

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The daughter of W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) was married at North Platte, Neb., on the 24th.

Fire in the plant of the J. I. Case Flow company at Racine, Wis., did damage to the extent of \$100,000.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the Hawaiian territorial legislature petitioning for statehood.

Senator McCumber has introduced the pure food bill, as a proposed amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill.

Paul Grinstead, editor of the Times, was fatally stabbed by a drunken negro, named Frank Warner, at Wathena, Kas.

The International Wireless Telegraph company, with a capital of \$7,500,000, filed articles of incorporation at Camden, N. J.

Dr. W. B. Davis, one of the most prominent physicians in Alabama, was accidentally killed by being run over by a passenger train.

The president sent to the senate a veto of the bill to place Francis S. Davidson, late a first lieutenant of cavalry, on the retired list.

Andrew Carnegie has added \$125,000 to the endowment fund of the Carnegie laboratory of engineering at Stevens Institute of Technology in New York.

Col. Paul R. Hawkins of Springfield, Mass., was elected commander-in-chief of the legion of Spanish war veterans at the national encampment at Lawrence, Mass.

Secretary Moody ordered a general court-martial to convene at the navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., on or about March 6, for the trial of Ensign Ward K. Wortman.

While a dance was in progress at the home of Sarah Anderson in Covington, Ky., a fight arose among the guests present and James England was fatally shot.

The house judiciary committee referred all the resolutions bearing upon the subject of polygamy to a subcommittee, with instructions to report to the full committee.

All conductors and motormen of the Topeka Street Railway company have received notice that their wages had been raised to \$2 a day. They have been receiving \$1.80.

Brigadier General G. W. Baird has been placed on the retired list. For many months past General Baird has served as the chief disbursing officer of the army in New York.

Sherman M. Bell, a member of Roosevelt's rough riders during the Spanish-American war, has been appointed adjutant general of the Colorado national guard by Governor Peabody.

In the report of the health department it is estimated that the present population of Greater New York is 3,732,903, an increase since the United States census of 1900 of 295,701.

The attempt to pass in the Delaware house of representatives a bill to repeal the voters' assistant law bill, which the democrats claim favorable to Addicks to maintain his grip in Delaware failed by a vote of 17 to 15.

The resolution which passed the senate providing that Rear Admiral Schley be given the pay and allowance of a rear admiral on the active list was called up in the house committee on naval affairs and tabled.

Judge Munger, in the federal court granted a writ of injunction restraining the city tax commissioner and city council of Omaha from making an independent assessment of the Union Pacific and Burlington railway property for purposes of municipal taxation.

Mrs. Coulter, the only woman member of the Utah legislature, has introduced a bill in the house limiting election expenses of candidates and requiring the filing of the same. The bill makes it unlawful for any candidate to give away or to treat to any cigars, drinks or other refreshments.

Mr. Cortelyou's elevation to the cabinet adds another lawyer to the body. He is a graduate of the Georgetown university law school and has had the degree of master of laws conferred upon him by that institution. Including Secretary Cortelyou, six of the nine members of the cabinet are lawyers.

Earl Woods, the 17-year-old son of a prominent farmer, living seven miles west of Frankford, Ind., killed his father, shot and probably fatally wounded his mother and sister and then committed suicide. The motive of the boy's deed is not known.

John Page, an inmate of the soldiers' home in Norton, Conn., who was charged with having obtained a pension by impersonating his father, who served in the civil war, was sentenced in the United States district court to three years in state prison.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

SENATE.

In the senate on the 24th Anderson of Saline introduced a resolution that the report of the committee on deaf, dumb and blind asylums, insane hospital, public lands and buildings, reform school, Asylum for Feeble Minded and Home for the Friendless, Soldiers' home and state prison be made by March 5. The resolution was introduced so that the senate could intelligently determine the needed appropriations. In committee of the whole the senate reported the following for general file: Providing for notice to be given before hearings in certain cases under code of court procedure. Providing when property may be seized for personal taxes. Amending code of civil procedure relating to affidavits. Providing for compelling witnesses in certain cases and providing for appeal. Providing for the annexing of territory lying contiguous to a city or town. Fixing salary of secretary of school board. Providing for district ownership of text books in cities and towns. Providing for appeals to supreme court, except in criminal cases, was passed. Providing for the publication of the statutes. After a lengthy debate it was allowed to retain its place on general file and no action taken. Among bills introduced were the following: To provide for appeals and for the reversal, vacation or modification by the district court of judgments rendered or final orders made by tribunals inferior to such district court in all cases except criminal cases and those governed by the provisions of the Criminal Code. To prevent corrupt practices, treating and favoritism in the letting of contracts, and the transaction of business with county boards, city councils and school boards, and to provide a penalty for the violation of this act and the removal of the offending member from office. To select grand and petit jurors, prevent favoritism in their selection and providing for their qualifications.

In the senate on the 25th Hall of Burt, Hasty of Furnas and Sloan of Fillmore were appointed a committee to draft a bill in accordance with the resolution for the establishment of a bureau of roads by congress, so that Nebraska would be prepared to benefit by the establishment of such a bureau. S. F. 31, providing that J. F. Cobhey be authorized to compile and have established the statutes, of which the state shall buy 500 sets at \$9 per set, was passed. S. F. 32, providing that the supreme court shall have the power to reduce the number of commissioners to six or less if in the judgment of the court the business would justify it, was taken up. Hasty of Furnas moved to make the number of commissioners three. Howell of Douglas moved a substitute that six commissioners shall be appointed for one year and three for two years, making nine commissioners for one year. Both the amendment and the substitute were lost. The bill was ordered engrossed with the committee amendment as follows: Three commissioners and stenographers shall be appointed for one year and six for two years from and after April 10, 1903, unless the appointments be withdrawn by the supreme judges. New bills introduced included the following: To provide for the regulation and winding up of the business of certain corporations engaged in the business of raising money from members or others by means of stated installments or payments, to be held, invested or distributed in accordance with certain plans or schemes; to designate such corporations as installment investment companies; to subject such companies to the supervision and control of the auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney general; to designate the said auditor of public accounts, state treasurer and attorney general as the state banking board. Prohibiting members of school board from being interested in any contract let by board, and prohibiting any member from being instrumental in getting any relative a position in the employ of the school board.

The senate on the 27th was up against parliamentary law. It all happened over the discussion of the amendment to S. F. 11, recommended by the judiciary committee. The original bill provided that the supreme court should reduce the number of commissioners to six or less if the business of the court justified it. The amendment recommended by the judiciary committee provided that three commissioners shall be appointed for one year and six for two years. After being recommitted at the morning session the bill was reported back to the committee of the whole at the afternoon session, with its former recommendation. After much wrangling the committee of the whole recommended that the bill be amended that six commissioners shall serve one year and three shall serve two years. The report of the Torrens commission, which has been in the hands of the judiciary committee, was ordered sent to the judiciary committee of the house. This was done at the request of the senate committee. A few reports of standing committees recommending bills for general file were received. New bills were: For the relief of J. H. Emmett for money erroneously paid for rental of public land amounting to \$19.29. Repealing the law relating to written contracts between owners of land and brokers or agents selling same shall be avoided. To require the strengthening of bridges and culverts of the several counties of this state, and to regulate the crossing of them by steam threshing machines and gasoline engines.

In the senate on the 27th the Brady elevator bill, senate file No. 102, was reported back to the senate by the railroad committee with amendments. Senate file No. 95, providing that insurance companies organized under the laws of Nebraska may transact a general insurance business, and house roll No. 48, to provide that school districts shall pay the cost of their treasurer's bond, came up for final reading and were passed. Senate file No. 32, providing that railroad companies organized under the laws of

Nebraska shall not be subject to the limit of indebtedness which applies to other corporations; senate file No. 43, which provides that landlords shall have a lien upon the crops and all personal property of their tenants, and senate file No. 152, providing for a soldiers and sailors' relief commission, were reported back by committees, with the recommendation that they be placed on general file for passage. In committee of the whole, house roll No. 46, providing that a lease to take effect one year after making must be in writing, was considered and recommended for passage. At 2 o'clock the senate adjourned to the house to take part in the services in memory of J. Sterling Morton. The following bill was introduced and read for the first time: S. F. 231, by Senator Hall of Douglas.—To legalize acknowledgements and oaths heretofore taken and administered by commissioners of deeds.

HOUSE.

The house devoted the greater part of the day on the 24th to bills on second reading. In the list was house roll 344, the revenue bill, which 30,000 words were again all read. The bill then was referred to the house revenue committee. It is likely the committee will waive critical examination of the bill and sent it at once to general file. A motion by Sears was adopted to have 1,000 copies of the revenue bill printed. Koetter of Douglas presented a resolution saying that the Union Pacific had allowed its condition to degenerate so as to seriously impair its delivery of mail and calling on the postal department at Washington to compel the company to correct these conditions. New bills introduced included the following: Defining a legal newspaper for the publication of legal and other official notices in the state of Nebraska. Must have a circulation of 200 copies and have been published for one year. Not applicable to counties of less than 3,000 population. For the relief of William Reichelt. Appropriates \$500 to pay for five head of horses killed by order of the state veterinarian as being afflicted with glanders. To provide for the establishment in cities of the second-class, having less than 5,000 inhabitants, of a system of sewerage. To amend sections 18, 19, 20 and 25, chapter lxxvii, Compiled Statutes, entitled "Roads," defining the proceedings necessary to lay out, alter or vacate a public highway. To reimburse consignees for coal confiscated by railroad companies or other common carriers, and providing a penalty for the violation of the requirements of this act. Requires railroad companies to pay consignees \$1 a ton aside from paying for the coal. To protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and to prohibit the giving or receiving of rebates on the transportation of property. Prepared by W. M. Springfield, president of the National Live Stock association, appropriating \$10,000 to carry out the provisions named.

In the house on the 25th these bills were read the third time and passed: For a concurrent resolution memorializing congress to establish the true military status of the First Nebraska militia. Making sheriff's fees the same in justice, district and county courts. Empowering mayor and council to extend the corporate limits of such city so as to include additional territory and to decrease the corporate limits by excluding lands not laid off into lots of five acres and less. Requiring the plaintiff in condemnation suits to procure right of way to deposit the cost of suit with the court. Requiring all county superintendents to hold first class teachers' certificates. Making the county surveyor of Lancaster county ex-officio county engineer in addition to his powers and duties as county surveyor. Regulating the voting and amount of school bonds, changing the latter in various districts. Providing that road overseers shall open ditches, drains and sluices during the months of April and October. To appropriate to the use of the State university the money in the agricultural station, the normal and the university cash funds. Petitioning congress for a constitutional amendment for the popular election of United States senators, it being a concurrent resolution. Providing a health officer and board of plumbing inspectors for the city of Lincoln. Reducing the interest on the county money from 3 to 2 per cent and enabling the county to place its money in outside banks if those within that county refuse to comply with this interest provision. Fixing the time and place of meeting of the State Horticultural society.

This resolution was introduced in the house on the 27th:

Whereas, The committee on medical societies and sundry laws has under consideration house roll 222, being a bill to regulate fees of the State Board of Pharmacy; and

Whereas, Said committee has endeavored to ascertain the amount of fees collected by said board and paid by said board into the state treasury at the end of each year, as required by the law governing the State Board of Pharmacy; and

Whereas, The members of said committee have discovered that the State Board of Pharmacy has for several years failed to make an annual report and render an account to the state auditor as required by law; therefore be it

Resolved, That unless said board files its report and render an account to the state auditor within five days after the adoption of this resolution that proceedings be commenced against the members of said board for impeachment on the ground of malfeasance and neglect of duty.

expedition landed; where the council between Lewis and Clark and the Indians was held on August 4, 1804, and where Fort Atkinson was afterward located, and appropriating \$5,000 to defray the expense thereof. To provide for the payment of the salaries of the officers of the state government. Authorizing the preparation of an official statute, making it admissible in evidence, and authorizing the purchase of a supply thereof by the state. Authorizing corporations to not as receiver, assignee, guardian, curator, executor, administrator, surety, bondsman, trustee, agent and attorney-in-fact and defining their duties, privileges and powers. To regulate and requiring the branding of all articles and commodities made or manufactured in the penitentiary in the state of Nebraska. Authorizing the governor of the state of Nebraska to appoint three commissioners to act with a like commission from the state of South Dakota in agreeing upon a boundary line between the said states. To amend sections 1, 2, 4, 10, 16 and 20, chapter xxvii, article III, Compiled Statutes, and to add section 20a to said article, providing for the disposition of moneys paid under protest and providing for the filing in the office of the secretary of the irrigation district of a copy of the tax receipt and affidavit.

The forenoon was spent by the house on the 27th in discussing whether a Saturday session should be held. It was finally decided that, when adjournment be taken for the day, it be until 2:30 Monday afternoon. A half hour was spent in committee of the whole. The house and senate met jointly in representative hall at 2 o'clock to consider the special order, resolutions of respect for the memory of the late J. Sterling Morton, offered by Representative Cassell of Otoe. Governor Mickey occupied a chair beside the speaker, Mr. Cassell spoke briefly. He said he had been for forty-three years a neighbor and friend of Mr. Morton and had learned to love him as a remarkable man, a staunch friend, a model husband, father and home-builder—a man of intense convictions, unswerving loyalty, broad mind and unquestioned rectitude. Mr. Jones of Otoe read an eulogy that exalted Mr. Morton as pioneer, citizen, statesman, orator, philosopher and philanthropist. Remarks were made by Clay of Lancaster, Spurluck of Cass, and others, after which the house adjourned until Monday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

H. R. by Bacon of Dawson, providing for an appropriation of \$60,000 for the purpose of determining whether petroleum, coal or gas exists and can be obtained in paying quantities in Nebraska, has been recommended for passage in the house by the committee on internal improvement. The plan of the bill is to sink six wells as a means of getting at the desired information.

In the house Weborg introduced a bill to provide that the Board of Equalization shall consist of one member to be elected from each congressional district of the state, to be elected at the November general election. Three members shall be elected each alternate two years thereafter. The first terms of those elected in even numbered districts shall be two years and those in odd numbered districts four years. Thereafter each term shall be four years. The board shall have power to raise or lower county assessments.

Senate file 203, introduced in the senate by Fries of Valley, is a second edition of the Tooley house bill, which was killed in the house last week. It is a bill for the reorganization of the apportionment of school money. It provides that one-fourth of the money shall be given to counties according to the number of school district and the remaining three-fourths shall be divided pro rata according to the number of pupils. Senator Fries said he believed the bill was not thoroughly understood in the house, hence he introduced it in the senate. It seeks to take from the larger school districts money that they now get under the apportionment law and give it to the smaller districts.

The revenue bill introduced in the house on the 22d is entitled: "A bill for an act to provide a system of revenue and to repeal articles 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of article V of chapter lxxvii Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for the year 1901." It was introduced by J. A. Douglas, George L. Loomis, W. T. Thompson, W. G. Sears, F. A. Swezey, C. J. Warner and W. H. Wilson, the special house committee appointed by Speaker Mockett to act jointly with Senators Brown, Pemberton, Fries, Saunders, Day, Anderson and Reynolds in the framing of a revenue bill. The committee has been at work about a month.

TO REGULATE THE TONTINES.

The bill regulating investment companies introduced by Senator Harrison as S. F. 222 was drawn up by several parties interested in the building and loan business in this state.

The bill is for the purpose of regulating so-called "diamond tontines" and "home co-operatives." It is claimed that this class of companies have done a large and lucrative business in this state with the laboring class of people and that the business has not always been to the benefit of the investors. Reputable building and loan companies, it is claimed, are regulated by laws which provide that before they can transact any business they must file a statement with the state banking board setting forth the plan under which they intend to do business and that the permission of the board must be secured before any business can be transacted.

It is stated by the friends of the building and loan companies that the law has been proven a good one by the flourishing condition of the companies now doing business in the state. It is contended that any concern which seeks to secure periodical payments from the wage-earning class should be governed by a law similar to the one which governs the building and loan companies.

Buttermilk soup.

Take two cups of finely cut German rye bread, add two quarts of buttermilk and place over the fire and cook gently for one hour, then add a teaspoonful of aniseed and a very little sugar (not enough to make it sweet) and let it boil for five minutes; strain and just before sending to the table beat the yolks of three or four eggs and add to the soup.

A little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men if they know the preacher isn't listening.

It is not at all surprising that the girl who gets vaccinated on her leg is foolish enough to call it "limb."

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

An Omaha man is about to drill for coal in Cass county.

The retail hardware dealers will hold their next annual convention in Omaha.

An ordinance has been passed raising the salaries of most of the city officers of Fremont.

At Nebraska City Lee Dolan attempted suicide by taking morphine. He was despondent from being out of work.

Before the season closes it is estimated that there will be over 75,000 bushels of corn cribbed at the thriving little town of Filley.

Miss Peaker, employed in a steam laundry at Kearney, was caught in the machinery and so badly injured that she may lose her arm.

While wandering about the streets of Wymore at 1 o'clock in the morning in a semi-intoxicated condition, Everett Hanna of Table Rock, was held up by two unknown men and robbed of \$180.

Great anxiety is expressed at the home of Claus Eggers, a farmer north of Yutan, for the mental welfare of his wife, Christine. Her condition is such that she may have to be removed to the asylum.

Goaded to desperation by unrequited love, Jennie Thomas shot and killed her former lover, Fritz Broderick, in the latter's room in Lincoln. Broderick had seduced the girl and then refused to marry her.

A quit claim deed was filed for record in the register of deed's office at York, which conveyed 4,120 acres of land in Baker, Brown and Hays townships from Wm. Otto to his three sons. The consideration named was \$500. The property is valued at \$206,000.

By the accidental discharge of a shotgun with which he was shooting pigeons, Rudolph Cizek of Lincoln was instantly killed. The charge struck Cizek in the forehead and tore off the entire top of his head, blowing portions of his skull a distance of thirty feet.

The doctors of Dixon, Dakota and Thurston counties met at Emerson and organized a tri-county medical association. Dr. O'Connell of Ponca was chosen president; Dr. Maxwell of Dakota City, vice president, and Dr. Rouse of Wakefield, secretary and treasurer.

The National Reform association will hold a conference to discuss the Christian principles of civil government in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church in Lincoln March 10 to 12. Governor Mickey will preside at the first meeting and deliver an address of welcome.

H. R. 371, introduced in the legislature by McAllister of Deuel, reappropriates the state into senatorial and representative districts. It reduces the number of senatorial districts from thirty to twenty-eight and increases the number of representative districts from sixty-seven to seventy-four.

Smallpox has broken out among the Indians of the Winnebago and Omaha reservation, in spite of the most earnest efforts to prevent the reappearance of the disease this winter. Last winter the disease worked sad havoc among the Indians, and all that could be thought of was done to stamp out the disease.

The following were the prize winners at the annual declamatory contest of the school of expression of the Nebraska Wesleyan university: First honors, Miss Emma Smith of Cedar Bluffs; second honors, Miss Nettie Steinmeyer of Clatonia, and, third, Fred Winslow of Grand Island. There were eight contestants.

Ray Cook, living four miles southwest of Gibbon, has lost twenty head of cattle and twelve more will die with a disease claimed to come from poison in the hay. It affects the rear extremities, sometimes at the root of the tail, but generally in the hind legs. It eats off all the flesh and cords to the bone and some of them have broken off at the knees, and the cattle hobbled around on the bare bone joints until killed to put them out of their misery.

J. C. Stevens, draftsman in the office of the state board of irrigation, has compiled a table showing the amount of water available for irrigation that is not used. The statistics, which run back to 1895, give a mean annual average of 6,854,000 acre feet. Measurements were made in each case in the channel of the stream below the irrigated region so that the amount of water shown would be practically all available for irrigation. Calculating that the amount needed for each acre would be two acre feet this water would irrigate an area of 3,427,000 acres.

A party of fifteen homeless waifs from the east will arrive in Blair March 5. They range in age from 2 to 14 years. The society which has them in charge has requested that homes be found for them where they can grow up into lives of usefulness. Considerable farm and city property is changing hands at present in Gage county. It is thought this is due to the fact that quite a number of Gage county people have gone to Oklahoma and Indian Territory during the past few months.



Many women and doctors do not recognize the real symptoms of derangement of the female organs until too late.

"I had terrible pains along my spinal cord for two years and suffered dreadfully. I tried every different medicine, wore plasters; none of these things helped me. Reading of the cures that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought about, I somehow felt that it was what I needed and bought a bottle to take. How glad I am that I did so; two bottles brought me immense relief, and after using three bottles more I felt new life and blood surging through my veins. It seemed as though there had been a regular house cleaning through my system, that all the sickness and poison had been taken out and new life given me instead. I have advised dozens of my friends to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Good health is indispensable to complete happiness, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has secured this to me." —Mrs. LAURA L. BREMER, Crown Point, Indiana, Secretary Ladies Relief Corps. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Every sick woman who does not understand her ailment should write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

There is not enough justice in the world to prevent the right from occasionally getting left.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY. Keep them white with Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers sell large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

It isn't what a man earns, but what his wife doesn't spend that finally enables him to arouse the envy of his neighbors.

As a conceded man a question and he will never say, "I don't know."

\$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodwear Welt (Hand-Sewed Footwear) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement. Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer of men's shoes in the world, he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for \$4 and \$5.00.

The Douglas secret process produces absolutely pure leather, more flexible and wears longer than any other tanned in the world. This sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money. Notice Increase 1909 Sales: \$2,203,883.21 in Business: 1,192 Sales: \$5,024,340.00 A pair of \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00. W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 CITY EDGE LINE, Worth \$6.00 Compared with Other Makes. The Best Imported and American Leathers, Heil's Patent Gait, Gaiter, Box Gait, Vici Kid, Corona Gait, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets. Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 5c extra. Illus. Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

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