

# MEASURES TO WHICH THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE HAS AFFIXED HIS SIGNATURE.

## HOUSE AND SENATE ENACTMENTS

What is provided for in some of the Measures Passed—A Legislature that Did Not Bring Forth Much of Very Great Importance.

Bills to which the governor has given approval appear herewith, as follows:

House roll No. 3, by Lane—To amend section 20 of chapter 7, of the compiled statutes, permitting the appointment of deputy county attorneys in counties over 90,000 inhabitants.

House roll No. 4, by Redman, to provide for a fire-proof wing and heating equipment for the institution for the chronic insane at Hastings, Nebraska, and to appropriate \$20,000 therefor.

House roll No. 5, by Mockett, changing law so that in counties of over 60,000 inhabitants, the county commissioners may receive a salary of \$1,000 a year instead of a per diem of \$5 per day. A bill made necessary by the reduction in population from 70,000, the previous limit in Lancaster county.

House roll No. 8, by Loomis—To provide for appeal of action of forcible entry and detention, or forcible detention only, of real property.

House roll No. 9, by Hathorn, to amend section 182 of chapter 19 of the criminal code. Provides penalty for voting illegally in a school election the same as in other elections.

House roll No. 11, by Fowler—To provide for the payment of incidental expenses incurred during the twenty-seventh session of the legislature, appropriating \$30,000.

House roll No. 13, by Fowler—To provide for the payment of members, officers and employees of the twenty-seventh session of the legislature, appropriating \$85,000.

Senate file No. 14, by Harlan—Amending the criminal code regarding the crime of seduction.

House roll No. 14, by Crockett—To provide for the payment of damages caused by the laying out, opening, altering or discontinuing any county road from the general funds of the counties instead of the road fund.

House roll No. 15, by Crockett, defining the manner in which county treasurers shall collect taxes by distress warrant and otherwise.

Senate file No. 15, by Harlan—Amending the criminal code regarding the crime of enticing children under fifteen years of age.

Senate file Nos. 18, 12, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4 and 3, all curative bills introduced by Young of Stanton.

House roll No. 20, by David Brown—To create a public library commission to define its duties, to establish traveling libraries.

Senate file No. 22, by Ransom—To amend section 18 of chapter 4 of the criminal code and to repeal said section and section 20 of said chapter as now existing, so as to make it conforming to a felony and in cases of injuries or threats of injury the sentence may be death or imprisonment.

House roll No. 23, by Hathorn for the relief of Russell F. Loomis, and authorizing the governor to convey to him certain land in Red Willow county.

House roll No. 23, by McCarthy—Amending law as to decedents, giving heirs of deceased same exemptions that he had when alive.

Senate file No. 24, by Ziegler—To restrain male animals from running at large, and to provide a penalty therefor.

House roll No. 28, by Fuller—To provide for moving of fences destroying woods in the public roads, making failure to do so a misdemeanor.

Senate file No. 29, by Baldrige—Giving county boards discretion in assigning county fair associations out of the county general funds.

Senate file No. 30, by Martin—To repeal chapter 53 of the session laws of the state of Nebraska, 1889, being an act to establish a state board of examining boards to regulate the practice of law in the state of Nebraska.

Senate file No. 41, by O'Neill—To provide for the sale of supreme court reports at \$1.25 a volume.

Senate file No. 42, by Ransom—To protect feeble minded persons destroying woods in the public roads, making failure to do so a misdemeanor.

Senate file No. 43, by Baldrige—Giving county boards discretion in assigning county fair associations out of the county general funds.

Senate file No. 44, by Martin—To repeal chapter 53 of the session laws of the state of Nebraska, 1889, being an act to establish a state board of examining boards to regulate the practice of law in the state of Nebraska.

Senate file No. 41, by O'Neill—To provide for the sale of supreme court reports at \$1.25 a volume.

Senate file No. 42, by Ransom—To protect feeble minded persons destroying woods in the public roads, making failure to do so a misdemeanor.

Senate file No. 43, by Baldrige—Giving county boards discretion in assigning county fair associations out of the county general funds.

Senate file No. 44, by Martin—To repeal chapter 53 of the session laws of the state of Nebraska, 1889, being an act to establish a state board of examining boards to regulate the practice of law in the state of Nebraska.

Senate file No. 41, by O'Neill—To provide for the sale of supreme court reports at \$1.25 a volume.

Senate file No. 42, by Ransom—To protect feeble minded persons destroying woods in the public roads, making failure to do so a misdemeanor.

Senate file No. 43, by Baldrige—Giving county boards discretion in assigning county fair associations out of the county general funds.

Senate file No. 44, by Martin—To repeal chapter 53 of the session laws of the state of Nebraska, 1889, being an act to establish a state board of examining boards to regulate the practice of law in the state of Nebraska.

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Senate file No. 44, by Martin—To repeal chapter 53 of the session laws of the state of Nebraska, 1889, being an act to establish a state board of examining boards to regulate the practice of law in the state of Nebraska.

House roll No. 32, by Mockett—Raising limit of school levy in cities of the first class to 20 mills and supply a constitutional defect in the law under which many claimed exemption from the school tax.

House roll No. 34, by Mockett—To incorporate cities of the first class having a population of more than forty thousand and, less than one hundred thousand inhabitants. The Lincoln charter bill.

Senate file No. 35, by Edgar, to provide penalties for blackmail, extortion and kindred felonies.

Senate file No. 102, by Trompen, to legalize the practice of osteopathy.

Senate file No. 103, by Currie—An act regulating reform schools.

Senate file No. 104, by McCargar—To require a stamp on every bill of binding twine sold or offered for sale, the stamp to contain the name of the manufacturer and the number of feet to the pound.

Senate file No. 115, by Arends—Requiring peddlers operating in the country to pay a license of from \$25 to \$100 a year.

Senate file No. 118, by Pitney—To prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases by authorizing county boards to enforce quarantine regulations.

Senate file No. 121, by McCargar—To authorize the incorporation of cities and to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms, and to provide for a library tax of not more than 2 mills on the dollar.

House roll No. 124, by Uhl—By request—To promote the public health, and to regulate sanitary construction of houses, drainage and plumbing, and to secure the registration of plumbers in all cities within the state of Nebraska, having a population of more than 25,000 inhabitants and to provide for a board for the examination of plumbers therein, and defining their powers and duties; provide for their compensation and to provide for penalties for the violation of this act.

House roll No. 129, by Anderson, designating the institute for the blind as the Nebraska school for the blind and the institute for deaf and dumb as the Nebraska school for the deaf.

House roll No. 130, by Wenzel—For the relief of Frederick Ulrich by reimbursing him \$33 taxes illegally paid on land in Pawnee county.

House roll No. 131, by Humphrey, barring claims against estates unless letters of administration are filed within two years.

Senate file No. 133, by Baldrige—To provide for the appointment, tenure, qualifications, duties, salaries and nine commissioners of the supreme court and stenographers therefor, the commissioners to receive \$2,000 a year and the stenographers \$1,000 a year.

Senate file No. 134, by Martin—To amend section 197 of chapter 19 of the criminal code of the state of Nebraska, entitled offenses against election laws, making it unlawful to mutilate or destroy ballots until the time has expired for using the same as evidence in election contests.

House roll No. 138, by Evans—To protect fish and game and song and insectivorous birds within the state of Nebraska, to create a game and fish commission for the state of Nebraska, and defining its powers and duties. Re-enacts entire game law.

Senate file No. 141, by Martin—Defining the crime of train robbery.

House roll No. 142, by Telf—For the relief of state treasurers who have paid out moneys for guaranty bonds furnished by surety companies, \$4,000 and \$2,000 for William Stuefer, and \$2,000 for ex-Treasurer Meserve.

Senate file No. 148, by Meredith—Legalizing and regulating dissections.

House roll No. 150, by Stockwell, permitting mutual insurance companies to insure property which is temporarily removed to the county adjoining the county in which company is organized.

House roll No. 156, by Wilcox—To incorporate cities of the first class, having less than 25,000 inhabitants, and to regulate their duties, powers and government.

House roll No. 157, by Evans—Permits irrigation companies to pay off bonded indebtedness with money on hand through the county treasurers.

House roll No. 158, by Evans—Provides for assessment of leasehold interest in lands in irrigation districts.

Senate file No. 163, by McCargar, authorizing the settlement, compromise or dismissal of suits now pending for recovery of money alleged to be due the state upon official bonds and depository banks and their bondsmen.

Senate file No. 171, by Miller—To amend section 41 of chapter 210 of the compiled statutes of 1889, entitled "Fairmen's Association," so as to permit the board of managers to fix the date of the annual meeting.

House roll No. 176, by Lane, providing for the examination and transfer of inmates of penitentiaries from the penitentiary to asylums.

House roll No. 177, by Lane—To establish the state board of charities and corrections.

House roll No. 189, by Rohrer—Re-enacts law governing teachers' institutes, and to provide for the history requisite for third grade certificate and inserts a knowledge of elements of agriculture as a requisite among branches required for certificates.

Senate file No. 193, by Young—To amend section 590 of the code of civil procedure by adding that judgments shall not operate as lien to the preference of bona fide judgment creditor or purchaser.

House roll No. 209, by Vandegriff—For the relief of Sherman county, Nebraska, and to appropriate \$610.14 for taxes paid in excess to the insane asylum fund of the state.

House roll No. 204, by Swanson—To transfer the sinking fund of the state to the state of Nebraska and to provide for the credit of this fund direct hereafter, the bonded indebtedness of the state being paid out of the sinking fund.

House roll No. 205, by Boyd—Defining the powers and duties of district school boards.

House roll No. 208, by McCarthy—To authorize the governor to appoint three commissioners in behalf of the said state of Nebraska, to act jointly with a like commission from, and of the state of South Dakota in agreeing upon a boundary line between said state of Nebraska, and South Dakota and making an appropriation for the expense of such commissioners and their salaries, and prescribing their powers and duties.

House roll No. 212, by Martin, relating to funds due the state from the sale of the Pawnee Indian reservation.

Senate file No. 215, by Mr. Campbell—For the relief of Alexander H. Blair and to authorize the governor of the state of Nebraska, to execute a deed of relinquishment to the United States of America, conveying any and all interests of the state of Nebraska, in and to certain land in Boyd county, Nebraska, to enable the said Alexander H. Blair to perfect his entry and title to the said lands under the homestead laws of the United States.

House roll No. 216, by Hall—Authorizing the governor of the state of Nebraska to appoint three commissioners on behalf of said state of Nebraska, to act jointly with a like commission from, and of the state of Iowa, in agreeing upon a boundary line between said states of Nebraska and Iowa where changes in the Missouri river make it indefinite, and making an appropriation for the expenses of such commissioners and their salaries, and prescribing their powers and duties.

House roll No. 216, by Warner, for the relief of the German Evangelical Lutheran church of Lincoln by refunding \$500 paid into the state treasury under an act of 1885.

House roll No. 221, by Fowler—Providing that school children may attend the nearest school.

House roll No. 223, by Hawxby, defining the method of forming, vacating or annexing territory to school districts.

House roll No. 228, by Fowler—Providing for the care of the state of stallions, jacks and bulls.

House roll No. 227, by Hawxby—For the organization of a rural high school.

House roll No. 230, by J. J. McCarthy—Extending to one year the time within which cases on error may be taken to the supreme court.

Senate file No. 231, by McCargar—To provide for the compulsory education of children for the employment of county officers, for the proper education of such children as cannot properly be taught in the public schools, and for the employment of district judges to revise the statutes.

Senate file No. 255, by Currie—To amend school laws, sub-division 3, section 1a and section 1b, original sections, by legalizing teachers' certificates issued by educational institutions which maintain a course equal to that of the state university.

Senate file No. 256, by Weber—To amend section 11, sub-division 4, chapter 79 of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, 1889, by striking that contract with teachers must be signed by two members of the

board of directors not related to the teacher.

Senate file No. 260, introduced by Ziegler—To authorize cities of the first and second class to establish and maintain a heating or lighting system, and to levy at 5 mill tax for that purpose.

House roll No. 282, by Lane, restoring the former plan of allowing fees to county treasurers for collecting taxes.

House roll No. 290, by Hanks—To appropriate \$25,000 to investigate the Toren system of land titles.

House roll No. 294, by Jouvencat—Giving the state of Nebraska authority to remove receivers of state banks appointed by district courts.

Senate file No. 300, by Currie—For the relief of John W. Willis, E. R. Railroad, Joseph M. Bayne, George W. McCright, John Hedlund, Solomon Jensen, Harry J. Brimmer and Arthur J. McCright, and to authorize the governor of the state of Nebraska to execute a deed of relinquishment to the United States of America, conveying any and all interests of the state of Nebraska in and to certain lands.

Senate file No. 301, by Currie—For the relief of Stephen W. Fanner, Frank J. Bedner, John P. Brimmer and Arthur J. McCright, and to authorize the governor of the state of Nebraska to execute a deed of relinquishment to the United States of America, conveying any and all interests of the state of Nebraska in and to certain lands.

House roll No. 304, authorizing a state exhibit at the Buffalo exposition and authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the same.

Senate file No. 310, by Arends—Authorizing the board of county commissioners in counties not under township organization, to issue funding bonds for the purpose of paying the bonded indebtedness of any precinct or de facto precinct within said county.

Senate file No. 311, to correct errors in senate file No. 74.

House roll No. 317, by Hibbert—Appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of land for the institution for feeble-minded youth at Beatrice.

House roll No. 321, by Mel Uhl—Providing for refunding to various persons the amount of money advanced by them to pay the expense of returning to the state of the First Nebraska volunteers from San Francisco to their homes in Nebraska, on their return from war in the Philippine islands during the summer of 1898. Appropriates \$26,500.

House roll No. 322, by Belser, for the proportional distribution of the heretofore paid into the treasury of any county for the maintenance of free high schools for non-resident pupils among the school districts that have maintained such high schools.

House roll No. 343, by Fuller—Authorizing the investment of county sinking fund moneys in county, township or school district warrants or bonds.

House roll No. 347, by Cain, applying to all counties the plan of selecting jurors now applicable in Lancaster and Douglas counties.

House roll No. 352, by Cain—Authorizing the governor of the state of Nebraska to appoint three commissioners on behalf of the said state of Nebraska, to act jointly with a like commission from and of the state of Missouri in agreeing upon a boundary line between the said states of Nebraska and Missouri, and making an appropriation for the expenses of such commissioners, and their salaries, and prescribing their powers and duties.

House roll No. 364, by Hawxby, to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances, \$1 on \$100 bequeathed to near relatives, estates under \$100,000 to be exempt, and in other cases from \$2 to \$6 on the hundred, estates valued at less than \$500 to be exempt.

House roll No. 367, by Corneer—Providing that the standard size of brick sold until the time has expired for using the same as evidence in election contests, 4 inches wide and 2 1/2 inches thick.

House roll No. 378, by Feiler, limiting attorneys in contests of members of the legislature to pay off bonded indebtedness that attorneys of unsuccessful contestants shall receive no fee.

House roll No. 396, the general salary appropriation bill.

House roll No. 457, the deficiency claims bill, as amended by the standing committee.

House roll No. 460, by Wilkinson, a ballot law prescribing the form of the ballot and providing for the election of judges and clerks of election, the names of candidates being placed on the ballot with a circle at the top opposite the name of a political party and the making of a cross in a circle is interpreted as a vote for the straight ticket.

House roll No. 477, by Lane, appropriating for the current expenses of the state government.

House roll No. 478, by Wilcox, miscellaneous claims bill.

House roll No. 484, by Lane—by request of the governor, to provide for the payment of the incidental expenses incurred during the 27th session of the legislature of the state of Nebraska, and in other cases, appropriation of \$18,000 for this purpose.

HOUSE AND SENATE ENACTMENTS.

Governor Dietrich vetoed the supreme court commission bill and the bill subsequently changed his mind and signed without the vetoing provision. He also signed the bill regarding the duties of the clerk of the supreme court and the library and court reporter's office.

In the general expense bill several items were vetoed, including the following: For the purpose of purchasing forty acres of land for a garden and farm purposes in connection with the hospital for the insane at Norfolk, Nebraska, \$4,000; stand-pipe soldiers and sailors home at Norfolk, Nebraska, \$100,000; new engine and dynamo at the soldiers and sailors' home at Grand Island, Nebraska, \$6,000; expense for tunnel for heating purposes at normal school, Peru, Nebraska, \$1,800; expense for commutation and summer institute at Peru, Nebraska, \$1,000; under caption "miscellaneous" to pay bounty on scalp of wild animals for 1901 and 1902, \$12,000.

The governor withheld his approval of house roll 117, a joint resolution proposing to amend section 15 of article 15 of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, relative to the manner of submitting and adopting amendments to the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

A number of items in house roll No. 178, miscellaneous claims bill, were vetoed, the reason being that they did not represent lawful claims against the state of Nebraska. Among the items cut out was the claim of Miss Taylor, which was compromised after a bitter fight in both branches at \$1,000. Miss Taylor originally asked for \$2,000.

The veto of the \$90,000 item in connection with the state university was given as the reason for his veto message, because he believed the revenue of the institution under the one-mill levy would be sufficient to meet the entire appropriation made.

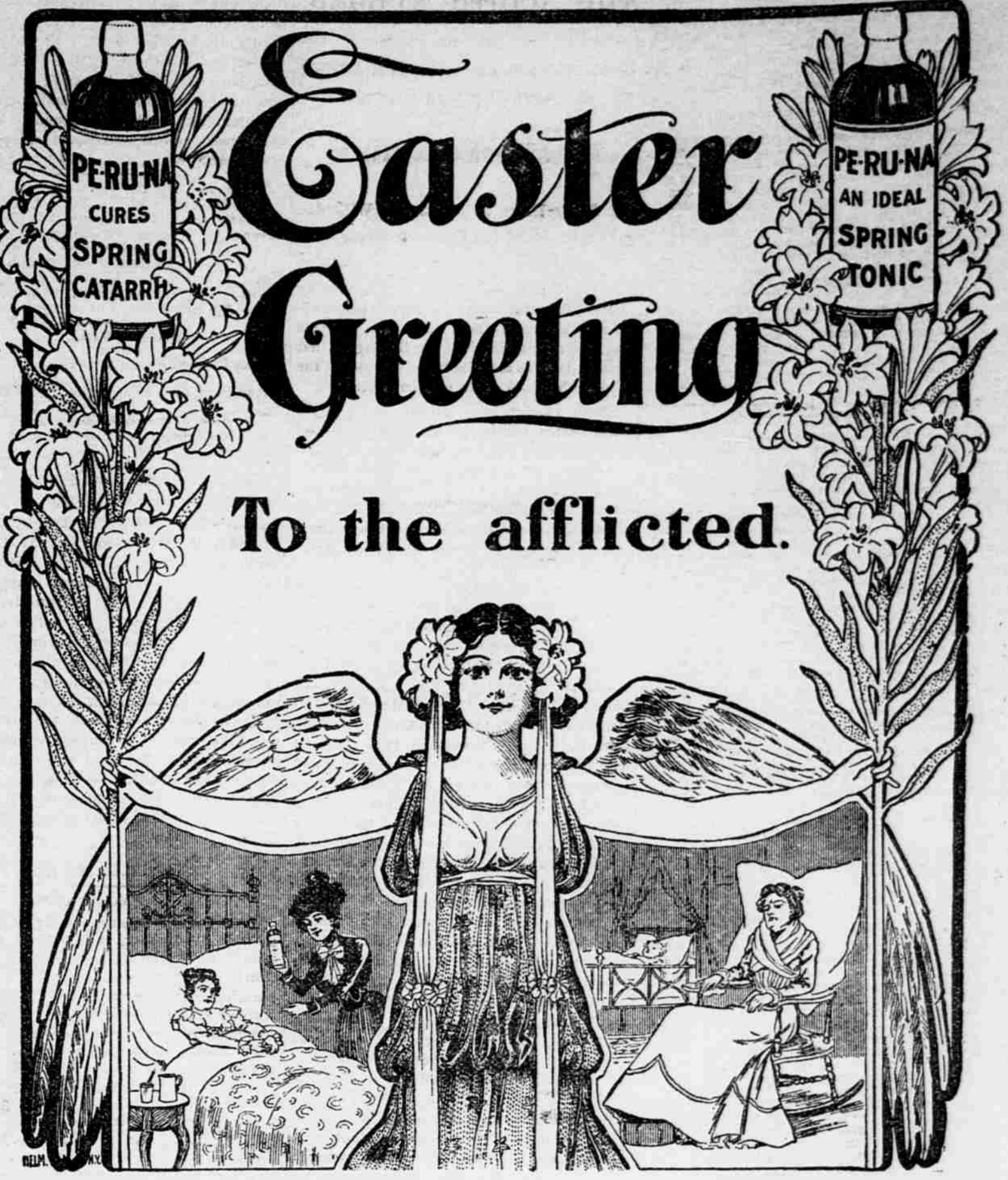
Among the bills vetoed by the governor are two that have attracted little attention. One is a bill for the relief of one person, designating the institute for the blind as the Nebraska school for the blind and the institute for deaf and dumb as the Nebraska school for the deaf. The reason for this veto was that the change would make much confusion.

House roll No. 221, by Hathorn of Red Willow was vetoed. It was for the relief of Russell F. Loomis, of Red Willow county, and authorizing the governor to deed certain land which Mr. Loomis had taken as a homestead, and which afterward proved to be school land. The governor held that it was bad policy to approve claims of this character.

The veto of house roll No. 117, by Fowler, was given, because the governor thought it inadvisable to spend money to submit one amendment, when he regarded it imperative to submit other amendments soon. His idea of calling an extra session was given expression through the veto of this measure. It was a bill to provide that in the vote on constitutional amendments a majority of the electors voting on the amendments shall be sufficient to pass the amendments. The constitution now requires a majority of all votes cast at the election.

Governor Dietrich said in regard to his action on bills that he paid no attention to the introducer and in fact did not know who the introducers of the great majority of bills signed were. One or two members came to see him about their measures but this was not the rule. The vetoed measures were introduced by a person of no name, and the introducer was not known to him whose bills they were. He said his vetoes of appropriations were made by the fact that the resources of the state were too small to meet what the legislature had planned to make them pay.

Probably the majority of clergymen are poor because they preach without notes.



If every one in the world were healthy and happy what a glad day Easter would be. But the sun rises every Easter morning on a multitude of sick and afflicted. The Easter lilies gladden the hearts of the sick and well alike. But to the sick something more than the Easter lily is necessary to bring that hope and cheer which every one expects on Easter day. The well need no physician, but the sick need a remedy. Nearly one-half the people in the United States are suffering from some form or phase of catarrhal ailment. These ailments take different forms at different seasons of the year. In the springtime catarrh assumes a systemic form, producing nervousness, lassitude and general languor. Systemic catarrh deranges the digestion and through deranged digestion it impoverishes or contaminates the blood. Thus we have blood diseases and nervous derangements through systemic catarrh. Peruna is a specific for these cases. No other remedy yet devised by the medical profession is able to successfully meet so many phases of spring ailments as Peruna. Men and women everywhere are praising Peruna as follows:

- A First Class Tonic.** Wm. A. Collier, Assistant Paymaster U. S. N., writes: "I have taken Peruna and recommend it to those needing a first-class tonic."
- A Spring Tonic.** Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, Lynchburg, Va., says: "There is no better spring tonic than Peruna, and I have used about all of them."
- A Good Tonic.** Captain Percy W. Moss, Second Arkansas Volunteers, writes from Paragould, Ark.: "I find Peruna a very good spring tonic, and will readily recommend it at any time."
- A Grand Tonic.** Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, of the "Olympia," writes: "I used Peruna and can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used."
- Builds Up the Entire System.** Miss Jennie Johnson, 3118 Lake Park avenue, Chicago, Ill., is Vice President of Chicago Teachers' Federation. She writes: "Peruna restores the functions of nature, induces sleep and builds up the entire system."
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- EASE OF REPAIR.** You have probably seen the kind of tires that riders swear at. G & J Tires are the kind they swear by—always faithful in service and easy to repair. A puncture has no terrors for the G & J rider—no tools of any kind required. Ask for G & J Tires and do not be put off with a substitute. Art catalogue free.
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- H. M. SAWYER & SON, Sole Mfrs., East Cambridge, Mass.**
- THE BEST HE EVER SAW.** A Missourian Pronounces on the Farming Possibilities of Western Canada. Just at present considerable interest is being aroused in the fact that a few new districts (of limited acreage) are being opened out by the Canadian government in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia (western Canada), and any information concerning this country is eagerly sought. Mr. W. R. Corser, of Higginsville, Lafayette Co., Mo., was a delegate there during last summer, and writing of his impressions he says: "I found surprising yields of grain of all descriptions. One farmer I visited threshed of 175 acres: '600 bushels of wheat from fifteen acres, 40 bushels to acre. '600 bushels of barley from ten acres, 60 bushels to acre. '15,000 bushels of oats from 150 acres, 100 bushels to acre. 'The samples were all No. 1. 'I also saw a considerable number of stock. Swine do well and there is no disease amongst them. They are a good source of income to the farmer. The cattle on the range beat anything I ever saw. Fat and ready for beef, fully matured and ripened on the nutritious grasses of the prairie. I am firmly convinced that this country offers better facilities for a poor man than any I have ever seen.' Information concerning these lands can be had from any agent of the government whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

**W. N. U.—OMAHA No. 15—1901.**

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