

GAS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" settles sour, gassy stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it. Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness, its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

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

Then the Apparatus is in Demand. A visitor was being shown through a lid lifting "athletic" club. The chief attraction seemed to be the liquid gymnastic department. However, there was a cheaply equipped gymnasium which showed evidences of disuse. There was dust on the Indian clubs and cobwebs on the dumbbells. "Don't the members ever use this equipment?" the visit asked. "Oh, yes, occasionally—when a fight starts," was the reply.

WATERY BLISTERS ON FACE

Smithville, Ind.—"Six months ago our baby girl, one year old, had a few red pimples come on her face which gradually spread causing her face to become very irritated and a fiery red color. The pimples on the child's face were at first small watery blisters, just a small blotch on the skin. She kept scratching at this until in a few days her whole cheeks were fiery red color and instead of the little blisters the skin was cracked and scaly looking and seemed to itch and burn very much.

"We used a number of remedies which seemed to give relief for a short time then leave her face worse than ever. Finally we got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed the child's face with very warm water and Cuticura Soap, then applied the Cuticura Ointment very lightly. After doing this about three times a day the itching and burning seemed entirely gone in two days' time. Inside of two weeks' time her face seemed well. That was eight months ago and there has been no return of the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. A. K. Wooden, Nov. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

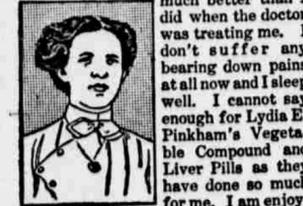
Correction. "My poor husband got mixed up innocently in that shooting affray, and they brought him home to me half dead."
"No, madam; only half shot."

In this age cash will keep friends longer than diplomacy.

WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 601 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.



No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

SEPARATING INCOME

UNIVERSITY REMOVAL PETITIONS SHORT ON SIGNATURES.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Segregation of all state income, according to its source, and covering a period of thirteen years past, has just been completed by Deputy State Treasurer Danielson for the benefit of the state tax commission.

For the biennial period of 1901 and 1902 the total income was \$4,696,635, of which \$2,522,144 was brought in from tax levies. The balance was yielded from principal, lease and interest on state lands, interest on investments, department fees and earnings, licenses, escheats, federal aid to various activities, convict labor and from self-supporting boards.

The legislature of the same biennium made appropriations totaling \$2,875,289. Practically all of this went to activities subject to payment with money gathered in the tax fund.

For the biennial period of 1911 and 1912, the last full period of which record is available, the total income leaped to \$7,499,493, while the appropriations of the corresponding legislative session aggregated \$6,184,553. During the last biennium the total amount gathered by general property taxation was \$4,584,469.

Must File Additional Names.

Count of the university location petition names by counties has just been completed by the secretary of state. Of the 23,386 names allowed to remain on the petition—which is now short just 781 names—there are 3,164 names from Douglas county. The required 5 per cent of that county is only 1,462, as the total vote, according to the secretary's records, was 29,247 at the 1912 election.

The collectors of names will have until ninety days before the general election to file additional names and this will be taken up at once, according to the staff connected with the work. The names ruled out by the secretary number 2,877 and were collected at the state fair and one or two other places where large crowds were present. The fact that the petitioners signed the documents without regard to the fact that names from many counties appeared on each petition was held by Secretary Wait to be contrary to the apparent intention of the law.

Counties in which the required 5 per cent of names has not been collected are Adams, Banner, Blaine, Burt, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Gage, Garfield, Greeley, Grant, Holt, Hooker, Howard, Keya Paha, Knox, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins, Red Willow and York. Under the law the 10 per cent petition is required to contain names of 5 per cent of the total legal voters in each of only two-fifths, or thirty-seven counties, of the state, so this action of the law has been complied with in substance.

Anti-Removal Organization.

The beginnings of an organization with which to oppose university removal were put on foot at a meeting in Lincoln in which university alumni largely predominated. An executive committee of seven was named with plenary powers. It has the right to perfect an organization throughout the state, to collect and disburse funds, and if it deems necessary, to enlarge its own membership. This committee is to exist until after the election at which the location question is to be settled. The members of this committee, as announced by Chairman Pollard, are as follows: E. M. Pollard of Nehawka, chairman; Fred G. Hawkins of Auburn, secretary; C. M. Skiles of David City, Val Keyser of Nebraska City, A. W. Field of Lincoln, Frank Rain of Fairbury and Miss Charlotte Worley of Alliance.

A draft covering the \$1,000 loss which the state suffered in the failure of the First National bank at Superior, has been received by State Treasurer George from the Leon Bonding Co. of Omaha, which indemnified the state against loss.

Good-natured bandying and rich renditions of songs of his own composition in the minstrel shows at the penitentiary brought attention of local people to Thomas McIntyre, sent up from Cheyenne county for murder, and he has been paroled to Judge W. H. England of Lincoln. Governor Morehead signed the parole after he became convinced that McIntyre had no hand in the murder of the Sidney watchman, for which he and Harry Neville and Con Sullivan were convicted. A confession signed by Neville states that McIntyre was not in the yards.

Shoes for National Guard.

A carload of hiking-shoes, the first peace donation of footwear ever made to the Nebraska National guard, has just been received at headquarters in Lincoln. The consignment will be stored in the armory at present and will likely be given out at the state camp this year. If the plan to join with other states in the maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kas., is followed out, then the shoes will be given out previous to the departure for that encampment. The shoes, according to General Hall, are of a durable quality.

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT



Ireland, thanks to the saint's eloquence and fervor, became a Christian country. His grand work accomplished, St. Patrick died at Downpatrick, March 17, 465, it is said.

HIS GREAT LOVE FOR HIS PEOPLE

St. Patrick's Confession Shows How Ardent He Longed for Their Welfare.

Epistle Has Been Declared Worthy of the Greatest of the Teachers of the Word—Breadplate of Prayer a Short Litany—His Synod.

HOW yearningly St. Patrick loved his people may be learned from the following passage in his Confession, worthy of St. Augustine or St. Paul: "If I have ever done any good for the sake of my God, whom I love, I beg him to grant me that I may shed my blood with these proselytes and captives for his sake, even though I should never receive burial, or each member of my body should be most horribly thrown to the dogs and wild beasts, or the birds of prey should feed upon it." (Par. 24.)

His Confession ends with these words: "And this is my confession before I die." (Par. 25.)

For its humility, sweetness, faith, love and self-sacrifice it must be admired by all who read it.

The Breadplate of Prayer of St. Patrick is a sort of short litany pro-



Pilgrims at St. Patrick's Cross, Saint's Island, Lough Derg.

fessing belief in and invoking the Blessed Trinity. Our Lord's incarnation, resurrection and ascension; calling on the powers of heaven, of earth, etc., invoking Christ for himself and all of his.

From other works not surely composed by St. Patrick, though probably reflecting the beliefs and practices of his times or those soon after him in Ireland, the synod of St. Patrick is composed of 31 canons. The twelfth is entitled: On our obligation toward the dead. And in the eighteenth is given an original interpretation of

A PRAYER.

(By St. Patrick, Apostle of Ireland, at Tara's Hill.)

At Tara today! the strength of God pilot me; the power of God preserve me; the wisdom of God instruct me; the eye of God watch over me; the ear of God hear me; the word of God give me sweet talk; the hand of God defend me; the way of God guide me. Christ be with me; Christ before me; Christ after me; Christ in me; Christ under me; Christ over me; Christ on my right hand; Christ on my left hand; Christ on this side; Christ on that side; Christ at my back; Christ in the heart of every person to whom I speak; Christ in the mouth of every person who speaks to me; Christ in the ear of every person who hears me. At Tara, today, I invoke the mighty power of the Trinity. Salvation is the Lord's—salvation is the Lord's. Salvation is Christ's. May thy salvation, O Lord, be always with us!

the three different degrees of fruitfulness of the gospel seed, declaring that those who are to reap a hundredfold reward are the bishops and doctors, who are all things to all men; those who are to have the sixtyfold are the clergy and widows; the thirtyfold shall be received by the laymen who are faithful. He also places monks and virgins with those who shall have the hundredfold.

He who does not receive communion at Easter is declared to be not a "faithful" (Canon 22).

It is interesting to note that the synod forbids a man to take his dead brother's widow to wife, and declares that she shall be to him only a sister (Canon 25).

Little sympathy was given to avarice among the clergy; according to decrees IV., VIII. and XIII., while decree XIV. is interesting in showing that for murder, evil living or consulting auspices the sinner shall do penance for a year and afterward he shall be absolved by the priest.

After these follow a few "other canons attributed to St. Patrick," then the "Charter of St. Patrick," on the antiquity of the Church of Gastonbury in England, very quaint and entertaining. Next we have "The Book of St. Patrick the Bishop on the Three Dwellings," a profound yet practical and unctuous sermon on heaven, hell and this world.

Saint Knew Persecution.

If St. Patrick's conversion of Ireland was without persecution in the ordinary sense of the word, as used in the history of the church, yet he assures us: "I went about everywhere for your sakes in many dangers, even to the furthest district, beyond which nobody lived, and where no one had ever gone to baptize or to ordain clerics or to encourage the people; by the help of the Lord I have done all these things most faithfully and freely for your salvation." He tells us even that "on a certain dreadful day they tried most earnestly to kill me . . . and they threw me into chains. But on the fourteenth day the Lord delivered me from their power."

WILSON'S MESSAGE ON TOLL QUESTION

President Declares Exemption of U. S. Coastwise Shipping a Mistaken Economic Policy.

ASKS ADAMSON ACT REPEAL

Chief Executive Says All World Powers Were Unanimous in Judgment Exemption Was in Violation of Treaty Obligations.

Washington, March 5.—Declaring that the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of Panama canal tolls was based upon a "mistaken economic policy" and was "in contravention of our treaty with Great Britain," President Wilson today asked congress to repeal the Adamson act containing the exemption clause. The appeal was made in person by the president, who appeared before the senate and house of representatives in joint session.

The president declared that all the world powers were unanimous in judgment that the exemption was in violation of our treaty obligations. Only in the United States, he said, was the exemption clause regarded as debatable or as open to question. He said he had not come to congress to deliver a personal view, but that considerations of justice and wisdom led him to believe that the proviso should be repealed without delay.

The president added that the United States "ought not to quibble" in the matter of a treaty obligation. He intimated that the Panama canal tolls question was involved in all the other foreign questions now before the United States, because he would not know how to deal with them unless the exemption is repealed.

President's Message.

The address follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: "I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country and I now come to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree by the constitution itself with personal responsibility.

"I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama canal act of August 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls, and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom, and the large policy of such a repeal with the utmost earnestness of which I am capable.

Exemption a Mistake.

"In my own judgment, very fully considered and maturely formed, that exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view, and is, moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal concluded on November 18, 1901. But I have not come to you to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation.

"Whatever may be our own differences of opinion concerning this much-debated measure, its meaning is not debated outside the United States. Everywhere else the language of the treaty is given but one interpretation, and that interpretation precludes the exemption I am asking you to repeal.

Consented to Treaty.

"We consented to the treaty; its language we accepted, if we did not originate it; and we are too big, too powerful, too self-respecting a nation to interpret with too strained or refined a reading the words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more deserve our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation.

"I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the administration. I shall not know how to deal with other meetings of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure."

Names Phillips for Malone's Job.

Washington, March 5.—William Phillips of Boston was nominated by President Wilson third assistant secretary of state, succeeding Dudley Field Malone, now collector of the port of New York. Phillips served as third assistant secretary of state during the Taft administration.

Big Fire in New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 5.—Two sheds of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation company, on new Basin canal here containing 4,600 bales of cotton and several freight cars, were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$250,000.

Father Asks Son's Arrest.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 5.—Raymond M. Kane, nineteen years old, was arrested here on telegraphic instructions from his father, H. S. Kane of Gates City, Va., to the Los Angeles police.

Hoarseness

Have you not hoarseness that continues? Or do you get hoarse once in a while, whenever you get the slightest cold?

Hoarseness means a catarrhal condition of the vocal cords. The vocal cords are way down in the larynx and when affected by hoarseness should cause serious concern.

Peruna has been found to be an excellent remedy for such cases. We have received testimonials from responsible people who have been relieved of hoarseness by Peruna. Should you want to read a lot of excellent testimonials on all subjects write for the

"ILLS OF LIFE"

sent free by the Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Peruna can also be obtained in tablet form. Ask your druggist, or send to us direct.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail.

Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner—cure distress—cure indigestion. Improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

W. D. Wood

PIONEERS OF THE FRONTIER

Red-Blooded Men and Women Were Those Who Carved an Empire From Wilderness.

No doubt the "run of the continent" has improved the fiber of the American people. Of course, the well established and the intellectuals had no motive to seek the west; but in energy and venturesomeness those who sought the frontier were superior to the average of those in their class who stayed behind. It was the pike rather than the carp that found their way out of the pool. Now, in the main, those who pushed through the open door of opportunity left more children than their fellows who did not. Often themselves members of large families, they had fecundity, as it were, in the blood. With land abundant and the outlook encouraging, they married earlier. In the narrow life of the young west, love and family were stronger interests than in the older society; hence all married. Thanks to cheap living and to the need of helpers, the big family was welcomed. Living by agriculture, the west knew little of cities, manufactures, social rivalry, luxury and a serving class, all foies of rapid multiplication.—From "Origins of the American People," by Prof. Edward A. Ross, in the Century.

No Joke.

At the Chicago Athletic club a game had been put up on a cynical old bachelor. The man had waited from eight to ten in the park on a snowy evening in obedience to a pale pink, violet-scented note that his friends had faked in order to seduce him as really as confirmed a woman hater as he claimed.

Turning up at the club for a night-cap, the duped and frozen bachelor was very sullen and sulky when his friends derided him. He saw no fun whatever in the fake note.

George Ade, noticing his black and lowering looks, gave a loud laugh and said:

"What a skinflint you must be! Won't even laugh at a joke, eh, if it's at your own expense!"

Sufficient Proof.

Prisoner—All I want is justice! Lawyer—Then I can save you from it on the grounds of insanity!

LIFE'S ROAD

Smoothed by Change of Food.

Worry is a big load to carry and an unnecessary one. When accompanied by indigestion it certainly is cause for the blues.

But the whole trouble may be easily thrown off and life's road be made easy and comfortable by proper eating and the cultivation of good cheer. Read what a Troy woman says:

"Two years ago I made the acquaintance of Grape-Nuts and have used the food once a day and sometimes twice, ever since.

"At the time I began to use it life was a burden. I was for years afflicted with bilious sick headache, caused by indigestion, and nothing seemed to relieve me.

"The trouble became so severe I had to leave my work for days at a time.

"My nerves were in such a state I could not sleep and the doctor said I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I saw an adv. concerning Grape-Nuts and bought a package for trial.

"What Grape-Nuts has done for me is certainly marvelous. I can now sleep like a child, am entirely free from the old trouble and have not had a headache in over a year. I feel like a new person. I have recommended it to others. One man I knew ate principally Grape-Nuts while working on the ice all winter, and said he never felt better in his life."

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 of human interest.