The Exceptional Equipment

of the California Fig Syrup Co. and the scientific attainments of its chemists have rendered possible the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, in all of its IS READ SECTION BY SECTION excellence, by obtaining the pure medicinal principles of plants known to act most beneficially and combining them most skillfully, in the right proportions, with its wholesome and refreshing Syrup of California Figs.

As there is only one genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna and as the genuine is manufactured by an original method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, it is always necessary to buy the genuine to get its beneficial effects.

A knowledge of the above facts enables one to decline imitations or to return them if, upon viewing the package, the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. is not found printed on the front thereof.

NOT FOR HIM.



"Now, boy, this is important! It's an invitation to dinner!" "Thanks, boss. But I can't accept. Me dress suit's in hock!"

IN AGONY WITH ECZEMA.

Whole Body a Mass of Raw, Bleeding, Torturing Humor - Hoped Death Would End Fearful Suffering.

In Despair; Cured by Cuticura.

"Words cannot describe the terrible eczema I suffered with. It broke out on my head and kept spreading until it covered my whole body. I was almost a solid mass of sores from head to foot. I looked more like a piece of raw beef than a human being. The pain and agony endured seemed more than I could bear. Blood and pus oozed from the great sore on my scalp, from under my finger nails, and nearly all over my body. My ears were so crusted and swollen I was afraid they would break off. Every hair in my head fell out. I could not sit down, for my clothes would stick to the raw and bleeding flesh, making me cry out from the pain. My family doctor did all he could, but I got worse and worse. My condition was awful. I did not think I could live, and wanted death to come and end my frightful sufferings.

"In this condition my mother-in-law | positors." begged me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I said I would, but had no hope of recovery. But oh, what blessed relief I experienced after applying Cuticura Ointment. It cooled the bleeding and itching flesh and brought me the first real sleep I had had in weeks. It was as grateful as ice to a burning tongue. I would bathe with warm out of the general fund of the state. water and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Ointment freely. I also took Cuticura Resolvent for the blood. In a short time the sores stopped running, the flesh began to heal, and I knew I was to get well again. Then the hair on my head began to grow, and in a short time I was completely cured. I wish I could tell everybody who has eczema to use Cuticura. Mrs. Wm. Hunt, 135 Thomas St., Newark, N. J., Sept. 28, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. His Sole Limitation.

"Do you know what I'd laik to be?" asked Rastus of the commercial traveler who was stopping at the wayside "No," said the commercial traveler,

"What? A millionaire?"

"No, sah," said Rastus. "A lawyer?"

"Oh, no, sah. Not dat."

"A doctor?"

"No, sah."

"What then?" asked the commercial traveler.

"I'd laik to be a preacher, sah," Rastus said.

"Well, then, why don't you?" asked the commercial traveler.

"I can't, sah," replied Rastus, "because I ain't got no frock coat."

I hundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

Her Extreme Goodness. The husband of a beloved deceased

wife came to see her bust. "Look at it well," said the sculptor, "and as it is only in clay I can alter it if necessary."

The widower looked at it carefully with the most tender interest. "It is her very self," he said. "Her large nose-the sign of goodness!" Then, burating into tears, he added: "She was so good! Make the nose a little larger!"-Lippincott's.

No matter how eloquent you may be talking to your Father in heaven, it will not balance a sour disposition to your family here.-Henry F. Cope.

APPROVE BANK BILL

FULL COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, MAKE SOME CHANGES.

The Proposition Calling for a Consti tutional Convention - Miscellancous Legislative Matters.

The joint committee on banks igreed to the banking bill as prepared by the subcommittee, and announced that the bill would be introduced in the house Wednesday. The measure was read section by section, and each member of the committee agreed to its provisions, after making one or two minor changes...

The guaranty fund was changed from a levy equal to one-half of 1 per cent on the average daily deposits, to be followed by semi-annual levies of one-twentieth of 1 per cent, to two levies of one-half of 1 per cent, made July 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, and followed by semi-annual evies of one-twentieth of 1 per cent.

A further provision is to the effect that from July, 1909, to January, 1910, the guaranty fund shall never be less than one-half of 1 per cent of the average daily deposits. If for any reason the funds should be depleted below this amount the state banking board shall make levies on the capital stock, which shall not be more for the year than 2 per cent of the deposits. After January, 1910, the fund shall never be less than 1 per cent of the average daily deposits.

The immediate payment provision in the bill is as follows:

"The claims of depositors for de posits shall have priority over all other claims, except federal, state county and municipal taxes, and sub ject to such taxes shall be a first lien on all the assets of the banking corporation from which they are due, and then under receivership, including the liability of stockholders, and upon proof thereof, they shall be paid immediately out of the available cash in the hands of a receiver.

"If the cash in the hands of the re ceiver, available for such purposes be insufficient to pay the claims of depositors, the court in which the receivership is pending or a judge thereof, shall determine the amount to supply the deficiency and cause the same to be certified to the state banking board, which shall thereupon draw against the depositors' guarantee fund in the amount required to supply such deficiency, and shall forthwith transmit the same to the receiver, to be applied on the said claims of the de-

The banking board shall consist of the governor, attorney general and themselves are opposed to the bill in auditor, the governor being given full its present form and promise, if the power to make all appointments, which shall include: Secretary of the it without change, to make a fight. banking board, at \$3,000 a year; clerk, at \$1,500 a year; unlimited number of examiners, at \$1,800 a year; to be paid state which come under the provisions

The bill specifies that the reserve fund shall be 20 per cent of the deposits, of which three-tenths shall be it cash in the vaults, and in towns exceeding 25,000 population the reserve shall be 25 per cent, of which threetenths shall be in cash in the vaults. Savings banks shall have a reserve of 6 per cent.

A majority of the directors of any bank shall reside in the county or counties adjacent thereto and they shall own one-twentieth of the stock in banks of a capital of less than \$50,-000 and \$3,000 of the stock in banks of over \$50,000 capital.

The bill carries the emergency clause.

Constitutional Convention.

The senate committee of the whole by a vote of 17 to 11 recommended for passage Senator King's joint resolution providing for the submission to the people of the state of Nebraska the proposition of calling a constitutional convention, the vote to be submitted in 1911, and if carried the next of the convention. However, as a it comes to the third reading.

Senator King argued that Nebraska has had the same constitution for a third of a century, and that the state and conditions had outgrown it. He said that many laws that were up before the present session, such as the bill to provide for the raising of the state fund by taxing corporations were unconstitutional under the pres ent constitution, and yet were important laws, and were really necessary. He declared that the governor had enough work for three men, being on so many boards and holding all sorts of offices, from that of game warden to the head of the state.

Friend of Dumb Animals. Taylor of Hitchcock has come out as the friend of dumb animals, and in the house he introduced three or four measures in their interest. In H. R. 384 he provides against coursing or turning loose any dumb animal for the purpose of allowing dogs to chase it. H. R. 385 provides a penalty for any person who leaves a wounded away with the measure. After noon dumb animal in a public place to die. H. R. 386 provides for the care of dumb animals injured in raffroad the senate without more talk gave wrecks, and H. R. 387 forbids picking | the quietus to the act. The house has fowls while still alive,

DRAFT OF BANK BILL.

Passed Upon by Attorney and De-

clared Constitutional. The Nebraska bank guaranty bill has been completed by the subcommittee appointed to draft it. It has been passed upon by Judge I. L. Albert, declared constitutional, and is now ready for introduction in the house and senate. The joint banking committee must pass upon it, however, before it is introduced.

The bill provides for the immedia e payment of depositors after a verification of accounts, creates an unlimited guaranty fund, with 2 per cent the maximum levy in one year, substitutes the governor for the treasurer upon the state banking board; provides for maximum interest of 4 per cent to be paid on deposits; provides for incorporated banks only; does away with the receiver and substitutes a trustee re-creates the commercial savings bank; provides for at least two bank examinations a year, with stockholders to qualify for double their stock. It is an overhauling of the present banking law with the guaranty section added. The guarantee section is as follows:

For the purpose of providing a guaranty fund for the protection of depositors in banks, every corporation, partnership, firm and individual engaged in the business of banking under the laws of this state shall be subject to assessments to be levied, kept, collected and applied as hereinafter provided.

Section 23. Within thirty days after the taking effect of this act and on December 1, 1909, and on June 1 and December 1 of each year thereafter every corporation so as aforesaid engaged in banking shall make a statement in writing, verified by the oath of the president, vice president or cashier, showing the average daily deposits for the preceding six months in the respective banks of such corporation, partnership, firm or individual and on the first day of the month next following the date fixed for the making and filling of such statements, the State Banking board shall levy assessments against the capital stock of each corporation governed by the provisions hereof, as follows: Within sixty days from the taking effect of this act one-half of 1 per cent of the average daily balances, exclusive of public moneys otherwise secured of the respective banks as shown by their first statements of such balances, required to be filed by the provisions of this section. On January 1, 1910, one-fourth of 1 per cent of said balances, as shown by the said statements, required to be filed on December 1, 1909; July 1, 1910, one-fourth of 1 per cent of said balances, as shown by said statements, required to be filed on June 1 of said year, and on January 1 and June 1, 1911, and of each year thereafter one-twentieth of 1 per cent computed on said balances, as shown by the respective statements, required to be filed last pre-

ceding such assessment, Several member who subcommittee insists upon introducing

One section of the bill not published provides that all the banks in the of the bill shall be examined immediately upon the taking effect of the law. This will necessitate the appointment of an army of examiners in order to get the work done in any reasonable length of time.

State Wide Prohibition.

Representative Noves of Cass has introduced a bill to that effect. The measure puts the state on an absolute prohibition basis.

Kill Sink's Bill.

The house refused to stand for a bill which would tend to limit the length of a freight train, even though its railroad committee recommended it for passage. It received 41 votes for and 51 against.

Cuts Out Cholera Cure.

For just a few minutes the house stood for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the distribution of hog cholera cure and then it killed the bill by indefinitely postponing it. Killen and Armstrong insisted on favorable action on the bill, but Taylor of Custer wanted to know why the money could not be paid out of the appropriation legislature to provide for the calling for the last blennium. He made this a motion and it was adopted, and then three-fifths majority is necessary for the house jumped onto the whole bill passing a resolution of this nature, it and butchered it. The death blow was is not thought that it will pass when dealt while many were trying to speak.

Home Rule for Omaha.

The Omaha charter bill, with its emergency clause, and providing for home rule for Omaha, passed the senate by a vote of 31 to 1. Senator Randal of Madison was the only one to vote against it, doing so because friends had asked it.

Will Use Carnegie Money.

By a vote of 25 to 8 the senate indorsed permission for university professors to have the benefit of the Carnegle pension fund, which provides pensions for old and retired professors.

Sackett Law Stays on Books.

Senator Howell's effort to repeal the Sackett law failed in the senate following a debate of some length in which several senators took occasion to make Douglas county the butt of a number of jests and the Douglas county members replied begging the members in the name of home rule to do adjournment when the bill was taken up again in committee of the whole already done the same thing.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Returns from the local option vote in Scholarie county, New York, show that only two towns, Middleburg and Seward, voted license. The other towns, so far as reported, voted in favor of no license.

Woman's suffrage legislation is out of the question in Oklahoma for two years. The senate by a vote of 21 to In sustained the unfavorable report of the committee on the bill granting suffrage to both sexes.

The house of representatives of Montana by a vote of 32 to 24 rejected the senate miscegenation bill which forbids intermarriage between Caucasians and Africans, Mongolians and persons of African or Mongolian descent.

The New Mexico and Arizona state good bill, which passed the house Manday, was referred by the senate to the committee on territories. It is not believed that it will be reported either favorably or adversely during the present session.

Mrs. Joel Myers of Copley, O., is the first woman in the country to claim the pension that was suggested by a Missouri farmer in President Roosevelt's message on farm life for the mother who has seven living sons born on American soil.

The only woman to register thus far as a legislative lobbyist in Missouri is Miss Charlotte B. Forester, president of the Missouri State Nursery association. She announced her intention to work for measures requiring a higher standard of professional nursing in the

Statements which President-elect Taft has made to persons who had the privilege of limited discussion with him of his cabinet plans, led to the conclusion that it is as good as settled that Judge Jacob M. Dickinson of Chicago and Tennessee will be secretary of war.

Churchmen of Montelair, N. J., are planning to open a "model" saloon similar, to the one sanctioned for a time by the late Bishop Potter in New York. Desides the spirituous drinks, the church saloon will furnish coffee, lemonade and soft drinks, as well as

light lunches. "C. M. Carnet," who attempted to blackmail Lawrence M. Jones, a Kansas City (Mo.) merchant, out of \$7,000 by threatening to blow him to atoms with a bomb, confessed that he is Robert Benjamin Bledsoe and that he lived on a farm five miles north of Dallas, Tex. He has a wife and two chil-

It is only a matter of months before Chicago is connected by trolley with the Twin cities, according to M. W. Savage of Minneapolis, who is building what is known as the Dan Patch electric line from the Twin cities to Rochester, Minn., and Dubuque, Ia., where it will connect with interurban lines to Chicago.

The Burke bill requiring all ocean going steamships carrying fifty or more passengers to be equipped with passed by the house of representatives The bill prescribes a penalty of not to exceed \$3,000 or imprisonment for not to exceed one year or both for violation of its provisions.

Taking of testimony in the controversy between the Hill and Harriman railroads over the opening of the Portland gateway has begun in Chicago before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty. The vital question, of great importance to the commission, is whether of not that body possesses the power to order railroads to participate in through rates.

Girl Baby Is Born on Train.

Warsaw, Ind., Feb. 18.-Claypool Valentine Miller is the name of a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Miller on board the Nickel Plate passenger train No. 3 between Sidney and Packerton, Ind., yesterday. The parents, with six other children, were en route from near Fort Wayne, where they had resided for several years on a farm, to North Dakota. The train stopped at Claypool and the mother was taken to the Claypool hotel, in close proximity to the Nickel Plate station.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 18.

1	New York, Peth 15.	- 1
	LIVE STOCK—Steers \$5.95 0 6.50 Hogs 7 10 4f 7.85 Sheep	1
	CHEESE 11 & 18%	
1	NOTE AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR	1
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	CATTLE—Fancy Steers	日 日本 中田 田田 田田 田田
	MILWAUKIE	
	GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n \$1 15 \$2 1 15 May 1 1440 1 1440 Corn, May 5546 554 554 554 554 554 554 554 554 55	
8		Ľ.
Company.	GRAIN-Wheat, May \$1.04N,61.1011.5 July \$1.04 N,61.1011.5 July \$1.04 N,6	
	CATTLE-Boef Steers	1

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers ... \$4 00 0 6 10 Stockers and Feeders ... 3 75 17 5 25 Cows and Heiters 3 00 0 10 0 Hogs—Heavy 6 25 46 4

SHEEP-Wethers

175 4 5 00

SHEEP-Natives .

CAN CONSUMPTION BE CURED?

National Association Warns Against Use of Quack Remedies.

In view of the constant agitation and misrepresentation with regard to the treatment of consumption, the National Association for the Study and Prevetion of Tuberculosis has issued a statement in which it states that the only sure care for this discase is fresh air, rest, and wholesome food.

Hardly a week passes without some quack "doctor" or "eminent specialist," informing the public that he has at last discovered the sure cure for tuberculosis. After examining every one of these so-called cures, several hundred in number, the National Association states that, one and all, they are misrepresentations or fakes.

Two Classes of "Cures." These so-called "cures" are divid-

ed into two general classes. The first class of "cures" includes the quack remedies and nostrums with which the public is being constantly de ceived. These range in kind from "good whiskey" to pig's blood or ultra-violet rays. Some few of them, for instance, are cod-liver oil, lime dust, malt, vegetable teas, and numerous inhalations of supposed germicides, besides a large number of well-known patent and proprietary medicines and numerous disinfectants. None of these are cures for consumption. They are rather for the most part of a dangerous character, and patients who take them mry be running a serious risk. Consumption is caused by a germ which destroys portions of the lungs or other affected tissues. No drugs, medicines, inhaled gas, or home-made remedies can, by any means, kill the germ or close up the cavity in the lungs, as is so often claimed for these specifics. Neither is it possible to inhale a sufficiently strong germicide to kill the consumption germ. Such an inhalation would kill the patient before it would kill the germ.

Another class of "cures" for consumption, by which many people are deceived, includes the secret remedies advertised by unscrupulous "doctors" and "professors" at the heads of so-called "institutes." These people advertise that they can cure consumption at home by means of remedies which are secret and known only to them, or sometimes they advertise that they can cure consumption at the "institute" where he claims he has a drug which will surely cure consumption. A "doctor" in Minnesota says he has a new remedy which he himself will exploit for the benefit of humanity. A Colorado specialist has advertised a new method of curing the disease. A St. Louis druggist claims to have found how to "dynamite" tuberculosis germs. An "institute" in a western state has been opened recently, which pretends to cure consumption, without resort to fresh air treatwireless telegraph apparatus, was ment, largely by means of massage, osteopathic manipulations and some secret methods. Again, the National association asserts that the very fact of secrecy in these cases tends. to discredit the so-called cure. No responsible physician will find a cure for disease and refuse to make it known because of pecuniary motives.

Cure Possible.

These two classes of "curea" are not "cures" at all. Consumption is a curable disease, however, and in some places more than 75 per cent of the patients under treatment have been restored to health. The essentials for the cure of consumption are rest fresh air and wholesome food. A large number of physicians have been working for years to perfect a vaccine or anti-toxin for tuberculosis or to find some agent such as tuberculin which will assist in the cure of the disease. Thus far, the experiments have not furnished a product which will either absolutely cure or prevent consumption, or render the patient immune against the disease. Many of these serums have proved effective in increasing the resistance of the patient and thus helping in the cure, but no scientist of repute today claims to have discovered a tuberculin which will produce a cure without the combined ald of fresh air, rest and wholesome food. For information address Nebraska Association for the Study and Precyntion of Tuberculosis, 408 City Hall, Omaha.

FLEET TO TAKE PART IN PARADE

Admiral Sperry Will Send Battalions to Washington for Inaugural.

Washington,--Admiral Sperry sent by wireless telegraph to the Navy department the names of the battleships of his fleet, which will remain at anchor in Hampton Roads until after March 1, in order to send battalions from their crews to the inaugural parade in Washington. These vessels are the Connecticut, Virginia, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Georgia. Illinois, Kearsage and Kentucky, the last three of which will be placed out of commission on their arrival at their home navy yards.

Revolting Crime in France.

Marseilles, France.-The discovery of a revolting crime, recalling in detall a case which occured in Paris in 107, has caused a sensation here. The body of an 8-year-old girl, torn by twenty-eight knife wounds and further mutilated by burns, has been found in a populous quarter of the city. It was learned that the child had been illtreated before being killed. A man who had been living with the girl's mother, who is a widow, has been arrested, but his guilt is as yet unBROKEN REST.

A Back That Aches All Day Disturbs Sleep at Night.

Thomas N. McCullough, 321 So. Weber St., Colorado Springs, Colo.,



much disordered, containing sediment, and my rest was broken at night. Relief from these troubles came soon after I started taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and continued treatment entirely freed me from kidney trouble. The cure has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HEADING OFF THE CALLER.

Plan for Getting Rid of Life Insurance Agents Not Patented.

The bell rang three times, and the man at the desk hastily reached for a fiannel bandage. This he put round his neck. Then he arranged a sling. in which he put one arm, disarranged his hair, drew down the corners of his mouth, got out of his chair, and painfully limped toward the door.

"Mr. Jones?" inquired the welldressed caller, who opened it at that

moment. The man with the bandage half suppressed a groan.

"Yes, that's my name. What can I do for you?"

"You appear to be suffering," said the intelligent caller.

"Suffering!" returned the other, "Do you think I'm doing this for fun? But what is your business, sir?"

"Er-pardon me," stammered the caller, "I think I'll drop in some other time-ch?"

"It's some trouble," sollloquized the man with the bandage, as he removed the paraphernalia and returned to his desk. "But it is really the quickest way to get rid of these life insurance agents. That man will never trouble me again."-London Tit-Bits.

BTATE OF ORIO CTIY OF TOLEDO.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRE that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRE CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON. BHAL NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and sets directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pilis for constituation.

Easy Come, Easy Go.

A passerby at Broad and Lombard streets in Philadelphia once heard the following dialogue between a laborer who was digging in a sewer and a stout, beaming lady with a capacious

market basket on her arm: "Ah, good marnin' to you, Pat," said she leaning over and looking into the

pit. "And what are you doin'?" "Good marnin', Bridget," he replied, looking up. "I'm a-earnin' alimony for

yees. And what are you doin'?" "Sure, I'm a-spendin' it," replied Bridget airily, as she trotted off .-Lippincott's.

A Dire Threat.

It is well known that certain vagabonds desire nothing better, especially when the cold weather comes on, than to be arrested and locked up, in order that they may be taken care of a while. One of this fraternity succeeded in getting himself arrested for vagrancy, and on the way to the lockup he was so much overjoyed by the prospect of not having to sleep in the open air that he behaved somewhat boisterously.

"Keep quiet!" threatened the policeman; "If you don't, I'll let you go!"-Exchange.

Perquisites.

Hy Whittlesticks (perched on a barrel in Dupay's store, munching a cracker and reaching for a piece of cheese)-I do think that if that thar Andy Carniggy 'ud give our town a lib'ry it 'ud become right smart pop'lar with th' boys. Don't you think so, Cy?

Cy Dupay-I cal'late would-providin' he kept it right well supplied with crackers and cheese.

GOOD CHANGE Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have . found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying It for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an Ills, young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach -caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can cat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full at human interest.