NO SENATORIAL CHOICE

Both Houses Vote Daily But Changes Are Slight.

THE FUTURE IS NOT PROMISING

Senate Passes a Measure Dealing With Kidnapers—Bills Put Through in the House—Record of Business in Both Branches.

HOUSE.—The only business transacted in the house on the morning of the 15th was the adoption of standing committee reports placing a number of bills on general file. House roll 52, by Dahlsten, providing that county attorneys shall be elected only in counties of more than 3,000 population, in other counties to be appointed by the county commissioners, at a salary of not to exceed $300 per year, was recommended for passage. Loomis of Dodge called up his resolutions of Tuesday last commemorative of the life and services of Hon. Samuel Maxwell, and spoke eloquently and feelingly of the virtues and deeds of the dead jurist and statesman. His remarks were attentively listened to, and produced a deep impression. McCarthy of Dixon also paid tribute of respect to Judge Maxwell's long and distinguished services to the state and spotless private life. He was followed by Lane of Lancaster, who spoke in a similar strain. The speaker concluded the series of remarks by relating a little incident illustrative of Judge Maxwell's noble character. The various addresses were ordered spread upon the records, whereupon, by a standing vote, the house, as a further token of respect, adjourned until next Monday. The senatorial vote: Allen 45, Berge 3, Crounse 4, Currie 18, Hainer 4, Harlan 2, Hitchcock 45, Hinshaw 18, Kinkaid 4, Meiklejohn 29, Morlan 1, Martin 9, Rosewater 15, Thompson, D. E., 30, Thompson, W. H., 7, Whitmore 1, Householder 1, Mendenhall 1.

HOUSE.—At the morning session of the house on the 14th a number of bills were placed on general file. The committee on public lands and buildings submitted a report of its investigations of the condition of the asylum for the insane at Lincoln. The committee reports that the buildings were found to be in good condition with a new wing to the capacity of 150 patients yet uncompleted. It recommends, however, that repairs should be provided for the old building, particularly as regards plumbing, flooring and kitchen supplies. A metal ceiling is recommended for the laundry room together with the purchase of another patent washer. The house reconsidered its action of yesterday in indefinitely postponing senate file 39, by Baldrige, which leaves it discertionary with the county board to vote aid to fakirs. House roll 79, by Lane, appropriating $50,000 for the purchase of land for state fair purposes and improvement thereof, was recommended for passage by the committee on public lands and buildings, with an amendment reducing the appropriation to $35,000. House roll No. 177, by Lane, was read for the third time and passed. This bill creates a state board of charities and corrections to be composed of the governor, the land commissioner and the state superintendent, shall appoint four advisory secretaries, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party. An appropriation of $2,500 annually is provided for to cover the expenses of the board. The vote for senator resulted: Allen 52, Berge 5, Crounse 4, Currie 18, Hainer 4, Harlan 2, Hinshaw 14, Kinkaid 4, Meiklejohn 31, Morlan 1, Martin 10, Rosewater 15, Thompson, D. E., 33, Thompson, W. H., 57, Mondenhall 1, Owens 1.

HOUSE.—In the house on the 13th the following bills were read for the third time and passed: House roll 77, by Ollis, providing for the appointment of a committee to appraise damages caused by the opening of new roads. House roll 73, by Jouvenat, providing for a landlord's lien upon crops planted or sown on demised premises. Passed after call of the house, and without the emergency clause, by vote of 53 to 41. House roll 96, by Corneer, providing for the safety of employes by requiring the construction of counter floors in the erection of buildings. House roll 189, by Rohwer, curative, to validify the present law relating to county teachers' institutes. House roll 6, by Mockett, fixing the salaries of the county commissioners of Lancaster county at $1,800 each per annum. Passed with emergency clause. Among bills introduced were the following: A bill for an act to amend section 5, chapter 83, article 1, compiled statutes of Nebraska for the year 1889, and to repeal said section as it now exists. Fixing the salary of the governor's private secretary at not to exceed $2,000 per annum. A bill for an act to amend section 77 of chapter 77, article 1, of the compiled statutes of Nebraska, 1899, and to repeal said section 77. Providing that in counties of more than 125,000 inhabitants the rate of tax for county purposes may be up to 17 mills, instead of 15 mills, as at present. Emergency clause. The vote for senator was as follows: Allen 51, Berge 6, Crounse 7, Currie 20, Hainer 4, Harlan 2, Hitchcock 51, Hinshaw 14, Kinkaid 4, Meiklejohn 31, Morlan 1, Martin 8, Ransom 8, Rosewater 15, Sutherland 2, Thompson, D. E., 33, Thompson, W. H., 7, Van Dusen 1, Uhl 1.

HOUSE.—Resolutions in memory of Judge Maxwell were passed in the house on the 12th. Among bills introduced was house roll No. 359, by R. W. Laffin, a bill for an act for the apportionment of and designation of congressional districts, to provide for the election of representatives therein and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith. First district, Lancaster, Otoe, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, Richardson, Seward, York; second district, Douglas, Sarpy, Cass; third district, Burt, Dodge, Washington, Cuming, Stanton, Madison, Pierce, Wayne, Thurston, Dakota, Dixon, Cedar, Knox, Antelope, Boone; fourth district, Gage, Saline, Jefferson, Fillmore, Thayer, Clay, Nuckolls, Adams, Webster, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan; fifth district, Saunders, Butler, Polk, Colfax, Platte, Holt, Boyd, Nance, Merrick, Hamilton, Hall, Howard, Sherman, Greeley, Valley, Garfield, Wheeler; sixth district, Brown, Rock, Keya Paha, Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Sioux, Box Butte, Scott's Bluffs, Banner, Kimball, Cheyenne, Deuel, Grant, Hooker, Thomas, Blaine, Loup, McPherson, Arthur, Logan, Kieth, Lincoln, Custer, Dawson, Buffalo, Phelps, Gosper, Furnas, Frontier, Red Willow, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundy, Chase, Perkins. A bill for an act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases and to provide for collection of the same. A bill for an act to provide for a pro rata charge for the shipping of mixed carloads of live stock. Following is the vote for senator: Allen, 50; Berge, 3; Crounse, 6; Coffee, 27; Currie, 19; Hainer, 5; Harlan, 1; Hitchcock, 23; Hinshaw, 14; Kinkaid, 4; Meiklejohn, 30; Morlan, 1; Martin, 9; Miller, 1; Newell, 1; Rosewater, 16; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 34; Thompson, W. H., 6; Van Dusen, 1.

HOUSE—House roll No. 14, by Crockett, was read for the third time and passed on the 11th. The bill provides for payment out of the general fund of the county of all damages caused by the laying out, altering, opening or discontinuing any county road. The following bills were considered and recommended for passage: House roll No. 6, by Mockett, to enable Lancaster county to continue paying her county commissioners a salary of $1,800 a year, notwithstanding the decrease in population. House roll No. 230, by McCarthy, providing that appeals to the supreme court must be taken within six months after the rendition of judgment. House roll No. 234, by McCarthy, requiring appellants to supreme court in foreclosure cases to file a bond for payment of rent in the event the lower court is sustained. This bill was debated acrimoniously and at length, Taylor and Edmonson leading the oposition and McCarthy, Loomis and Sprecher being most active in its defense. It was finally recommended for passage by a rising vote of 45 to 30. House roll No. 233, by McCarthy, relating to appeals on error to the supreme court. The vote for senator shows results as follows: Allen, 44; Berge, 4; Crounse, 6; Cummins, 4; Currie, 18; Hainer, 5; Harlan, 1; Harrington, 1; Hinshaw, 10; Hitchcock, 16; Kinkaid, 3; Martin, 9; Morlan, 1; Meiklejohn, 25; Owens, 1; Rosewater, 15; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 31; Thompson, W. H., 25; Van Dusen, 1.

HOUSE.—In committee of the whole on the 9th the house recommended for passage a bill providing for the creation of a state board of charities and corrections. The measure carries with it a provision for an appropriation of $2,500 for all expenses of the board for the first two years of its existence. It is proposed to have the board consist of the governor and state superintendent of public instruction and four advisory secretaries to be appointed by the three state officials, none of whom are to receive any compensation. The committee appointed several days ago to investigate the condition of Treasurer Stuefer's bond reported and asked for further time to consider a question concerning one clause of the document. The bond was reported to be good for two years and that the only objectionable feature was the provision which required the treasurer to exercise "reasonable care" in looking after the state's property. Bills on first reading included: To reduce freight rates on commodities, goods and merchandise transported by express companies between points in Nebraska to 85 per cent of the rates in force January 1, 1901. Penalty for violation fixed as follows: First violation, fine of from $100 to $200; second violation, fine of from $200 to $500; third violation, $500 to $1,000; fourth violation, $1,000 to $5,000; subsequent violations $5,000. The senatorial vote resulted as follows: Allen, 40; Berge, 1; Crounse, 6; Currie, 16; Hainer, 3; Harlan, 1; Hitchcock, 20; Hinshaw, 12; Kinkaid, 3; Meiklejohn, 27; Martin, 6; Rosewater, 14; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 30; Thompson, W. H., 3; Van Dusen, 1.

SENATE.—The senate on the 15th indefinitely postponed consideration of Senator Baldrige's bill providing for humane shoeing of horses in cities having a population of 5,000 or more. Van Boskirk's measure proposing establishment of sub-stations of the Nebraska agricultural experiment station at or near Ogallala, Culbertson and Alliance, met a similar fate. The bill introduced asking for an appropriation for erection of a monument on the battlefield of Shiloh, in honor of Nebraskans who lost their lives here, was withdrawn by request of Senator Steele. He said it should go to the house, first because of the appropriation feature. The original copy of senate file No. 226, Van Boskirk's bill, relating to priority of water rights in irrigation districts, mysteriously and inexplicably disappeared from Senator Owens' desk. The senator brought the fact to the attention of the senators and asked that the custodian of the chamber be instructed to take better care of it.

SENATE.—In the senate on the 14th the following bills passed: Senate file No. 104, by McCargar, requiring a stamp or label on every bail of binder twine offered for sale in the state. Emergency clause attached. Senate file No. 22, by Ransom, providing adequate punishment for parties found guilty of kidnaping. Senate file No. 171, by Miller, permitting directors of the State Dairymen's association to decide on time and place of holding the annual convention. Senate file No. 116, by Pitney, to prevent spread of contagious and infectious disease by empowering county boards to establish boards of health and to enforce quarantine regulations. Senate file No. 46, by Oleson, amending section 958a of the civil code, relating to changes of venue in suits before justices of the peace. It provides that when a change of venue is taken the proceedings shall be transferred to the nearest justice of the peace, striking out in the present law the additional clause, "to whom the said objections do not apply." Senate file No. 90, by Arends, for encouragement of forestry and arboriculture. The request of the house that it be permitted to reconsider its action on senate file No. 39, which it indefinitely postponed yesterday, was granted. This is Baldrige's bill for incorporating county fair associations.

SENATE.—The senate on the 13th indefinitely postponed quite a number of bills: Broderick's bill for the establishment of two normal schools was recommended for passage by the committee on university and normal schools, and was ordered to the general file. It is house roll No. 37. The following were also ordered to the general file: House roll 9, providing a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500 and imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months for illegal voting in any precinct or ward in the state. House roll 51, making it a crime to threaten, etc., the same as senate file 73, mentioned above. Senate file 184, providing that proposed amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to the voters in such form as the act relating to their submission may provide. Senate file 193, proposing a slight amendment to section 509 of the civil code. Senate file 132, on request, a bill relating to municipal affairs, and especially to elections. Senate file 131, on request, provinding for laying of sidewalks at a cost not to exceed 50 cents per lineal foot, in cities and villages having less than 5,000 population.

SENATE.—Most of the time of the morning session on the 12th was devoted to hearing committee reports. Eight bills were recommended for indefinite postponement, six for the general file, and a number for passage. Bills on first reading were: A bill for an act to amend an act to regulate the purchase of supplies for all public institutions and the executive departments, and all other departments, organizations and National Guard (not including judicial department) of the state, and to create a board of control therefor, and to repeal article 12 of chapter 83, and sections 6 and 7 of chapter 22, and chapter 68, entitled, "State Printing Board," of the compiled statutes of Nebraska for 1899, as heretofore existing. Senate file No. 248, by Liddell. A bill for an act to amend section 10 of chapter 44 of the compiled statutes of the state of Nebraska, 1881 (ninth edition), entitled, "Interests," and to repeal said section 10 as heretofore existing. This provides that all warrants or orders hereafter to be issued by the proper authorities of any county, city, town or school district or other municipal subdivision less than a county, shall draw interest from and after presentation, at the rate of 7 per cent.

SENATE—A legal newspaper for publication of legal notices shall hereafter be one having a bona fide circulation of 200 copies weekly, published at least twenty-six weeks prior to the appearance of the notices; that is, provided the house and Governor Dietrich concur with the senate's action on the 11th. Senate file No. 49, by Owens, as amended by Ransom, passed on third reading with but six votes in the negative. The following additional bills were passed on third reading: Senate file No. 40, by Martin, repealing the state barbers' board law. Senate file No. 89, by Baldrige, permitting cemetery trustees to receive trust moneys. Senate file No. 12, by Young, a curative act relating to section 223 of the criminal code, provding a punishment for betting on elections. Newell's bill providing punishment for those who vote in the wrong precinct or ward was recommitted for the purpose of attaching an emergency clause. It is senate file No. 28. The following was the only bill introduced during the day: A bill for an act to fix and limit the indebtedness of counties, cities, towns, townships, school districts and other municipal corporations or political sub-divisions of the state.

SENATE.—The senate spent a good portion of the session on the 9th in committee of the whole, with Steele of Jefferson in the chair, the bill up for discussion being senate file 33, a bill introduced by Harlan of York, which amends the law so that in counties having a population of 20,000 or more there shall be elected a register of deeds. The present law provides for a population of 18,003, and the change was made so as to exclude certain counties in which it was the desire of the people to abolish the office. The committee had recommended an amendment which included only counties having a population of 25,000 or more and raising the salary $500 per year, but both of these amendments were knocked out today and a substitute amendment adopted providing that counties having a population of 18,250, a change of less than 250 from the present law, was adopted and the bill was recommended for passage. A number of bills were up for first and second reading, among the new bills being one by Steele changing the judicial districts of the state. The judiciary committee reported for passage senate files 15, 69 and 106, and 87, 95 and 123 for postponement.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Among the bills recommended for passage by the senate was one introduced by Senator Edgar, which makes radical changes in the form of the official ballot to be voted at elections. By the provisions of the bill the form of the ballot is changed back to the old form or similar thereto, the names of the different candidates being printed in separate columns, and not one below the other, as on the ballot now in use. The party having polled the largest number of votes at the preceding general election is entitled to the first, or left hand column, and so on, and no name can be printed on the ballot in more than one place.

The cogressional redistricting bill introduced in the senate by Senator Young of Stanton is one which has been carefully prepared. By its provisions five of the six districts will be republican, if based upon the vote cast last fall, while the fifth makes radical changes in all the present districts, not a single county of the old fifth being in the new fifth. Cass county is taken from the first district and Seward and York substituted. Cass is placed in the second with Douglas and Sarpy. Washington, at present in the second, is placed in the third, to take the place of Colfax, Platte, Nance and Merrick.

Last week was the busiest of the season. By the passage and postponement of bills both branches have greatly decreased the volume of business awaiting consideration, and have opened the way for final disposition of many measures of importance. The apportionment bills, the appropriation budget, the supreme court commission bill and others equally important have not even passed the standing committees, but so many of lesser magnitude have been disposed of it is believed that they may be taken up for final action within the next two or three weeks.

Senator Steele has introduced a bill in the senate providing for the creation of another judicial district and a decrease in the number of district judges from twenty-eight to twenty-one. Under the proposed apportionment Douglas county alone will constitute one district and will be entitled to five judges. Lancaster county will also constitute one district, but will be entitled to only two judges. According to the terms of this bill the number of judges of the district court of Lancaster county is decreased by one.

An important bill passed relates to the disposition of property owned by a person having an insane husband or wife. It was introduced by Spencer and recommended for passage by the committee on judiciary. It provides:

Where either the husband or wife is insane and incapable of executing a deed, or conveyance, relinquishing or conveying his or her right to the real property of the other, the other may petition the district court of the county of his or her residence, or the county where the real estate to be conveyed is situated, setting forth the facts and praying for an order authorizing the applicant, or some other person to execute a deed, mortgage or conveyance, and relinquish the interest of the insane person in said real estate.

The petition shall be verified by the petitioner, and filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the proper county, notice of which shall be given as in other causes. Upon completed service the court shall appoint some responsible attorney of said court guardian for the person alleged to be insane, who shall ascertain the propriety, good faith and necessity of the prayer of the petitioner, and may resist the application by making any legal or equitable defense thereto, and shall be allowed by the court reasonable compensation to be paid as other costs in the case.

Senator Owens intends obviating legal obstacles before irrigators of the state, according to recent decisions of the supreme court, and with that end in view proposed an amendment to the constitution in the senate. He proposes the plan suggested by Senator Martin, so far as method of voting is concerned, a plan whereby it is thought almost every amendment submitted may be carried. Heretofore proposed amendments have been defeated by the great number who failed to vote on them.

The house holdup committee put in an afternoon investigating charges that have been made in connection with the bill to appropriate $50,000 for permanent state fair grounds. It is asserted that a well-known lobbyist offered to push this measure through the legislature for $1,000. The man has been subpoenaed and will be questioned by the committee.

The senate this afternoon passed senate file 22, providing penalties for kidnaping. The bill provides that any person kidnaping or carrying off any person fraudulently shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than three nor more than seven years. Whoever shall unlawfully carry off, decoy, entice away or secrete any person for the purpose of extorting money, property or other valuable shall be imprisoned for the term of his natural life. Should the kidnapers injure or threaten to injure any person in their power shall, upon conviction, suffer death or be imprisoned for life.

The house committee on public lands and buildings reported on the condition of the Hospital for Insane at Lincoln, recommending an appropriation of $4,000 to complete construction of new wing. It also recommended several repairs in the main building.

The committee on normal schools has reported house roll 37, by Broderick, for passage, it being a bill to provide for the location of two additional normal schools.

Senator Martin's bill to repeal the state barbers' examining board law, has been indennitely postponed, this action being recommended by the committee which had the bill under consideration.

Senator Lyman's bill, providing for the appointment of six deputy inspectors, whose duty it shall be to inspect the accounts of the state and county treasurers, was recommended for postponement, but upon motion the report was not concurred in and the bill went to general file, where it might be discussed.

Among the bills that have been introduced in the house is one by H. G. Sears, creating a commission of entomology, providing for its officers and defining their powers and duties, providing for an inspection of nursery stock shipped into the state or from one county to another of this state and of the orchards, nurseries and fields of this state; authorizing the quarantine, treatment and destruction of infested trees or plants, the fees for the same and the manner of collection; defining violations thereof and fixing penalty therefor, and the making of an appropriation for the purpose of carrying this act into effect.

The Bourse Gazette, in advocating an alliance between France, Russia, America and Japan, to offset the Anglo-German alliance, which a portion of the press persists in believing real.

All the world's a staircase on which all men go either up or down.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

REGARD PERUNA AS THEIR SHIELD AGAINST CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP AND CATARRHAL DISEASES.

MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession, she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennet, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."—Belva A. Lockwood.

Mrs. T. Pelton.

Mrs. T. Pelton, 562 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, Minn., writes:

"Peruna has done wonders for me. It has cured my headache and palpitation of the heart; has built up my whole system. I cheerfully recommend Peruna to all sufferers afflicted with catarrh. My mother is never without Peruna. When one is tired and generally out of sorts, if Peruna is taken it immediately removes that tired feeling."

Peruna cures catarrh by removing the cause, inflamed mucous membranes.

Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, once said, in a lecture to women:

"A great number of women consult me every year. I often have occasion to say to these patients, 'I fear you have catarrh, madam.' They will generally reply, 'Oh, no, I never had catarrh. My nose is perfectly clear, and my breath is not bad, I am not troubled with coughing or spitting, or any other disagreeable symptoms of catarrh.' But, my dear madam, you may have catarrh all the same. Catarrh is not always located in the head. You may have catarrh of the lungs, or stomach, or liver, or kidneys, and especially you may have catarrh of the pelvic organs."

Mrs. Julia C. Brown, of Pecatonica, Ills., says: "I have used Peruna in my home for the past four years and am thoroughly convinced that it is a reliable family remedy."—Julia C. Brown.

The doctor went on to say: "I have been preaching this doctrine for the last forty years, but there are a vast multitude of women who have never heard it yet. Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have not catarrh of the head, they have not catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Diamond Match company reports net earnings of $5,014,838 during 1900, a little more than 14 per cent on that company's $15,000,000 capital stock.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Unless the whole mind is given to a task it cannot be accomplished well.

Lame back makes a young man feel old. Wizard Oil makes an old man feel young. See your druggist.

It is always safe to learn even from our enemies.—Colton.

$148 will buy new Upright piano on easy payments. Write for catalogues. Schmoller & Mueller, 1313 Farnam street, Omaha.

Great motives cause great efforts and great efforts result in great happiness.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Don't dress to show. The thinnest soap bubbles wear the grandest colors.

Wales' Topnotch Title.

The Prince of Wales, who celebrated his 59th birthday on Friday, November 9, has now held his title the longest in English history. Previously the distinction belonged to George IV., who was Prince of Wales for fifty-eight years. Within a month of his birth the prince was created Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester, while in 1850 he was made Earl of Dublin. When he wishes to travel on the quiet the prince goes as Lord Renfrew and sometimes as the Earl of Chester.

Who knows the secret of application will acquire the means of success.

Honor follows those who precede it, but it flees from those who pursue it.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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This is a daring statement, but Salzer's seeds bear it out every time.
Combination Corn. Greatest corn on earth. Will positively revolutionize corn growing.
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What Is It? Catalogue tells.
FOR 10c. STAMPS and this NOTICE we mail big seed catalog, 10 Grain Samples including above, also Spelts (80 bu. per A.) Oats, (250 bushel per A.) Rape, Barley (173 bu. per A.) Peanut, etc. Worth $10, to get a start.
John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Gives fine flavor. Cleanest, cheapest; free from insects. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DON'T GET WET! TOWER'S FISH BRAND Oiled Clothing BLACK OR YELLOW. WILL KEEP YOU DRY NOTHING ELSE WILL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. FREE CATALOGUE, SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON. MASS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.