CARROLL FOR PRISON REFORM

Retiring Governor of Iowa Sends Final Message to Legislature.

WOULD HAVE STATE SHERIFF

He Also Advocates Arbitration of Labor Disputes and the Elimination of Padrone System of Employment.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 14.—Governor B. F. Carroll in his final message to the assembly this afternoon laid special stress on the enactment of adequate laws for prison reform, compensation of workingmen and good roads. The retiring governor recommended the creation of an official to be known as a "state sheriff," who would be available for investigation of such crimes as that which occurred at Villisca about a year ago, when a whole family was murdered one night. No clue to the assassins has ever been discovered.

The arbitration of strikes and labor disputes and plans for the elimination of the so-called "padrone" system in employment agencies of the state were among other recommendations.

Many New Laws Suggested.

Governor Carroll discussed a great many other subjects, some of them briefly, as follows:

Without expressing opinion as to the wisdom of the proposed changes at the state colleges he advised that before steps are taken to override the judgment of the governing body of these institutions the most careful and painstaking consideration should be given not only to the immediate effect of the changes proposed, but to the ultimate interest and welfare of the state and of the institutions.

Enlargement of capitol grounds by purchase of land immediately south, including soldiers' monument and extending to the railroad tracks, making this a park and placing the Allison and other monuments therein. The sale of governor's square.

Erection of an office building, preferably one for the law department of the state and especially for the supreme court.

Appropriation for the preparation for a great homecoming of Iowa soldiers on the occasion of the next Grand Army of the Republic encampment.

Reappropriation of the providential contingent fund and provision that it can be used on majority vote of the executive council.

Authority for payment of the National guard expenses while on duty on call of the state out of the general fund of the state.

System of examination of county accounts and records.

Hotel inspection to be transferred to the department of labor.

Reorganizing Health Board.

Members of the State Board of Health should be placed on salary and the board should be advisory in character and complete reorganization along the plan considered at the last session.

Larger appropriation for fighting the hog cholera.

Appropriation for protection of bees and enforcement of the law as to inspection.

Food and dairy commissioner to be made superintendent of weights and measures and laws to be made more effective.

Measures intended to better the sanitary conditions of the state

Appropriation for a woman's building in the state park used for the state fair.

Establishment of a child welfare department or bureau.

The office of state sheriff, the incumbent to be subject to direction from the governor, to go into any part of the state and investigate crime.

Greater authority for the commerce counsel of the railroad commission, making him the legal adviser of the board, and he should prosecute all cases brought by the commission for enforcement of orders.

An immunity statute to aid in the application of the anti-trust law.

Larger appropriations for the institutions under the Board of Control or at least larger, as compared with the appropriations made for the educational institutions.

Definite allowance for the soldiers' home, instead of a per capita allowance.

Additional rooms for school work at the state orphans' home and a building for a hospital.

Transfer of the school for the deaf to the State Board of Education.

Additional money to complete a girls' cottage at the institution.

Provision for treatment of advanced cases at the tuberculosis sanitarium and additional buildings.

Provision for a gymnasium at the boys' industrial school.

Psychopathic hospital at Clarinda and Mount Pleasant, cottage for tubercular patients at Independence, home for employes at Cherokee.

Completion of new cell house at Fort Madison.

Establishment of an epileptic colony.

Workhouse for Knoxville.

Enlargement at Knoxville, so there will be a hospital department and a workhouse.

Provision for a recess committee to visit the state institutions.

Establishment of two or three additional state normal schools.

Direct inheritance tax.

Better pay for the wardens of the penitentiary and reformatory.

Steps to aid in securing amendment to the United States constitution to require election of senators by direct vote.

Indorsement of the one six-year term for president.

Make the primary election apply only to senators, governors and lieutenant governor and return to the convention system for all others.

Submission to the voters of the state of the amendment for woman suffrage.

Presidential preference primary, but making the congressional district the unit, except as to delegates at large.

The governor reported that during the last two years he has granted six pardons, forty-seven paroles, twenty-six commutations, suspended fifty-five jail sentences, remitted fifty-four fines and two forfeitures, restored 232 to citizenship and revoked six suspensions. The Board of Parole was much more liberal in the exercise of clemency during the last biennial period than formerly. It has paroled 327 from the penitentiary and reformatory and has paroled three before commitment, making a total of 340, as against 223 during the three years preceding.

RE-ELECTED SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF IDAHO.

W. E. BORAH.

Atlantic Railroad Is Ordered Resold; Shaw Coin Forfeited

ATLANTIC, Ia., Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The Atlantic Northern & Southern railroad has been ordered resold. Judge Arthur in district court yesterday declared forfeited all the money that former Governor Leslie M. Shaw has put into the road, since it was bid in a year ago last September by Colonel George W. Adams of the Iowa & Omaha Short Line, the predecessor of the Shaw syndicate.

This money, amounting in all to $67,840, has been paid to the receiver from time to time in order to secure postponements of the payment of the $402,000 originally bid for the road, when the syndicate could not, for one reason or another, succeed in floating its bonds.

The definite date for the resale of the road was not set this afternoon, but it is expected to be held in about thirty days.

At the hearing January 4, the Shaw interests offered to pay in $25,000 additional if a further extension could be secured. They only desired three days in which to raise the money, presumable at Denison, Shaw's old home. But Judge Arthur at that time indicated that a payment of $50,000 would be required, and if that were made, he would feel inclined to grant a final extension until May 1.

At the hearing today, not even the $25,000 was offered, and the Denison attorneys of the syndicate did not appear in court at all. There was no intimation given by Mr. Hess of any appeal from the action of Judge Arthur to the supreme court.

Disgraceful Conduct

of liver and bowels, in refusing to act, is quickly remedied with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Easy, safe, sure. 25 cents. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.—Advertisement.

SENATE NAMES COMMITTEES

(Continued from Page One.)

Miscellaneous Subjects—Wolz, chairman; Kemp, Spirk, Ollis, Talcott.

Miscellaneous Corporations—Macfarland, chairman; Hoagland (Lancaster), Kiechel, Wolz, Cox, Kohl, Smith.

Municipal Affairs—Saunders, chairman; Heasty, Wolz, Bartling, Wink.

Privileges and Elections—Dodge, chairman; Hoagland (Lincoln), Kemp, Marshall, Krumbach, Placek, Smith.

Public Charities—Cox, chairman; Hummel, Reynolds, Robertson, West.

Public Lands and Buildings—Bartling, chairman; Bushee, Hoagland (Lincoln), Hummel, Marshall, Spirk, Brookley, Hale, Krumbach.

Public Printing—Smith, chairman; Bushee, Heasty, Shumway, Wink.

Railroads—Heasty, chairman; Bartling, Cordeal, Hoagland (Lincoln), Kiechel, Kohl, Talcott, West.

Reform Schools, Asylum for Feeble-Minded and Home for Friendless—Klein, chairman; Hoagland (Lancaster), Spirk, Krumbach, Wink.

Revenue—Spirk, chairman; Cordeal, Haarmann, Saunders, Grace, Smith, Talcott.

Retail and Commerce—Brookley, chairman; Bartling, Haarmann, Klein.

School Lands and Funds—Hummel, chairman; Reynolds, Shumway, Grace, Robertson.

Soldiers' Homes—Hoagland (Lancaster), chairman; Hummel, Wolz, Krumbach, West.

State Prison—Krumbach, chairman; Dodge, Hoagland (Lancaster), Reynolds, Placek.

University and Normal Schools—Kiechel, chairman; Cordeal, Dodge, Hoagland (Lancaster), Shumway, Grossman, Wink.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.—Advertisement.

BUZZINGS

Representative Brain of Omaha "Ought to be a mighty smart man," says Bixby.

Luther McCarthy, the Nebraska cowboy pugilist champion, is coming back home on the moving picture films. In olden times we would have strewn roses in his path.

Henry McDonald, chosen to preside over meetings of the county board the coming year, was a county commissioner once before. He is a brother of the late John McDonald, three times sheriff of Douglas county.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be about the legal attainments of Henry C. Murphy, South Omaha's militant city attorney, no one questions his fistic abilities under proper provocation.

C. F. McGrew used to be a federal bank examiner.

BIG GRIST OF BILLS FILED FIRST DAY OF REGULAR BUSINESS

(Continued from Page One.)

names of defendants are unknown. Provides service by publication in proper.

Election Board's Pay.

S. F. No. 11, by Bushee of Kimball—For punishing for theft from and interference with and injury to irrigation ditches.

S. F. No. 12, by Bushee of Kimball—Provides that taxable property of joint school districts shall be assessed between districts according to proportionate amount of property.

S. F. No. 13, by Bushee of Kimball—Provides that in counties having an assessed valuation of less than $700,000 compensation of assessors shall not be less than $5 per day for the time employed in the work, precinct assessors to receive $3 per day.

S. F. No. 14, by Hoagland of Lincoln—Provides for an assistant state engineer to devote time to irrigation work.

S. F. No. 15, by Bushee of Kimball—Provides that the $500 exemption shall not apply to wages.

S. F. No. 16, by Bushee of Kimball—Relates to organization of irrigation districts.

S. F. No. 17, by Saunders of Douglas—To extend water district of Omaha to include territory outside city limits.

S. F. No. 18, by Bartling of Otoe—"Vote by mail" bill.

S. F. No. 19, by Dodge of Douglas—Provides for posting of notices of special elections for voting of sewer bonds where there are no newspapers within jurisdiction.

S. F. No. 20, by Klein of Gage—Providing ways whereby counties of between 30,000 and 50,000 population may have benefit of inheritance tax for road funds.

S. F. No. 21, by Krumback of Polk—Bill prepared for state codification commission for the licensing of installment investment companies.

S. F. No. 22, by Krumback of Polk—Requiring the State Board of Pardons give notice to county attorneys and judges of district court of hearings on applications.

S. F. No. 23, by Krumback of Polk—Relating to fire insurance.

S. F. No. 24, by Hoagland of Lancaster—Providing that Lincoln firemen shall not be on duty for more than twelve hours in one day.

S. F. No. 25,—Abolishing the defense of assumption of risk, relating to railroad employes.

S. F. No. 26, by Hoagland of Lancaster—To require land owners to destroy prairie dogs or pocket gophers by November 1, 1913.

S. F. No. 27, by Shumway of Dixon—For state aid for high schools that teach agriculture.

FIRST DAY FOR NEW BILLS

Ninety-Eight Are Dropped in Hopper on the First Day.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—(Special.)—The following bills were introduced in the house:

H. R. 1—Hardin of Harlan. Provides for the adoption of the report of the statute revision commission as the revised statutes of Nebraska.

H. R. 2—Norton of Polk and Hardin of Harlan. Makes it a misdemeanor subject to a fine of $100 to $500 and imprisonment not to exceed six months with impeachment or removal from office to "log roll" or trade for the passage of a bill.

H. R. 3—Fuller of Seward. Counties may levy tax not to exceed two mills or issue bonds not in excess of 2½ per cent of total assessed valuation for the purpose of erecting or purchasing and operating telephone systems.

H. R. 4—Brott of Cheyenne. Gives control of the taxes of any school district located in two counties to the county in which the school house is located.

H. R. 5—Brott of Cheyenne. Provides that county seats or less than 200 inhabitants may incorporate as villages.

H. R. 6.—Brott of Cheyenne. Provides that counties having an assessed valuation of less than $100,000, shall pay their county assessors $5 per day, while at work.

H. R. 7—Sugarman of Douglas. Provides for the election of two instead of six justices of the peace in metropolitan cities.

H. R. 8—Potts of Pawnee. Appropriates $20,000 for the incidental expenses of the legislature.

H. R. 9—Potts of Pawnee. Appropriates $120,000 for members, officers and employes of the thirty-third session of the legislature.

H. R. 10—Fries of Howard. Divides county road funds so as to give the road districts twice as much as they now get and giving the county authorities one half as much as they now get.

Penalty for Water Theft.

H. R. 11—Fries of Howard. Fixes the compensation for judges and clerks of election outside of cities of the first-class at 35 cents per hour in place of $2 per day.

H. R. 12—Fries of Howard. Defines powers, duties and fees of county surveyors and prescribes method ofestablishing and restoring lost or obliterated corners.

H. R. 13—Fries of Howard. In boundary disputes, gives state surveyor power to summon witness, adminster oaths and compel testimony.

H. R. 14—Fries of Howard. Provides for the marking of county roads on both boundaries and provides for monuments of concrete, iron or stone on survey points.

H. R. 15—Fries of Howard. Makes it unlawful for any person to establish corners in imitation of corners established by the United States government.

H. R. 16—Hoff of Douglas. Appropriates $3,500 for the paving of streets adjacent to deaf and dumb asylum.

H. R. 17—Busch of Otoe. Makes it a felony to destroy property valuted at over $35.

H. R. 18—Brain of Douglas. Permits the voting of bonds for sewer construction in villages, where no newspaper is published.

H. R. 19—Busch of Otoe. Makes it felony to destroy property valued at more than $35 and leaves it to discretion of the judge, whether jail sentence or fine is impose.

H. R. 20—Richardson of Lancaster. Allows railroads to transport property and household goods of their employes or express employes free of charge.

H. R. No. 41, by Mockett of Lancaster—Permitting the county boards of counties wherein are cities of 25,000 to 100,000 to improve roads within the corporate limits when such roads are extensions of improved county highways.

H. R. No. 42, by Hardin of Harlan—Permits the owner of a bull, stallion or jack to hold a lien upon the dam as well as the offspring for services rendered.

H. R. No. 43, by Kauffman of Neemaha—Appropriating $75,000 for an industrial training building at Peru State normal.

H. R. No. 44, by Lee of Douglas—Providing that the city of Omaha may issue bonds for the purchase of the city Auditorium if authorized by two-thirds vote; provides for $100,000 issue of park bonds if desired by city council as follows: "When improvements are made upon or in streets or sidewalks adjacent to or abutting upon parks, parkways, boulevards or playgrounds, the cost of expense of which will be chargeable to the city, the same shall be paid from the park fund herein provided."

H. R. No. 45, by Schaupp of Gage—Making it unlawful for telephene companies operating in the same city or county to merge.

H. R. No. 46, by Bollen of Knox—A joint resolution for a constitutional amendment permitting a verdict of five-sixths of a jury in all civil cases or in criminal cases not felonies.

Increases Firemen's Pension.

H. R. No. 47, by Druesdow of Douglas—Providing that the pension for police and firemen be increased from $40 to $50 a month.

H. R. No. 48, by Druesdow of Douglas—Permitting the clerk of the police court to accept cash bonds.

H. R. No. 49, by McAllister of Dakota—Removing the assumption of risk and the fellow servant rule from the employers' defense in personal injury damage suits.

H. R. No. 50, by McAllister of Dakota—A joint resolution to amend the constitution to provide an income tax on incomes of over $2,000 per year.

H. R. No. 51, by Richardson of Lancaster—Making it a felony to give or sell "dope" to penitentiary or asylum inmates.

H. R. No. 52, by McAllister of Dakota—Making eight hours a legal working day except on farm work.

H. R. No. 53, by Chappell of Brown—A judicial apportionment bill.

H. R. No. 54, by McAllister of Dakota—Providing a 1-mill levy for six years for the permanent improvement of the state university at the state farm site.

Road Tax in Cash.

H. R. No. 55, by Schueth of Platte—Providing that all road tax shall be paid in cash, one-half to be used as a county road fund and one-half equally between the several commissioner districts. County board may levy the same tax in cities and villages as in the several road districts, to be divided between county road fund and districts where levied, said money to be spent under direction of park board in metropolitan cities.

H. R. No. 56, by Harris of Buffalo—Appropriating money in the State Normal library fund for books for the Kearney normal.

H. R. No. 57, by Regan of Platte—Requiring that all "light" locomotives be manned by an engineer, fireman and conductor.

H. R. No. 58, by Regan of Platte—Providing for a collector of fares on all main line trains in addition to the present passenger crew.

H. R. No. 59, by Keckley of York—Providing for a civil service in all state institutions, under the direction of the State Board of Control.

H. R. 60—By Anderson of Kearney, requiring applicants for a marriage license to answer questions as to age, color and former marriage under oath.

H. R. 61—By Hostetler of Buffalo, a "blue sky" law.

H. R. 62—By Mockett of Lancaster, providing that telegraph and telephone companies may establish lines on railroad right-of-way, conferring power of eminent domain.

H. R. 63—By Hostetler of Buffalo, appropriating $65,000 for an annex to the Kearney Normal.

For Blue Sky Law.

H. R. 64—By McAllister of Dakota, a "blue sky" law modeled after the Wyoming statute.

H. R. 65—By McKissick and Schaupp of Gage, providing that in counties of 60,000 population or under the county board is not compelled to let the contract for the improvement of roads by the inheritance tax by competitive bids.

H. R. 66—By Schueth of Platte, providing that treasurers of cities or villages may deposit the public money in their care in whatever bank offers the best interest rate.

H. R. 67—By Brott of Cheyenne, a judicial apportionment bill.

H. R. 68—By Wood of Dixon, permitting a school levy of 35 mills on the dollar.

H. R. 69—By Hoffmeister of Chase, changing the number of petitioners necessary to establish a county high school from twenty-five to one-third of the freeholders resident in each district.

H. R. 70—By Hoffmeister of Chase, appropriating $3,418 for the relief of Chase county for money spent in a murder trial.

H. R. 71—By Regan of Platte, requiring insurance companies to pay attorney fees of policyholders who secure judgment on suit.

H. R. 72—By Regan of Platte, providing for the drainage of land into natural depressions not having a continuous outlet.

H. R. 73—By Anderson of Kearney, permitting a county tax levy to erect soldiers' monuments or National guard armories.

H. R. 74—By Anderson of Kearney, provides that the railway commission can compel railroads to stop trains doing an intrastate business at county seats.

H. R. 75—By Anderson of Kearney, fixing the compensation of town treasurers at $15 per annum.

Mixed Marriages Prohibited.

H. R. 76—By Anderson of Kearney, prohibiting marriage of whites to Indians, Chinese or Japanese.

H. R. 77—By McAllister of Dakota, limiting the speed of automobiles in the country to fifteen miles per hour, in cities or villages to five miles per hour, and prescribing a state license fee of $1.50 for chauffeurs, who must be over 18 years of age. Other road regulations.

H. R. 78—By McAllister of Dakotas, repealing statute which enforces restitution of premises during appeal in cases of forcible entry.

H. R. 79—By Grueber of Thayer, striking out the word "intentionally" in anti-discrimination statute.

H. R. 80—By Ayres of Richardson, permitting seining with two-inch-mesh nets by holders of only a general fishing license.

DEMO WAR HORSE WAILS

(Continued from Page One.)

humiliated. If you will remember, the tactics pursued by Governor Morehead in this regard are exactly the same as those used by Governor Sheldon, which made him so much trouble, and I feel sure that in this instance Governor Morehead will suffer.

Losing Faith Steadily.

"Personally it is nothing to me what the governor does. I don't want anything, neither do I want anything for any of my friends. The thing which I am interested in is seeing the legislature and the administration make a record which will help the democratic party in the future. We have got a democratic president, or at least will have soon; a democratic congress, a democratic governor and one branch of our legislature democratic, with a democratic majority on joint ballot, and it is up to those who represent the party to make a record which will live in the future and mean something. I had lots of faith in Governor Morehead before his election, and that he would be a power in the governor's chair, but from what I have seen since I came up here I fear for the future of the democratic party because of the mistakes which Governor Morehead is making and which he will make if he continues his present policy.

Silent as Sphinx.

"It is due the men who have toiled early and late for democratic success and who now ask for favors at the hands of the governor, that they should know what awaits them, be it success or failure to land. Many of them have been waiting here in Lincoln for two weeks, paying hotel bills and being at other expense, in an effort to get the ear of the governor, and their friends have also spent time and money trying to get some kind of an idea of what the governor wishes to do, but as far as getting any line on what they may expect they might just as well talk with Governor Aldrich and expect him to appoint them to what they want as to expect anything in the way of information out of Governor Morehead.

"I am not kicking," said Mr. Parry in conclusion, "because I like to criticize Governor Morehead. I don't like to take a position of this kind, but no man is bigger than his party, and when that party has placed him in a position where he can make or mar its future he should be criticized when he takes the stand now being taken by the governor, for it means trouble for the party in the future."

HOAGLAND HAS FIRST BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Leads Senate List.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 14.—(Special.)—Hoagland of Lincoln county had the honor of getting in on senate file No. 1 in the senate at the opening this afternoon with his workmen's compensation act, while Smith of Seward was a close second with a bill to levy an occupation tax for the benefit of the state on all express companies. Ollis of Valley introduced the third bill prescribing the duties of the Board of Control. Other bills of more than usual interest were one by Hoagland of Lancaster for a double shift for firemen and one by Bartling of Otoe giving railway employes a chance to vote while away from their legal residence.

Shumway of Dixon, in behalf of the state university, presented Lieutenant Governor McKelvey with a gavel manufactured at the industrial department of the university. The lieutenant governor responded in the following speech:

My Friends: I prize this emblem most highly because of the source from which it came and the things for which it stands.

The University of Nebraska is the greatest institution in our state—greatest because through education (the knowing why and how) comes all things of a permanent and valuable character.

This gavel was wrought from a piece of wood in a department of education which trains Nebraska boys to work with their hands—aye, more; it teaches them a lasting respect for that department of our material welfare known as manual labor. And so, a new significance is seen in this finished product—the edification and importance of production. In this piece of wood I see an aptness of comparison between the small but vital seed from which it grew and the sturdy pioneers who first settled on these fair prairies; struggling valiantly for existence, the very thing which contributed life and prosperity was fertility of the soil. Likewise from the fertility of the soil and through the indomitable industry of her people, Nebraska has grown like a giant tree—deep-rooted in the fertile soil of good government, monstrous in its trunk of wealth and industry, spacious in branches of education and social equality, and ample in the foliage of prosperity and happiness for all its people.

This gavel, in its relation to our parliamentary affairs, is not an emblem of authority. Rather it is a token of consideration and fairness in decorum and debate. Within itself it knows no man or measure, no foe or favorite, no party, sect or religion, and so I trust it may be in my hands.

Gentlemen, I court your friendly cooperation toward that end, and I thank the donors for their timely and practical gift.

MILLIONAIRE GETS DIVORCE FROM ACTRESS

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A decree of divorce was granted here today against the American actress, Fanny Ward of St. Louis, on the petition of her husband, Joseph Lewis, the South African millionaire. The suit, which was undefended, was brought on statutory grounds.

One Dose Makes Indigestion Go

Heartburn, Gas, Dyspepsia and all Stomach distress ended with "Pape's Diapepsin."

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; it's harmlessness; it's certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. It's millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. It's promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Advertisement.

TORTURED BY UGLY ITCHING ERUPTION

Doctor Recommended Resinol. Half of a 50c Jar Cured It.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 5, 1912.—"My little daughter was taken with a very small spot on the back of her hand. It grew larger and caused her more trouble. When she would scratch it, it would bleed and get very ugly looking, so I doctered it myself for about a year, and at last it broke out on both knees, and when she would go to bed she would scratch, and was so tortured and suffered so from the itching, that I took her to our doctor, who recommended Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment.

Improved with first application

"I sent for samples and after the first application the itching and inflammation was improved, and I kept it up night and morning, and by the time the sample was gone she complained very little, so I got a fifty cent jar, and before that was half gone the trouble had entirely disappeared." (Signed) Mrs. Maude Schmechel, 2737 Presbury Street.

Nothing we can say of Resinol equals what others, such as Mrs. Schmechel, say of it. If you are suffering from itching, burning skin troubles, pimples, blackheads, dandruff, chapped face and hands, ulcers, boils, stubborn sores, or piles, it will cost you nothing to try Resinol Ointment and Soap. Just send to Dept. 7-T, Resinol Ointment and Soap Co., Baltimore, Md., for a free sample of each. Sold by all druggists.

It Grows Stronger Every Year.

First National Bank of Omaha

You are invited to become one of its customers.

1 Full Quart Whiskey FREE

Try It At Our Expense

We Prepay Express Charges

There are all sorts of claims for superiority among distillers and Mail Order Whiskey Houses, and while we feel sure that our Fels 3 Star Whiskey can't be beat, or even equaled in quality, or price, still we are not going to ask anyone to risk their money on our judgment; therefore, we are going to give absolutely free, one full quart bottle to test. We want you to prove by drinking it, that Fels 3-Star Whiskey is pure, wholesome, fully aged, mellow as can be and above all has **real whiskey** strength. We want you to add half water to it if you like and we say that you will still have stronger and better whiskey than most Mail Order Houses sell at our price. Anyone can easily understand that should we just send out bottles of whiskey free that we would be flooded with requests by some unscrupulous people and dealers and lay ourselves open to a fearful onslaught. This we cannot do, but nevertheless, the bottle is free to honest people.

Now here is our proposition:

We will send you one full quart bottle of Fels 3 Star Whiskey, absolutely free, along with your first order for 8 full quart bottles of Fels 3-Star Whiskey for $3.45 and we pay the express charges. After you receive the 9 full quart bottles, open one of them, test it anyway you like and if not entirely satisfactory, you have the privilege of returning to us the remaining 8 bottles and the one extra bottle you may keep free and we will immediately return your $3.45. Or send us $2.95 for 4 full quart bottles of Fels 3-Star Whiskey, express prepaid, and we will include one test bottle free. Test the free bottle and if not absolutely satisfactory and the best whiskey you ever tasted at any price, just return to us the 4 bottles and keep the free bottle and we will refund your $2.95 without question or argument. With each order we give a free Gold Tipped Glass and Patent Corkscrew. Remember, we say we pay the express charges; look close before you permit some of the low prices of Mail Order Houses to get your order and make you pay the express charges.

We mean to prove superiority in the whiskey business; we mean to prove it at our expense, by giving a free test bottle, that Fels 3-Star Whiskey has no equal. Our quart bottles are full 32-ounce quarts and not short quarts and we guarantee every statement we make and back them with our paid up capital of $400,000.00. If you want real whiskey and not weak, watery concoctions, send us your remittance on our free test proposition. The taste is the test, that will prove more than we can write. Address orders and letters and make remittances payable to A. Fels, Mgr., or

Fels Distilling Co., 155 Fels Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

When The Snow Blows

and outside cold demands an "inside" warmth to make folks cheery—

For breakfast, there's nothing quite so comforting as a dish of ***good hot porridge.***

Post Tavern Special

makes a delicious dish for the morning meal

The new food is a skillful blend of the flavours and rich nourishment of wheat, corn and rice.

It costs about 1-2c the dish and brings pleasure to many a breakfast table.

Sold by Grocers everywhere—Packages 10c and 15c, except in extreme West.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Battle Creek Mich.

Free facts about any land

will be given to you by The Twentieth Century Farmer, which maintains a land information bureau for the use of its readers. Ask us about land laws, conditions in any locality, climatic conditions, and the

Land Information Bureau

will promptly answer them if you enclose return postage at no other expense to you. You can learn how to get irrigation lands, where land offices are located, what laws govern lands, and where best sections for any particular purpose re located.

Write plainly and concisely to the

Land Information Bureau
The Twentieth Century Farmer
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Over 100,000 farm families read it.

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION

IMPORTANT TO EVERYONE

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

During the winter months especially, when we live an indoor life, the kidneys should receive some assistance when needed, as we take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than Nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, inability to hold urine, smarting or burning, brick-dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, may be weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An herbal medicine containing no minerals or opiates has the most healing influence. An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

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