

# Scrofula

Is very often acquired, though generally inherited. Bad hygiene, foul air, impure water, are among its causes. It is called "the soil for tubercles," and where it is allowed to remain tuberculosis or consumption is pretty sure to take root. Hood's Sarsaparilla Removes every trace of scrofula. Get Hood's.

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on Scrofula, No. 1. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

high, inequitable and discriminating rates now in force, in Nebraska.

The constitution (Sec. 4, Art. 11, entitled corporations) provides: "And the legislature may from time to time pass laws establishing maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads in this state."

From the wording of this portion of our constitution it is very clear to my understanding that the legislature alone has the power to fix, make and determine what rates shall be charged for the transportation of freight and passengers in this state, and it has no inherent power to confer or delegate this vested duty upon another body or upon any executive officer or officers.

The constitution must be strictly construed, and it is very clear to me that the court would have to give the above construction to our constitution. I think this was known to at least a few of the manipulators of your state convention. You will, no doubt, recall that the platform drafted by the special committee called for legislative enactment upon this subject, but when the committee selected by the convention met they changed it so as to clothe the proposed commission with the rate making power. This appears to be just a little the smoothest piece of political work ever perpetrated by the "power behind the throne."

The contention that the constitutional amendment adopted by the people at the November election covers any doubt upon this matter is not well taken in my judgment. The language of the joint resolution submitting the proposed amendment to the people is as follows:

"The powers and duties of such commission shall include the regulation of rates, service and general control of common carriers as the legislature may provide by law."

There is nothing in this language which would amend, abrogate or modify the language used in Sec. 4, Art. 11 of the constitution above quoted. I do not think, therefore, that anyone will seriously contend that the joint resolution confers power to make or fix rates. Now, then, if your party does all upon this subject that it has

promised you can see that the people will not get the relief they are demanding. In fact, you could not render a great service to the "interest" that are opposing the reduction of rates in this state than to carry out your proposed plan.

Having pointed out what I consider fatal defects in your plan, pardon me for offering a remedy which will obviate all trouble and give the people immediate relief. The legislature of 1893 passed a maximum freight rate law which provided for an average reduction of approximately nineteen per cent from the then prevailing rates, and a greater per cent from the rates now in force. Just as soon as the railroad commissioners elect take the oath of office let them put this law in force and if any of the schedules are too high the legislature can lower them. By thus doing we certainly will have lower rates at once and will avoid the dangers of a new law being declared unconstitutional.

The dangers incident to passing of new laws is always very great and especially is thus true with matters relative to rate making. Very few persons are competent to undertake so difficult a task, and as the legislature is limited to a sixty days session I think it improbable if not impossible for them to pass a satisfactory law, and even if they did, it will require several years to determine its validity as the Wall street interests that are reaping the benefits from the excessive rates charged in this state will not submit without a long and drawn out legal battle.

This subject should be considered and discussed from a non-partisan view point and by so doing the people may expect speedy relief. Respectfully,  
W. B. PRICE.

## Complexions Undergo a Change

It is not so many years ago that it was the chief ambition of every girl and woman to have a complexion that would be said to resemble the "roses and cream" of the heroine of an English novel. Nowadays, to judge by the complexions on view in the high places of the diamond horseshoe, that sort of thing will not do at all, for the face of the average woman to be seen there on subscription nights looks as if she had just come in from a day spent either in a biting wind following the hounds or as one might look who had been on a yacht for a fortnight or so under the torrid suns of summer days. Two striking illustrations of this fashion in complexions were afforded recently at the opera by Mrs. Edmund Baylies, who was in the conspicuous Goelet box, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who was holding an impromptu reception all through the opera in the Gerry box. Mrs. Baylies' face was a rich red that showed out brilliantly over her costume of greenish blue, and Mrs. Fish looked as if she had spent all the time of her voyage across from Europe out on the deck of the liner, so vivid was the hue of her complexion. In both instances this effect of out of doors life was all the more striking from the contrast afforded by the elegance of their frocks.—New York Press.

## PETER S. GROSSCUP

Federal License or Prosecution of Corporations That Are Disobeying the Law

Springfield, O.—Judge Peter S. Grosscup addressed an audience of \$2,000 people at the Grand opera house on "The Control of Corporations." The address was given under the auspices of the Commercial club and the faculty of Wittenberg college, of which Judge Grosscup is a graduate. He said in part:

I have a friend up the state who, the morning of every election day, votes his party ticket and votes it with as much publicity as the laws permit, but in the evening waits for the returns, his heart full of the wish that the other party has won. There are many men in public life today who have just that kind of fealty to the president and his policies. My respect for him is not of that kind. No other individual career in recent years has so conspicuously broken into a public atmosphere that had been stagnant, clearing it up as an electrical storm clears up a sultry summer sky. In the character of a great moral force, I look upon Mr. Roosevelt as one of the great figures of the times in which we live. To no other individual has been given so great an opportunity to lay anew the foundations on which our country's future peace and prosperity must rest; to the extent that he is effectively using that opportunity—getting results out of the popular awakening—I follow him as my leader. But, like every great man in the crisis of a great career, the president stands now at a point where it will be speedily determined whether foundations that go deep enough to sustain the new great industrial life on which America has entered are to be laid by him, leaving it to his successors to carry up the superstructure, or whether he is to go off the stage the great evangel, but an evangel only, of the future that awaits us.

The danger that threatens him is the old, old danger that lurks in every attempt to do too many things at once and at the same time. The American people do but one thing at a time. And the one great thing that is upon this generation of Americans to settle—to so settle that it will stay settled—is the ways and means through which the property and the prosperity of the country, indisputably great, and growing greater every day, shall be put on their way to becoming the property and the prosperity of the entire people of the country. When that great work is accomplished, or fairly started on its way toward accomplishment, the obligation of this generation of Americans will have been discharged. But that great work will never be put on its way to accomplishment by anything less than an earnest, organized popular movement, that denying to itself everything else, concentrates itself upon a corporation reform, that like the great German corporation

## Weak Kidneys, Weak Nerves

SO A PHYSICIAN WRITES

It is of but little use to try to doctor the kidneys themselves. Such treatment is wrong, for the kidneys are not alone to blame for their weaknesses or irregularities. They have no power—no self-control. They are operated and actuated by a tiny shred of a nerve which is largely responsible for their strength, or weakness. If the Kidney nerve is strong and healthy the kidneys are strong and healthy. If the Kidney nerve goes wrong you know it by the inevitable result—kidney trouble.

This tender nerve is only one of a great system of nerves. This system controls not only the kidneys, but the heart, and the liver, and the stomach. For simplicity's sake Dr. Shoop has called this great nerve system the "Inside Nerves." They are not the nerves of feeling—not the nerves that enable you to walk, to talk, to act, to think. They are the master nerves and every vital organ is their slave.

The one remedy which aims to treat not the kidneys alone, but the nerves which are to blame, is known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative (Tablets or Liquid). This remedy is not a symptom remedy—it is strictly a cause remedy. While it usually brings speedy relief, its effects are also lasting.

If you would like to read an interesting book on inside nerve disease, write Dr. Shoop. With the book he will also send the "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health. Both the book and the "Health Token" are free.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 12, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.  
Book 2 on the Heart.  
Book 3 on the Kidneys.  
Book 4 for Women.  
Book 5 for Men.  
Book 6 on Rheumatism

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—has equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

reform of thirty years ago, will go to the bottom of the wrong.

No mere so-called federal license plan will fulfill that end; the reform to bring back the people of the country into the ownership and control of the property of the country must not rest upon a corporation policy as it exists today, changed in no particular except that the corporations are to be subjected to a little additional scrutiny at Washington.

The mere prosecution of corporations that are disobeying the law, as the law exists today, will not fulfill that end; something more must be done with the corporation than to put it on the docket of the criminal courts.

All the power the nation needs the nation now has. What is wanted is not more power; what is wanted is a clearer vision that at the bottom of the people's unrest lies this fact: That under conditions, as they exist today, the people at large are practically denied admission into the great prosperity inheritance; that all around them the genius and industry of this generation is building—a fact that ferments and will continue to ferment and will cause the whole body politic to ferment until it is removed.

## Sure Method

"My wife sent \$2 in answer to an advertisement of a sure method of getting rid of superfluous fat."

"And did she get the information she wanted?"

"Sure; she got a reply telling her to sell it to the soap man."—Mystic (Conn.) Times.

Papa—No; he's not the proper sort of a husband for you, my dear.

Daughter—Oh, papa! He'd die for me!

Papa—Oh, that's all right. Tell him to go as far as he likes. I was afraid he wanted to marry you.—Cleveland Leader.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS  
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.