LINCOLN, - - NEBRASKA

The Blue Blood of England. The blue blood of England, like Sairy Gamp's gin and water, is a little mixed. More than one woman has stepped from the stage to lordly halls. Harriet Mellen, the actress, who was the second wife of Thomas Coutts, the banker, became after his death the duchess of St. Albans, and having no children left all her wealth to her granddaughter, who became the noted philanthropist, and died the other day as Baroness Burdett Coutts. Some of the Royal Progeny of Charles II., the "Merry Monarch," were the children of Nell Gwynn, the player and former orange girl, and Mrs. Jordan, the comedienne celebrated by Charles Lamb, had sons who owned William IV. as their father. The duchess of Clarcarty, who died the other day, was Belle Bilton, an oldtime music hall performer, and her offspring are, of course, noble, in the sense of having a titled father. Many more women who have faced the footlights professionally, says Boston Budget, might be mentioned who have become aristocratic dames through marriage, thus showing that the nobility of England have done more than rub elbows with the common people. Actors, however, have not been so fortunate as the feminine players, and have seldom, or never,

The Public and the Director.

been wedded to women of high de-

More important than statutory reform for the future of life insurance is the reform of reason and moral sentiment. We must come to consider unpaid officers who give their time to public affairs as persons making a charitable contribution to the welfare of the community. The corporate members and the directors of an insurance company, like the corporate members and directors of a savings bank, must consider themselves, and must be considered by others, to be engaged in a work of public charity. A savings bank, indeed, is supposed to be a receptacle for the savings of the poor, though the supposition is not always true; while a life insurance company is a receptacle for the savings of some well-to-do or even rich. Charitable or public service, however, declares Francis C. Lowell in Atlantic, may be rendered, even where some beneficiaries are able to pay for the services. Where the well being of the community, or of many of its members, requires great service rendered alike to rich and poor, those fitted to render it may be asked to give their labor without pay, if, for any reason, that is more convenient. This is the rule with colleges and libraries, art museums and hospitals.

Cost of Discovering America.

\$320. He estimates that the whole cost of the expedition that found America was about \$7,000. John Knox received a salary of \$220, and a leading lawyer in the time of Edward IV. was content with a fee which amounted to one dollar in our money A sumptuous Christmas dinner could be bought then for 17 cents. A dollar went a long way in those days, but the salaries of professional men and the wages of laborers seem absurdly meager when compared with the best-paid ability and skill in these modern days. The good old times. says the Philadelphia Ledger, would present no attractions to those who imagine there was a time when labor was much Better rewarded than it is to-day. Despite the monopolies and the trusts, a moderate fortune can be acquired now more readily than it could in former times. In 1820 a man who had \$20,000 was accounted rich, and such men were very scarce,

A real mastodon which has been in cold storage for many centuries will be one of the exhibits at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in Seattle in 1909. It is one of the gigantic animals which formerly roamed the Yukon valley and northern Siberia. This one was discovered on Cleary creek, above Nome, by W. E. Thomas, and has been so well preserved that when the ice melted and exposed a part of its back some time ago it was attacked by dogs and partly eaten. The hole in its back is the only break in the skin, however, says Youth's Companion, and the pelt will be stuffed and mounted on the prepared skeleton.

The United States have at last discovered how to successfully compete with England in the effort to win the trade of South America. The head of the leading department store at Rio de Janeiro says that it was only after several years of persuasion that his store succeeded in getting an American shoe manufacturer to make shoes in the way the Brazilians wanted them. Now the store is selling hundreds of thousands of pairs of these shoes. It formerly sold only British shoes.

COMMITTEE ON PRIMARY BILL REACH AGREEMENT.

DECIDE ON STATE-WIDE PRIMARY BILL

After Full Discussion of All Phases Committee, by Vote of 10 to 4, Adopt Motion of Senator Aldrich of Butler County.

State-Wide Primary Bill.

By a vote of ten to four the joint committee on direct primary, at a meeting held on Monday evening, February 4th, decided to draft a bill state wide in effect for submission to the legislature.

It was only after a general discussion of the primary bills now before the legislature, together with methods for nominations employed in various states, that the committee reached a decision.

Some of the members of the committee voted for the drafting of a statewide bill who, in their discussion, appeared to have doubt as to the result of such a law. But in the end, the committee seemed of the opinion of Senator Aldrich, who said the statewide primary law was a good way to nominate men for office who have solute individualism, independence of thought and action, who are of un-doubted integrity of character, who know what the people want, and will stand for it.

During the first part of the committee's deliberations the discussion took a wide range, the members giving every evidence of a sincere desire to give to the public a bill which would be satisfactory, and would be able to accomplish what it is intended it shall accomplish.

After every phase which could enter into the question had been discussed, after all arguments for and against a state-wide bill had been made, Senator Aldrich moved that a bili, state-wide in effect, be drafted. The result was as follows:

For state-wide primary-Farley of Hamilton, Dodge of Douglas, Brown Lancaster, Alderson of Madison, Phillips of Holt, Wilson of Pawnee, Holbrook of Dodge, Patrick of Sarphy, Thomas of Douglas, Aldrich of Butler. For limited primary-McMullen of Gage, Mackey of Custer, Marlatt of Kearney, Luce of Harlan.

Dodge of Douglas moved that a sub-committee of five be named to draft

the bill, and it carried. Chairman McMullen of the joint committee on a primary bill Tuesday named as the sub-committee to draft the bill the following: Senator Aldrich of Butler and Patrick of Sarpy; Representatives E. P. Brown of Lancaster, Dodge of Douglas and Mackey of Custer. Senator Patrick and Represent ative Mackey are fusionists. Of the number on the sub-committee, one, Representative Mackey, voted against a state-wide primary. All the others appeared to favor the idea.

Visits of Committees.

Randall of Madison, chairman of the committee on public lands and build-A Chicago antiquary has discover- ings, headed the delegation represented that Columbus received a salary of | ing the visiting committees visited the state institutions at Grand Island, Kearney and Hastings. tee found that the soldiers' home at Grand Island asked for a \$15,000 building for ward purposes and at Kearney the state normal asks for a building costing \$100,000. There are ,000 inmates of the Hastings asylum for the insane and that institution is not asking for any new buildings, but it is asking for an increase to \$400,000 for maintenance. At the soldiers' home at Grand Island there are 366 men and 153 women, making a total of 519. Commandant Askwith of the soldiers' home at Grand Island reports that there are on file eighteen applications and that there is no room for the old soldiers who desire admittance. He is of the opinion that for the next ten years the state must prepare to keep as many members of the home as it now has. This is contrary to the general belief that the number of soldiers at state and national homes will soon diminish. He finds that men who it was thought would never be compelled to ask for admittance have been compelled to apply for a place in soldiers' homes.

Patrick Charges Corruption.

Charges of corruption against the brewers and the Nebraska retail liquor dealers' association were made publicly Tuesday afternoon by Senator Patrick, fusionist, of Sarpy. He said it was understood that two years ago members of the legislature were credited by from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for their votes against the county option bill and similiar bills and that within the past two weeks a fund of \$50,000 had been raised in Omaha to defeat the Gibson bill, to prevent brewers from having an interest in saloon licenses and similiar bills. Senator Patrick has himself introduced one bill that provides that signers of a petition for a saloon shall be equally liable for damages with the saloonkeeper and his ondsmen. The charge was made by Patrick in an impassioned speech.

Money for State Fair.

The house finance committee has agreed to recommend an appropriation of \$75,000 for the state board of agriculture, if the money is to be expended at the discretion of the board. A bill by Walsh of Douglas, appropriates this sum for a machinery hall. The board feels that it will be able to make the necessary permanent improvements from time to time out of the profits of the fair.

County Option Has Inning.

Before the judiciary committee of the house last Thursday afternoon county option in the matter of the sale of intoxicating liquors was the topic of discussion by the supporters of the measure. It was an open meeting called for the purpose of giving every one interested in the bill, either for or against, an opportunity to be heard. Speeches were made by Rev. W. M. Balch, Chancellor Andrews, C. C. Flansburg, Rev. Z. S. Batten, A. G. Wolfenbarger, C. M. Clarks and others. The arguments presented resolved themselves into the need for the bill, the public sentiment in its favor, and claim that its provisions give the best possible solution of the temperance question for the conditions that now exist in Nebraska. Chancellor Andrews, in his talk, took the ground that the open saloon is a menace to the youth of the land. He said the bill would not make it impossible to get liquor, for those who wanted it would get it, but there was often a strain in the blood of a young man that made it impossible for him to walk past a saloon. If it were not there, the temptation would be removed and he would live and flourish. "What would you do with the drug stores?" asked Representative Walsh of Douglas. the sale of liquors in the drug stores," replied the chancellor, "would be bet-ter than the open saloon. The committee took no action, though it is confidently expected the bill will get before the legislature for its consideration. The measure was introduced by Hart of York, being House Roll This question was up in the senate

Friday, when a motion was made to recommit Senate File 128, by Wilcox, known as the county option bill.

The result of the discussion was that a public hearing will be given in the senate Wednesday night of this week at 8 o'clock and S. F. No. 103, and S. F. No. 101, both by Patrick of Sarpy were made a special order for consid eration in the committee of the whole Thursday of the present week at 2 p. m. The bills make signers on a petition for a saloon license, the saoon keeper and his bondsmen, equally liable for damages that may result from the sale of liquor, and provide that saloon licenses shall be revoked when the holder violates a city ordi-

The public discussion of county option in the house and the action of the senate is taken as an indication that the question is arousing deep interest. The friends of the bill have asserted that they will have a majority of ten in the house and five in the senate,

Interurban Railways.

stiff fight occurred in the senate Thursday afternoon over senate file 25, by Thomas of Douglas, which was the special order. The bill provides that street railways may take an interest in the interurban railway companies and aid them by subscriptions to capital stock or otherwise. It also contains a provision that street railways may acquire an interest in stock in inter urban roads and may dispose of some. Ashton, of Hall and Aldrich of Butler, sought to amend the bill, the object of the amendments being that notice must be given of sales of stock, their fear being that railroad corporations would get control, and thus conitnue their monopoly. Burns of Lancaster rigorously defended the bill. Senator Thomas explained that it merely meant that the Metropolitan Street Railway company of Omaha should be given the right to extend its lines into the country and to stand behind the bonds of inteururban companies. On motion of Aldrich the bill was referred back to the judiciary committee.

Railroads Want a Hearing. The joint railroad committee has d by the attorney of at one railroad company to be heard be- her husband had opened an account fore the committee on the railway commission bill and the two-cent fare bill. The anti-pass bill does not appear to interest the railroads. Senator Wilsey of Frontier, chairman of the senate committee on railroads, is ready to grant a hearing as a matter of courtesy, but the date has not been set. sub-committee that is preparing the railway commission bill has not contemplated the work of placing the bill in form to present to the main committee, though all of the provisions have been agreed to. The antifree pass bill, which contains many exceptions, is being carefully considered for the reason that it is reported Governor Sheldon will not sign a bill that does not conform to republican state platform. form excepts only bona fide employes of railroads, their families and the caretakers of livestock in shipment.

Protect Game Birds. Byrnes of Platte, has decided views on the game laws of the state of Nebraska. He is in favor of affording further protection, not from the standpoint of a sentimentalist, but from the standpoint of a sportsman who has He stood behind the gun many a day. will probably introduce bills amending the game laws in this state, though some of his ideas are already covered by a bill offered at the request of the game and fish commission. The sports-man is said to be the best friend of the game and insectivorous birds and the fish in the lakes and streams of braska. The sportsman is distin-guished from the slaughterer and pot hunter of game and fish. One is supposed to be imbued with instincts of humaneness and the other is imbued with the desire to earn a few dollars even if his gratification is followed by the extinction of the noblest birds of the air and finest specimens of the fish tribe. Byrnes of Platte in the first place would stop all spring shooting.

State Farm Improvements.

Representative McMullen of Gage county has introduced a bill appropriating \$180,000 for improvements on the state farm in Lincoln. It is house roll No. 264, and appropriates as follows: Completion and equipment of the wo-man's building, \$38,000; heating and power plant, \$40,000; horticultural building, \$40,000; veterinary elinic building and stock and grain judging pavilion, \$40,000; cattle feeding plant, barn for implements and machinery, houses for farm attendants, \$16,000; poultry plant, \$6,000.

AILING WOMEN.

Keep the Kidneys Well and the Kid neys Will Keep You Well.

Sick, suffering, languid women are learning the true cause of bad backs and how to cure them. Mrs. W. G.

Davis, of Groesbeck, Texas, says: "Backaches hurt me so I could bardly stand. Spells of dizziness and sick headaches were frequent and the action of the * kidneys was irregu-

lar. Soon after I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I passed several gravel stones. I got well and the trouble has not returned. My back is good and strong and my general health better.' Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

His Practical Idea. A benevolent old man who lived on his farm in Iowa never refused shelter to any who might ask it of him. His many friends remonstrated with him about this characteristic, knowing that many unscrupulous hoboes would avail themselves of the opportunity, and that there was great dan ger of the old man being robbed. To these remonstrances the old man replied that he believed in "practical Christianity."

"But," said one of his friends, "this seems very impractical. Suppose one of these men took it into his head to rob you one night?"

"My dear young friend," was the re "I bid all enter in the name o God, but I prove my belief in practical Christianity by locking up their pants during the night."

Caution.

Imitations have been placed upon the market so closely resembling Allcock's Plasters in general appearance as to be well calculated to deceive. It is, however, in general appearance only that they compare with Allcock's, for they are not only lacking in the best elements which have made Allcock's so efficient, but are often harm ful in their effects. Remember that Allcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters-the best external remedy known-and when purchasing plasters the only safe way is to always insist upon having Allcock's.

Jews in Senate Chamber. Simon Guggenheim will be the sixth Jew to sit as a member in the United States senate. The first Jew chosen to that honor was David Yules, who represented Florida from March, 1840, to March, 1853. He was born in the West Indies and his name was David Levy by which he was known when he was elected as a member of the house of representatives in 1841. The second Jew in the senate was Judah P. Benjamin, who served from 1852 to 1857. He also was born in the West Indies He represented Louisiana. Benjamin F. Jonas was born in Kentucky and represented Louisiana in the senate. Joseph Simon was a senator from Oregon from 1898 to 1903. Isidor Rayner was chosen as a senator from

Her Method of Indorsement.

Maryland in 1904.

A bride's mother presented her with a check on Christmas day. With a feeling of the utmost importance least she took it down to the bank in which for her. The cashier took the check, then handed it back politely, saying: 'Will you please indorse it, madam?" "Indorse it?" repeated the bride,

> puzzled. "Yes, across the back, you know,"

> replied the man, too busy to notice her bewilderment.

> The bride carried the check to a desk, laid it face downward, and nibbled the end of a pen thoughtfully. Then inspiration came. Dipping the pen, she wrote triumphantly across the back: "For Fanny, from Mother, Christmas, 1906."-Lippincott's Maga-

FEARFUL BURNING SORES.

Boy in Misery 12 Years-Eczema in Rough Scales, Itching and Inflamed-Cured by Cuticura.

"I wish to inform you that you

wonderful Cuticura has put a stop to

twelve years of misery I passed with

my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. The longer the doctors treated him the worse it became. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed, and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. When I think of his suffering, it nearly breaks my heart. His screams could be heard downstairs. The suffering of my son made me full of misery. I had no ambition to work, to eat, nor could I sleep. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up for a bad job. One evening I saw an article in the paper about the wonder ful Cuticura and decided to give it a trial. I tell you that Cuticura Ointment is worth its weight in gold, and when I had used the first box of Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Oint ment, and Cuticura Resolvent, my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

Oats-Heads 2 Foot Long.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., are bringing out a new oats this year with heads 2 foot long! That's a wonder. Their catalog tells!

Spetz—the greatest cereal hay food America ever saw! Catalog tells!

REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

FREE

Our mammoth 148-page Seed and Tool Catalog is mailed free to all intending buyers, or send 6c in stamps and receive free samples of new Two Foot Long Oats and other cereals and big catalog free.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

United States' Banking Power. The banking power of the United States, capital, surplus and circulation, as revealed by Comptroller Ridgely's 1906 report, is \$16,462,470,-465. All foreign countries combined have a banking power of only \$22,-952,500,000, or only \$6,490,029,535 more than that of the United States alone. In 16 years the United States has increased its banking power by 219 per cent., against 102.6 per cent. increase in that of all foreign countries com-

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

Insignia of Royalty. The long tails of the shah of Persla's horses are dyed crimson for six inches at their tips-a jealouslyguarded privilege of the ruler and his

Garfield Tea, an unusually practical ousehold remedy; take it for constipation, to keep the liver normal, to purify the blood, to dispel colds, to cure rheumatism,

Men never fully appreciate the blessings of poverty until after they break into the millionaire class.

Panthers and Grizzly Bears Ship Furs Pelts McMillan Fur & Wool Co., Minneapolis, Minn. Write for prices.

And by not getting married some men manage to live happily ever

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Jtching. Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

When a man makes a show of himself he's not always comedy. It seems perfectly natural for some

people to be aunnatural. Two neads are better than one-

especially at kissing.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. ldren teething, softens the gurs, reduces in-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25ca bottle.

Heart failure and cash failure ofter

SMALL PILL SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE nvine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature heut Sood REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

TORPID LIVER. They

With a smooth iron and Defiance

Starch, you can launder your shirt-

waist just as well at home as the

steam laundry can; it will have the

proper stiffness and finish, there will

be less wear and tear of the goods.

and it will be a positive pleasure to

use a Starch that does not stick to the

At the marriage altar he agrees to

endow her with all his worldly goods

and she promises to love, honor and

NERVOUS HEADACHES

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Will Cure

Most Cases and Should Interest

Every Sufferer.

suffering caused by nervous head-

ache can realize the awful agony of

its victims. Worst of all, the ordin-

ary treatment cannot be relied upon

to cure nor even to give relief. Some doctors will say that if a person is subject to these headaches there is nothing that can be done to prevent

Nervous headaches, as well as neu-

raigia, are caused by lack of nutrition

-the nerves are starved. The only

way to feed the nerves is through the

blood and it is in this way that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have accom-

Street, Auburn, Me., says: "For years I suffered from nervous head-

aches, which would come on me every

five or six weeks and continue for

several days. The pain was so severe

that I would be obliged to go to bed

for three or four days each time. It

was particularly intense over my right

eye. I tried medicines but got no re-lief. I had no appetite and when

the headache passed away I felt as if I had been sick for a month. My

blood was thin and I was pale, weak

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills in a paper and decided to try

them. I first noticed that they be-

gan to give me an appetite and I

commenced to gain in weight and color. My headaches stopped and

have not returned and I have never

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold

by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six

cine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

and reduced in weight.

felt so well as I do now.'

plished so many remarkable cures Mrs. Addle Merrill, of 39 Ur

their recurrence.

Nobody who has not endured the

obey-but do they make good?

iron.

The first requisite of a good mother is good health, and the experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation, as a woman who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. which is made from native roots and herbs, more successfully than by any other medicine because it gives tone and strength to the entire feminine organism, curing displacements, ul-ceration and inflammation, and the

result is less suffering and more children healthy at birth. For more than thirty years

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound s been the standby of American mothers in preparing for childbirth. Notewhat Mrs. James Chester, of 427 W. 35th St., New York says in this

Notewhat Mrs. James Chester. of 427 W. 35th St., New York says in this letter:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish every expectant mother knew about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A neighbor who had learned of its great value at this trying period of a woman's life urged me to try it and I did so, and I cannot say enough in regard to the good it did me. I recovered quickly and am in the best of health now."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certainly a successful remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It has cured almost every form of Female Complaints, Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation, Ulcerations and Organic Diseases of Women and is invaluable in preparing for Childbirth and during the Change of Life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women Wemen suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free.

