

Bad Symptoms.

The woman who has periodical headaches, backache, sees imaginary dark spots or specks floating or dancing before her eyes, has gnawing distress or heavy full feeling in stomach, faint spells, dragging-down feeling in lower abdominal or pelvic region, easily startled or excited, irregular or painful periods, with or without pelvic catarrh, is suffering from weakness and derangements that should have early attention. Not all of above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Neglected or badly treated and such cases often run into maladies which demand the surgeon's knife if they do not result fatally.

No medicine extant has such a long and unbroken record of cures in such cases as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. No medicine has such a strong professional endorsement of each of its several ingredients—worth more than any number of common non-professional ingredients. The very best ingredients known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments enter into its composition. No alcohol, harmful, or habit-forming drug is to be found in the list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath.

In any condition of the female system, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can do only good—never harm. Its whole effect is to strengthen, invigorate and regulate the whole female system and especially the pelvic organs. When these are deranged in function or affected by disease, the stomach and other organs of digestion become sympathetically deranged, the nerves are weakened, and a long list of bad, unpleasant symptoms follow. Too much must not be expected of this "Favorite Prescription." It will not perform miracles; will not cure tumors—no medicine will. It will often prevent them, if taken in time, and thus the operating table and the surgeon's knife may be avoided.

Women suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Doctor Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser (1000 pages) is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps for paper-covered, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Address as above.

Sartorial Salutes.

"Why is it?" asked the thin man, "that they are always spoken of as 'vested interests'?" Why not 'coated interests'?"

"They are," replied the fat man, "but it's usually a coat of whiteness. Of course that garment excites unpleasant public discussion, so it's always covered with a cloak of respectability."

"How about trousers?" grinned the thin man.

"No difficulty there," said the fat man quickly. "Vested interests never lose control of the national pantry." — Judge.

Mix This at Home.

The following simple home-made mixture is said to readily relieve and overcome any form of Rheumatism by forcing the kidneys to filter from the blood and system all the uric acid and poisonous waste matter, relieving at once such symptoms as backache, weak kidneys and bladder and blood diseases.

Try it, as it doesn't cost much to make, and is said to be absolutely harmless to the stomach.

Get the following harmless ingredients from any good pharmacy: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and again at bedtime.

This simple mixture is said to give prompt relief, and there are very few cases of Rheumatism and Kidney troubles it will fail to cure permanently.

These are all harmless, every-day drugs, and your druggist should keep them in the prescription department; if not, have him order for you, rather than fall to use this, if you are afflicted.

Parental Solitude.

"Maria, who is that young chap that's coming to see Bessie?"

"His name is Hankinson. He seems to be all right."

"Do you consider him a safe young man?"

"Bessie does. She says he's in good circumstances and has been operated on for appendicitis."

Among the allegations of cruelty made by an English husband, who wants a separation, is that his wife makes him wear gloves at breakfast.

STILL MORE PROOF

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Cured Even the Most Stubborn Cases of Rheumatism.

"When I was a boy of sixteen," says Mr. Otto H. Rose, a retired grocer, of 1226 Lexington Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., "I met with a serious accident which injured the bone of my head over the right eye. I recovered from the accident to all appearances, but not many years after I began to have intense pains in the injured bone, which came on every year and would last from a few days to several weeks.

"I consulted the doctors who told me that I was suffering from neuralgia. The sight of my right eye was affected, so that at times I could scarcely see out of it, while both eyes watered constantly. During these attacks I was often dizzy from the terrible pains. The pains came on every morning and passed away in the afternoon. I never suffered from the pain at night.

"I tried without success to get relief until a friend told me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had taken a few boxes I felt the pain growing less intense and in a much shorter time than I had hoped for I was entirely cured. I have recommended the pills to several persons, who have used them with good results.

"My wife uses Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for nervous headaches and finds them the best medicine she has ever used as they give relief where all others fail."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

An instructive booklet, entitled "Nervous Disorders," will be sent free on request to anyone interested.

Nebraska Legislature

Amendments to Education Bill.

Senator Thomas, of Douglas county, has three bills in the senate all amending the compulsory school laws and two of which are word for word identical, while the third is like the other two except for an added provision. Each of the bills provides for compulsory education for children up to 15 years of age instead of 15 and each provides the child shall attend school for the full school year instead of two-thirds of the school year as at present.

Agreement on Passenger Bill.

The sub-committee appointed to draft a passenger rate bill has agreed to the substance of the measure and it will be ready to report to the joint committee Tuesday night. The committee has decided to fix the maximum rate at 2 cents a mile and to give the railway commission authority in the general law to reduce this rate. In fact the statute will read like the present statute except the rate will be 2 cents instead of 2 cents a mile. The bill reported by this sub-committee, which is composed of Senators Witte and Hanna and Representatives Keifer and Marsh, will be approved by the joint committee there is not the least doubt.

Committee Visits Kearney.

The committee from the legislature appointed to look over the needs of the state institutions arrived in Kearney at a late hour Friday night. Saturday morning the committee visited the state industrial school and the state normal. The party consisted of committees from the house and senate and numbered about fifteen. Members of the committee expressed themselves as well pleased at the condition of the industrial school and the way it is managed. One member who is in a position to know whereof he speaks, said there would be no question but what the committee would recommend the building of another cottage, as asked by Superintendent Hayward.

Anti-Pass Bill Not Yet Ready.

The sub-committee appointed to get up the anti-pass bill is not yet through with its work but will be shortly. The only difference of opinion among the members is regarding the exemptions. Some of the committeemen even want to go so far as to cut out railway employees, but others do not.

For Two-Cent Fare.

The sub-committee of the joint railroad committee of the house and senate appointed to draft a 2-cent passenger rate bill has completed its work and reported to the full committee, which approved the bill. This committee is composed of Senators Witte of Cedar, Hanna of Brown and Representatives Keifer of Nuckolls, and Marsh of Seward. The bill is the same as the present law except that the maximum rate is 2 cents instead of 3 cents.

Difference of Opinion.

Among the members of the sub-committee on the anti-pass bill there is a considerable difference of opinion. Unless the full committee makes it apply only to state, county, city and district officers and delegates to political conventions and newspapers, then some members of the committee want to draft a bill which prohibits the giving of free transportation to anyone, including employees of railroads.

Would Change Commission Bill.

While there is little doubt all of the measures prepared by joint committees will be passed as they come from the committees, there is some sentiment for changing one section in the commission bill. This is the section which provides the state railway commission shall inspect railroad bridges. It has been suggested, should this section be left in the bill, in case of accidents at bridges the state would be responsible, providing the commission failed to report the bridge in bad condition.

Passes Bill to Reimburse School Fund.

The senate Monday afternoon passed four bills, among them one by Epperson of Clay, providing for a state levy to make up the deficiency in the school trust funds caused by the embezzlement of ex-State Treasurer Bartley. At the opening of the session the secretary's desk was flooded with letters and petitions directed against S. F. No. 72, providing that patent medicines shall not be sold except by a registered pharmacist.

Routine Proceedings of House.

H. R. 153, by Knowles of Dodge, providing for the organization of drainage districts, which the committee recommended for passage, went to the general file Monday because Cone of Saunders objected to shooting it ahead and the motion to sustain the committee report did not receive 51 votes.

Thiessen's anti-ship subsidy resolution was adopted, with nearly all of the fusionists voting for it. In the committee of the whole, with McMullen of Gage in the chair, the following recommendations were made:

Providing villages may own telephone lines; for passage.

Providing counties may own telephone lines; for passage.

Providing for the appointment of guardians; for passage.

A new divorce law was indefinitely postponed, as was H. R. 129, providing for the election of precinct assessors.

Primary Bill Drafted.

The subcommittees drafted the outlines of the statewide primary bill Tuesday evening. Although many members oppose it, the measure will receive both fusion and Republican support.

Change System of Property Descent.

In the senate Tuesday the members voted to change the entire system of property descent. The widow or surviving husband, under the new bill, is given one-third of all property.

Must Itemize Accounts.

The senate Tuesday voted to compel insurance companies to itemize all such accounts as are reported to the state insurance department under the term "sundries." It was claimed that

many "blind expenditures" are included under this head.

Making a Determined Fight.

The railroads are making a determined fight against terminal taxation. The Omaha Real Estate exchange and a number of business men are in the city working for the tax bill. The Omahans assert that it merely means taxation for city purposes, while the railroad men claim that \$25,000,000 will be deducted from the grand assessment roll of the state.

An Ardent Supporter.

One of the most ardent advocates of the state wide primary bill was Senator Aldrich, who declared that it was the best way to shelve men of unsavory records and to put in their places "men of absolute individualism, independence of thought and action, who are of undoubted integrity of character, who know what the people want and will stand for it."

House Passes Bills.

The house passed the following bills Wednesday:

By Thiessen of Jefferson—Mutual insurance companies limited by the number of risks or members.

By Scudder—Anti-hobo bill.

By Hamer of Buffalo—Appropriating money in the Kearney normal library fund for the purchase of books for the library.

By Wilson of Custer—Providing for the disorganization of school districts.

By Knowles of Dodge—Providing for the appointment of guardians.

By E. W. Brown of Lancaster—Indeterminate sentence law.

By Hamer of Buffalo—Permitting cities or colonies to issue bonds for the purchase of telephone lines.

By Clarke of Douglas—The bull sales law.

Routine Proceedings of Senate.

The passage of Senator Thomas' bulk sales law through the committee of the whole and an attempt to amend S. F. 73, King's bill relating to the descent of real property, took up almost the entire morning session of the senate Wednesday, and when a recess was taken at 12 o'clock the formal order of business had not been completed.

Petitions from the Rushville Equal Suffrage club and the Broken Bow Equality club favoring the passage of a joint resolution asking congress to submit an equal suffrage amendment to the national constitution, were read and another one from the Ord Woman's club asking for the passage of a pure food bill.

The standing committee on miscellaneous affairs reported favorably on Sibley's bill making forty-two pounds of seltz a legal bushel.

Gould, of Greeley, sought by amendment to rescind the former action of the senate in adopting an amendment of the standing committee to the decedent bill making the surviving husband or wife's share of the estate exempt from the debts of the decedent.

After a discussion the amendment was voted down and the bill ordered engrossed for third reading, as it originally passed the committee of the whole.

The committee of the whole then took up Senator Thomas' bulk sales bill. Burns, of Lancaster, sought to have the consideration of the bill postponed until the house bill reached the senate, but the attempt met with so much opposition he withdrew the motion.

Thomas, of Douglas, opened the discussion on the bill with an extended speech in its favor. He said he had in his possession letters from 16,000 persons from over the state, including retail dealers, asking that the bill be passed. Ashton, of Hall, also favored it and King, of Polk, opposed it, declaring it set the retail dealers out in a class by themselves and would make it hard for them to sell their stocks at a reasonable figure. Burns also took the opposition and held a running debate with Gibson, of Douglas, who favored it. King's motion to indefinitely postpone was voted down by a large majority and the motion of Witte, of Cedar, that it be recommended for passage was carried, Burns and King voting against it.

S. F. 28 by Root, of Cass, giving the governor power to discharge the superintendent of the insane asylum at will, has been passed by both houses. It was reported back from the house to the senate Wednesday with a slight amendment, which was agreed to at once by the senate.

At the opening of the afternoon session Wednesday the senate went into committee of the whole, with Witte, of Cedar, in the chair, and acted favorably on the following bills:

By Thomas of Douglas—Providing a penalty for offering to sell votes.

By Epperson of Clay—Allowing mutual accident insurance companies to issue annuity policies.

By Wilson of Pawnee—Extending the license of insurance broker to cover all forms of insurance.

By Gibson—Providing for a fee of \$6 for election officials in Omaha and Douglas county, city and school districts where all three participate in the election.

By Ashton of Hall—A curative act amending the inheritance tax law.

By Hanna—Providing for the issuance of a duplicate certificate of tax sale where the original has been lost.

By Patrick—Providing for the indorsement of names of witnesses on information during the progress of a trial.

By King of Polk—Providing common carriers shall keep a public list of all persons to whom it delivers packages containing liquors.

A public meeting will be held next Wednesday night, when all the railroads interested will be granted time to discuss measures before the legislature.

The house Thursday conferred in the action of the senate by indefinitely postponing the bill to abolish capital punishment. A bill requiring the governor's sanction before an execution can take place (patterned after the Kansas law) is still pending.

Dubious.

"That boy of mine," said Mr. Bingo, "exhibits a decided fondness for the violin. Don't you think I ought to encourage him in it?"

"Why, yes," hesitatingly responded his next door neighbor, "if—if you think it will keep him out of worse mischief."

THE VALENTINE.



Big and strong and hale and hearty, Rough-and-Ready, "nervy," too, Like small urchins at a party, "Don't know what to say or do; All these children of the prairie 'Shoot to pieces,' 'out of line,' Guessing: 'Was it Maud or Mary? Who sent that there valentine?"

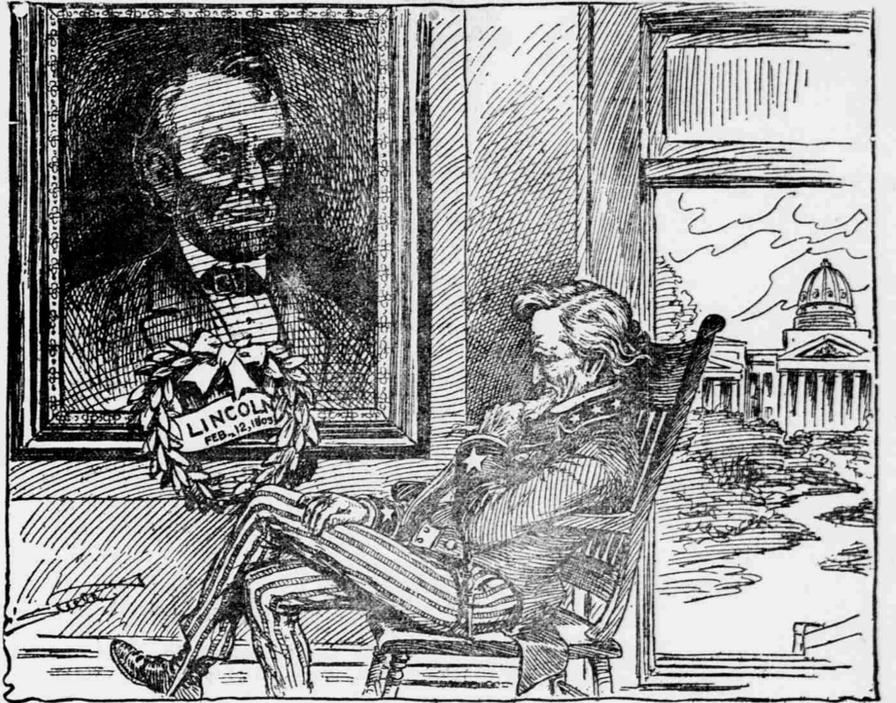
"Look out, Bill, mind how you tech it!" "Hold on, Hank, and 'lemme see!" "Don't you spile it, or you'll ketch it— That there thing belongs to me." "Just a little golden arrow, Stuck into a 'bleeding heart,' Yet it strikes the cowboy's marrow— Wonderful, this little dart!"

"Love! Ha! Ha! Wuz that you said it, Billy? The big man fared up mad; 'No, it wuzn't—I jist' read it— Must 'a lost what sense you had!" "But the little word was uttered, And in all eyes came a shine, And, down deep, each heart was fluttered By that little valentine. —Walter Juan Davis.

Valentines They Didn't Send

Mrs. Hannah Brown encouraged her boys to enjoy genuine good times, boy fashion. Nobody can claim for the Brown boys "goody goodness," but they do like to stay at home in the evening. The trio are likely to "raise a racket" at any time, trying to a nervous woman. They occupy their own quarters, a room adjoining the family living room. They are required to keep their "den" in order.

Will Brown says it's easy to "keep the lamp filled, the globe bright, sweep the litter into the fireplace, tidy the closet



—Denver Post.

"THERE WERE GIANTS.... IN THOSE DAYS?"

shelves, wipe up the oilcloth. Mother has only to oversee things a bit."

The big closet holds a motley assortment of boy treasures; balls of string, specimens of wood, minerals, queer odds and ends picked up here and there, a store of nuts, bags of cake or crackers, literature dear to a boy's heart, tools sharp edged and blunt, a bracket saw and poultry journals.

Will has a newspaper route. It was six months before he learned to collect dues, deliver promptly, keep accounts straight and earn a profit.

Tom keeps chickens; does well too, and studies his poultry literature diligently. Walter as yet saws wood and cares for the horse belonging to two nice old ladies who pay well. A high school boy must have books and extras. The Brown boys must earn their extras by real work.

Will says: "A few evenings before St. Valentine '92 we had company, Ed and Dick Vann. Mother brought in a plate of gingerbread, comies, lying on the table. Ed was directing an envelope.

"Valentines?" she asked.

"Yes," replied Will, "there's forty, all comies, the ugliest we could find. We mean to send 'em right and left. This little hunchback is Sammy Dodd. He rages when the boys sing out, 'Humpty hump!' Here's an old drunkard reeling along, a perfect copy of Sammy's papa, Job Dodd. Sammy hops down to Dodd's place the sternest night out to lead his pappy home."

Tom asked mother if she was ill. She didn't smile. She said: "No, I am only wondering. I did not know comies were so cruel. How distressed the sensitive, brave, bright, friendless, sad, little hunchback will feel when these valentines enter the miserable home. St. Valentine really intended his messages to cheer, encourage and delight those who receive them. To whisper of love. I think even poor, degraded, weak Job Dodd will be grieved to

receive this likeness of a man who was once straight, handsome and manly. Sammy and Job love each other through it all. Sammy has no mother and when our ladies cared for him when so ill last year, Mrs. Evans heard him whisper: 'Pappy, if there was anybody to care for you, I shouldn't mind going to mother. I never, never shall have a straight back. Who will lead you home nights when you can't find the way?' Job promised to leave off the drink habit, but the poor, weak man has failed to keep the promise."

"I am glad Papa Brown does not drink. Here is a valentine that might do for him, The Grocer. (An Old Fraud.)"

Tom looked as if he himself was one of the biggest frauds out.

"I just guess we'll not send the grocer to Papa Brown. His measures and weights are honest," cried Walter, mad as a hornet at the very idea.

"I believe Papa tries to be just," said mamma. "I have never noticed Mr. Raynor's or Gaynor's flour lacked the pounds paid for, but then—"

"Pshaw, Mamma Brown! Don't you know these are only jokes?" exclaimed Tom.

"Indeed!" said mamma. "I trust Sammy will understand that."

"Sarah has a valentine for Sammy, a large package of magazines. She has a card for poor old Job. He loved violets. His wife loved them, too. This card has a beautiful spray of violets and a pretty verse. Perhaps even the old drunkard may care to be remembered by St. Valentine's agents. Nelly Ray's valentine for Grandma Darcy isn't pretty, but grandma lacks food, and she'll appreciate Nelly's basket of potatoes."

Tom straightened up. He wouldn't take the pen. He tore into bits every one of the hateful comies.

"Don't, don't do that! Sell 'em! That's a waste!" cried Ed.

"I don't want to sell 'em, or give the mean things to anybody. Aren't we nice boys? My legs and arms are straight. My back isn't crooked. I've a good home, everything Sammy lacks. Truly, truly, I never once thought how a real humpty hump must feel hopping along the street leading a drunken father home while tortured by our jeers and insults. It takes Mamma Brown to open a fellow's eyes to his own meanness. I'm going to spend my chicken money in sending the valentines Mamma Brown chooses," said Tom in a way we knew meant honest Indian. "Honest Indian! we fellows didn't see the cruel, mean side when we were planning to send out so many funny valentines that just fit people, until mamma turned the searchlight on us. Mamma Brown is a queer, queer woman. She never scolds or says, 'Boys, you shall not do such wicked things.' She only shows up a questionable act in such a

er and would be generally found at home nights with his books and papers. He used to like music, too, and was very fond of listening to his wife while she played the piano. The family was popular with all classes of people.

"Mr. Lincoln was kind to everybody. Just the winter after his election to the presidency and before his inauguration he used to keep a cow. In the extreme cold weather he used to insist on milking the animal himself because he did not think I ought to expose myself. His wife, however, objected to him doing the milking. She was a good woman, too—a smarter woman than he was a man. She would often help me wash, iron or bake, so that I could get off and play with little Tad. He used to love to play blind man's buff, and Mr. Lincoln often shared in the game. We used to tie a handkerchief around his eyes. Many a time while he was playing blind man he would tumble over a chair in order to give Tad an opportunity to escape capture.

"When Mr. Lincoln went to Washington he used to write back to Mrs. Dr. Todd, his wife's sister, for whom I was working, that since he had been at the capital he was not able to get his laundry work done as neatly as Mary used to do it, and the cook at the White House was far different from Mary, and he did not enjoy the dinners as much as the famous meals that Mary used to prepare."

SAYS LINCOLN WAS GREAT.

South Carolina Newspaper Does Justice to the Emancipator.

In a letter which we publish, says the Columbus (S. C.) State, a reader asks in good faith if we can point to anything that Lincoln said or did that was "great."

Such a question is out of date. It seems to belong to the period when the mists of passion obscured everything beyond the evanescent boundaries of the Confederacy. It is an anachronism. We could not here pretend to repeat history and answer it; but we shall humbly submit a few suggestions as to how the question might be answered, or rather how the consensus of opinion, north, south, east and west, has already answered it, with emphasis and for all time.

It is not difficult, as our correspondent intimates, to "put the finger" on something great that was done or said by Abraham Lincoln. Let us answer specifically.

He was one of the greatest debaters produced by the English-speaking race—a race noted for its splendid forensic ability. This is put beyond all question by his marvelous debate with Senator Stephen Douglas.

He was a great orator, as was shown by this debate, by his famous Cooper Union speech in New York and, above

all, by his matchless address at Gettysburg.

He was a great statesman, as was proved by his uniformly patient and far-sighted judgment of all matters of national and foreign policy. His course throughout the war was, from every point of view, the wisest and best possible. His death prevented the full fruition of his plans, but we can see now how lofty they were, how just to the Union, how just and temperate to the South.

He was a great thinker. This is established by his profound policies, such, for instance, as the restoration of the Southern States; by the searching power of his speeches, notably those of the Douglas debate; by his letters, by his proclamations and by the Gettysburg address.

He was a great man. Only a heart of gold could have passed, not only unharmed but glorified, through the fires of the early life of Abraham Lincoln. He came of a shiftless, worthless race. His youth was abject and mean, without opportunity except such as he could create. Yet he molded a magnificent manhood out of this apparently worthless material. Again, in the midst of men who despised him, who tried always to thwart him, he lived like a philosopher and a statesman, working out his own plans that were so deep and high that his revilers could not understand them. To live as Lincoln lived, to be what Lincoln was, in such surroundings, is possible only to very great souls.

Common Variety.

"Any big guns around here?" asked the stranger who was taking up subscriptions for a high-toned magazine.

"No, neighbor," replied the postmaster of Bacon Ridge, "but we have plenty of old guns."

"Old guns?"

"Yes, you will find them behind the stove talking politics. They are out of date, rusty and always kicking."