

Killed by Poisons

All scientists agree that poisons in the blood are eliminated by the kidneys and liver. The kidneys act as a kind of filter for these poisons. When the kidneys are changed or degenerated, by disease or old age, then these poisons are retained in the body.

WHAT STATE SPENT

LARGEST AMOUNT EVER PAID OUT IN ONE YEAR

NEWS FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Varied Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources at the State House

State Auditor W. H. Smith's report for the last quarter in the year 1917 shows that the expenditures of state funds amounted to \$1,501,362.42 for the quarter, making a total of \$6,211,450.76 for the entire year.

The expenditures for the year 1917 exceed those of any other year in the history of the state. The state auditor's record shows that out of a total of \$6,211,450 spent by the state government in 1917 \$1,275,949.10 went to pay salaries of officers and employees.

Recapitulation of Expenses The state auditor's quarterly reports for the year 1917 shows the following expenditures:

Table with 5 columns: Item, Fourth Quarter, Third Quarter, Second Quarter, First Quarter. Rows include Salaries, Other services, Books and printing, Telephone and telegraph, Postage, Mileage and traveling expenses, Furniture and equipment, Office supplies, Fuel, light and power, Permanent improvements to buildings and grounds, Permanent improvement (University), New lands and buildings, University departmental expense, Use in prosecution, Deficiency, State institutional libraries, State aid bridge, Physical plant improvements (four normal schools), Purchase of instruments, General repairs, Legislative expenditures, Grading papers, Miscellaneous claims, Single miscellaneous items, Promotion of rifle practice, Reimbursement members N. N. G., Support of National Guard and armory rental, Express, freight and drayage (four normal schools), Mobilization, Procuring abstracts of title, School apportionment, Aid of school districts, Fire commission, Electric power and water extension, Supreme court reports, Aid to normal training, Purchase of books, Duke of governor's mansion, Miscellaneous (15 institutions and board), Relief of blind, State plate numbers, Adding machine, Reappraising school lands, Laboratory (food, drug, dairy and oil commission).

tutions, \$207,413 for fuel, light and power and \$38,248 for postage. A big increase in cost of food and clothing during the last quarter of the year may mean a deficit in every state institution before the end of the biennium. The legislature gave state institutions an increase of 10 per cent for maintenance, but when the legislature acted war had not been declared. Since that time prices have advanced and may continue to mount.

SEED CORN SITUATION SERIOUS

Committee of State Council of Defense Reviews Situation

The seed corn situation in Nebraska is serious. The situation is not so serious, however, that it cannot be saved. This was the conclusion reached at a recent meeting of the seed stock committee of the state council of defense.

About thirty men interested in the condition of the seed corn were present at the meeting from different parts of the state and reported the condition of the corn in their part of the state. The committee expects to organize a staff of assistants to work among the different counties carrying forward the plans of the central organization. The members have a federal fund of \$100,000 to work with.

Nebraska will need over 1,000,000 bushels of seed and the council committee believes that this amount is in the state, if they can get hold of it before it is taken by some other state. Some farmers are refusing to let go of their corn when requested to do so by the state council of defense. This condition was reported at the meeting. The council will conduct an investigation in these cases.

Wants Enemy Aliens Barred

With from 100 to 250 county councilmen assembled in the Nebraska war conference, at Lincoln, the representa-

FOOD CONTROLLER OF CANADA GIVES WARNING

Food Production Should Be Increased at All Cost.

In his letter to the public on the 1st of January, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Canada's Food Controller, says:—

"Authoritative information has reached me that food shortage in Europe is terribly real, and only the sternest resolve on the part of the producers, and equally stern economies on the part of all as consumers, can possibly save the situation.

"France last year had a crop between one-third and one-half that of a normal year. Women did the work of draught animals in a determined effort to make the impoverished soil of France produce every possible ounce of food. They now look to us to make up their deficiency of essential supplies.

"The harvest in Italy was far below normal and will require much larger supplies to feed her people until next harvest.

"It is impossible for the allies to spare many cargo carriers to transport foodstuff from India, Australia, New Zealand and even the Argentine Republic. This means that the allied nations are practically dependent upon North America to supply them with the food which must be forthcoming if terrible suffering is to be avoided and the fighting efficiency of the armies maintained.

"On December 1, the United States had not a single bushel of wheat for export, after allowance was made for domestic requirements on the basis of normal consumption, and the United States Food Administration is endeavoring to bring about a reduction of 20 per cent in home consumption of wheat and flour. This would release 100,000,000 bushels for export, but the Allies will require nearly five times that amount before the 1918 harvest.

Canada is the only country in the world, practically accessible to the Allies under present conditions of shipping shortage, which has an actual exportable surplus of wheat after allowance for normal home requirements. The surplus today is not more than 110,000,000 bushels. A reduction of 20 per cent in our normal consumption would save an additional 10,000,000 bushels for export. The outlook for production of food stuffs in Europe next year is distinctly unfavorable.

"Such is the situation—grave beyond anything that we thought possible a few months ago. Unless our people are aroused to a realization of what the world shortage means to us, to our soldiers and to our Allies, and of the terrible possibilities which it entails, disaster is inevitable.

"Production, too, must be increased to the greatest possible extent. Present war conditions demand extraordinary efforts, and every man, woman, boy or girl who can produce food has a national duty to do so.

"I am confident that when the people of this country realize that the food situation is of utmost gravity they will willingly adjust themselves to the necessities of the case and make whatever sacrifices may be required. The call which is made upon them is in the name of the Canadian soldiers at the front, the allied armies, and the civilian populations of the allied nations who have already made food sacrifices to an extent little realized by the people of this country.

Here is an appeal made by a man, upon whom rests the great responsibility of assisting in providing food for the allies and the soldiers at the front, who are fighting the battles 'in mud and blood. It cannot be ignored. At home we are living in luxury and extravagance inclined to idleness and forgetfulness. This must cease. We must save and produce. Our lands must be tilled no matter where it may be, in Canada or the United States. It is our duty to cultivate. Splendid opportunities in the United States are open for further cultivation of lands. Western Canada also offers opportunities in high producing lands at low prices. Decide for yourself where you can do the most good, on land in the United States or in Canada, and get to work quickly.—Advertisement.

How She Told

A visitor to a certain Brooklyn household was duly amazed by the wonderful likeness between the twins. "Why," she gasped, "I never saw two children look so much alike. How does your mother tell you apart?" "Well," explained Tommy, "she finds out by spanking us. Clarence hollers louder than I do."—Oakland Enquirer.

Another Slap at Sappy

"What's weighing on your mind, Cholly?" "Do you think my mind is a pair of scales?" "Well, no, if you want to be precise about it—scales are evenly balanced."—Boston Transcript.

Colds Cause Headache and Grip

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 2c.

The growth of the mind is not dependent upon the filth of the fertilizer.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative, three for a cathartic. Ad.

Something wrong with the man who regards a premonition as a warning.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No stinging—Just Eye Comfort. 2c each at Druggists or mail order. Write for Free Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

EVERY OTHER FIELD KILLED

So a Phoenix Pioneer Could Do Nothing Less Than Set Up as a Painter and Decorator.

Phil Snodgrass, a former restaurateur, is visiting Phoenix and refreshing the memories of the few old-timers who remain, the Arizona Republican states. Most of them had forgotten the names and even the existence of many of the residents of more than a generation ago. Mr. Snodgrass recalls them all and has asked about them. He remembers landmarks that long since have disappeared and were forgotten by those who had become familiar with the buildings that had taken their places.

The coming of Mr. Snodgrass has revived many incidents connected with the lives of the old-timers. H. R. Patrick, of course, was here then, having completed the excavation of the Grand canyon. Having nothing else to do, he was awaiting on the site of Phoenix for civilization to come and preempt it.

Mr. Patrick was then, as now, a civil engineer. His leveling rod had seen rough times and needed painting. About that time P. C. Bicknell appeared on the scene and advertised himself as a decorative painter. He undertook to paint the rod. When Mr. Patrick received it back he had a leveling rod unlike any other in existence. He felt sure that that was the first one Bicknell had ever seen. Though Mr. Patrick had paid \$5 for the decoration, he made no complaint, but repainted it himself after a fashion, so it would do.

Years afterward Patrick and Bicknell met in a saloon in Wickenburg and in talking over old times both became quite frank and outspoken. "You remember," asked Patrick, "that leveling rod you painted for me?" Bicknell remembered it very well. "Well," said Patrick, "what in the devil induced you to hold yourself out to the public as a painter? Why didn't you advertise as a minister of the gospel or the czar of Russia?" "I'll tell you," replied Bicknell, "I was broke. I had just landed in town on the tail of a freight wagon, without a penny. I had to do something. I went up and down the street and saw the signs of blacksmiths, carpenters, doctors, lawyers and about everything else. All professions and trades seemed to be represented except that of painting and decorating and I claimed that vacant field by right of discovery. So I stuck out a shingle, though I had never before held a paint brush in my hand. The ornamentation of that leveling rod was the first job I got."

American Proves Grit When an American is told that anything is impossible his impulse is to try to do it without delay. For this reason no one will be astonished, though everyone will be interested, in the story of a member of the American Aviation corps in France who was disciplined by having his machine taken away from him temporarily because he had used it in looping the loop—a dangerous evolution, on account of its peril forbidden to be attempted in this machine. While, "well up in the blue," the aviator had started to perform the feat and made five graceful loops in descending to the ground. His commanding officer closed his reprimand by asking, "Why did you do it?" and the aviator replied, "A Frenchman told me it could not be done." It was not unnatural that this explanation made a favorable impression on the officer, and that he related it with admiration in proof of the fine spirit of the fellows the United States is sending across the Atlantic to hold up Uncle Sam's end of the world war.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Guests Must Provide Bread Cards

In such sorely pressed neutral countries as Sweden the war has resulted in rich and poor alike being subjected to many restrictions heretofore unknown. An illustration of this—not without its humorous aspect—is found in a Swedish wedding invitation recently received in this country by friends of the bride and bridegroom. The latter were members of two wealthy families in Stockholm, and the handsomely engraved missive included an invitation to a banquet at one of the finest hotels in the Swedish capital. It was in a notation at the bottom page that the hand of war manifested itself, in these words: "Please bring your bread cards." This means that well-to-do hosts at a wedding could not provide their guests with bread except in restricted amounts and in the manner prescribed by law.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Crushed Zeppelin Under Road Roller

When the French began to take to pieces the skeleton of the gigantic Zeppelin that fell on the hills near the banks of the Buech they found it an almost inextricable tangle of metal. The way they went to work was most ingenious. At the suggestion of M. Dumanois, a naval engineer, they cut the carcass apart with oxy-acetylene torches; the pieces of framework were carried by men to a nearby road, where a heavy steam road roller was sent over them to crush them flat. Thus the bulk was reduced by four-fifths, and the metal—most aluminum—was carted away to the foundry.

Uncomplimentary Allusion

"Looking at the writing on that letter you have just addressed and posted reminds me that you have one asset the Kaiser brags about."

"What is that?" "A mangled fist."



On Good Ground. There is no place where a flirtation takes quicker root or matures more rapidly than in ecclesiastical soil—"Calvary Alley," by the author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

Watch Your Skin Improve. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. For free sample address "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c.—Adv.

At Home. Jones (as he trends on a tack)—I wish you wouldn't be so careless in throwing tucks about, Mary. Mrs. Jones (placidly)—Henry, you are getting meaner and meaner every day. I can buy a whole package of tucks for a penny.—Buffalo Commercial.

"Cold in the Head" is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the System, cleanse the Blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists Sell. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Not the Same. A fledgling author at the Century club in New York drew forth a manuscript and volunteered to read it to Robert W. Chambers, the popular novelist.

"You know how Poe," the young man said, "read his stories to an old colored mammy, don't you? He believed that what pleased the old mammy would please the public, and he killed the scenes the old girl didn't like, and built up those she did. Well, Bob, I want—ha, ha, ha—I want to use you in the same way. Have a drink and a cigar, and then—"

"Excuse me, my man," said Mr. Chambers as he rose and took his hat and stick.

"You don't happen to be Poe, and therefore I don't feel called on to be your old colored mammy."

Not Guilty

The principal of one of the East side night schools was enrolling a new pupil, who was togged out in a suit of clothes so new that it hurt him. Just before the boy came in the principal heard the sound of the fire engine in the street. "What is your name?" the principal asked the lad. "Tom Dugan," was the reply. "Where was the fire, Tommy?" asked the principal as he wrote down the name. There was no reply; only a scowl.

"I say, where was the fire?" repeated the principal. "Don't git gay wit me," was the somewhat astonishing answer. "Dare wasn't no fire, see? I bought dis here suit and I paid 75 cents for it."—New York Times.

Many a self-made man would probably turn out a different kind of a job if given another trial.

Better make your calls short than be a yawn maker.



UNLIKE other cereals Grape-Nuts requires only about half the ordinary quantity of milk or cream. Likewise because of its natural sweetness it requires no sugar. Grape-Nuts the ready cooked food, is an all-round saver. "There's a Reason"

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Soldiers' Needles

If women who have been looking for some way to send needles to the soldiers without having them rust will try this method, told by a tailor, they will have no trouble: Dry thoroughly fine coffee grounds and stuff a little woolen bag with them, emery fashion, very hard. After threading the needles run them into the bag, eye and all.

RED CROSS BALL BLUE

That's the idea. A pure blue, true blue, no dope. Gives to clothes a clear white, whiter than snow. Be careful, use the best. Large package, careful, by good grocers only, 5 cents. Ask for it today.—Adv.

A True Statement

"I hear your brother-in-law failed for \$50,000. Is that true?" "No; he failed for the lack of it."

Maybe the dove "mourns" because man is mean enough to shoot him.

ALMOST FRANTIC

Had Kidney Trouble From Childhood and Was Discouraged. Doan's, However, Brought Health and Strength.

Mrs. C. Anderson, 4104 W. 22nd St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I had kidney trouble from childhood and three years ago a severe spell developed. If I stooped, a terrible pain took me in the small of my back, and for several minutes I couldn't straighten. Often at night the pain in my back was so bad I had to prop myself up with a pillow. It seemed as if my back would break. Watery sacs formed under my eyes and my feet were so swollen I had to wear slippers. Sudden dizzy spells came on and pains in my head drove me almost frantic.



Mrs. Anderson

"I felt tired and weak and had hardly enough ambition to move. Nothing seemed to help me and I was discouraged until I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely and my health has been of the best ever since. Doan's surely deserves my endorsement." Sworn to before me, FRANK H. POCH, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 6-1918.

Governor's Request Turned Down

Governor Neville's request to the war department for permission for the members of the disbanded Seventh regiment of the Nebraska national guard to enlist as volunteers for service with the troops at Camp Cody, where three regiments of the Nebraska national guard are in training, has been turned down by the war department.

The men may enlist as volunteers if they see fit in preference to waiting for the draft, but if they do they will be sent to Camp Green, N. C. This will scatter them among troops from all over the United States.

Chancellor Avery Goes to Washington

Chancellor Samuel Avery of the University of Nebraska has been granted a leave of absence until September 1, 1918, by the board of regents to go to Washington to work in the chemistry department of the national research council of the council of national defense. Chancellor Avery will have charge of special research work. Dean William G. Hastings of the college of law will be acting chancellor in the absence of Chancellor Avery.

All local exemption boards and also

all the two district boards are being instructed by Captain Anderson, special aide to Governor Neville, that physical exemptions in class No. 1 should be commenced at once, so that the last 15 per cent of the first quota under the selective draft may be chosen under the new regulations. Warning is given that only a short time may elapse between the calling for this 15 per cent contingent and its embarkation for training camps.

War Affects Enrollment

To what extent the war is affecting the enrollment at the University of Nebraska is shown plainly in the totals for the annual second semester registration given out by Chancellor Avery. A total number of 1,839 students registered this year. Last year 2,741 registered for the second semester, showing a decrease of about 800. However, these figures are not startling when the fact is taken into consideration that over 1,000 young men have left the university for active war service.

Farm accounting is being urged

for agricultural states, and Nebraska is pointed to as one state where a considerable portion of the successful farmers have their self-constructed accounting systems for figuring out whether they are losing or making money. Warden Fenton received word that Otto Dersch, who effected a sensational escape from the penitentiary January 10, had been arrested in Los Angeles. He will be returned to the penitentiary to complete his sentence.

The Nebraska state railway

commission, after a hearing, has issued an order effective from January 28 to March 2, inclusive, directing that 80 per cent of the cars set for regular shippers of grain must be loaded with corn containing not less than 20 per cent of moisture. The order does not apply to Lincoln, Omaha and Fremont, where there are grain terminal facilities. The order was issued in the hope that it would facilitate the speedy movement of soft corn, which must be moved before warm weather, or it will be in danger of spoiling.