Pure Rich Blood

Is essential to good health, for impure blood is the vital fluid which supplies all the organs with life and the power to perform their functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

acts directly upon the blood, making it rich and pure and giving it vitality and life-giving qualities. This is the way Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"I have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it to be an excellent medicine for impure blood. I highly recommend it." Frank E. Fincham, Utica, N. Y.

Blood is life and upon its purity and vigor of the blood depends the health of the whole system. The best blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This is proved beyond any doubt by the wonderful cures which have been accomplished by this medicine. Weak, tired, nervous men and women tell of new strength and vigor and steady nerves given by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sufferers from dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum and the severer forms of blood diseases have found relief in Hood's. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Great Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic.

A Wooden-Legged Dog.

A dog with a wooden leg is one of the curiosities of Waverly, Md. It is a pug dog belonging to John Eccleson of Brady avenue. The dog lost part of its foreleg while investigating the mysteries of an electric car. Mr. Eccleson measured carefully the length of the dog's leg and made a stick to fit the stump. The dog has become accustomed to the strange appendage, and runs about as easily and as naturally as his more fortunate canine friends.

In North Carolina the Snowbird mountains are reported as being literally overrun with bears.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF. $4.50 & $4 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES' $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. ASK FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

A friend advised me to try Ely's Cream Balm and after using it six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh. It is a most valuable remedy.—Joseph Stewart, 624 Grand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

No Style Excels.

In silks or in satins
In linen or wool
In frills that are ruffled,
In folds that are full;
At all social functions
Where fashion does lurk,
There is naught that excels
Our Fine Laundry work.

New Pearl Steam Lanudry, Cork, Neb.

Agency Work a Specialty.

Malaria in Drinking Water.

In an article on drinking water in malarial diseases the secretary of the North Carolina board of health cites numerous cases where neighborhoods almost uninhabitable on account of malaria became healthy when artesian water was substituted for that from streams or surface wells. Most well-informed physicians are now convinced that drinking water is the chief agent of infection in malaria and many other diseases.

Gas generated from gasoline is to be used as the motive power for a new railroad from Crisfield, Md., to Tangier sound.

In building nests birds invariably avoid the use of bright-colored materials, which would add to the chances of the enemy in locating them.

A million and a quarter dollars are spent yearly on golf balls. They represent a consumption of five million balls.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Byron Eaton, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

The water of the oceans, notwithstanding numerous local influences, is nearly of the same composition in every part of the world.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

The Cat Came Back

Because there was no place like the home where they used

Santa Claus Soap

This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

HAVE YOU FIVE OR MORE COWS?

If so a "Baby" Cream Separator will earn its cost for you every year. Why continue an inferior system at other year at so great a loss? Dairying is now the GREAT profitable feature of Agriculture. Properly conducted it always pays well, and must pay you. You need a Separator, and you need the BEST,—the "Baby." All styles and capacities. Prices, $75. upward. Send for new 1895 Catalogue.

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Branch Offices: ELGIN, ILL. General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO

NEBRASKA CONGRESS

DOINGS IN BOTH SENATE AND HOUSE.

Friday.

SENATE—In the senate reports of standing committees were made and adopted as follows:

House Roll 196, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment permitting the investment of the permanent school fund was reported favorably.

House Roll 89 was killed by indefinite postponement. This proposed the submission of an amendment providing that a majority of those voting on an amendment may adopt.

S. F. 277, prohibiting the employment of minors in the running of hotel elevators.

The bill cutting in two the legal rate advertising on tax notices and delinquent tax lists, was ordered on general file.

A bill introduced yesterday by Sprecher, providing for the election of district attorneys was read the first time.

The time for the introduction of bills expired yesterday and the number reached 409.

HOUSE—The $200,000 relief bill goes through committee of the whole.

The bill as printed also provides for the purchase of fuel, feed and clothing but the bill was so amended as to make the appropriation apply only to the purchase of stock yards bill was made a special order for 10 o'clock Saturday.

Saturday.

SENATE—The senate killed a bill providing for the revocation of a saloon license in case the holder sells liquor on Sunday or election day, argument being brought against it that the same ground was practically covered in the Slocumb act, and that that act should not be amended in any way. It was further decided that county judges must be lawyers. The bill providing a bounty of $5 for every wolf killed was recommended for passage.

HOUSE—The house spent the forenoon in an unexpectedly precipitated debate on the state fair bill and an attempt to increase the number of employes. A large number of bills were added to the general file by the adoption of standing committee reports.

The following bills were recommended for passage and general file:

House roll No. 517, by Robinson, amending the law relating to the payment of a premium for the discovery of coal increasing it from $4,000 to $10,000.

House roll No. 498, by Wilder, making sugar manufactories works of internal improvement, so that bonds can be voted in aid of them.

House roll No 69, by Jones, fixing the rate of interest on warrants of all municipal bodies at 6 per cent and the rate of interest on bonds of counties and smaller municipal divisions at not more that 8 per cent. (Substitute to pass.)

House roll No. 512, by Campbell, authorizing county boards to appropriate sinking funds not to be used in five years, to relief purposes.

House roll No. 530, by Horst, to authorize county commissioners to use the surplus of precinct bond funds for procuring seed. On motion of Horst it was ordered advanced to a third reading.

House roll No. 464, by Wart, to authorize township boards to purchase seed and feed grain from the general funds.

House roll No. 594 by Burch, to appropriate $80,000 for the completion of the university library.

House roll No. 492, by Hairgrove, to appropriate $600 for a card catalogue for the state library.

House roll No. 179, by Richardson for a $15,000 appropriation for an additional building at the Norfolk asylum.

House roll No. 563, by Conaway, for inspection of bees to prevent infection or contagion.

House roll No 394, by Burns of Dodge, relating to election of all officers, state, county and for lesser municipal organizations.

House roll No. 66, by Burns of Dodge, providing for township organization.

House roll No. 560, by Jenness, regulating the formation of new counties.

House roll No. 561, by Conaway, amending the law creating county boards of insanity and defining their powers and duties.

House roll No. 392, by Conaway, authorizing cities to create boards of health and maintain sanitary regulations.

House roll No. 483, by Burns of Dodge authorizing cities of from 5,000 to 25,000 to construct lighting plants.

House roll No. 390, by Becher, to authorize cities of the second class to contract for electric lights.

Monday.

SENATE—The senate went into executive session yesterday evening at 4:45 to consider a report of the standing committee on the nomination of Dr. Luther J. Abbott of Fremont as superintendent of the Lincoln asylum for the insane. Dr. Hay, the present superintendent, proposes to hold on to the position on the ground that neither the statute nor constitution requires confirmation of the senate and that the term of office is six years unless the incumbent is removed for good and sufficient cause, the case to be heard by the board of public lands and buildings.

Dr. Abbott may now commence quo warranto proceedings to oust Dr. Hay, or any other citizens including the governer may bring the suit, as Dr. Hay proposes to hold the office.

It is announced that Dr. Johnston, superintendent of the Hastings asylum had made out his resignation and sent it to Governor Holcomb, to take effect April 1.

The oleomargarine bill is now in the hands of Governor Holcomb, for his signature.

HOUSE—House roll No. 123, by Cole, reducing the rate of interest on tax certificates to 10 per cent was next taken up. Robinson moved that the bill be recommended for indefinite postponement and stated that the committee had talked with county treasurers and that they stated that under present conditions not more than 5 per cent of the property advertised for delinquent taxes could be sold even when the certificates draw 20 per cent interest. If they were to draw only 10 per cent it would be impossible to sell property and thus collect taxes.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost.

The bill was recommended for passage.

House roll No. 283, by McNitt, providing for free attendance at public high schools, was next taken up. The bill provides that pupils who have gone as far as they can profitably in the districts in which they reside, may attend any high school, and that the county in which they reside shall pay 50 cents a week for each pupil so educated at such high school.

The bill was recommended for passage.

There is a dead lock on the $200,000 Relief bill.

Tuesday.

SENATE—The senate received Governor Holcomb's approval of the anti-oleo bill together with a special message recommending and authorizing an amendment or a new bill permitting the manufacture of oleo for export. A bill embodying the suggestion was introduced.

A bill requiring all executions to take place at the penitentiary was recommended for passage.

Senate file No. 182, by Akers, the irrigation bill, No. 112, by Hitchcock, providing county judges shall be attorney of two years' practice, and the Omaha Canal bill were passed.

HOUSE—The house amended its rules governing proceedings under call of the house.

The house then passed to third reading of bills and house roll No. 534 was put upon its passage. This is a bill introduced by Ashby and provides that all surplus county funds, except sinking funds which must be used within four years, may be used by the county board to purchase grain for seed and feed for teams for destitute farmers of the respective counties. It provides that not more than $25 worth of seed shall be given to any one farmer and that the notes of those receiving grain shall be taken, payable on or before March 1, 1896. The bill received 92 votes and not a vote was cast against it.

House roll No. 530, by Horst, authorizing county boards to use the surplus of precinct bond funds for relief purposes, was passed by a vote of 88 to 2.

When senate file No. 259, known as the Barrett Scott change of venue bill, was placed on the third reading and passed.

House roll No. 60, by Jenkins, prohibiting the manufacture, sale ar keeping for sale of cigarettes or the material used in their manufacture, was passed by a vote of 80 to 11.

Wednesday.

SENATE—The senate by unanimous vote confirmed the appointment of Judge Wilson of Ogalalla as commandant of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island. Correction of the north boundery line of the state was considered, and a test of strength was made with the modified oleo bill as the bone of contention.

The following bills were passed:

Senate file No. 173, by Watson, legalizing acts of cities organized under the law of 1891, which law has been declared unconstitutional.

Senate file No. 81, by Crawford, legalizing precinct bonds voted for irrigation purposes.

Senate file No. 45, by Graham, providing that a judgment shall operate as a lien from date of rendition, instead of from the first day of the court term.

Senate file No. 54, by Lehr, to legalize acknowledgments and oaths taken and acknowledgments administered by commissioners of deeds.

Senate file No. 61, by Wright, amending the banking act by placing all receivership matters in district courts instead of in the supreme court, and making other changes.

HOUSE—The house instructed the miscellaneous subjects committee to bring in another oleo bill. The Custodian Cook matter was referred to a committee to investigate and report. A communication was received from the South Dakota legislature concerning the boundery line between Nebraska and South Dakota, and was referred to the committee on federal relations. The landlord's lien bill was knocked out. An arbitration bill was recommitted, and the following bills were passed:

House roll No. 14, the bill governing primary elections in Omaha.

House roll No. 332, by Meyers, the district irrigation bill, passed by a vote of 80 to 1, Guthrie alone voting against it.

House roll No. 169, by Chapman, the bill providing for the expeditious settlement of contests based simply on errors in the count, was passed by a vote of 79 to 12.

House roll No. 531, by Griffith, appropriating $25,000 for the incidental expenses of the twenty-fourth session of the legislature.

Thursday.

SENATE—An attempt to recommit a substitute for the modified oleo bill failed in the senate by a tie vote, and the measure went to the foot of the general file where it will die unless resurrected very soon.

Seed grain and relief bills received favorable consideration and a substitute bill giving the farmer a bounty of $5 per ton on sugar beets was submitted.

Senate file No. 46 was passed, and later Watson moved to reconsider for the purpose of amending it so as to abolish the death penalty. The motion will be entertained Friday and it is claimed there are enough votes in each house to pass such an amendment.

The other bills passed were:

Senate file No. 7, by Crane, to require only two record books in the probate court.

Senate file No. 8, by Watson, permitting bills of exceptions to be given by justices of the peace and county boards.

House roll No. 27, providing a penalty for unlawfully wearing the national firemen's button.

Senate file No. 79, by Sloan, legalizing judgments under the act entitled "Decedents."

Senate file No. 160, by Holbrook, creating a board of park commissioners in cities having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants.

Senate file No. 393, by the finance committee, authorizing the governor to receive $19,312 due from the government on account of repayment of direct tax.

HOUSE—The house made the state printer bill a special order for 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. A long list of bills were reported from committees most of them for passage. The bill taking the management of the home for the friendless from the women's society that established it was killed.

Senate file No. 29, by Caldwell, a bill regulating the practice of dentistry, was read the third time and passed by a vote of 68 to 17.

Senate file No. 15, by Crane, providing than in counties of more that 125,000 inhabitants bailiffs shall be appointed for a year and shall receive a salary of $900 was passed by a vote of 74 to 11.

The stock yards bill will be considered Friday.

MYSTERY OF A LOST SHIP.

It Is Believed that She Has Been Found, but Her Crew Is Missing.

Local shipping men are deeply interested in a search that is now being made for information regarding the Philadelphia bark, Mary P. Kitchen, which sailed from Penarth roads, England, Jan. 1, 1889, for Montevideo, and has long been given up as lost, says the Philadelphia Record. The investigation is being made by the French government through the Department of State and at the instance of Bernaard Aarons, a wealthy merchant of Paris, whose son shipped on the bark for the purpose of studying navigation and seamanship. So confident were all interested parties that the vessel had been lost that insurance on the bark and the lives of some of her crew was paid several years ago.

No question as to the loss of the Kitchen was ever raised until yesterday, when a letter was received from Lloyds at London stating that a bark which was believed to be the Kitchen, had arrived at Montevideo May 2, 1889, and was still afloat under the name of Kisson. Nothing had been learned, however, of the whereabouts of the officers or crew that sailed originally on the Kitchen. There has, however, been received a suggestion that Capt. James Ryan, who commanded the bark, together with young Aarons, had been murdered by the crew, who afterwards sold the boat in the Argentine Republic after changing her name.

Capt. James Ryan, who formerly commanded the old cape ship Tonawanda, has not been heard from since the Kitchen was reported missing The Kitchen was purchased for him by John Diehl, a cooper, doing business at 119 Water street, this city, and had visited this port several times. William Diehl believes that the vessel was lost in 1889 in the North Atlantic Ocean. Capt. Ryan changed the bark's name to the Lottie Diehl, but on her visit to Penarth the British Board of Trade ordered her name changed back to the Kitchen, and it so remained when she left Penarth. Her cargo consisted of coal. Capt. Ryan's life was insured in the Equitable Insurance Company, and the claim was paid soon after the vessel was given up for lost.

Mr. Aaron's letter was sent to the French Consul at this port, and in it he inquired what had become of his son, whose term of five years' sea service had expired and who was daily expected at his father's home in Paris. This letter, with other information, was transmitted to Secretary Sharwood of the marine exchange for an investigation, which is now being carefully made.

A Bright Boy.

A guest hurried up to the hotel-clerk's counter. He had just ten minutes in which to pay his bill, reach the station and catch his train. "Whew," he exclaimed, "I've forgotten something! Here, boy, run up to my room, B 48, and see if I have left my toothbrush and sponge. Hurry—I've only five minutes now!" The boy hurried away. In four minutes he returned, out of breath. "Yes sir," he panted; "you left them."

Thomas A. Edson says: "Anything I have begun is always on my mind and I am not easy while away from home until it is finished."

Franklin said to a servant who was always late, but always ready with an excuse: "I have generally found that the man who is good at an excuse is good for nothing else."

Points on Cake Making.

Use a small brush for buttering pans, but when it begins to shed bristles throw it away, as there is no economy in trying to use it longer. Use a palette knife for scraping the cake bowl, because it is so pliable as to take out every atom of the mixture.

When putting a cake mixture in the pan be sure to spread it well into the corners, even if there is a depression in the center, as this will keep the loaf from rising too much in the center.

If the cake bakes too rapidly on the bottom slip an asbestos plate under.

The plan of setting a cup of water in the oven to lessen the heat is not to be commended. It would be even better to set the oven door slightly ajar.

When a cake is taken out of the pan do not put it on to a wire cooler or rack, which will leave marks on it, but turn it on to an old linen cloth.

Loosen the cake from the pan around the edges, but do not let the pan stand around before the cake is taken out.

If the cake does not come out readily lay a wet cloth over the top of the pan.

Sift powdered sugar before using.

A trifle more flour is needed in a cake if made in summer than winter.

If eggs are chilled they will beat easier.

Be careful not to use too much baking powder in a cake, as it will make it porous and dry.

It makes little difference whether a cake is warm or cold when the frosting is put on.—Grange Homes.

Bread.

Writing of bread in the Household News Mrs. Rorer says: "I have been for a number of years experimenting on the yeast question, and I have arrived fully at the conclusion that the yeast bread-eating community succumb quickly to disease, and that bread as we get it is to blame for our reputation as a dyspeptic nation. Throughout the country and to the masses bread is served in a light, puffed-up condition, absolutely tasteless and deficient in nutritive qualities. The bread of France is made and baked in such condition that it is almost a crust, the starch has been partially converted into dextrose by the heat oven, and, as the crust requires thorough mastication, it is quite impossible for a person to suffer from indigestion from such French bread, while our soft American bread, the more it is masticated the heavier it becomes, and, by the time one is ready to swallow it, it is in most perfect dough pills; moreover, it is lightly or slackly baked; the yeast plant in many cases not being killed, it enters the stomach, and in a little time the bread eater has yeasty fermentation, which produces in the intestines serious trouble.

Odds and Ends.

For nausea scorch some rice, pour boiling water over it and drink as hot as possible.

A little flour dredged over a cake before icing it will keep the icing from spreading and running off.

To remove ordinary wall paper soak the paper by applying hot water with an old brush and then scraping with hand or pole scraper.

For a weak person when bathing, a gill of ammonia in a small tub of water, or some rock salt, is a wonderful invigorator, almost as good as a sea bath.

When you buttonhole scallops in your embroidery, says an expert needlewoman, hold the concave edge toward you, and instead of knotting your thread, which may cause trouble later, take a few running stitches to start the thread.

A picture should not be hung from one nail; the diagonal lines formed by the cord have a very discordant effect. Two nails and two vertical cords, or, what is far more safe, pieces of wire cordage, should be used instead of the single cord.

Cut glass washed in warm soapsuds in hot, but not boiling, water, and stood in a pan of dry sawdust till dry, then brushed with a soft brush and rubbed with a piece of chamois, will have every bit of its brilliant beauty dazzingly brought out.

Onions are an excellent remedy for catarrhs and coughs; for this purpose they are chosen very large, cut in four and stewed in a covered pot with a little sugar candy; they should be left to stew very slowly and for a long time, strain and bottle the juice, cork the bottles tightly, and keep them in a temperate and dry room. A teaspoonful of the juice every two hours will be found very efficacious for bad colds.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Always appear at table with smooth hair and neat apparel.

Bread should never be hurried; give plenty of time both in rising and baking.

Drive ants out of your cupboards by sprinkling pulverized borax on the shelves.

To remove ink stains from the hands rub the spots with the wet head of a common parlor match.

Cake, after it becomes stale, makes an excellent steamed pudding, eaten with a sauce of sweet gravy.

When you wish to cook anything quickly in an open vessel do not leave the spoon in, as it carries off some heat.

Use soapy water when making starch. The clothes will have a glossier appearance, and the irons be less likely to stick.