

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Governor Ferguson of Oklahoma has signed the cattle quarantine bill, passed by the recent legislature.

Three men were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of dynamite at Bluefield, W. Va.

A cablegram from Florence, Italy, announces the death in that city of Charles Godfrey Leland, the author and journalist.

The Chicago Junction Railway has raised its switching charges, the increase amounting in all cases to at least 25 per cent.

News has been received from La Vega, Santo Domingo, of the death of General Manuel Caceres, governor of the province of Moca.

The twenty-second session of the legislature of Arizona has closed. Governor Brodie vetoed the bill for granting suffrage to women.

President Roosevelt has agreed to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of the Lewis and Clark exposition, May 21, at Portland.

Dr. Samuel W. McLean, 56 years old, superintendent of the Illinois asylum for feeble minded children at Lincoln, died of cancer of the stomach.

Hubert C. Minard referee in the petition of the directors of the Buffalo, N. Y., Racing association for dissolution, finds the institution insolvent.

The annual meeting of the Federation of the Alliance Francaise in the United States, held in New York, was attended by delegates from all parts of the United States.

The yearly wage adjustment conference between the Stove Founders National Defense association and the Iron Molders' Union of North America is on at Cincinnati, O.

The correspondent for the London Times at Montevideo says in a dispatch that great hopes are entertained for a peaceful settlement of the revolution in Uruguay.

In the English house of commons, Postmaster General Austin Chamberlain said the postoffice had long desired to conclude a parcel post agreement with the United States.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Hamilton Fish of New York to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York the nomination of William Pimley having been withdrawn.

The Caribbean squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Coghlan, now cruising in the vicinity of Honduras, will be reinforced shortly by the cruisers San Francisco and Raleigh, which recently have undergone an overhauling.

The Western Passenger association meeting in Chicago adjourned after reaching an agreement regarding the Elkins law. One of the railroads, it is said, will institute a test case for the sole purpose of obtaining a decision on the law.

Joseph Bradley, a farm hand at Bear Lake, Mich., supposed to be unsound mentally, killed Mrs. F. E. Bowerman, dangerously wounded her daughter and attempted to kill his son. He then turned the weapon upon himself and committed suicide.

Four hundred glove cutters at Gloversville and Johnstown, N. Y., have voted to strike unless the Manufacturers' association increases their wages. The manufacturers declare that under the present conditions they cannot advance wages. A strike would throw out of work nearly 2,000 persons.

News from San Salvador is to the effect that the town of Pespere in Honduras has been captured by forces under General Bonilla, president-elect of Honduras. General Sierra, the retiring president of the country, is surrounded at Nacome and unable to leave for Tegucigalpa, the capital.

W. Seaman, president of the Ozark & Cherokee Central, confirmed the statement that the company have under construction a 100 mile line from Muskogee, I. T., to Fort Smith, Ark., and that another extension is contemplated from Fayetteville, Ark., the eastern terminus at present, to Memphis, Tenn.

Governor Peabody of Colorado issued a statement in which he calls attention to the threatening aspect of the labor troubles now centering in the Cripple Creek district, and announces the appointment by him of an advisory board to visit the scenes of these troubles to thoroughly investigate the causes which have led to the recent condition of affairs.

The steamer Melamora, running on the Ocklawaha river, Florida, sunk four miles above the mouth of the river. The passengers were all asleep, but Rufus King and Walter Watson, colored residents of Palatka, were the only persons to lose their lives.

The house and senate of Missouri adopted a resolution submitting an amendment to the constitution, requiring the Missouri railroads to grant free transportation over their lines in Missouri to state officials and legislators during their official terms.

## THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

## A Synopsis of Proceedings in Both Branches of the Twenty-Eighth General Assembly.

## HOUSE.

Consideration of H. R. 70—the Ramsey elevator bill—was taken up in committee of the whole on the 17th. The bill requires railroads to furnish equal facilities to all elevators, including sidetracks, cars, switch connections, terminal handling and interchange. The amendment offered by the railroad committee, to which the bill was referred, cut out the provisions for terminal handling and interchange, and required elevators to which it should be applicable to cost at least \$2,000. Robbins of Gage offered a substitute to the amendment, which left the bill unchanged save for a proviso fixing the cost of the elevator at not less than \$2,000. The Robbins substitute amendment was adopted by a rising vote of 84 to 2. The bill was then recommended for passage as amended. The following bill were read for the third time and passed: Remedying minor defects in charters governing cities of from 5,000 to 25,000 population. Ayes, 67; nays, 0. To authorize corporations, associations and societies to transact upon the assessment plan, the business of accident or sickness, or accident and sickness insurance and to pass a funeral benefit not exceeding \$200. To define the nature and scope of the Nebraska state library, the University of Nebraska library and the Nebraska state historical society library and to regulate the purchase of books by them. Makes state library exclusively one of law books and public documents; the state historical library exclusively one of United States and Nebraska history, and the University library one of general reference. Provides for the transfer of books from one to another of these libraries in conformity with this classification. Repealing proviso in law governing schools in metropolitan cities which forbids the school board to expend more than \$200 except in accordance with the terms of a written contract. Appropriating \$50 for the relief of General Victor Virquian. Providing that appeals to the supreme court, including petitions in error, shall go up on appeal procedure, thereby securing uniformity in appeals. To prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases and providing for a state health inspector by the state board of health at a salary of \$1,800. Carries an appropriation of \$10,000.

As soon as the house convened on the 18th the revenue measure was considered. McKessell of Dixon offered an amendment to the personal property schedule, so as to exempt live stock under six months old from taxation. This led to an amendment by Sears of Burr to strike out the whole schedule and leave the list of this property to the state board of equalization. Many members urged that the schedule be left intact, feeling that it would be better than letting a few men make the schedule. The Sears amendment was adopted by a vote of 56 to 24. Jones of Otoe offered an amendment to change debits to non-interest bearing "open accounts," to be deducted from the aggregate. Nelson then amended Hogrefe's amendment to make it all bona fide debts. Hogrefe accepted this amendment and withdrew his. The Hogrefe amendment as changed by Nelson was then defeated. House of Hall at 11 o'clock moved that the committee arise and report the revenue bill for passage. At this time Burgess of Lancaster sprung the anticipated amendment to let the street railways, gas, water works and electric companies in under section 76, having their gross earnings taxed as franchise, as in the case of the telephone, telegraph, express and pipe line companies. The proposition was defeated, 66 to 23. The report of the committee of the whole that the revenue bill be recommended for passage as amended was, on motion of McAllister, adopted at 2:25 p. m. As the amendments must first be printed, the bill probably cannot come to a third reading this week. The house passed H. R. 271, the Riggs bill, reorganizing the South Omaha school board. H. R. 270, by McClay of Lancaster, a Lincoln city tax bill to allow Lincoln to buy the postoffice building for a city hall. H. R. 21, by Koettler of Douglas, to increase rate of interest on state warrants from 4 to 5 per cent and reducing rate of interest on county, city, township, precinct and school district lands from 6 to 4 per cent.

The house began operations on the 19th by concurring in senate amendments to H. R. 46, by Frederick of Cass, requiring due advertisement of school board meetings before the board can vote bonds. These bills were passed: H. R. 440, by Rouse of Hall, appropriating \$4,164 from the penitentiary fund to aid in the construction of the addition to the state penitentiary. H. R. 104, by Junkin of Gosport, providing for a department in one of the state insane hospitals for the treatment of dipomanics, inebrates, and those addicted to excessive use of liquors and drugs. H. R. 43, by Nelson of Douglas, providing a uniform bond in appeals to the district court. H. R. 157, by Perry of Furnas, curative, relating to fees of county court officers. S. F. 147, by Sheldon of Cass, providing for opening, maintaining and vacating county roads; emergency clause. S. F. 117, for a joint resolution memorializing congress to approve the Dietrich land leasing bill. Senate amendments to the salaries appropriations bill were considered. S. F. 217, proposing the repeal of the old territorial law providing that the deputy treasurer shall receive no salary "from the territory." Loomis offered an amendment to the salaries bill fixing the deputy's salary at \$1,800, the amount previous legislatures have been appropriating. The amendment was carried. Amendments by Crespey of Jefferson were adopted raising the secretary of the state banking board from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year and his chief clerk from \$1,000 to \$1,200. Wilson of Pawnee, chairman of the finance, ways and means committee, offered an amendment appropriating an annual salary of \$840 for the secretary of the fish commission, not now provided for. The amendment carried.

The amendment offered some days ago adding an assistant librarian of the supreme court at \$900 a year and a deputy at \$1,800, a deputy clerk at \$1,800 and three assistant clerks at \$900 each were adopted. Likewise the amendment to raise the salary of the steward of the Lincoln hospital for insane from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year carried.

The house on the 20th, in committee of the whole resumed consideration of H. R. 374, the salaries appropriation bill. It adopted an amendment reducing the salary of the superintendent of the Girls' Industrial home of Geneva from \$1,500 to \$1,200. The committee on public lands and buildings recommended a matron for this institution at \$900 a year. This committee argued the necessity of this functionary, and the finance, ways and means committee and others denied it and held that the superintendent needed no such assistant. It was claimed that the reduction of the superintendent's salary and the effort to appoint a matron was spite-work against the superintendent. The amendment was lost. During the proceedings Nelson of Pierce remarked that this was the most expensive institution in the state, the cost of maintenance a year being \$238 per capita. An amendment was adopted reducing the salaries of the two family managers from \$800 to \$600. The salary of the engineer at the Industrial home at Milford was raised from \$800 to \$900 on an amendment by Gilbert of Douglas. The committee had recommended a cut to \$600. The farm manager at the Grand Island Soldiers' home was placed at \$450 instead of \$400. H. R. 70, the Ramsey elevator bill, was taken up as a special order on its third reading. The bill passed unanimously. The measure provides that railroads shall accord equal terminal and transfer facilities to all parties operating grain elevators, and that farmers' elevators shall cost at least \$2,000. H. R. 314, the revenue bill, was read for the third time. Douglas of Rock moved that the bill be returned to the engrossing committee to be properly engrossed, it being discovered that the personal property tax schedule was not stricken from the bill as ordered by the committee of the whole. The bill was then re-read and placed on its final passage. It passed by a vote of 70 to 21. Three fusionists voted in the affirmative and two republicans in the negative. Fourteen members sent up explanations with their votes. A number voted differently than they had talked. The bill went to the senate and was given its first reading.

In the house on the 23d these bills were passed: H. R. 12, by Thompson of Merrick, allowing county boards to make repairs to bridges less than \$300 in cost without advertising for bids in cases of emergency. H. R. 102, by Crespey of Jefferson, appropriating \$100,000 for an agricultural college at Lincoln. H. R. 207, by McClay of Lancaster, to improve sanitary conditions of city jails, providing for a physician and matron. After voting to make the three remaining appropriation bills a special order when the house was in committee of the whole, the house went into committee of the whole and took up H. R. 471, the deficiency bill. Items aggregating \$123.45 were stricken without debate. H. R. 230, the bill making final total \$13,075.77. The bill was recommended for passage. The claims bill was then taken up. One of the prominent items was \$4,002.00, to reimburse ex-State Treasurer J. E. Hill for defending suits brought against him upon the failure of the Capital National bank, in which Hill had deposited state funds. The committee concluded that these suits were unwarranted. Another was \$40,000 for as many wolf scalps as a deficiency claim. The original total amount of the bill was \$1,914,936.40, and this amount, \$86,000, approximately, and this amount will undergo no material changes, as few claims are now to be determined on.

## SENATE.

The fight in the senate on the 13th was the land lien bill introduced by Unruh of Nebraska. The bill was ordered for a third reading, with the amendments offered by the committee. The section over which the fight occurred and which was ordered engrossed is as follows: Section 1. A landholder shall have a first lien for his rent upon one-half the crop grown upon the land crops until one year after the term of the lease expires, or until the rent is paid, by filing in the office of the county clerk, as chattel mortgages are filed, a notice that such lien is claimed and stating the amount thereof and when due. Said lien may be enforced by foreclosure in the same manner as chattel mortgages are foreclosed, at any time after said rent or any part thereof is due. Standing committees reported for general file S. F. 212 and S. F. 63. The former is an act providing for the filing of reports of insurance companies with the state auditor before they are allowed to do business in the state. S. F. 63 is an act granting additional power to fraternal beneficiary societies. The bill was introduced at the request of the Ancient Order of United Workmen lodge. The committee of the whole, with Harrison of Hall in the chair, ordered the following engrossed for a third reading: S. F. 170, naming number of employees to be employed by the senate and house. S. F. 43, the local land lien bill. S. F. 63, providing for the purchase of cemeteries by towns. S. F. 67, providing for the verification of pleadings. S. F. 123, relating to divorce. S. F. 145, an act providing for the digging of ditches to drain land. S. F. 14, the compulsory school attendance act. Several bills from the house were read a first time, and H. R. 236 was put on its third reading. This is the Gilbert primary election bill, which provides that at all primaries the election board shall have authority to compel the voter to swear whether he has generally supported the ticket of the party holding the primary at the preceding election. The bill passed.

The following bills were passed in the senate on the 15th: S. F. 201, providing

for placing constitutional amendments at the head of the ticket. H. R. 132, providing that the Lincoln school board shall consist of five members. The senate went into committee of the whole with Day of Nuckolls in the chair, with H. R. 236, the Gilbert primary election bill, a special order. The committee recommended it for passage. Standing committees reported as follows: S. F. 52, mechanics' lien law; indefinitely postponed. S. F. 238, providing for the qualification of teachers; indefinitely postponed. S. F. 202, providing that before school levy is voted boards must make an itemized estimate of expenses; general file. S. F. 302, providing that when a conviction is secured against a licensed seller of liquor one-fourth of the money shall be paid to the complaining witnesses; indefinitely postponed. S. F. 215, providing for registration books and a form of registration, was passed. The senate went into committee of the whole and made the following disposition of bills: H. R. 153, providing that the school board of Lincoln shall be composed of five members; recommended for third reading and later passed. H. R. 132, providing the Nebraska experimental station fund be turned into the university fund; recommended for third reading and later passed. H. R. 202, providing for purchase of books for library of State Normal school out of fees of matriculation; recommended for third reading and passed. S. F. 134, providing that sellers of liquors under license shall file a \$5,000 bond; ordered engrossed.

The senate on insane hospitals reported on the 20th and recommended that \$150,000 be appropriated for the rebuilding of the Norfolk Asylum for the Insane. The committee said that \$100,000 worth of property had been sent to other asylums and \$34,000 in salvage had been saved out of the wreck of the fire. The following bills were read a third time and passed: S. F. 69, allowing cemetery associations to receive money and act as trustee for decoration and improvements of cemeteries. S. F. 101, providing who pupils of one school district may attend school in another. S. F. 57, compelling railroads to provide suitable waiting rooms and to stop trains for the accommodation of passengers. S. F. 67, providing for the perfection of pleadings. S. F. 17, changing name of deaf and mute institute at Omaha and blind asylum at Nebraska City. S. F. 22, providing for the winding up of the affairs of installment companies and placing them under the control of the state banking board. S. F. 117, a joint resolution memorializing congress to oppose the Dietrich land-leasing bill; favoring the allowance of 640 acres of land to each settler. Senate went into committee of the whole and reported as follows on these bills: S. F. 243, limiting county commissioners to \$3 per day; ordered engrossed. This bill affects counties having 69,000 inhabitants and less. S. F. 29, regarding cultivated lands on highways; ordered engrossed. S. F. 145, providing for the formation of drainage districts, for the reclamation of swamp lands and to prescribe course of procedure to be followed to accomplish such subject; was passed. S. F. 210, providing that cultivated lands shall include forest trees, fruit trees and hedge rows planted on such land all land surrounded by a plowed strip not less than one rod in width at least once a year; was passed. S. F. 124, for the relief of D. L. Johnson; ordered engrossed. H. R. 323, relief of R. L. Loomis; engrossed. S. F. 168, finding of fact on appeal to supreme court; ordered engrossed. S. F. 169, providing for the formation of new school districts; ordered engrossed. S. F. 255, extending the open season for fish fifteen days; ordered engrossed. S. F. 74, providing for bonds to be furnished by officials; ordered engrossed.

The following bills were passed by the senate on the 23d: H. R. 323, by Hathorn, appropriating \$2,000 for the relief of Russell and Loomis. S. F. 124, by Harrison, authorizing the board of educational lands and funds to issue a certificate of purchase to Daniel F. Johnson of Omaha for school land held by him. S. F. 170, by Sheldon, limiting the number of officers and employees of the senate and house to forty-five and fifty-five respectively. S. F. 235, by Way, fixing the open season for trout not less than eight inches long. June 1 to October 31, and for all other fish, April 1 to November 15. A resolution by Senator Sheldon, expressing wish for the speedy recovery of Senator Dean of Phelps county, was adopted by a rising vote. The senate then went into committee of the whole on the sitting committee file. S. F. 236 to 240, inclusive, by Senator Hall of Douglas, to abolish appraisement of property under process of foreclosure, and extending for three months the time allowed for redemption. Were opposed by Senator Hasty as calculated to work an injustice to the poor man. Senator Pemberton also opposed the bills, declaring that the right of appraisement is a valuable right, and has worked no hardship to either mortgagee or mortgagor. On motion of Senator Hasty the bills were recommended for indefinite postponement. Senator Warner moved the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the house to agree on a time for final adjournment. The motion prevailed, and the president named as such committee Senators Pemberton, Alden and Hall of Burr.

## THE REVENUE BILL.

LINCOLN.—The revenue bill which passed the house Friday and was read for the first time in the senate Friday night, passed the second reading in the upper branch of the legislature Saturday morning. At this session the Ramsey elevator bill, compelling railroads to grant full terminal and transfer facilities to farmers' elevators, and imposing upon the farmers the requirement of constructing their elevators at a cost not less than \$2,000, was also read for the second time.

Opposition to the revenue bill subsided when the fight in the house was ended. That measure will glide swiftly through the senate, passing that body about Thursday, so that before the end of another week it is more than likely to have become a law. No formidable obstruction will be placed in its way in the senate. Governor Mickey will affix his official signature to the bill without hesitation. He has committed himself in favor of this measure. Of it he said:

"I am glad to see this bill passed. I believe it will afford us relief that we much need. We ought, and I believe will, derive through it a total assessment of \$500,000,000. This state is in a bad condition with this debt of over \$2,000,000 hanging over it and we cannot hope for the greatest substantial progress unless we effect that debt."

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF.

Springfield suffered a fire loss of \$40,000.

A case of smallpox has appeared at Spalding.

In a shooting scrape at North Platte three men were wounded.

Location of the library site in Hastings has stirred up quite a fight.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Miller of Richardson county last week celebrated their golden wedding.

Thomas Jennison, the brakeman injured in the B. & M. wreck south of Nebraska City, died at the Nebraska City hospital.

The Great Western Cereal mills closed its plant in Nebraska City pending the settlement of the wage scale demand.

Columbus is soon to have a brick and tile manufactory guaranteed to cost not less than \$10,000 and to turn out at least two million brick the first year.

The nurserymen of York report that the spring deliveries of nursery stock this year will be the largest they have ever had. York has three nurseries.

Paul Schindler, a German bachelor about 35 years of age, and living on a farm alone near Hoag, Gage county, was found dead in his home. Belief is that he suicided.

The park commissioners of Nebraska City are going to organize the school children for the purpose of keeping the parks and streets supplied with flower beds during the summer.

As a southbound freight on the Union Pacific was pulling out of Blue Springs the engine struck a man who was walking on the track, killing him instantly. The man was not identified.

H. E. Warrell, principal of schools at Ogallala, has resigned his position to engage in other business. Prof. Clinton M. Barr of Cozad has been employed as principal to complete the school year.

The depot at Riverton was robbed while Frank Birdnell and Russell Rutherford, the agent and assistant, were at dinner. The thief secured \$7.87. He entered through the window and rifled the till. John Wilson was arrested and confessed to the theft.

An eighteen hundred dollars pipe organ was installed in the Methodist church at Wayne the gift of Mrs. J. H. Pingry, of Wayne. The presentation was made by the donor's son-in-law, E. T. Renneck, in her behalf, and the response by J. D. King in behalf of the church.

Omaha passenger No. 12 ran into the rear end of an extra freight about three miles west of Minden severely injuring Traveling Engineer C. A. Dixon. The way car and one freight car were consumed by fire. The freight train had broken in two. A dense fog prevailed.

By the will of John Collins, a Dakota county, Nebraska farmer, three of his sons are disinherited and the third his favorite, John C. Collins, of Hubbard, Nebraska, receives the entire estate of \$20,000. John C. is thus rewarded because he remained with his father in his old age.

Lake Ericson, in Greeley county, which has afforded the pleasure seekers for miles around such a fascinating hunting and fishing resort, is now wiped off the map. A break in the dam relieved it entirely of its water and the cost to repair it will probably be more than the owners will care to expend.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the teachers of Cass and Sarpy counties will unite and hold their regular annual institute in Plattsmouth beginning August 17. A strong corps of instructors has been selected and the indications now are that the meeting will be a most successful one.

The four men charged with shoplifting in connection with James Carr and George Niles and who escaped from arrest by skipping to town were caught at Gothenburg by Chief Malcolm, assisted by the Gothenburg police. They were brought back and had a hearing, and were sentenced to jail for three months.

Settlers are coming and going in northeastern Nebraska at an unusual rate this spring. The cheap lands toward the middle of the state are being bought more readily. But there are many owners of good land in the northeastern corner that want to go to other states. Within a fortnight eighty-one cars of emigrants passed through Sioux City in a single day, and many of these came from Nebraska.

Six cars loaded with coal attached to a Union Pacific freight en route from Manhattan, Kan., to Beatrice, jumped the track at Taylor's siding, a few miles south of Blue Springs and were badly damaged. The track was torn up for fifty yards.

The Platte Valley Telephone company was organized at a meeting held at the Anderson school house south-east of Buda. This company will start with about twenty-five subscribers and will cover a territory of about ten miles.



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

## A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure.

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I worked in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse. At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRARL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

## Lillian Russell II.

Lillian Russell's 16-year-old daughter, Lillian Russell Solomon, is now in Paris preparing for a stage career. Lillian II. is said to be even prettier than her mother at the same age. She is possessed of a fine soprano voice and dramatic talent of a high order. She may be seen on the professional stage next season.

## ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS Use Red Cross Ball Blue.

For a job lot of New Year's resolution at cut rates, apply to any of your neighbors.

## Strange Facts of Wild Animals.

The birth of a litter of lions at Haslemere park, a private menagerie in England, leads one of the English papers to note a fact that has for long puzzled biologists, and that is notorious among those who interest themselves in the study of wild beasts in captivity, this being that nearly all the lion, tiger and leopard cubs born in that country have a cleft palate, which prevents them from being properly suckled, and usually leads to their premature death. But, beyond this, a more astonishing fact still—and one that also greatly puzzles biologists—is that which determines that of all the wild animals born in England those born in Bristol are regarded as the finest and as the most likely to live. So well known is this to professional showmen and menagerie keepers that "Bristol born" is a recognized brand in the wild animal trade.

## Woman Abolitionist's Exploit.

Miss Sarah E. Sanborn, who died at the age of 80 last week in Hampton Falls, N. H., was once the heroine of an exciting abolitionist adventure. Her brother, Franklin B. Sanborn, of Concord, with whom she was then living, was outspoken in his utterances and work in support of the abolitionist cause. An attempt was made to kidnap him. The hack in which he was to be carried away was left standing at the door. Miss Sanborn seized the whip and lashed the horses till they ran away; then she helped her brother to escape. For this exploit citizens of Concord afterward presented her with a pair of pistols.

When it comes to helping the poor, actions speak louder than words.

## FOOLED THE HOSPITAL.

Was Pronounced Incurable, but Got Well on Pure Food.

Sometimes in a case of disease resulting from the use of improper food the symptoms are so complex that medical science cannot find the seat of trouble, and even the most careful hospital treatment fails to benefit. A gentleman of Lee, Mass., says: "On April 1st, 1900, I was sent home by one of our Massachusetts hospitals, saying nothing more could be done for me. I have been a great sufferer from nervous diseases and rheumatism and nervous prostration and had previously been treated at Sharon Springs and by a number of doctors without getting much assistance."

"One day I was feeling worse than usual when I read an article about your Grape-Nuts that impressed me so that I sent out for a package. I commenced using it at breakfast the next day."

"For fifteen months I never missed one day. If you ever saw any one grow strong and improve it was I. I gained from 125 pounds to my old weight of 165. I will always be a cripple from rheumatism, but otherwise I am so much improved that I now feel as well as any man in the country." Name furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There is a recipe book in each package of Grape-Nuts that will interest the housekeeper.