PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. ONE.

The following proposed amendment to constitution of the State of Nebraska. State as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Nebrasks, to be voted upon at the general lection to be held Tuesday, November

"AN ACT for a joint resolution propostion 10 Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, and supplementing Article entitled 'Amendments.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That at the general election
for state and legislative officers to be
held on the Tuesday succeeding the first
Monday in November, 1912, the following
provisions be proposed and submitted as
amendment to Section 1 and Section 10
of Article 2 of the Constitution of the
State of Nebraska:

State of Nebraska: Section 2. That Section 1 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Nethe Constitution of the State of Ne-caska is hereby amended to read as fol-

Section 1. The legislative authority of the state shall be vested in a legislature consisting of a senate and house of repre-sentatives, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws, and amendments to the constitution, and to emact or reject the same at the polis in-dependent of the legislature, and also re-serve power at their own option to ap-prove or reject at the polls any act, item, section, or part of any act passed by the

Section of part of any act passed by the legislature.

Section 1A. The first power reserved by the people is the initiative. Ten percent of the legal voters of the state, so distributed as to include five percent of the legal voters in each of two-fifths of the counties of the state, may propose any measure by petition, which shall contain the full text of the measure so proposed. Provided, that proposed Constitutional Amendments shall require a petition of fifteen percent of the legal voters of the State distributed as above provided. Initiative petitions (except for municipal and wholly local legislation) shall be filed with the Secretary of State and be by him submitted to the voters at shall be filed with the Secretary of State and be by him submitted to the voters at the first regular state election held not less than four months after such filing. The same measure, either in form or in essential substance, shall not be submitted to the people by initiative petition (either affirmatively or negatively) offener than once in three years. If conflicting measures submitted to the people at the same election shall be approved, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall thereby become law as to all conflicting provisions. The Constitutional limitations as to scope and subject matter of statutes enacted by the legislature shall apply to those enacted by the initiative.

by the initiative.
Section 18. The second power reserved is the referendum. It may be ordered by a petition of ten per cent of the legal voters of the state, distributed as required for initiative petitions. Referendum petitions against measures passed by the legislature shall be filed with the Secretary of State within ninety days after the legislature enacting the same adjourns sine die or for a period longer than minety days; and elections thereon shall be had at the first regular state election held not less than thirty days after such filling.

Section 1C. The referendum may be ordered upon any act except acts making appropriations for the expenses of the state government, and state institutions existing at the time such act is passed. When the referendum is ordered upon an act or any part thereof it shall suspend act or any part thereof it shall suspend its operation until the same is approved by the voters; provided, that emergency acts, or acts for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety shall continue in effect until rejected by the voters or repealed by the legislature. Filing of a referendum petition against one or more items, sections, or parts of an act shall not delay the remainder of the measure from becoming operative. Section 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deprive any member of the legislature of the right to introduce any measure. The whole number of votes cast for governor at the regular election last preceding the filing of any initiative or referendum petition shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters required to sign such petition shall

the basis on which the number of legal be computed to sign such petition shall be computed. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures initiated by or referred to the people. All such measures shall become the law or a part of the constitution when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon, provided, the votes cast in favor of said initiative measure or part of said Constitution shall constitute thirty-five percent (35%) of the total vote cast at said election, and not otherwise, and shall election, and not otherwise, and shall take effect upon proclamation by the governor, which shall be made within ten days of the completion of the official canvass. The vote upon initiative and offerendation measures shall be returned. eferendum measures shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential electors. The method of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution provided by this section shall be supplementary to the method prescribed in the article of this Constitution, entitled 'Amendments' and the latter shall in no case be construed to conflict herewith. case be construed to conflict herewith.
This amendment shall be self-executing, but legislation may be enacted especially to facilitate its operation. In submitting petitions and orders for the initiative and the referendum, the Secretary of State and all other officers shall be suided by this amendment and the general laws until additional legislation shall be especially provided therefor; all propositions submitted in a non-partisan manner and without any indication or support of the submitted of without any indication or suggestion on the ballot that they have been approved or endorsed by any political party or or-ganization, and provided further that only the title of measures shall be printed on the ballot, and when two or more theasures have the same title they shall measures have the same title they shall be numbered consecutively in the order of filing with the Secretary of State and including the name of the first petitioner. Section 2. That Section 10, of Article 2, of the Constitution of the state of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The style of all bills shall be "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska," and no law shall be enacted except by bill. No bill shall be passed by the legislature unless by assent of a majority of all the members elected to each house of the legislature and the castion upon final passage shall be taken immediately upon its last reading and the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the journal.

Section 4. That at said election on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in

Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, on the ballot of each elector voting thereat there shall be printed or written the words: "For pro-posed amendment to the constitution re-serving to the people the right of direct herisation through the britistive and ref. legislation through the initiative and ref-erendum," and "Against proposed amend-ment to the constitution reserving to the people the right of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum." And if a majority of all voters at said And if a majority of all voters at said election shall be in favor of such amendment the same shall be deemed to be adopted. The returns of said election upon the adoption of this amendment shall be made to the state canvassing board and said board shall canvass the vate upon the amendment herein in the same manner as is prescribed in the case of presidential election. If a majority of the votes cast at the election be in favor of the proposed amendment the governor, within ten days after the result is ascertained, shall make proclamation declaring the amendment to be part of the constitution of the state, and when so declared the amendment berein proposed shall be in force and self-executing.

Approved March 24, 1911.

L Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of

L Addison Wait, Secretary of State, of L Addison Wall, Secretary of State, of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Ne-braska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general elec-

waters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of Nevember, A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twelve, and of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

[Seal] Secretary of State.

### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. TWO.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-mitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION on proposing an amendment to Section 4 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of

Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

AMENDMENT NO. THREE.

the constitution of the State of Nebraska,

as hereinafter set forth in full, is sub-

mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-braska, to be voted upon at the general

election to be held Tuesday, November

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL

AMENDMENT NO. FOUR.

the constitution of the State of Nebraska,

mitted to the electors of the State of Ne-

The following proposed amendment to

The following proposed amendment to

#### PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. FIVE.

The following proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska, as hereinafter set forth in full, is submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912. "AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to pro-

sth, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to amend Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions.

Be it Emacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

Section 1. That Section nineteen '19), of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, be amended to read as follows:

Section 19. The Governor shall, prior to the adjournment of the thirty-third session of the legislature, nominate and, with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district as members of a board to be "AN ACT for a Joint Resolution to propose an amendment to the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:
Section 1. That at the general election for state and legislative officers to be held in the State of Nebraska on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1912, the following provision be proposed and submitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska:

Sec. 2. Any city having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) inhabitants may frame a charter for its own government, consistent with and with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the Senate in Executive Session, appoint three electors of the state. not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and no two of whom shall reside at the time of their appointment in the same congressional district, as members of a board to be known as a "Board of Commissioners of State Institutions." Said members shall hold office as designated by the Governor for two, four and six years respectively. Subsequent appointments shall be made as provided and, except to fill vacancies, shall be for a period of six years. The Board shall at all times be subject to the constitution and laws of fifteen freeholders, who shall bave been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified voters of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of fifteen freeholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified voters of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of fifteen freeholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the qualified voters of said city at any general or special election, whose duty it shall be within four months after such election, to prepare and propose a charter for its own government, consistent with and subject to the constitution and laws of fifteen freeholders, who shall have been for at least five years qualified electors thereof, to be elected by the officers of said city at any general or special election. cies, shall be for a period of six years. The Board of Commissioners shall have tall times be subject to the above restrictions and limitations. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to manage, control and govern, subject only to such limitations as shall be established by law, the State Soldiers' Home, Hospitals for the Insance, Institute for the Deaf, Institute for the Deaf, Institute for the Blind, Industrial Schools, Institute for the State Penitentiary and all charitable, reformatory and penal institutions that shall be by law established and maintained by the state of Nebraska. They shall each give bonds, receive compensation of the shall each give bonds, receive compensation for service, perform all duties and tone for service, perform all duties and comply with all regulations that shall be established by law. The powers possessed by the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the management and control of the institutions herein named shall, on July 1, 1913, case to exist in the Governor and Board of Public Lands and Buildings and shall become vested in a Bairdings and shall become vested in the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposited in the arrives of the city, and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and excited the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposite

tions, and the said Board is on July 1, 1913, and without further process of law, authorized and directed to assume and exercise all the powers heretofore vested in or exercised by the Governor or Board of Public Lands and Buildings with reference to the institutions of the state named herein, but nothing herein contained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in the same manner, and filed with the secretary of state, and deposited in the archives of the city.

Sec. 3. But if said charter be rejected, then within six months thereafter, the Mayor and council or governing authorities of said city may call a special election at which fifteen members of a new charter convention shall be elected to be called and held as above in such city, and they shall proceed as above to frame a charter which shall in like manner and to the like end be published and submitted to a vote of said voters for their approval or rejection. If again rejected, the procedure herein designated may be repeated until a charter is finally approved by a majority of those voting thereon, and certified (together with the vote for and against) to the secretary of state as aforesaid, and a copy thereof deposited in the archives of the city, whereupon it shall become the charter of said city. Members of each of said charter conventions shall be elected at large; and they shall complete their labors within sixty days after their respective election.

The charter shall make proper pro-

tained shall limit the general supervisory or examining powers vested in the Governor by the laws or constitution of the state, or such as are vested by him in any committee appointed by him.

Section 2. That at the general election, in November, 1912, there shall be submitted to the electors of the state for their approval or rejection the foregoing proposed amendments to the constitution in the following form: On the ballot of each elector voting for or against said proposed amendment shall be printed or written "For proposed amendment to the Constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State institutions" and "Against said proposed amendment to the constitution creating a Board of Commissioners of State Institutions."

Section 3. If such amendment to Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska shall be approved by a majority of all electors voting at such election said amendment shall constitute Section nineteen (19) of Article five (5) of the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

Approved April 10, 1911."

I. Addison Wait. Secretary of State. of the State of Nebraska do hereby certify that the foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Nebraska is a true and correct copy of the original enrolled and engrossed bill, as passed by the Thirty-second session of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, as appears from said original bill on file in this office, and that said proposed amendment is submitted to the qualified voters of the state of Nebraska for their adoption or rejection at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of November. A. D. 1912.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seai of the State of Nebraska. Done at Lincoln, this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-sixth and of this State the Forty-sixth.

ADDISON WAIT.

[Seal] Secretary of State. election.

The charter shall make proper provision for continuing, amending or repealing the ordinances of the city.

Sec. 4. Such charter so ratified and ing the ordinances of the city.

Sec. 4. Such charter so ratified and adopted may be amended, or a charter convention called, by a proposal therefor made by the law-making body of such city or by the qualified electors in number not less than five per cent of the next preceding gubernatorial vote in such city, by petition filed with the council or governing authorities. The council or governing authorities. preceding gubernatorial vote in such city, by petition filed with the council or governing authorities. The council or governing authorities. The council or governing authorities shall submit the same to a vote of the qualified election not held within thirty days after such petition is filed. In submitting any such charter or charter amendments, any alternative article or section may be presented for the choice of the voters and may be voted on separately without prejudice to others. Whenever the question of a charter convention is carried by a majority of those voting thereon, a charter convention shall be called through a special election ordinance, and the same shall be constituted and held and the proposed charter submitted to a vote of the qualified electors, approved or rejected, as provided in Section two hereof. The City Clerk of said city shall publish with his official certification, for three times, a week apart in the official paper of said city, if there be one, and if there be no official paper, then in at least one newspaper, published and in general circulation in said city, the full text of any charter or charter amendment to be voted on at any general or special election.

No charter or charter amendment to be voted on at any general or special election.

No charter or charter amendment to be voted on at any general or special election.

No charter or charter amendment

mitted to the electors of the State of Nebraska, to be voted upon at the general election to be held Tuesday, November 5th, A. D. 1912.

"A JOINT RESOLUTION to propose amendments to Section five (5) of Article six (6) and Section thirteen (13) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes of Nebraska as found in the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1999 (Section thirteen (12) of Article eighteen (18) of Cobbey's Annotated Statutes for 1909), relating to time of electing judges of the supreme court, fixing the time of the general election and providing for holding over of incumbents until their successors are elected and qualified.

Be it Resolved and Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Nebraska:

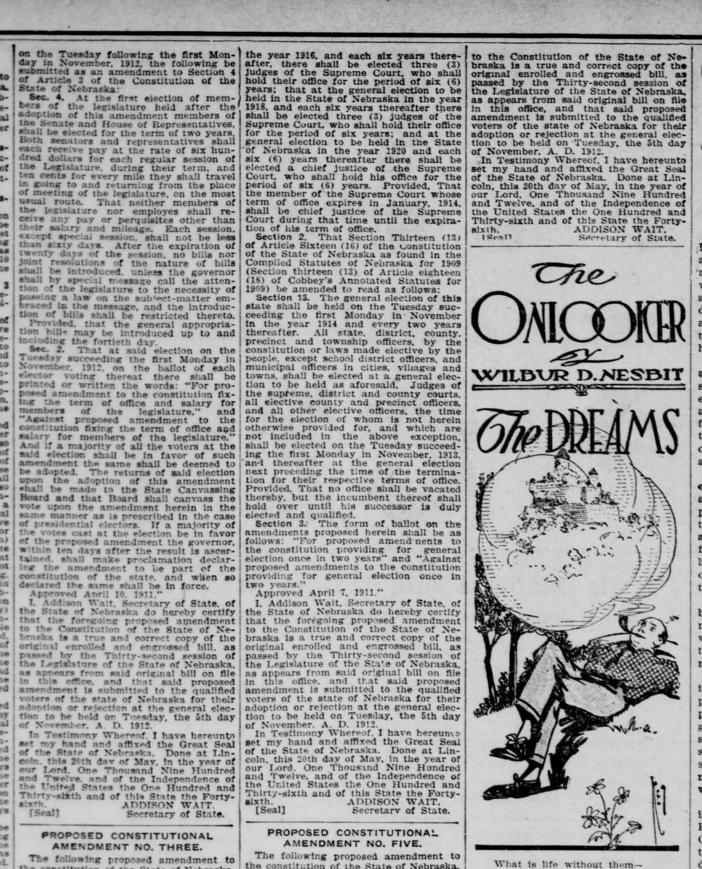
Section 1. That Section Five (5) of Article Six (6) of the Constitution of the State of Nebraska be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. That at the general election

No charter or charter amendment adopted under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amended or repealed under the provisions of this amendment shall be amendment shall diminsh the tax rate for state purvoses fixed by act of the legislature, or interfere in any wise with the collection of state taxes.

Sec. 5. That at said election in the year 1912, on the ballpt of each elector written the words—"For

Section 5. That at the general election to be held in the State of Nebraska in that the foregoing proposed amendment



What is life without them-All the dreams? Though we smile and flout them.

Still it seems That the days are brighter In their glow And our hearts are lighter Ere they go.

Dream by night or daytime Make us glad; All the golden playtime We have had With its songs of pleasure, Caught its gleam And its lilt and measure

From a dream Dreams-they take us yonder, Far and far, Down the ways of wonder Till we are

Holden of the fancles That we weave Of our necromancies' Make-believe.

Half the joys of living Are the dreams: Day and night they're giving Out their beams. Day or night we choose them-

does not stop the captious critics from attempting to hold the snore in derision and silence it with contumely.

Does childhood give you any happier memory than that of the old gentle man who lived across the street, and who took a nap every afternoon with a red handkerchief over his face to

resting against the back of his chair. his mouth open, and then all of a sudden, that long-drawn, crescendo snore, terminating in a gulping whoop which almost tore his head off! Probably it will go down in history as the last of the great snores of time.

A Man of Excuses.

"I just can't get John to go to thurch," complained his wife. Five rears ago he would not go because it took the preacher too long to deliver the sermon, and now he says he cannot go because it takes him all the morning to read the Sunday paper."

Meles Steshit

## **CHOICE VARIETIES OF ROSE GROWN IN MILD TEMPERATURE**

Characteristics of Many Lovely Plants That May Be Successfully Raised-So-Called Hybrid Teas Deserve Special Attention on Account of Their Hardiness and Rare Beauty.

(By H. ERICHSEN.) vidual roses, it might be well to make crimson in color. a concise reference to the two grand divisions of Queen Rosa's kingdom roses of merit has been particularly

brid Perpetuals. The former make constant growth the so-called Hybrid Teas deserve speand new flower buds all through the summer and are therefore very properly termed ever-blooming. But the appellation of the latter is a misnomer, for they do not bloom perpetually, as the name would indicate, producing only one crop of flowers in June, with an occasional blossom in autumn.

Unfortunately, the tea-roses are not entirely hardy in our northern climate and, if planted at all, require winter protection. The Hybrid Perpetuals, on the other hand, are perfectly hardy and vigorous, and distinguished by fine foliage and magnificent flowers, both as regards size of bloom and color, which explains why they continue to be the most popular roses.

There is, for instance, our old Hybrid Perpetual friend General Jacqueminot, familiarly known as "Jack," which still holds first place among the dark red roses and is simply a mass of bloom when at its best.

Paul Neyron, by far the largest rose in cultivation, and one of the most prolific bloomers, is of a deep, clear pink color and very desirable as a garden rose. It is an exceptionally strong grower, often making straight shoots four to five feet high in one season, each shoot bearing an im- hardy, and among the most beautiful mense flower. No collection of roses would be complete without it.

Most rosarians if called upon to designate the finest flesh-colored Hybrid and have inherited the vigor of the Perpetual would unhesitatingly name former and the charming form and Cito. The flowers are simply perfect fragrance of the latter. Probably the tion in form, and in color they are a best known of these roses is the indelicate satin blush with a light shad- comparable "La France." ing of rosy pink at the center. As the plant makes a vigorous growth, possesses handsome foliage and is a fine low, is also very free flowering and bloomer, it is one of the best roses lasts a long time when cut. for the urban or suburban garden and lection.

Baroness Rothschild is another rose lemon in the center. of value for the open ground. Owing ly hardy and blooms twice and some-

times thrice in a season. Among the other Hybrid Perpetuals beginners in rose culture are: Mrs. "Gruss aus Teplitz," the Golden Sun, advertising literature. John Laing, delicate pink, large fine Clothilde Soupert (Polyantha), pearl form, very fragrant; Magna Charta, white, with bright pink center; Minprized on account of its strong, up- lature, another fairy rose, perhaps the right growth, and bright, healthy foli- smallest of all roses; Harrison's yelage, as well as for its magnificent, low, an Austrian brier-rose of merit; fragrant, full, globular, deep pink blos- Madame Plantier (Hybrid Chine), soms; Ulrich Brunner, one of the Rosa Rugosa, and the Crimson Rammost abundant bloomers, with flowers bler, and that pink rambler, the Dorbright cherry-red and very fragrant; othy Perkins.

| Frau Karl Druschki, white, free flow-The roses enumerated are such as ering, with bright, heavy foliage and I have grown on my own grounds strong, upright growth, and Prince and know to be satisfactory in every Camille de Rohan, large, moderately respect. Before I take up the indi- full and best described as a blackish

The production of new varieties of and point out the difference between rapid in the past two decades, and the Tea and Monthly Roses and Hy- many novelties of exceptional value have been introduced. Among them



Roses and ferns arranged together display both to advantage.

cial attention because they are nearly of all roses.

They are a cross between the Hybrid Perpetuals and the delicate Teas

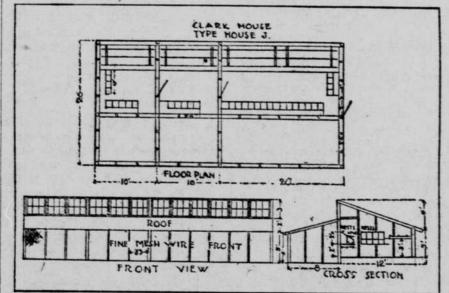
Maman Cochet, a large, full, clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon vel-

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria is also inshould not be omitted from any col- valuable as a cut flower. In color it Rico, the Canal Zone, Hawaii and Philis a pearly white, softly tinted with

The color of Belle Siebrecht (also to the toughness of its large, heavy offered under the name of Mrs. W. J. foliage, it is especially free from mil- Grant) is an imperial pink of the and others, will be engaged in the dew and insect attacks. It is perfect- richest shade. It is a vigorous grower, with large, glossy foliage of leath-

ery texture.

# NEW JERSEY HEN HOUSE PLAN



(By A. L. CLARK, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.) So many inquiries have come to me relating to this open front poultry house, that I present herewith the working plans of the same. The plan here given is for a house on a side hill, with the front one foot lower than the back. It is especially adaptable for such a location. For a level spot, the middle studs (by the windows) need to be only nine feet high instead of ten. This gives the front roof a somewhat less pitch, but that is sufficient if covered with paper. The nests shown are nearly ideal-dark and quiet, yet very convenient.

## **WORK OF BORER** ON APPLE TREES applications of the tree.

Little Insects May be Found in Most Orchards and are Overlooked Until Damage is Done.

Apple tree borers may be found in most orchards, and their presence is usually overlooked until serious damage has been done. They can work away in old trees for a long time without seriously affecting them, but one season's work in a young tree will often prove fatal.

can be done in the way of prevention, yearly to Denmark, England and although some people claim satisfac- Scotland.

Iceland horses are being used extheir presence may usually be de- resistant to fatigue. The Iceland horse tected by sunken areas, about an inch is small, stoutly built and strong. They or more in diameter, and by the fam- are bred without selection and live fliar sawdustlike castings at the base in an almost wild state, and from

tory results from painting the trees

with various substances, and from

applications of coal ashes at the base

None of these can be relied upon,

and the best recommendation offered,

is to examine each tree twice a year,

strong flexible wire may be found use-

ful where the pest has borrowed far in-

mend a knitting needle for this pur-

Excellent Farm Horses.

seem better adapted.

Slaughter Sacred Cattle. | Sacred cattle are being slaughtered A cord is fastened to the hook and

Locate Pigeon Loft. Locate the pigeon loft away from the rest of the poultry. They should have a building with a tight roof and like the work, which is one of the first

Unhooking a Door.

and shipped to Paris to help out the then passed through a hole in the scarcity of beef. In Madagascar there door and tied to the knob outside. are herds, cousins to India's sacred Pulling the string will remove the hump cattle, and the French, as pro- hook; slip the string off the hook and tectors of Madagascar, pronounce the the door cannot be opened from the meat of these animals equal to beef. outside.

> Money in Pigeons. Pigeon keeping is remunerative and instructive work for the boys. They requisites of success.

The average man makes the mistake of overestimating his greatness.

Courtship is less expensive than marriage, according to the figures on gas bills.

Red Cross Bail Blue gives double value for your money, goes twice as far as any other. Ask your grocer.

Even a wisdom dispenser shouldn't prolong the performance until people get weary.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Where's One? "Pa, what's an anomaly?"

"A summer resort that doesn't guarantee its attractions."

Business Practice. "The new actor in this company certainly knows how to act on people's feelings with fine touches."

"Yes; he used to be a dentist." To be sweet and clean, every woman should use Paxtine in sponge bathing. It eradicates perspiration and all other body odors. At druggists,

price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Bos-

ton, Mass.

25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of

Why? "George, don't you think, now that your salary has been raised, we can have an automobile?"

"Oh, I suppose we can have one, if we wish, but why be so common?"

Consistent. "Your friend is very particular about conformity in all things, isn't

"Yes, indeed. When he went on his last spree the family were in mourning and he saw only black snakes."

New Idea for Dressmakers.

A New York woman has inaugurated a new departure. She sent word to a number of dressmakers that she had so many dresses to make, of such and such materials, and so many others to be altered, and named the alterations to be made and asked for bids. She will probably accept the lowest bid, and this seems to open up a new field in dressmaking. It will also develop a new variety of shrewdness on the part of successful dressmakers-the ability to figure on bids.

Expect Big Sale of Red Cross Seals. The campaign for selling Red Cross seals this year will be carried on in practically every state and territory in the United States, and even in Porto ippine islands. No less than 100,000 volunteer agents, including department, drug and other kinds of stores, motion pictures, theaters, individuals, work. Pefore the sale is completed, it is expected that at least 100,000,000 seals will have been printed and dis-Among other roses that are sure to tributed, besides several million postthat may be safely recommended to give satisfaction, I would include the ers, display cards and other forms of (

Hot Weather Drink.

Philip Hale, one of Boston's latterday philosophers, recommends barley water as a more sensible drink for hot weather than "ice-cold" blends of waters, sirups, acids gulped at the marble fountains. Mr. Hale's recipe for his favorite tipple is as follows:

"For three pints of water you will require a teacupful and a half of well washed pearl barley, four lumps of sugar and the thin rind and juice of one lemon. Pour boiling water over it, cover with a saucer and let it stand till cold; then strain again and again till clear, and pour into a jug." A buttermilk fan adds:

"Then set the jug in a cool place and forget it."

What He Bought.

A Syracuse business man living in one of the suburbs decided to give up his spacious back yard to the raising of currants as a profitable side issue. So, wishing to absorb all the information he could acquire on the subject of the currant industry he went down town one Saturday afternoon recently and returned with his arms full of books.

"Well, Teddy," inquired his enthusiastic spouse, as he dumped the volumes on the table, "did you succeed in getting what you wanted?"

"Sure, I did!" he replied, proudly, pointing to the books. "I bought a whole year's edition of a standard work on current literature." - Ex-

HOW MANY OF US Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Ailments?

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous

prostration set in. "After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast in May and September, and dig out and began using Grape-Nuts with a the borers with a pocketknife. A good quantity of rich cream.

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I to the wood. Some people recom- began to have a strength that I had never been possessed of before, a pose, but a more flexible wire would vigor of body and a poise of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in

my experience. "My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, tensively in Denmark, as they make and many times my condition was dis-They work just under the bark, and excellent farm horses, being hardy and tressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgie pains in the chest.

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these of the tree. There is very little that three to four thousand are exported troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly.

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek. Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.