"Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, our eloquent preacher," said a Philadelphian, sees good rather than evil in the frequency of American divorce. He sees in it a sign that American wives will it a promise that the married men of the future will live better.

"Discussing the divorce question the other day, he told me that they who perceived only evil in it reminded him, in their illogical and confused viewpoint, of a little boy with whom he once took a stroll.

"As they strolled, they passed the young girls of a neighboring boarding school out on their daily walk. The girls moved in military formation, two by two. In front were the youngest, in skirts to their knees. Next came the older ones, in the order of their ages, their skirts lengthening with their years. And in the rear came the oldest of all, the young ladies, whose skirts hid even their boots.

"The little boy looked at the girls. Then he frowned and said: "'Why is it that their legs grow shorter as they grow bigger?"

CONSOLING.



Artist-Yes, my art is my fortune. Model (cheerily)-Never mind. Poverty is no crime.

I aundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right the season on ducks April 5 instead of Starch were used. In order to get the April 10. Snipe shooting is extended 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.

The Trouble. A maidservant in the employ of a Brooklyn woman was left the other day in charge of the children while

her mistress went for a long drive. Well, Mary," asked the lady, on her return, "how did the children behave during my absence? Nicely, I hope." 'Nicely, ma'am," Mary answered, "but at the end they fought terribly

together." fight?"

"To decide," said Mary, "which was behaving the best."-Harper's Weekly.

being good Starch, which has sufficient | to cut it all out. strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

No Luxuries.

darned bad cold."

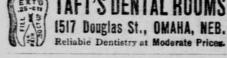
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THE WORK GOES ON

HOWEVER, NEBRASKA LEGISLA-TORS HAVE YET MUCH TO DO.

Constitutional Amendment to Change Taxation System, Down and Out -Other Matters of Interest.

Failing to receive the majority necessary to carry a proposed constitutional amendment, the bill of Senators Miller and Ollis designed to change the whole system of state taxation was defeated in the senate, the vote being 17 to 16 in favor of it. A three-fifths majority, or twenty votes, was necessary.

The bill proposed the submission to the people of an amendment to the constitution, and that taxes should be uniform on the same subjects, within the territorial limits of the authorities levying the tax, in place of the present system of taxation on valua-

This would have allowed the state fund to be raised from taxing railroads and state wide corporations alone, while the counties might have levied on value. It was opposed by the Douglas county senators on the grounds that it would take from Omaha taxes which justly belonged

Closed Season for Quail. A bill providing for a closed season for quail and shortening other game seasons was recommended for passage by the senate committee of the whole. It was first introduced by Senator Banning of Cass county and later amended to shut out qua'l shooting altogether. The bill permits the shooting of squirrels in October and November, delays the opening of the season on chicken and grouse from September 15 to October 1 and closes until May 1.

Valuation Bill Amended. S. F. 133, the Ellis physical valuation bill, was finally amended so tha the senate will fail to recognize it, and then the house ordered the clerk to prepare the bill with the amend ments put in the stock yards and street car companies under the oper-

ations of the measure and also provided that the Railway commission should find the valuation of steam railroads first and complete this wor' before beginning on any other corporation.

Passes the Gates Bill.

The Gates bill, providing for the repeal of the law prohibiting saloons within two miles and a half of an army post, was passed by the senate by a vote of 17 to 15, Senator Majors being absent. The bill has already been "Fight! Mercy me! why did they passed by the house, and will now go to the governor.

Fish Hatchery Looked After. The Gates bill appropriating \$5,000 feer white goods, in fact, any fine | for the fish hatchery at South Bend wash goods when new, owe much of for special improvements was passed their attractiveness to the way they in the house after a vigorous attack are laundered, this being done in a had been made on it by Kelley, manner to enhance their textile beau- in the house, seconded by Leidigh ty. Home laundering would be equal- who did not go so far as Kelley. The ly satisfactory if proper attention was latter only wanted to reduce the given to starching, the first essential \$3,000 to \$2,000 while Kelley wanted

The Appropriation Bill. The house finished its discussion of the current expense appropriation bill and recommended it for passage after a debate which at times bordered on "Why, you've got the grip, old man." | the sensational. The larger appropri-"I have not. I can't afford to quit ations, however, were left intact, save work and go to bed. This is merely a in the item providing \$1,500 for an ice and cold storage plant at the Norfolk asylum. An item of \$75,000 for normal training in high schools was added to the bill on motion of Henry of Holt, who was ably seconded by Nettleton of Clay and others. The finance committee had left the item entirely out of the bill, but it had an amendment providing for \$50,000 for this purpose. The committee of the whole raised this to \$75,000.

> President Taft Answers. The following telegram was re-

ceived from President Taft in response to the telegram of congratulation sent by the two houses on the day of the inauguration. It reads as

"The White House, Washington, March 6, 1909. "Gentlemen:

"I greatly appreciate the message of congratulation and good wishes from the house and senate of the state of Nebraska conveyed by your telegram of March 4. Will you please express to the entire membership of both bodies my cordial thanks, and assure them that I value their friendly sentiments?

Very sincerely yours, "WILLIAM H. TAFT." HON. CHARLES W. POOL, "Speaker of the House, HON. GEORGE W. TIBBETTS.

"President of the Senate." No Money to Teach Agriculture.

The house refused to appropriate \$120,000 for the teaching of agriculture in the high schools, though Nettleton of Clay, Taylor of Custer and Raper of Pawnee and others fought hard to get the bill, which had been introduced by Fogarty and Snyder recommended for third reading. The bill had its enacting clause struck off, and Raper secured a reconsideration of this so the measure could be discussed, but the house was in no mood to appropriate money for the teaching of agriculture in schools.

Initiative and Referendum. After heated debates the senate killed Donohoe's constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum in state legislation and crippled Miller's constitutional amendment to change taxation from a valuation basis to taxation by class, an amendment that if adopted will permit the legislature by general laws to tax corporations sufficiently to pay all of the expenses of the state. The latter bill was not killed, but it cannot pass the senate with the necessary three-fifths vote to insure legality.

GUARANTY IN THE HOUSE.

Branch. By a vote of 72 to 23, the house of

representatives passed the Bryan the whole.

The bill as passed does not carry an imprisonment penalty for directors who over-borrow. It provides for the raising of 1 per cent of the total deposits in the banks taking advantage of the law, during the first year, or until July 1, 1910. Half of this is payable January 1, 1910, and half the following July. After that, one-tenth of 1 per cent will be raised yearly, half being payable each January and July.

Other provisions of the bill fix the amount of capital necessary according to the size of the towns, give the entire banking board power to name the depositories for the fund and provide for the regular inspection of

Insurance Bill Postponed. One of Senator Bartos' insurance bills was indefinitely postponed on reccommendation of the judiciary committee of the senate by a vote of 17 to 14. Senator Bartos fighting its postponement. The bill provided a heavy fine for any insurance company or agent who spread false reports about any other insurance company. Senator Bartos cited the fact that in the ling companies alone on life insurance policies in Nebraska, \$20,000,000 in policies was allowed to lanse last year and he asserted that it was due to these false statements.

Wilson on Guaranty Bill.

Victor Wilson, who contributed probably the greater portion of the guaranty bill has this to say of the measure: "But altogether it was admitted that the bill does that which the promise was given that it would do-it guarantees absolutely to every man, woman and child who has a dollar deposited in one of the banks chartered under the Nebraska laws. that neither dishonesty or lack of management on the part of bankers, nor the terrors of a financial cris's shall deprive them from having that money returned to them. It makes their money in the bank more secure than in the old sock or the tea pot or

Chance for Saloons at Crook.

The Gates bill, repealing the law prohibitng the operation of a saloon within two and a half miles of Fort Crook, was recommended to pass by the senate in committee of the whole. Nineteen senators voted for the bill on viva voce vote, no roll call being taken. Efforts were made by Senator Ransom to amend the bill to some extent but he was not successful in

County Option Defeated.

present local option provision of the Congressman and Mrs. Polla in the senate when that body in com- diately after inauguration, but will be mittee of the whole by a vote of 17 detained probably two weeks. to 16, ordered the bill indefinitely house general file. Just as it was known for days that a majority of the more than forty-one or forty-two spine. votes. It is likely, however, that action will be forced on the bill for definitely on record on the proposi-

Anti-Treat Bill Again.

The Groves anti-trust treat bill refused to stay dead after having once peat the operation of execution. The bill was defeated on third reading by the roof. a vote of 44 to 49. The attempt to restore life to it came with a motion

A Ranson Bill Recalled.

On motion of Senator Ransom himself, one of his bills which has already passed the senate was recalled from the house, for amendment. The bill as introduced, provided for the investment of state school funds in the bonds of metropolitan cities. In the committee it was amended to include bonds of cities, villages and irrigation and drainage districts. Senator Kling brought up the matter, saying that after investigating, he was sorry that he had voted as he did, because he found that bonds of irrigation and drainage districts were often way below par, and did not think the school fund should be invested in them. Senator Ransom agreed and the bill was recalled for discussion.

Senate Sifting Committee.

The senate committee on committees met and appointed the following members of the sifting committee: Diers of York, chairman; Ollis of Valley, Tibbets of Adams, Volpp of Dodge, Tanner of Douglas, Buck of Otoe and Miller of Lancaster.

Sifting Committees.

Sifting committees have been appointed in both houses, and they will get busy in weeding out many introduced measures of minor importance that might consume valuable time.

Loan Sharks Are Foiled.

By passage in the house of Repre sentative Thomas' bill to prohibit salary loan agencies from plying their trade in Nebraska the campaign to and friends, several of the former prevent this class of business in Nebraska has been given another boost. The bill now goes into the senate, where it is likely to have harder sledding, but where nevertheless there is a decided sentiment among many members in its favor. The bill is intended to shut off a number of agencies who loan money and cause borrowers much trouble.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

A woman's club has been organized

Articles of incorporation for a new bank at Florence have been filed. Bruce Reamer, a deserter from the regular army, was arrested at Nebraska City.

B. F. Hutching, living in the eastern part of Gage county, was found dead in bed by his wife. Irrigators around Scott's Bluff have declared against the Raymond bill

now in the state legislature. Henry A. Schroeder, a blind resident of Ponca, dropped dead while riding in a wagon with his nephew. W. R. Adair has been elected president of the City National bank at Kearney to succeed the late George

Mrs. Clara C. Coleman of Beatrice has sued Albert Loeper for \$10,000, charging he sold liquor to her husband.

The village of Hampton, Hamilton county, is suffering from an epidemic of smaflpox. The town has been quarantined.

The implement house of Jacob Schurk, at Blue Hill, was totally destroyed by fire. The building and stock were valued at \$8,000.

The civic federation of Hastings reorganized after two years of existence and has changed its by-laws to permit participation in political campaigns. O. K. Turner, who was run down by a Missouri Pacific train in the railroad yards at Omaha, and killed, re disinfecting the infected premises. sided in Fremont until five years ago. Fruit growers near Arlington are

has set back the buds and the crop is safe for the present. H. B. Troxel, until recently a resi-

dent of Beatrice, died at his home at Lincoln of paralysis from a blood clot on the brain caused by being kicked by a horse several weeks ago. A. Burrows, a prominent farmer living near Ashland, lost a \$2,500 automobile and \$1,500 worth of grain

and stock by the burning of his barn. At the monthly competitive drill of Company C held in Beatrice, James A. Shultz won the Colby gold medal after fifty minutes of drill in which he did not make an error. The public schools were dismissed at Nehawka one afternoon recently

to give the pupils an opportunity to witness the discharge of a big "dirt blast" at the quarries. The city council has passed resolutions submitting to a direct vote of the people of Ashland at the spring

election the question of issuing saloon The question of supplementing the licenses for the coming year. Slocum law with a system of option expected to start from Washington by counties was definitely disposed of for their home at Nehawaka imme-

Extensive preparations are being postponed. The action of the senate made for the annual meeting of the does not necessarily end the county Southeastern Nebraska Educational option agitation of the session, as a association, which will be held in second bill is still pending on the Beatrice March 31 and April 1 and 2. Jurgan Reimers, of Syracuse was seriously injured while taking a barsenate was arrayed against the bill, rel into his cellar, the barrel slipping discovery of a substance called bovo sheep and other animals have an init is known absolutely in the house and rolling over him, breaking his vaccine with which he claimed calves stinct that tells them what plants are that the bill there cannot muster collar bone and seriously injuring his could be immunized against natural good for food and what plants are not.

Hastings won in the contest with toxin, which remedy so revolutionized the subtle character of the thing we the purpose of getting the members | Lead, S. D., for the next biennial dis- the methods of handling this disease | call instinct. It is true, on the contrict convention of the Woodmen of of childhood, bovovaccine was hailed trary, that animals frequently eat poithe World, for the states of Kansas, with high hopes. Von Behring's ex- son plants and die from the effects of Nebraska, and South Dakota.

The parsonage adjoining the Seventh Day Baptist church, a few mile northwest of Humboldt, was de- been found. In a series of lectures are fatal to them. The herdsmen on been killed, and the house had to re- stroyed by fire, which it is supposed came from sparks settling on following sweeping statement: "The to be on the lookout for the presence

Mrs. George Ahlschwede of Hebron had one limb amputated below the scientious and properly conducted pro- had eaten so much loco weed that all by Humphrey of Lancaster to recon- knee in a Lincoln hospital. Treating sider the action. The motion was a corn caused infection resulting in also a matter of time." gangrene and an immediate amputation was necessary to save her life.

to be Union Pacific surveyors drove were extremely favorable, and were, to act as an antidote. It is well to from Ashland to Lincoln through a on the whole, apparently substanti- know what kind of plants are growing storm. By many it is though they are ated by reports from other investiga- in the sheep pastures, says Farmers' right-of-way men going over the pro | tors. By means of his method of vac- Review. Sheep are more likely to be posed Omaha-Lincoln cut-off of the

Union Pacific. J. S. Starrett, who was killed during the tornado at Bringley, Ark., was state manager for Arkansas of the Nebraska Bridge Supply & Lumber Co. of Omaha. He leaves a wife, one daughter and two sons, all of whom escaped from the fury of the storm. Stanley D. Long of Huntley, a mail clerk from Omaha to Fremont, suffered severe injuries on hip and side in the Omaha yards while on duty with three other clerks, as a result of the mail car being switched into another engine with great speed.

The ice in the Elkhorn broke and moved down stream carrying with it the cement dam at the Neligh mills. The dam was completed last summer and was supposed to be strong enough to resist any pressure of flood or ice that might be thrown against it. A 3-year-old child of John Fitzsim-

in his farm house. Prof. J. M. Pile, president and founder of the Nebraska Normal college of Wayne and one of the ablest and best known educators of the west, died at his home in that place last week.

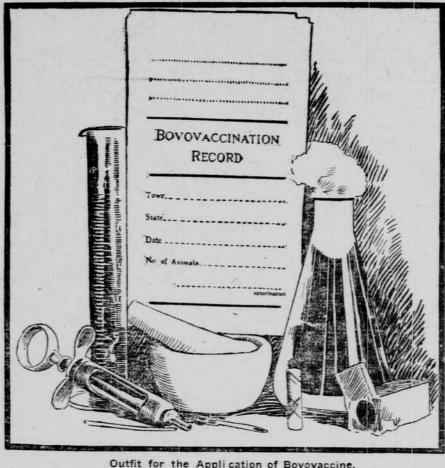
mons of Verdel was burned to death

Last week occurred the sixtieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Austine, old residents of Seward county, which was celebrated by a large company of immediate relatives coming from Illinois and Kensas to help celebrate the event.

M. A. Garvey, of Albion, with his wife and five children, started Tuesday for Ireland, from whence he came to Boone county twenty-seven years ago. He has a sister there and Mrs. aGrvey has numerous relatives. They go for an indefinite stay, but it will probably be for a year.

As Amended the Bill Passes the Lower NEBRASKA IN BRIEF VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE

Good Results from Use of Bovovaccine, the Discovery of Von Behring, German Bacteriologist-By H. L. Russell and



Outfit for the Application of Bovovaccine.

mesticated animals, two methods are sists of a weakened culture of living open for consideration:

1. Destruction of the casual organ-

cle organism.

The first method is easily attainable disease by means of the tuberculin test and the subsequent separation of affected animals. In this way the continued spread of this scourge can be entirely prevented. As no known of age. Young stock up to two years method of cure exists for the disease of age may be treated, provided they in cattle, animals once infected must be isolated from healthy stock to prevent further spread of contagion. To remove all further danger from the disease, thorough disinfection of the jections made three months apart. The quarters occupied by the taberculous animals is imperative.

With certain other diseases, methods of vaccination have already been perfected, the efficiency of which is so great as to practically control such maladies. Diphtheria antitoxin, vaccination against smallpox, the Pasteur treatment for rabies and anthrax are potent illustrations of the efficiency human and animal plagues.

Numerous attempts have been made by scientific investigation to devise systems of vaccination against tuberculosis that will render susceptible animals resistant to invasion. Within recent years several investigators have announced various methods for this

In 1902, Von Behring, the prominent German bacteriologist, announced the

A year later he published a brief preliminary report of the results he sheep died before they could be put cination, he was able to raise perfectly healthy animals even when the latter other animals because they eat the were continually exposed to a tuber- weeds when other farm animals would ciency of the vaccine could not be de- are frequently caused by poisonous termined at the time, for the animals things eaten, and this is more likely had not attained maturity, so that the to occur in the wild pastures than in duration of the immunity caused by the pastures that have become part the vaccine could not be ascertained. of the rotation of the farm, because Nevertheless the results secured were the latter contain few weeds, exceedingly promising.

The principle involved in the production of bovovaccine is radically prepare for next year's vegetables by different from that used in the prepar- fertilizing the garden and getting it ation of tuberculin. Tuberculin is a ready to plow if it was not plowed germ-free extract of cultures of tu- this fall.

In combating tubercules is of do-| bercle bacilli, while bovovaccine contubercle bacilli of human origin. The human type is used because of its ism, the tubercle bacillus, by eliminat- greater adaptability for vaccine puring the already diseased animals and poses than the bovine type. The commercial product is specially pre-2. Possible methods of producing pared as follows: After a sufficiently immunity in susceptible animals by weakened culture has been obtained, it rejoicing over the cold weather, as it rendering them resistant to the tuber. is grown upon a suitable medium, then carefully dried so as not to destroy its activity, and finally pulverby the detection of the presence of the ized. It is then accurately weighed out into containers and sealed.

Most reliable results are claimed for animals vaccinated as calves between three weeks and three months are free from tuberculosis. Mature animals (two years or older), however, cannot be successfully treated. The vaccinating process consists of two infirst and weaker vaccine contains one so-called immunizing unit, equivalent to .004 grams of dry tubercle bacilli: the second vaccine consists of five such units. For inoculation purposes the powder is thoroughly mixed in a sterile mortar with a sterile one per cent. common salt solution of which two cubic centimeters are used for each immunizing unit

After a thorough emulsion is made, of immunizing the bodies of suscepti-ble hosts against the ravages of these ing into the animal. For this purpose the neck over the left jugular vein is shaved, washed with a disinfectant and the injection made directly into the vein. To do this the needle of the syringe is held almost parallel to the jugular vein, then with a quick downward movement forced through the wall of the latter.

Sheep Eat Poisonous Plants .-- An impression prevails quite generally that infection from tuberculosis. Coming Again and again have we heard this By the narrow margin of one vote from the discoverer of diph heria anti- so-called fact referred to as showing periments, then reported, seemed to the same. Sheep especially, while indicate that a successful method of eating a wide variety of plants with rendering cattle resistant had at last impunity, also eat many kinds that given in Cassel in 1903, he made the the western plains know this and have entire suppression of bovine tubercu- of poisonous weeds. Not long ago we losis is now only a question of con- heard of a flock of 2,500 sheep that tective inoculations, and, of course, of them were affected with the peculiar symptoms that accompany loco poisoning. Several hundred of the Two men representing themselves had obtained to that date. These onto a feed of alfalfa and other things poisoned with certain plants than othculous environment. The true effi- not. Mysterious deaths among sheep

Put Manure on Garden .- Begin to

window of a moderately warm room

For the Starting of Early Celery Celery growing on a commercial | soil should be pressed down and the

scale has received most attention in seeds scattered either in rows or the "muck-bed" areas of Michigan and broadcast. Cover the seeds by sprink-New York, where thousands of acrese ling through a fine sieve a small are devoted to this crop. California quantity of leaf mold or sand. The and Florida have taken up the indus-

the importations from the south.

with frequent sprinkling will provide the conditions necessary for germinaton. When the seedings appear after two or three weeks turn the boxes daily to keep the growth even. The illustration shows the form of box used for starting the plants.

When Leg Weakness Comes.-Leg weakness sometimes affects the hens through mid-winter, and while not try and during the winter and spring fatal, nor a contagious disease, it fixes months provide northern cities with the hens for the ax, and for nothing large amounts of celery. There is, else. Their day of usefulness as egg however, no reason why local grow- producers is done. Where correct ers should not hold their own mar. feed has been given there is scarcekets from June to January against ly ever a case of leg-weakness.

To secure an early crop the best The Right and Left Hands. plan for the amateur grower is to fill The touch of the right hand is genwith fine soil three inches deep. This erally more sensitive than the left.

WHAT WIFE SAYS "GOES."

But It Sometimes Is Bad for the Painting.

When a property-owner knows nothing about paint it is bad for the property-owner, and bad for the painter. It would not be so if the propertyowner would always hire a skilled painter, and then really leave everything to him. But the house-owner so often fools himself on one or the other of these things.

The skilled painter in every community has some of the most incompetent competitors that ever vexed a conscientious workman or contractor, and the incompetents get jobs generally by working cheap. In the next place, when the skilled painter is hired, they do not leave everything to him, as so many property-owners boast they do.

They interfere most ignorantly and most fatally. They insist sometimes on using paint materials without investigating whether they are good or not. Or perhaps they insist on the painter's hurrying the work.

"I'm not going to have that painter's mess around my house a month," the wife says, and what wife says goesat the cost of a lot of wasted painting money. If the painter stays away a few

days to g'ow the paint to thoroughly

dry the owner says: "That painter's neglecting this work-guess he's sidetracking me for Jones' work. I won't stand it.' What chance does a nainterhave to do good work for a man who is continually nagging at him and otherwise handi-

capping him (without meaning it, of

course)? A poor job is the inevitable

result of such interference. Poor painting costs the houseowner money-don't forget that. It might pay you to get the practical paint book, painting specifications and instrument for detecting paint adulterants, which National Lead Co. are offering under the title of House Owner's Painting Outfit No. 49. Address National Lead Co., 1902 Trinity Bldg., New York City. This company do not make paint (they leave that to the painter to do) but they make pure white lead ("Dutch Boy Painter" trademark kind), and they can tell you how to save money by securing durable painting.

FATHER HAD A GRIEVANCE.

Some Excuse for His Violent Assault on Managing Editor.

Lina Cavalieri, the beautiful Roman prima donna, said recently of her beauty parlor" in New York:

"Beauty is woman's most important attribute. She who increases beauty is woman's greatest benefactor. Husbands, brothers, even fathers-in their inmost hearts beauty is the thing they desire most to see in their feminine relations." She laughed.

"Only the other day," she said, "a gray, fat old gentleman entered a newspaper office and said: "'Are you the managing editor?" "'Yes,' was the reply.

ter Patty as Fatty. Take that!"" INSTRUCTED.

"I suppose that on you, then,' said

the visitor, 'rests the responsibility for

this morning's reference to my daugh-



tub? You'll catch your death. Patient-But, doctor, didn't you tell me to take the pills in water?

Success at Last. "Jack London finds Australia a good deal like our own Wild West," said a

San Franciscan. "I met him in Melbourne. He had already picked up a bushel of local stories and sketches. "He told me a story of an actor who had just returned from a long tour inland. This actor said of his tour: "'The first night, sir, in Uluwalla, I

night I was egged, sir, egged; but the third night, sir--' "Here the tragedian slapped his expanded chest.

was hissed, sir, hissed; the second

"'-the third night, sir, I played be hind a net." What He Lacked.

It is related of a South American general, who was extremely well pleased with himself, that once, when about to sally forth to a grand dance, he surveyed himself contentedly in the mirror, and then soliloquized thus: "Ah! Thou hast all-bravery,

wealth, position, good looks. Ah, what dost thou lack?" Whereupon his orderly, who, unknown to the general, was close at hand, remarked:

"Sense, general, sense!" DIDN'T REALIZE

How Injurious Coffee Really Was. Many persons go on drinking coffee year after year without realizing that it is the cause of many obscure but persistent ailments.

The drug-caffeine-in coffee and tea, is very like uric acid and is often the cause of rheumatic attacks which, when coffee is used habitually, become chronic.

A Washington lady said, recently: "I am sixty-five and have had a good deal of experience with coffee. I consider it very injurious and the cause of many diseases. I am sure it causes decay of teeth in children. "When I drank coffee I had sick

spells and still did not realize that coffee could be so harmful, till about a year ago I had rheumatism in my arms and fingers, got so nervous I could not sleep, and was all run down. "At last, after finding that medicines

did me no good, I decided to quit coffee entirely and try Postum. After using it six months I fully recovered my health beyond all expectations, can sleep sound and my rheumatism is all gone." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Ever rend the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

guaranty bank bill, as finally amend-VARIOUS SECTIONS. ed a few days ago in the committee of not endure the treatment that Eu- BILLS KILLED, BILLS BOOSTED The vote was not a party one, a repean wives put up with. He sees in BILLS KILLED, BILLS BOOSTED number of the republicans voting for The vote was not a party one, a **ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON** C. Hoffman, Wisconsin Agricultural College. the measure and several democrats against it.