existed in the early part of 1907, that is 'Radical Railroad Regulation.'

Our legislators seem to be unmindful of the causes of the depression of 1907 and 1908, and give every indication of re-entering the field with even more laws to interfere with and discourage the investment of money in railroad enterprises, whether it be for increases or improvements in existing lines, and absolutely calling a halt on new projected railroad enterprises. And the railroads have not reached the position that they now occupy through any concerted plan; they all realize and appreciate the necessity of renewing their tracks and equipment that the recent depression would not permit of. This in the face of a very general actual or threatened demand for large increases in the wages of their employees, and knowing that the only way they can grant these advances will be by a corresponding advance in their revenues, and the only way in which they could increase their revenue would be by raising their rates, and certainly the outlook for this is far from promising. They have no certainty as to the character of legislation to come; they are in positive fear of Congress, and are warranted in that fear by special bills already introduced, which is a sufficient cause for them to hesitate. They are not certain that the people generally would favor any increase in rates, and they are equally uncertain as to whether the public would not side with labor in its increased demands upon the railroads. They feel as all owners of property naturally would feel, that the earning capacity of their property is now absolutely dependent upon the manner in which they shall be governed. They do not know what that government is going to be; they are almost positive that there will be no legislation which will cause an in-

creased desire on the part of investors to put their money into railroad properties. They have been given to understand that probably their buying capacity is to be limited within narrow lines by the Government, so that even if they were willing to make these expenditures, it would be difficult for them to obtain the necessary financing.

In fact, looking at it from any point, the owners of railroad property have nothing to say that would encourage them in spending any money until they have a more definite idea as to what extent they are going to be controlled and directed by the National Government, and under such circumstances, all of the vast industrial enterprises that are depending upon the railroads, will find that at the time that their present orders upon which they are working, issued some six months ago when it was not dreamed of that the present adverse conditions could possibly arise, will have been completed, that we will again be in practically the same position that we were in during the early part of 1908.

In my judgment unless Congress restrains its interference with the earning capacities of the railroads, there will be a permanent set-back in the general business of the country, that it may take years to overcome.

Some Congressmen think that the railroad interests are the real force that is behind the rapidly growing unrest of the business men regarding legislation. This is absurd; we need no spur to wake us up to our untenable situation, which is by no means confined to railroad supply institutions.

There are 1,500,000 railroad employees. It takes 1,000,000 men to supply the personal needs of the 1,500,000 men. Every man of business is dependent in some measure on railroad prosperity.

The producers of wool, cotton, sugar, and many other special articles in this country, have so invested themselves in their business that they have forced the General Government to pass a special protective tax on the things they produce, which we and our employees, who do not produce them, have to pay for, and so many of which we do not object.

On the same principle, and for the same reasons, when business men come as active in looking after their interests, and with the same rights, we can induce the General Government to give us equal protection by allowing the railroad companies, who are the producers of our revenues, to make sufficient profit to enable them to buy a full plenty of the goods they need which we manufacture. The bill which involves no special tax, will mean better railroad service, and more business for everyone, particularly the working man; and when it is considered that in reality 90% of all the money received by the railroads and ourselves goes directly to the working people, we should have the solid endorsement and individual support of every working man in the country.

Cause:—The trouble with the whole situation is that many of the men who make the laws are not familiar with the true inwardness of the relations and dependence which the manufacturing and business interests have upon the general railroad situation, nor do they realize that in administering their so-called discipline to the railroad companies that we are the 'ultimate consumers' of that discipline.

Remedy:—It is of the greatest importance that some decided action be taken by the Government at an early date as possible, so there will be no improvement until this uncertainty has been overcome.

January 22, 1910. T. A. GRIFFIN.

MICA AXLE GREASE. A limited amount of Great Western Portland Cement, paying a dividend of 5% We are obliged to enlarge our plant, due to the increase in business, and offer the above stock to those seeking investments. For particulars, address GREAT WESTERN PORTLAND CEMENT CO. PATENT. WESTERN CANADA. Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says: 'The amount of emigration from the United States to Canada will continue to increase...'