A GREAT MEDICINE

BRINGS HEALTH TO THREE MEMBERS OF SAME FAMILY.

Cures a Wife's Debility After Malaria, a Husband's Rheumatism, a Daughter's Nervous Prostration.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many people," said Mrs. Gossett, "because I have seen such good results, time after time, right in my own family. There are three of us who have no doubt about their merits. We do not need to take anybody's word on the subject for our own experience has taught us how well they deserve praise.

"It was just about ten years ago that I first read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and bought my first box. I was at that time all run down, weak, nervous and without ambition. I had been doctoring all summer for malaria and stomach trouble. Everybody thought I was going into consumption, as my mother had died of that disease.

"Thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I am now alive and hearty. I began to improve as soon as I began to take them, and when I had taken three boxes I was a well woman. Everyone wonders how I keep so well and am able to care for my home and six children without help. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills explain it.

"My oldest girl's health began to fail when she was about fourteen. She was nervous, complained of sharp pains in her head, would get deathly sick and have to leave the school room to get fresh air to revive her. I gave some pills to her. She took only a few boxes, but they cured her troubles, and caused her to develop into a perfect picture of health. Then my husband took them for rheumatism and found that they would cure that too. So you see we have all got great good from using them, and that is why we recommend them to others."

Mrs. Minnie B. Gossett lives at Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, and is well known, as she has resided in the same neighborhood for more than thirteen years. Her story shows that a medicine which makes the blood sound and the nerves strong, overcomes a variety of diseases and should be found in every household. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists everywhere. They have cured anaemia, and all forms of weakness, also the most stubborn cases of dyspepsia and rheumatism. They are indispensable for growing girls.

Mean Old Bachelor Again.

It was an old bachelor who said that it was futile to discuss the question whether a genius would make a good husband. No real genius, he said, would ever marry.

EFFECTS OF PROSPERITY.

In the six years of the country's greatest prosperity, from 1897 to 1903, average prices of breadstuffs advanced 65 per cent., meats 23.1 per cent, dairy and garden products 50.1 per cent, and clothing 24.1. All these were products of the farmer and stockman who profited more than any other class of the community by these advances. The miner benefited 42.1 per cent by that advance in the average price of metals. The only decrease in the average prices of commodities in that period was in railway freight rates which decreased from .798 per ton-mile in 1897 to .763 in 1903, a loss of 4.4 per cent. The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the average increase in the pay of railroad employes in the period was a trifle above 8.5 per cent.

One out of every four persons who die in London dies "on public charity."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.
Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Once the sheepskin was the symbol of the student; now it is the pigskin.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

ly required for an agreement between two London railway companies.

Write Eugene Moore, 210 Odd Fellows' Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., for full information of 288,000 acre plantation. Stock for sale. Easiest payments. 8% dividends guaranteed. Active Managers and Agents wanted.

Next to excellence is the appreciation of it.—Thackery.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Experience is the extract of suffering.—A. Helps.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Rondout, N. Y., cured my serious kidney trouble. I gained 50 pounds." S. Wardell, Burnsville, N. J. Bottles $1.00

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. Price to dealers $36.00 per M. They cost some more than other brands, but no more than a good 5c cigar should cost. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

The best democracy is a theocracy.

NEW LAWS OF NEBRASKA

Complete List of Bills Passed by the Recent Session of the Legislature.

Below will be found a complete list of the bills passed by the Twenty-ninth session of the Nebraska state legislature and presented to the governor for his approval:

HOUSE ROLLS

House roll No. 53, by Wilson of Pawnee, appropriating $60.00 for the payment of salaries of members of the legislature. Approved January 25.

House roll No. 55, by Wilson of Pawnee, appropriating $20,000 for the payment of the incidental expenses of the legislative session. Approved January 25.

House roll No. 56, by Wilson of Pawnee, transferring $18,000 from the clothing fund of the Asylum for the Insane at Norfolk to the same fund of the Asylum for the Insane at Lincoln. Approved February 8.

House roll No. 1, by Burns of Lancaster, to permit state officials to give either personal bonds or bonds signed by guaranty, surety or fidelity companies; emergency clause. Approved February 8.

House roll No. 21, by Roberts of Dodge, providing that where patents for public lands have been issued by the state to persons dying prior to the completion of the instrument the title shall be vested in the heirs, devisees and assignees of such deceased patentee.

House roll No. 5, by Kyd of Gage, to authorize J. E. Cobbey of Beatrice to publish the laws passed by the Twenty-ninth session of the legislature on a plan uniform with his Annotated Statutes of Nebraska, without cost to the state, and making such publication admissible as evidence in the courts of the state.

House roll No. 77, by Wilson of Pawnee, to create a state registrar of vital statistics and local registrars in all incorporated towns, cities and villages for the complete and proper registration of births and deaths. Statistics are to be certified quarterly to the state board of health by the local registrar, who shall receive therefor from the county funds the sum of 25 cents for each certificate so reported. Approved February 16.

House roll No. 82, by Saddler of Adams, allowing members of county soldiers' relief commissions compensation r.o. to exceed 5 per cent of the amount distributed by them; emergency clause. Approved February 22.

House roll No. 3, by Windham of Cass, authorizing the justices of the supreme court, by unanimous vote, to appoint six supreme court commissioners for a period of two years and such stenographers as may be thought necessary by the court; emergency clause. Approved February 24.

House roll No. 60, by Barton of Valley, to regulate the practice of dentistry in the state. Makes it unlawful for any person hereafter to engage in the practice of dentistry without first having obtained a license from the state board of health, countersigned by its dental secretaries. Five secretaries are to be appointed, to hold office for from one to five years, who shall be practical dentists and receive a compensation of $10 per day each for the time actually employed. Such secretaries shall examine applicants in the branches prescribed and collect therefor a fee of $25 from each applicant. Approved February 28.

House roll No. 102, by Ward of Sarpy, appropriating $3,500 to construct additional fish ponds, repairing stone dams, constructing fish car houses, fencing and making general improvements at the state fish hatchery at South Bend; emergency clause. Approved March 1.

House roll No. 204, by Casebeer of Gage, allowing mutual insurance companies doing a city business to establish a guaranty fund, which, when paid into the treasury, shall become the property of the company, and certificates thereon shall be issued to the parties paying the same as the companies may determine. Such fund shall be kept inviolate, except for the payment of losses, and shall then be replaced out of the accumulating profits of the company. Such companies may write insurance on a stipulated premium or cash basis. Emergency clause. Approved March 2.

House roll No. 14, by Jackson of Antelope, to authorize cities of the second class and villages to acquire by gift, devise or purchase property for public parks and to issue bonds not exceeding $5,000 and levy taxes of not less than 1 mill nor more than 3 mills for such purpose; emergency clause. Approved March 2.

House roll No. 99, by Clarke of Douglas, providing for the payment of jurors in justice court. In the event a verdict is rendered the sum of $1 shall be paid to each juror by the losing party, and in the event no verdict is reached each juror shall be paid 50 cents, the costs to be taxed against the party against whom judgment is finally entered. Approved March 2.

House roll No. 117, by Hill of Hitchcock, appropriating the sum of $5,000 for measuring water used on irrigated areas, determining losses from ditches, and studying the best methods for distributing water by a United States government agent in 1905 and 1906. Approved March 2.

House roll No. 100, by Clarke of Douglas, providing that the suitor asking for a change of venue in a justice court shall pay all costs assessed up to the time of delivering the transcript to the justice to whose court the case is removed. Approved March 2.

House roll No. 97, by Clarke of Douglas, permitting any defendant in a justice court to apply for a change of venue at any time prior to the announcement of the trial in a civil or criminal proceeding. Approved March 2.

House roll No. 98, by Clarke of Douglas, providing for a jury of six in all cases tried in justice courts. Approved March 2.

House roll No. 56, by Burns of Lancaster, requiring Nebraska life insurance companies to deposit with the state auditor $100,000 of approved securities before being permitted to begin or continue business, and extending the provisions of the reciprocal insurance law to apply against companies in other states, which states exact deposits of such nature, or fees, taxes, etc., from Nebraska companies. Approved March 3.

House roll No. 17, by Casebeer of Gage, appropriating to the use of the State university the sum of $50,000 arising from the Morrill fund, $30,000 from the agricultural experiment station fund and $120,000 from the university cash fund. Emergency clause. Approved March 3.

House roll No. 118, by Kyd of Gage, to provide that grand and petit jury lists shall be prepared and drawn in counties of from 30,000 to 60,000 population under the same rules and regulations as prevail in Douglas and Lancaster counties, and to provide for the punishment of persons seeking to serve as jurors or to have other persons selected as jurors. Emergency clause. Approved March 3.

House roll No. 45, by Knox of Buffalo, appropriating to the purchase of books for the library of the Peru normal, the library fund belonging to such school, together with matriculation fees paid in prior to March 31, 1907, and appropriating for the same purpose for the Kearney normal the matriculation fees paid into such school prior to March 31, 1907. Emergency clause. Approved March 3.

House roll No. 81, by Saddler of Adams, to allow the sum of $60 to be paid by counties for the proper burial of soldiers or sailors who served in any American war. Approved March 8.

House roll No. 27, by Clarke of Douglas, to allow cemetery associations to receive as trustees money and property, to be held in trust and be used for the care and decoration of graves. Approved March 8.

House roll No. 90, by Cassell of Otoe, to provide that the tax on inheritances, instead of reverting to the state, as at present, shall be used for the construction of permanent roads in the counties where such taxes become due, said roads to be built outside the corporate limits of cities and villages. Approved March 8.

House roll No. 8, by Dodge of Douglas, the Omaha water board bill, vesting general control of the Omaha water plant in the water board, instead of in the city council. Emergency clause. Approved March 9.

House roll No. 44, by Smith of Burt, to prohibit the obstructing of ditches and waterways used for drainage purposes by the dumping of garbage or otherwise. Emergency clause. Approved March 9.

House roll No. 108, by Windham of Cass, to bring under the provisions of the fire escape law all buildings three stories or more in height used for manufacturing purposes, hotels, educational institutions, hospitals or asylums. Emergency clause. Approved March 9.

House roll No. 167, by Sackett of Sherman, to fix the rate of taxation in counties under township organization at not to exceed 10 mills, for road purposes, 2 mills for bridges and 3 mills for all other purposes. Approved March 9.

House roll No. 171, by Wilson of Pawnee, to transfer $20,000 from the board and clothing fund of the Hastings asylum to the repair and improvement fund of that institution. Emergency clause. Approved March 10.

House roll No. 157, by Douglas of Rock, amending the game law by making these principal changes: Open season for deer and antelope, August 15 to November 15; allow the penal bond of $5,000 required of saloonkeepers to be given by surety bond companies. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 209, by Burns of Lancaster, to prohibit printers and others from printing or publishing more copies of books, pamphlets, circulars, or other publications than ordered by the author, compiler, or publisher, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof. Emergency clause. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 163, by Bacon of Dawson, to provide for the sale of the penitentiary lands, and the crediting to the penitentiary fund of the money realized from such sale. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 165, by McMullen of Gage, to prohibit Christian Science healers and others from practicing unless they first pass an examination and obtain a certificate from the state board of health. Vetoed March 29.

House roll No. 169, by Burns of Lancaster, to enable the regents of the State university to condemn lands needed for university purposes and to provide for the mode of procedure for such condemnation. Emergency clause. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 193, by Rouse of Hall to require depository banks for state and county funds to give new bonds for each and every official term. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 214, by Andersen of Douglas, to protect persons, associations and unions of workingmen and others in prairie chicken, sage chicken and grouse, September 1 to November 30; quail, November 15 to November 30; ducks, geese, brants, cranes and game water fowl, September 1 to April 15; jack snipe, Wilson snipe and yellow legs, September 1 to May 15; pigeons, doves and plovers, July 1 to August 1; trout, April 1 to October 1; other fish, April 1 to November 15. No person shall kill, take or have in his possession, during the game season, more than ten wild geese or brants, or twenty-five birds or twenty-five fish, on one day, or more than one deer and one antelope, or two deer or two antelope, during the season, or more than ten prairie chickens during any one day. Punishment for violation of the law is fixed at a fine of $5 for each bird or animal and imprisonment not exceeding ten days in jail. Approved March 21.

House roll No. 20, by Douglas of Rock, to permit the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks to incorporate in the same manner provided for other secret and fraternal orders. Approved March 23.

House roll No. 70, by Burns of Lancaster, a Lincoln charter bill changing the date of the city election from April to May, beginning in 1906, providing for the election of seven councilmen at large, and making other changes agreed upon by the Lincoln charter revisionists. Emergency clause. Approved March 23.

House roll No. 62, by Ernst of Johnson, appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a live stock building on the state fair grounds. Approved March 28.

House roll No. 153, by Jouvenat of Boone, to vest discretionary power with the state banking board in the issuance of charters to do a state banking business, the board not being required to issue the charter applied for unless it is satisfied that the parties requesting the same are persons of integrity and responsibility. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 166, by Ward of Sarpy, to confer the right of eminent domain upon electric interurban railroads. Emergency clause. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 173, by Cropsey of Jefferson, authorizing the board of county commissioners of any county to appropriate a sum of money not to exceed $100 per annum for each county to defray the local expenses of farmers' institutes. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 192, by Rouse of Hall, to exempt surety bond companies from the operation of the law which forbids any one person going surety for a public official for more than two successive terms. Approved March 25.

House roll No. 195, by Rouse of Hall, to their trade marks and forms of advertising. Approved March 28.

House roll No. 20, by Richardson of Madison, to appropriate $35,000 for the purpose of improving the grounds, repairing and rebuilding the west wing of the old building which was partially destroyed by fire and building an additional cottage at the hospital for the insane at Norfolk, the buildings to be fireproof. Emergency clause. Approved March 28.

House roll No. 104, by Lee of Douglas, to forbid the sale of morphine, cocaine and opium except upon physicians' prescriptions. Emergency clause. Approved March 28.

House roll No. 106, by Barto of Valley, to allow fraternal beneficiary associations to consolidate or reinsure, on a vote of two-thirds of the membership of both societies, upon approval of the plans presented therefor to the state auditor. Approved March 28.

House roll No. 217, by Gliem of Red Willow, to allow a special levy of not exceeding 5 mills for the payment of outstanding road district warrants. Emergency clause. Approved March 28.

House roll No. 28, by Perry of Furnas, to require county attorneys, when in possession of sufficient evidence to warrant a belief that a conviction can be secured, to file a complaint against such person. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 180, by Kyd of Gage, to provide that in school districts having four children or less of school age the levy shall not exceed $400 per year for school purposes, and in districts having more than four or less than sixteen children of school age the levy shall not exceed the sum of $50 per child in addition to the above. Emergency clause. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 213, by Cropsey of Jefferson, gives to cities of the second-class, of less than 5,000 inhabitants, the right of eminent domain in procuring a right of way for the construction of sewers and drains, and provides the manner of exercising that right. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 289, by McMullen of Gage, appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a dormitory at the institute for feeble-minded youths at Beatrice. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 224, by Peabody of Nemaha, provides for the organization and government of drainage districts for the reclamation of swamp, overflowed and submerged lands. Provides means for the acquirement of rights of way, easements and franchises necessary; authorizes the issuance of drainage district bonds. Revenues are to be raised by assessments on lands benefited, which assessments shall become liens on such lands. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 38, by Perry of Furnas, reduces from two to one the number of trials that may be had for the recovery of real property. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 197, by Rouse of Hall, authorizes the payment by the state of the premium on the state treasurer's bond when the same is executed by a surety company. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 212, by Knox of Buffalo, allows mutual insurance companies to insure personal property temporarily removed from the county or state. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 248, by Rouse of Hall, permits guardians, executors, receivers or trustees to give surety indemnity bonds. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 271, by McAllister, limits to 90 per cent of the levy for the current year the warrants that may be issued by an irrigation district, and provides means whereby unexpended balances in irrigation district funds may be transferred from one fund to another. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 152, by Saddler of Adams, abolishes the visiting and examining board for the Soldiers' and Sailors' homes. Approved March 29.

House roll No. 59, by Burns of Lancaster, a Lincoln charter amendment authorizing the city to issue $75,000 of bonds for constructing or purchasing a municipal lighting plant; emergency clause. Approved March 30.

House roll No. 119, by Casebeer of Gage, declares void the marriage of first cousins of whole blood. Approved March 30.

House roll No. 211, by Clarke of Douglas, amends the civil code relative to appeals to the supreme court by providing that all appeals under such code must be filed within six months of the judgment rendered in the trial court, or within six months of the overruling of the motion for a new trial; also allows the supreme court to apportion costs between the litigants. Approved March 30.

House roll No. 225, by Windham, allows district judges sitting in chambers to hear and determine motions and demurrers; emergency clause. Approved March 30.

House roll No. 255, by Jahnel of Washington (prepared by the house bridge committee), authorizes county boards to make yearly contracts for all bridges, approaches and repairs required during the year at a specified sum per lineal foot; for superstructure of bridges and approaches at a specific sum per lineal foot for piling and tubing; at a specific sum per cubic foot for stone, brick, cement and concrete; "at a specified sum per pound for substructural iron, and at a specified sum per foot (board measure) for all lumber used in the construction and repair." To make yearly contracts for repairing bridges and approaches at a specified sum per unit quality; to provide for manner of advertising for bids, for the rejection of bids in certain cases and to empower county boards to buy material and labor and build and repair bridges and approaches; to provide for the adoption of detailed plans and specifications for all bridges costing more than $200 each, and keeping copies of plans and specifications thereof in the county clerk's office; to provide that bids be made separately for each kind and class of bridge, approach and culvert, and improvement on roads, to provide that bids be made to plans furnished by the board and prepared by a competent engineer designated by the board.

House roll No. 279, by Roberts of Dodge, empowers county boards temporarily to lease lands for the construction of temporary roads, made necessary by damages done to permanent roads. Approved March 30.

House roll No. 48, by Warner of Lancaster, to provide for a more uniform system for the certification of teachers. Certificates shall be of three classes—state, county and city—and the two former shall be divided into three grades. The state superintendent shall prepare questions for the examination of applicants for state or county certificates and prescribe the rules and regulations for such examinations. He shall also examine, mark and file, or cause the same to be done under his direction and supervision, all answer papers and may appoint a committee of three to assist him for that purpose. Approved March 30.

House roll No. 199, by Rouse of Hall, to provide that the county shall pay for the surety bonds of county treasurers, not to exceed one-half of one per cent of the penalty. Approved March 30.

House roll No. 305, by Zuelow of Colfax, to provide for the state ownership, control, construction and repair of all bridges 500 feet or more in length within the state and located on or as part of public roads. Such bridges are to be built at the option of the board of public lands and buildings and under its direction on the request of the county and subject to the regulations and requirements of the general bridge law of the state.

House roll No. 235, by Warner of Lancaster and Perry of Furnas, the biennial election bill. It provides that all state, judicial and county officers shall be elected in the even numbered years, beginning in 1906. All such officers now holding, whose tenure expires in the odd numbered years, including the present year, are to hold over until the year following, when their successors shall be elected.

House roll No. 315, by Warner and Perry, to provide that registers of deeds shall be elected in 1906 and every fourth year thereafter, in conformity with the general provisions of the biennial election bill.

House roll No. 316, by Warner and Perry, to provide for the election of county commissioners in the even numbered years, in conformity with the biennial election bill.

House roll No. 317, by Warner and Perry, to provide for the election of county supervisors in the even numbered years, in conformity with the biennial election bill.

House roll No. 318, by Warner and Perry, to provide for the election of county assessors in 1908 and every fourth year thereafter, in conformity with the biennial election bill.

House roll No. 349, by Johnson of Webster, appropriates $25,000 for test borings for the discovery of oil, gas, coal, artesian water and other minerals in Nebraska, under the direction and supervision of the state board of irrigation.

House roll No. 262, by Hogrefe of Richardson, a curative act, to remedy defects in the law requiring foreign insurance companies other than fraternal to have $50,000 assets and satisfy the auditor of their solvency before being admitted to do business in Nebraska.

House roll No. 135, by Howe of Nemaha, appropriating $32,000 for the erection of a fireproof library building at the State Normal school at Peru. Approved April 1.

House roll No. 174, by Anderson of Douglas, a joint resolution memorializing congress to define the status of the Nebraska territorial militia so as to make its surviving members eligible to draw pensions. Approved April 1.

House roll No. 81, by Stetson of Saline, providing that in counties not under township organization the road tax shall be paid in cash, one-half of which shall constitute a county road fund to be used by the county board for the general benefit of the county roads. Approved April 1.

House roll No. 256, by Hill of Hitchcock, authorizing county clerks and recorders to accept printed books from water users' associations under the national reclamation act and to use the same for recording stock subscriptions of such associations. Approved April 1.

House roll No. 145, by Roberts of Dodge, to authorize cities of less than 25,000 inhabitants to levy a tax of not more than 2 mills and expend the same for the improvement and repairs of public roads leading into such cities for a distance not to exceed six miles beyond the corporation limits. Approved April 1.

House roll No. 187, by Clarke of Douglas, giving the vendee of personal property under a contract of conditional sale the right to redeem the same after the revision of the contract by the vendor because of default in payment by the vendee, and authorizing a recovery by the vendee of the difference between the value of the property when taken by the vendor and the amount due on the contract, in case the amount due does not exceed the value of the property. Approved April 1.

House roll No. 250, by Wilson of Pawnee, the salary appropriation bill, carrying a total of $1,140,250.

House roll No. 9, by Warner of Lancaster, making an appropriation of $32,000 for the maintenance of the agricultural experiment sub-station at North Platte and for other university purposes. Approved April 1.

House roll No. 31, by Douglas of Rock, to provide for a payment of bounties for the destruction of wild animals. Fixes the bounty on scalps of gray or buffalo wolves at $5; prairie wolf or coyote at $2; wild cat, $1. Approved April 1.

(Continued Next Week.)

Major's Keen Comment.

"Next time you're in the armory," said the captain of Company G, proudly, "take a look at our room. We've had it repainted and refurnished throughout." "I saw it," replied the major, "and really, sir, your room is better than your company."—Philadelphia Ledger.

But Did Joseph Know?

Joseph T. Buckingham of Boston, one of the best writers and grammarians of his time, said that "not one scholar in a thousand ever received the least benefit from studying the rules of grammar before the age of 15 years."—Lynn Item.

Mythical Ancient History.

Four days after his birth Apollo seized a lyre and astonished even Zeus with his playing. "He has Vogner frayed clean to rags!" exclaimed his mother, Cleto, proudly. "Surely so," answered Hera. "He's doing rag time!"

BABY ONE SOLID SORE.

Could Not Shut Eyes to Sleep—Spent $100 on Doctors—Baby Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura for $5.

"A scab formed on my baby's face, spreading until it completely covered her from head to foot, followed by boils, having forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. Then her skin started to dry up and it became so bad she could not shut her eyes to sleep. One month's treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment made a complete cure. Doctors and medicines had cost over $100, with baby growing worse. Then we spent less than $5 for Cuticura and cured her. (Signed) Mrs. G. H. Tucker, Jr., 335 Greenfield Ave., Milwaukee, Wis."

A straight party man frequently leaves a crooked trail.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Politics make a good test of piety.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A selfish saint is like a black sun.

THE STRAIN OF WORK.

Best of Backs Give Out Under the Burden of Daily Toil.

Lieutenant George G. Warren, of No. 3 Chemical, Washington, D. C., says: "It's an honest fact that Doan's Kidney Pills did me a great lot of good, and if it were not true I would not recommend them. It was the strain of lifting that brought on kidney trouble and weakened my back, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have lifted 600 pounds and felt no bad effects. I have not felt the trouble come back since, although I had suffered for five or six years, and other remedies had not helped me at all."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

Russia's Export Profits.

More than half of Russia's profits from exports come from the sale of grain.

Every housekeeper should know that if they will buy Defiance Cold Water Starch for laundry use they will save not only time, because it never sticks to the iron, but because each package contains 16 oz.—one full pound—while all other Cold Water Starches are put up in ¾-pound packages, and the price is the same, 10 cents. Then again because Defiance Starch is free from all injurious chemicals. If your grocer tries to sell you a 12 oz. package it is because he has a stock on hand which he wishes to dispose of before he puts in Defiance. He knows that Defiance Starch has printed on every package in large letters and figures "16 ozs." Demand Defiance and save much time and money and the annoyance of the iron sticking. Defiance never sticks.

Silver money 250 years old is still in circulation in some parts of Spain.

When Your Grocer Says

he does not have Defiance Starch, you may be sure he is afraid to keep it until his stock of 12-ounce packages are sold. Defiance Starch is not only better than any other Cold Water Starch, but contains 16 ounces to the package and sells for same money as 12-ounce brands.

The genius works because he must; other people because they must eat.

BAD STOMACH

Attended with tainted, offensive, or foul breath, bitter taste, especially in the morning, furred tongue, sick or bilious headaches, poor or irregular appetite, sour stomach, "water brash," constipation with strong tendency to "the blues," or despondency, are all relieved and radically cured by the faithful use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. No man can be stronger than his stomach; when it gets out of order he becomes bilious, dyspeptic, hypochondriacal, peevish and "out of sorts"; he feels languid, tired and "all fagged out."

Nothing will more speedily or permanently invigorate and tone into action, liver and bowels than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is compounded from the active medicinal principles extracted from native medicinal plants, without the use of alcohol, not a drop of which enters into its composition. The benefit felt from its use is not, therefore, due to alcoholic exhilaration, and consequently of short duration, but is enduring and permanent.

The great majority of diseases have their inception in a bad stomach, indigestion, biliousness and impure blood. Among these diseases are deadly consumption, nerve-racking, brain-wrecking nervous prostration and exhaustion, body-torturing rheumatism, insanity-breeding neuralgia, emaciating malaria and all manner of disfiguring blood and skin diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a cure for all these diseases, if taken in anything like reasonable time. It is not a cure-all, but cures the diseases mentioned for the reason that they are caused and aggravated by the same disorders. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and builds firm flesh and healthy nerve fiber. Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking something else said to be "just as good," only that he may make a greater profit. There's nothing "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," with its record of cures extending over a third of a century.

A Great Sufferer Cured.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—My health is better now than it has been before for many years, and I owe to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a debt of gratitude. I was, for several years, troubled with severe stomach trouble, sick headache and nervousness. Could not eat anything without experiencing the most agonizing pain. Had little appetite and was frequently nauseated. My sick headaches were most violent and I could not rest night or day. I became emaciated and thoroughly despondent, and no medicine that I could take seemed to help me at all. It was my father who suggested that I try your medicine and I am grateful to say that I had been taking "Golden Medical Discovery" less than five months when I was entirely cured and can now eat anything without distress.
Miss ROSE STANLEY,
North Arlington, New Jersey.
— Astor Avenue.

Cures When Everything Else Fails.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:
Dear Sir—I am happy to say that I have found Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to be a most efficacious remedy for stomach trouble. For many years I could scarcely eat anything without being dreadfully distressed at once, and was apt to vomit the food. I used various medicines without good effect. Later I bought a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it proved so satisfactory that I bought several more bottles of the medicine and used it until I was entirely well. That was about four months. You may count on me for a staunch friend to "Golden Medical Discovery," also to your Sanitarium, which I know to be one of the best in the country.
ASA M. WILLIAMS,
398 Riley Street. Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page illustrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," is sent free in paper covers, on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. For 31 stamps the cloth-bound volume will be sent. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's When the "Golden Medical Discovery" is not quite laxative enough, as in obstinate constipation, the little, pleasant, sugar-coated "Pellets" should be taken to aid the "Discovery." One or two for a laxative, two to four for a cathartic. They alone have been known to cure many bad cases of stomach trouble, dyspepsia and indigestion. They act on the liver and regulate the bowels. Put up in glass vials, corked, therefore, always fresh and reliable. **Pleasant Pellets.**

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

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