The Chief

C. B. HALE, Publisher

RED CLOUD - - - NEBRASKA

FROM MANY PLACES

EVENTS OF THE DAY TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

THE DAY'S NEWS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Intelligence of Various Kinds, Interesting to the General Reader Given in Condensed Rorm.

Washington.

The national assembly of Panama is trying to negotiate a loan of $250,000.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia died of blood poisoning Wednesday.

Friends of President Taft are said to be working up a second term boom in his behalf.

Freight carriers have filed briefs in the rate cases, arguing their right to increase rates.

The Panama libel suit against the New York Press company has been thrown out by the supreme court.

Charles F. Johnson of Waterville, Maine, was nominated on the first ballot to succeed Eugene Hale as senator from that state.

Twenty millions of dollars in halves, quarters and dimes, minted for the Christmas trade, are being returned to the vaults of the treasury.

Customs experts are making an investigation of the sugar trust which it is thought will recover to the government several millions of dollars.

David H. Mercer, former Nebraska congressman, declares that public opinion in Japan may yet force the United States into a war with that country.

General Land Commissioner Dennett wants to develop the coal lands in Alaska and the United States, so that coal can be delivered to the ultimate consumer at the cheapest possible price.

Congressman Rainey of Illinois wants an investigation made of the source of the transportation and supplies furnished Mr. Roosevelt for his various trips during and subsequent to his presidency.

Richard Bland Lee, a descendant of the famous "Light Horse Harry," was married in Washington, Tuesday, to Mrs. Arnold, the widow of Captain Arnold, and a daughter of Colonel Harvey, a retired army officer.

General News.

The Honduran congress convened Wednesday.

Little Rock, Ark., had a $1,000,000 fire Tuesday.

Joseph Uphues, the sculptor, died at Berlin, Tuesday.

Minnesota republicans have organized a progressive league.

John A. Dix was inaugurated governor of New York Monday.

Wichita, Kansas, had a $150,000 fire, caused by escaping gas.

A new school of artillery will be established at Fort Sill, Okla.

A magazine for blind little folks is to be established in New York.

Thirty-five American airmen met their death during the year 1910.

Duluth, Minn., suffered a quarter million dollar fire New Year's day.

There were seven aspirants for speaker in the Illinois legislature.

A number of Ohio voters have been disfranchised for selling their votes.

Earthquakes in Greece have caused considerable damage, but no fatalities.

Postal savings banks were opened in one town in every New England state Tuesday.

An earthquake in Asiatic Russia destroyed much property and resulted in numerous casualties.

The Duke dormitory of Trinity college at Durham, S. C., was destroyed by fire with a loss of $100,000.

The raising of peanuts profitably has become one of the leading agricultural industries of Mississippi.

The supreme court of Oklahoma has moved to Oklahoma City, being temporarily located in a church building.

Albert Veneman was nominated speaker of the lower house of the Indiana legislature on the second ballot.

The first annual Kentucky corn show at Lexington has attracted farmers and visitors from all over the state.

Mrs. Adeline Hunter de Mare Somerset has just been granted a divorce at Kansas City from her husband, a bogus English lord.

Seventeen persons lost their lives when a candle set fire to a pile of combustibles during a New Year's celebration at a church near San Luis Potosi in Mexico.

Alberta Clare, a young lady of Buffalo, Wyo., is to ride a cow pony from her home to New York City.

Joseph Robin, the indicted New York banker, took poison in the shape of hyoscin tablets while on his way to the court room.

The business college at Port Arthur, Texas, has been transferred to the board of education of the M. E. church as a gift from John W. Gates.

Motormen, conductors and others employed by the Boston Elevated Street Railway company received $20 gold pieces as Christmas gifts from the company.

Riots of the striking garment workers at Chicago, which ceased the week before Christmas, have been resumed.

Knights of Zion, composed of prominent Hebrews of America, have just closed a session at Milwaukee.

Numerous candidates are already being announced for succession to the Cuban presidency.

Germs of tuberculosis were found in each of over 100 cats killed by Dr. Ensor, of Cleveland, ---

Peru has agreed to submit its boundary dispute with Ecuador to the arbitration of The Hague tribunal.

The supreme court has declared the bank guarantee laws of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma to be constitutional.

Unusually cold weather, with freezing temperatures almost to the gulf, prevails throughout a large portion of the south.

Over $100,000 has been raised for the fund for the families of the firemen killed at the Nelson Morris fire in Chicago.

The grand jury of Adams county, Ohio, has returned over 1,000 indictments for the selling of votes at a recent election.

The University of Vermont has received the first installment of the Rockefeller gift of $100,000, amounting to $67,966.

Christian Scientists at Boston are indignant at the statement sent out from there concerning the "resurrection" of Mrs. Eddy.

Governor Dix of New York expects to save the state $1,000,000 a year by abolishing several state offices and consolidating others.

Charles Fosburg, a grocery man at Kansas City, was locked in a refrigerator by holdup men and was nearly frozen when rescued.

The body of Arch Hoxey, the aviator who was killed at Los Angeles, will be cremated and brought to Atkinson, Nebraska, for interment.

It is probable that Brazil may furnish beef for American consumption, as concessions to that end have been granted by the government.

James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor last August in Hoboken, has been declared sane by a jury in the supreme court in Jersey City.

Western apples are supplanting the home grown article in eastern markets, and the fruit men in session at Rochester, N. Y., are worrying.

Robert S. Vessey, in his message to the South Dakota legislature, which assembled Wednesday, makes a strong attack on the liquor traffic.

Unlawful transportation of steerage passengers between the United States and foreign ports is making trouble for the steamship companies at New York.

Moisant, the aviator was killed in an accident to his machine at New Orleans Saturday. Archie Hoxsey met his death from the same cause at Los Angeles the same day.

Governor Hadley has announced that he has decided to substitute lectures for written messages to make known to the legislature the needs of the various state institutions.

Mark M. Coad, a wealthy pioneer rancher and stockman, was shot and killed at Cheyenne, Wyo., Wednesday by Miguel Garrido, a Mexican ranch hand, in a quarrel over wages.

Excitement and fatigue following the signing of their pension vouchers contributed to the sudden death of Isaac S. Clark and Patrick Regan, members of the soldiers home at Danville, Ill.

English newspapers are criticizing the action of the constabulary and military authorities for their action in adopting the means used to destroy the anarchistic headquarters at London Tuesday.

That the government has been defrauded out of more than a million dollars in import duties at New Orleans by means of false weights and improper grading of sugar has just been made public.

Secret service men at Newark, N. J., arrested two counterfeiters and captured the largest amount of coins ever found in one raid.

The long-expected revolt of the adherents of Manuel Bonilla against the Davilla government in Honduras has broken out and a decisive battle is expected.

With the head almost severed, the body of C. H. Anderson was found in his restaurant at Muskogee, Okla., where he had been killed by an unknown person.

"Bad" Jake Noble of Breathitt county, who is wanted for the killing of Jailer Wesley Turner at Jackson, Ky., on election night, is under arrest at Williamson, W. Va.

The Overland Limited train on the Southern Pacific was held up by two bandits near Ogden Tuesday, who shot and badly beat several of the passengers and got away with a big loot.

Johnson Thurston, weighing about 250 pounds, slipped on an ice-encrusted sidewalk at Altoona, Pa., and in falling crushed a perambulator in which an eight-months-old infant was riding. The child was instantly killed.

Two anarchists behind a barricade in a house in London, England, held the police of that city at bay for over two hours. Their charred bodies were found after an attempt to smoke them out had set the building on fire and destroyed it.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma has signed the state capital bill locating it at Oklahoma City.

Hutchinson, Kansas, socialists have started a campaign to collect 170,000 pennies to pay the fine of $1,500 and costs of $200 in the case against Fred Warren, associate editor of the Appeal to Reason.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY GOVERNOR ALDRICH TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1911.

Stands for the Best in Good Government—Is Pleased With Existing Conditions — Makes But Few Recommendations.

Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Senate and House, and My Fellow Citizens:

We are here today in the performance of a ceremony provided by the constitution of the State of Nebraska.

This occasion, then, is typical of the fact that we live in a state and a nation whose characteristic features are love of order and law.

Our country is free, yet no man has a right to do as he pleases. In the language of De Tocqueville, we say: "In no country in the world does the law hold so absolute a language as in America." Our transitory periods, then, or our changes in policies of government are always marked by sober and well-defined purposes. There is never an alliance with the turbulent passions of anarchy. In a word, we are revolutionary never, but democratic always. And this leads us to assert that theories of economics are embodied and set forth in the platform of political parties and hence a campaign of enlightenment and education is inaugurated. Newspapers and public speakers begin a serious discussion. The people become interested. They listen, read and gather information and they think the matter out for themselves. Soberly and quietly they go to the polls, register their opinions and convictions. And when the vote is counted in nearly every instance, American history tells us, that the majority is for good government and the rights of society. And this responsibility that the voter assumes makes him one of the managers of free institutions, keeps the fires of patriotism ever burning and so makes it possible for the people to rule.

No better illustration of a campaign of education is to be found than in the unselfish and patriotic attitude assumed by the country press in the campaign just closed.

A great debauching and o'erweening brewery trust made an assault upon the very life of our state. Under the specious and deceptive plea of "personal liberty" they sought to take the government out of the hands of the people. Then it was that the country editor rallied around the colors and sounded the tocsin of war,

HON. CHESTER H. ALDRICH

and his bugle call reverberated throughout the state and the dormant energies of Nebraska's citizenship were thoroughly aroused. Men and women of all religious creeds and political beliefs responded and on November 8th they wrote in living, burning words: The people must rule; decent government shall prevail, debauchery and lawlessness shall feel the strong hand of the law.

Thus did Nebraska come forth from that conflict purified and enobled. Her patriotism made stronger and more enduring by the ritual observance of the fundamental principles of representative government.

The people decided also on November 8th last that they do not want this present legislature to play politics. They did not permit a republican governor to have a republican majority in the legislature. Neither did they give a democratic majority a democratic governor. And a republican governor will not permit this democratic majority to work at democratic politics. The plain lesson of the recent election is: Frame and pass a few laws beneficial to all the people, then adjourn and save the people's money.

Let us hope that this distribution of power between the two parties will work out for the general good of the entire state. The situation, after all, may be fortunate, because we meet here, in a sense, not as republicans and democrats seeking a party advantage by enacting laws to perpetuate one party or the other in power, but rather we are met on that higher and greater plane, to-wit, as American citizens, to transact some serious business for our fellows. And if we enter upon our business earnestly and vigorously we will easily have finished by March 1st.

This can be accomplished if each member goes seriously about his duties and turns a deaf ear to the pernicious lobbyist.

But it is expecting too much to even hope for this legislature to escape altogether the arts and insidious wiles of the corrupt lobbyist. I do not wish in this connection, however, to be understood as being opposed to have business interests properly represented by decent agents acting in a proper manner. But I do say that when the county option measure and the initiative and referendum comes up for consideration, if the members of this legislative body will cooperate with me, the liquor trust lobby will find the city of Lincoln too hot for their personal health. And I warn you now that there is already organized a powerful combination financed and backed by the brewery trust of this state to defeat direct legislation. The recent election has taught them nothing. And I say to the people of the several legislative districts of this state, that if any one of your representatives is not acting right or is supporting an initiative and referendum measure that has a joker in it or so framed as to be impractical, that he is representing the breweries and not you. Any private interest that seeks to defeat county option and the initiative and referendum ought to be held up to public scorn. If the recent election has any one lesson more emphatic than another, that lesson is that the people must rule, and he who is opposed to direct legislation is opposed to the people.

All parties are pledged to submit an initiative and referendum measure. Then there can be no question about such a measure going through. But there may be serious doubts as to the proper kind of a law on this subject. The fact that we are all pledged to enact such a law carries with it the promise to enact a fair, honest and effective measure. One that in all of its details will give the people the benefits of its principles and virtues. And in this matter we are not left in the dark as to what should be done, for several of our sister states have adopted this kind of legislation, and let us hope that no liquor interest will be strong enough to impose impossible or impractical conditions in the adoption of the initiative and referendum. And here permit me to observe that in voting amendments to our state constitution, that a majority of those voting for or against said amendment should determine the issue and thus carry the amendment.

He who claims to be in favor of the initiative and referendum and at the same time is opposed to county option must fail to either act in good faith or understand the initiative and referendum. We are all pledged to direct legislation in its broadest and best sense, then how can we refuse to enact a county option measure, which is only one small detail in direct legislation. County option was the paramount issue in the recent campaign. Seventy-four out of the ninety-two counties decided that the people and not the breweries should rule. Then by what right can you refuse to enact a county option law? Let us hope that you will not.

The primary election law in theory and principle is correct. In practice it is a vast improvement over the old convention system. The Nebraska primary law, before it was tinkered with by the politicians, was vastly better than it was after it bore their finger marks. In one particular at least this law should be put back where it was, to-wit: No party should be permitted to help nominate another party's candidates. Our present primary law may have to be overhauled, but with all its faults, it has had virtue enough to kill the political boss and smash the cog-wheel of corrupt machine politics. Without doubt this law is here to stay.

In the case of large cities, the great problem is to let the people, and not a corrupt gang, run its government. As matters now stand very often a majority is turned, by dishonest manipulation into a minority. City officials are too often the employees and sympathizing friends of breweries and brothels and other kindred spirits. We suggest that this legislature enact a law giving cities of five thousand or more the right to adopt their own charters without going to the legislature for one. This makes it possible for cities like Omaha, Lincoln and other towns to adopt such a charter as the people want, and no charter could be forced upon the people against the will of the majority. Under this system officials would become the employees of the people and thus would be brought about home rule in the truest and best sense.

We suggest this without going into detail and hope it will receive the serious consideration of each member of this legislature.

As matters now stand, our present form of municipal government is unbusinesslike and works against true progress and checks the best side of city life because the best men of a great city rarely are in its employ.

There are many other matters of importance that will or ought to come up for your consideration in this session, but we shall reserve for some future time their discussion, and if occasion requires shall from time to time present them in the form of a message to the senate and house. But on this occasion we cannot refrain from discussing a few more subjects of vital interest to the people of this state.

One of these is our state university and normal schools. There is an important problem for solution in the matter of providing room for the constantly increasing attendance at our state university. There is but one thing to be considered, and that is what is the best thing for the university? This is a cold-blooded business matter and should only be decided after a careful and impartial investigation. In the long run no cost is too great in pushing this magnificent seat of learning to the front.

The election laws of our state as they apply to large cities should be amended in some particulars and repealed in others. The statute providing for a voting machine instead of preventing fraud is an apt instrument of it, and should be repealed.

In the recent election in Omaha electors presented themselves at the polling places with cards, said cards telling the judge of election how the bearer should vote. The election judge would work the levers, and when through would tell the alleged American citizen he had voted and to get out and make room for another government builder, or to speak accurately, government wrecker.

The registration laws are also sources of fraud, as illustrated at the last primary election in Omaha. The city clerk would attach his seal and name to certificates and hand out said certificates to agents, who would go out on the streets, get his voter, fill in the blank places and have his trusties as witnesses. This is one method of preventing the majority from ruling. In a certain ward in this metropolitan city there was nearly three times as many votes cast as the census shows there was male inhabitants in said ward.

In the matter of selecting juries in large cities the present statute is wholly ineffective and should be amended or repealed and authority given whereby the district judge or judges could appoint a commissioner to select jurors and thus destroy the political and corrupt influence in this regard of well known undesirable and dangerous citizens.

There is an issue now before the entire country concerning an amendment to the Federal Constitution providing an income tax. And I urge upon you the importance of ratifying that amendment.

I also respectfully urge you to pass a resolution asking our senators to support an amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote.

I call your attention to the fact that the anti-treat law in its present form is wholly inadequate and should be amended.

We suggest an amendment imposing a fine upon the saloon keeper or bartender who permits the treating to be done, as judgment for the first offense. And upon conviction of a second offense of allowing treating then in that case the license to be revoked. A procedure should in this regard be also devised so that delays would be impossible and appeals have a speedy hearing to the end that the law may be effective. The saloon keeper is the man who derives the profit from treating and he alone should be responsible.

The state library is conceded to be one of the most valuable in the country, yet we are caring for it as though it were so much junk.

The state house during the sessions of the legislature is crowded to the extent of seriously interfering with business. As has already been observed, we should provide for a new fire-proof library room, and also a place for the supreme court. This could be done by going on with the building to be used by the state historical society.

With these observations necessarily brief and incomplete, let me urge upon this law making body the importance of acting patriotically and fairly. Your responsibility is indeed great, and we should remember that laws are the index of civilization. A state thus classifies itself by the laws its adopts, and by the lax or rigid way it enforces those laws. Good laws and their enforcement are the safeguard of the home, and of every legitimate business; they are the only sure promise of safe and stable progress. Such laws impartially enforced are beneficial both to the lawless and the law abiding. And it is the duty of the law abiding to use every means within their power to reduce the number of the lawless to a minimum. A most solemn obligation then rests upon every loyal citizen of the state, to demand just and impartial laws; to stand like a Gibraltar for their enforcement; and to encourage those officials who are specifically entrusted with enforcing them.

Nebraska is a progressive state. The people have placed it in that column and they will never recall that verdict. The people want a progressive and businesslike administration. They want the official acts of every public servant to be open to inspection. They want no graft. They want every legitimate enterprise to be encouraged. They want the business of every state institution to be skillfully administered. They want a just and equitable taxation. They do not want the people's money wasted in unnecessary expenditure. This body will be called upon for largely increased appropriations. Every item and request should be scrutinized with the closest care. I recommend that we be generous without being extravagant, and that we be economical without being parsimonious. The business of the state should be be conducted on the most approved business principles, and all appropriations should be made with this in mind.

CHESTER H. ALDRICH.

FINAL ADVICE TO LEGISLATURE

GOVERNOR SHALLENBERGER DELIVERS FINAL MESSAGE.

IT IS A LENGTHY DOCUMENT

Outlines His views of the Initiative and Referendum Law—Opposed to the Present Form of Primary Law.

Lincoln, Neb.—The message of retiring Governor Shallenberger to the legislature is one of the longest ever sent by an executive to that body. It is in part as follows:

In view of the action of the supreme court in sustaining the bank deposit guarantee law he recommends no additional bank legislation.

The present open primary election law comes in for severe condemnation. The governor marshals a number of arguments against the primary system, but concludes with a recommendation for an amendment of the present law so as to provide registration that would prevent invasion of one party's primary by members of other parties. He thinks that the convention system has merits beyond those of the primary.

The governor recommends an amendment to the constitution giving the power of direct legislation to the people. That the amendment would discourage the submission of questions that should more properly be left to legislative action. Recommends it provide that no law shall be enacted that does not receive a majority of the votes cast at the election, and that a vote in the party circle shall never be counted for a law even though a part of the party platform. He recommends that the amendment to be adopted shall require a petition of more than 10 per cent of the electorate of a state to initiate legislation and not less than 8 per cent to invoke the referendum.

The governor thinks the present statehouse is artistic and convenient, and that all room needed can be secured by erecting a building on the ground opposite, to house the supreme court, the state library, attorney general and the historical society. To build this he would levy 1 mill, and with the remainder of the money rebuild the east wing of the capitol, redecorate the legislative chambers and by a judicious use of the cash on hand make the present building sufficient for all needs for years to come.

Recommends among other things:

That better salaries be paid state officers; $5,000 a year for the attorney general and treasurer, and increased salaries for all other state officers.

The creation of a non-partisan board of control of all state institutions. Civil service examinations and a waiting list should be inaugurated.

The gradual removal of the state university to the state farm campus, and consolidation of all educational work there.

The re-enactment of the law providing for non-partisan election of judges and school superintendents.

The election of six supreme court judges by congressional districts and of the chief justice at large. This to prevent the court being made up of members of one party only.

The passage of the income tax amendment to the federal constitution.

A four-year term for governor and all state officers, with right to hold office limited to one term.

That enough money be appropriated to finsh the work of making a physical valuation of the railroads of the state. He recommends making the same valuation of express, telegraph and telephone companies.

The creation of the office of public weighmaster and scale inspector to insure correct weights to the people.

That the attorney general be directed to at once forfeit the charters of all corporations that have refused to pay the state corporation tax.

That the Sackett law be amended so that the governor may hear charges against delinquent public officers and suspend them. The present system is objected to as too slow and cumbersome. If this were done the laws now on the statute books, especially those relating to the sale of liquors, could be enforced.

The creation of a live stock sanitary board to control animal quarantine and sanitary regulations.

The building of a state reformatory to house first offenders and youths, and the erection of wings to the Lincoln asylum and the Kearney normal.

The enactment of a comprehensive good road law, a part of which shall be the taxation of automobiles to help maintain roads.

An appropriation to place a monument to General Thayer in the Vicksburg national park.

Warden Tom Smith of the state penitentiary is in favor of a law providing for an official who shall look after paroled convicts. There are now about ninety prisoners out on parole and there is no one to look after them. The governor gets monthly reports from them, but these reports are inaccurate and unsatisfactory. Smith thinks that the state could afford to pay a man to check the parolei men up occasionally and look after them while out of prison.

$3.50 RECIPE 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-259 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 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.

Life's Varied Interests.

"The weather's rather bad, isn't it?" said the young woman.

"Yes," replied the nonchalant youth. "Lucky thing it is. Helps conversation. It would be a deadly bore to go on for ever saying 'it's a pleasant day.'"

BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS FREE.

Send 2c stamp for five samples of our very best Gold Embossed, Good Luck, Flower and Motto Post Cards; beautiful colors and loveliest designs. Art Post Card Club, 731 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

No Such Luck.

Wilson—Do you keep a second girl?

Bilson—No; we can't keep the forty-third.—Harper's Bazar.

Some people would drown with a life preserver at hand. They are the kind that suffer from Rheumatism and Neuralgia when they can get Hamlins Wizard Oil, the best of all pain remedies.

A Sounding Name.

"Who is that girl in furs who seems to be the big scream?"

"She? Oh, she's our sleigh belle."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by.—Carlyle.

Quick as Wink.

If your eyes ache with a smarting, burning sensation use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N.Y.

The more solitary, the more friendless, the more unsustained I am, the more I will respect and rely upon myself.—Charlotte Bronte.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

We cannot choose our life, but we can choose the way we shall live it.—Emerson.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Original Tin Foil Smoker Package, 5c straight.

No one can measure the fortune of the man who leaves many friends.

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

You will find the Bitters worthy of your confidence in cases of Poor Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Colds, Grippe and Malaria. It has given satisfaction for over 57 years. Try a bottle and be convinced.

Bad Taste

in your mouth removed while you wait—that's true. A Cascaret taken when the tongue is thick-coated with the nasty squeamish feeling in stomach, brings relief. It's easy, natural way to help nature help you. 903

CASCARETS—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS