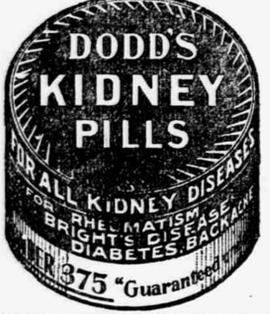


State Cures Lepers.
A remarkable medical report touching the cure of leprosy was presented to the Louisiana Assembly by the leper house of the State of Louisiana. Out of 61 lepers in the Louisiana institution in the past two years six have been practically cured. A row of modern cottages constitute the leper quarters. A surgical building and a small Catholic church complete this group of leper buildings. For thirteen years four to six sisters of charity, practically alone, have cared for all the wants of the lepers. None of these sisters has ever become infected with the disease, and apparently none of them fears it.



Side Lights on History.
Cotton Mather was persecuting the New Salem witches.
"I'm going to make it still hotter for 'em!" he exclaimed, vindictively.
Misunderstanding this remark, some of the best citizens of the community, as we have every reason to believe, went ahead and built the fires.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address: E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

His Experience.
"If it be true that all the world loves a lover," sighed the elderly Lathario, "it's because the world has so much fun with him."

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Worst of All.
Mr. Lane, Mr. Hobart and Mr. Meek had been off fishing the day before. They had gone unexpectedly, from the post office where they met, and neither Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Hobart nor Mrs. Meek had been informed of their whereabouts until nightfall. "And it did beat all what poor luck we'd had!" said Mr. Lane, when the three friends met the next day.
"I tried to explain to Sadie that we kept staying in the hopes of fetching home something that would show why we'd stayed, but she said we'd acted like a parcel of yearlings, and it would be one while before she'd have a hot apple pie for my dinner again, and dumplings. She ran me uphill and down, I tell ye!"
"Maria spoke of my clothes," said Mr. Hobart, forlornly. "She pointed out the way the dampness had cockled that coat I had on. She said 'wouldn't ever be the same again, and if I knew of anybody that was going to spend summer days heating great irons and pressing out clothes for a man like me, she didn't!"
"Marthy never said a word," said Mr. Meek, as the other two men turned to him, but as they remarked with one accord, "That's the kind of wife to have!" Mr. Meek looked much depressed.

PRIZE FOOD.
Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.
A Neb. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes: "After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years.
"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods, but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all.
"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life.
"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day.
"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough, they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed.
"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a Reason."
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

Nebraska Legislature

Heffernan of Dakota county, introduced a bill in the house to make it unlawful to give toll bridge passes. He explained that the bill was designed to correct evils supposed to exist in his home county.

Speaker Pool is the author of a bill to provide for the maintenance of indigent consumptive patients in state or county hospitals.

Dairymen of the state have outlined two bills, and they have been introduced in the senate and in the house. One provides for an increase in the number of dairy inspectors. The other prohibits the use of milk or cream cans for other than dairy purposes.

Representative Jerry Howard, of Douglas county introduced in the house of representatives a bill to regulate the Japanese and Chinese laborers from the American workmen. The measure provides that Japanese and Chinese must not work in company with white men and must not be employed in the same building. Howard says the bill was evolved to eradicate conditions existing in South Omaha, where Japanese laborers are employed in the packing houses.

A bill was introduced in the house Thursday to expel fraternities from the schools and colleges of Nebraska.

The senate killed the woman's suffrage bill. The bill permitting the state university to accept the Carnegie pension funds was passed.

The house killed a bill appropriating \$2,000 to mark the Oregon trail in Nebraska. A number of women, members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, urged the passage of the bill in the senate.

A bill was introduced to establish a state printing at the Nebraska penitentiary.

Among the bills introduced by Senator Bartos is one to make mutual fire insurance companies pay to their deputies and agents soliciting insurance the \$2 fee which is claimed in their reports to be all that is allowed in the way of commission.

For just a few minutes Thursday the house stood for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the distribution of hog cholera cure and then it killed the bill by indefinitely postponing it. Killen and Armstrong insisted on favorable action on the bill, but Taylor of Custer wanted to know why the money could not be paid out of the appropriation for the last biennium.

In committee of the whole the senate recommended to pass the Banning reciprocal demurrage bill, which has been agreed upon by the joint committee. The standing committee amendments were agreed to.

A bill by Fuller of Seward, providing for an assessment of real estate every two years instead of every four years was indefinitely postponed.

A bill by Tibbets of Adams, amending the descent law, was indefinitely postponed.

On standing committee reports, the bill by Senator Howell, introduced at the request of John D. Ware of Omaha, providing for a commission form of government for cities of 10,000 population and over, was indefinitely postponed.

After an exciting scamp and a call of the senate, "Bryan's citizenship" bill passed the senate Monday. The vote stood 17 to 14. At first it looked as if the vote would be 15 to 12, but Senator Miller made a valiant fight for the bill and finally saved it.

Senator Hanson led the democratic revolt. The measure is designed to create a department of political science and citizenship at the state university, and it was believed that Bryan would be named as the head of the department.

Chaplain Warfield Monday created a sensation by directing a prayer against the Sunday baseball measures. He asked providence to turn the members against such legislation. The Sunday baseball men are angry and accuse the chaplain of lobbying without being registered.

The finance committee has allowed \$14,000 for salaries and \$15,000 for general expenses of the railway commission, which is \$4,000 less for salaries and \$5,000 less for expenses than was allowed by the legislature of two years ago.

A decision has been reached by the committee not to grant the increased appropriation for the labor bureau asked by Commissioner W. M. Maupin, which also includes a raise in the salary of the commissioner himself.

For the board of public lands and buildings the committee allowed for fuel, lights and engine house expenses, \$7,000; improvements, repairs of capitol buildings, \$6,000; employers' wages, regular, \$15,000, but out of this item \$70 a month is to be paid for a janitor selected by the governor for the executive office and mansion; extra janitors during the legislature, \$1,440; incidentals, \$3,000; repairing roof, \$1,200; steel ceiling in capitol buildings, \$500; complete wiring of capitol building, \$1,500; two extra firemen during the legislature, \$360.

The judiciary committee has recommended the Lehigh bill fixing the salaries in the office of the clerk of the supreme court. As amended before reporting it provides: Salary of clerk, \$4,000; deputy, \$2,500; two assistants, each, \$1,000; deputy reporter, \$1,800; assistant, \$1,200; second assistant, \$1,100; deputy librarian, \$1,000.

All the Sunday baseball measures were killed in the state senate Wednesday morning. This makes it impossible to secure Sunday baseball in any form at this session of the legislature. Lincoln fans were agitating for the bills and thousands had signed petitions.

The house Wednesday slaughtered Kelly's bill to establish an agricultural school at Cambridge. The school will be located in the North Platte country.

After an acrimonious debate by the house members the Sink bill restricting the length of freight trains to sixty-five cars was defeated by a vote of 45 to 51.

The senate passed a bill which may ruin Nebraska's divorce industry. The residence period is increased from six months to one year and the applicant must swear that he or she intends to reside in the state for at least five years. In case of doubt the decree

may be withheld. The house passed a bill imposing penalties for the publication of false pedigrees of live stock.

Case of Frontier, introduced a bill in the house providing that before marriage licenses shall be issued applicants must have a certificate from some physician stating they are not afflicted with tuberculosis or any mental or physical ailment.

The finance committee, which has practically completed the salary bill, reduced the salary of the deputy secretary of state and the deputy state superintendent from \$1,800 to \$1,500 annually. The engineer at Millard industrial school was decreased from \$900 to \$800 a year, and the farm hand was increased from \$360 to \$420 a year. The assistant state veterinarian, at \$200 a year, was cut out. The two bookkeepers in the office of the land commissioner were increased from \$1,250 to \$1,500 a year each, and the recorder in the same office from \$1,000 to \$1,500, and two clerks were cut out. Increases were made in the appropriations for the district and supreme judges in accordance with the constitutional amendment.

Shoemaker's bill to define specifically the jurisdiction of district courts and justices of the peace was killed.

The railroad committee killed the bill knocking out the 25-cent extra charge made by railroads when cash fare is paid on the train.

A bill by Groves, of Lancaster, has been recommended for passage by the judiciary committee. This bill provides a penalty for any saloonkeeper who permits treating in his saloon. The bill was amended so that if a saloonkeeper is convicted three times for permitting treating he shall lose his license, and it is made mandatory upon the excise board to revoke the license.

The committee on public lands and buildings made its report recommending one \$100,000 building for the Kearney normal school, one to cost \$100,000 for Hastings, \$100,000 for the soldiers and sailors' home at Grand Island, and \$10,000 for repairs to the industrial home at Kearney.

Robles, of Webster, would amend the Shuman law by abolishing all saloons within four miles of any university, state farm, or normal school, and within two and one-half miles of any military post. The bill passed, would effectually make Lincoln dry.

A bill by Wilson of Polk, providing a method of examining those under sentence of death who shall make the plea of insanity. The superintendents of the state hospitals shall constitute a board of examination, and the case shall not be taken to court. Vote: Aye, 67; nay, 14.

Conrad made argument was indulged in before the committee of the whole recommended for passage a bill to submit to the voters of the state a proposition to hold a convention to revise the constitution. Before the title of the bill had fairly been read, two "home rule" senators were on their feet to oppose it. They were Howell of Douglas and Volpe of Dodge. King, the author of the bill, said the present constitution had been outgrown. It was adopted when the state had a population of 200,000 and now the population is one and a quarter millions. He said the state needed a board of control for state institutions but could not have one under the constitution. In this legislature it is proposed to let corporations for support of the state government and to permit counties to raise taxes for county purposes. This can not be done under the present constitution. Tibbets said the state bar had long ago asked for a constitutional convention.

Howell challenged the other side to give particulars and show why such a convention is needed or is demanded, so far as he knew there was no reason for it, unless it be to incorporate some home rule doctrine which he himself favored. He said few except attorneys were asking for it, and he admitted that the attorneys knew more about such matters than laymen, yet he asked for further reasons for holding a constitutional convention. King gave him some reasons, and the bill was recommended for passage by a bare majority.

The finance committee of the house was knocked off its feet Wednesday and as a result the bureau of labor is liable to secure a \$20,000 appropriation rather than the \$3,000 appropriation agreed upon by the committee. Miss Cornelia Schlegel, clerk of the bureau, in her argument before the committee for a larger appropriation not only dazzled the members, but so well did she do the work that the representatives of union labor and Jerry Howard declined to talk when she had finished, for she had told it all.

A host of petitions for the enactment of a county option law were read Wednesday in the senate, among them memorials from Nebraska Wesleyan university and Hastings college, with a large number of petitions from individual citizens over the state.

The memorial of the mass meeting for temperance held at Lincoln was read to the senate in which a long list of reforms were commended and a larger list of bills was condemned.

The senate resolved itself into committee of the whole Wednesday at the request of Miller of Lancaster, who asked for general consent to take up a bill to appropriate \$16,000 to tide the state penitentiary over till the regular appropriation bill takes effect in April. His request was granted and the bill was recommended for passage without debate.

A bill for the registration of municipal bonds was recommended for passage and so was a bill to require tenants and land owners to clear away once a year all rubbish that may be "damning" a stream or water course or drainage ditch.

A bill by Wilcox of Cedar was also given approval by the committee of the whole and ordered engrossed for third reading. It provides that if railroads do not pay claims for damages or loss of property within ninety days the claim shall draw 77 per cent interest and the company shall pay a penalty of \$50 and attorneys fees.

A bill by Burnham of Hall was recommended for passage. It prohibits the taking by the state of any part of pension money of members of the state soldiers' and sailors' home, but permits members of such homes to voluntarily pay for their board. The amount of money received by the old soldiers shall not be taken into consideration when the state board passes on the eligibility to membership.

Lincoln Celebration at Fargo, N. D., Nearly Results in Tragedy. With the Fargo opera house in Fargo, N. D., packed to the doors, George Radley, engineer at the theater, dashed from the stage through the audience calling for Fire Chief Sutherland. In an instant the place was filled with a mob, with every one rushing for the exits. The pianist rushed to the instrument on the stage and "America" was played. A chorus of voices on the stage took up the air and in a moment the audience joined and order was restored again. Although a few were jostled and slightly bruised, none was seriously injured.

Two Die in Burning Mansion. Mrs. Robert Skiplwith, an aged woman, belonging to a prominent family, and a man named Johnson were burned to death in a fire which destroyed an old mansion near Clayville, Va.

STATE STREET, CHICAGO, DURING THE RECENT BLINDING WIND AND SNOW STORM.



ANGELL OUT AS PRESIDENT.

Resigns at Ann Arbor to Be Made Chancellor Forthwith.

Dr. James Burrill Angell has resigned from the presidency of the University of Michigan after thirty-eight years of continuous service. The board of regents accepted the resignation, as Dr. Angell urged that he would not entirely sever his connection with the institution by proffering him ap-



DR. JAMES B. ANGELL.

pointment to the position of chancellor of the university.

President Angell's resignation will take effect at the close of the present college year. He attempted to resign four years ago, but at that time the regents refused to consider his request. Since that time rumors have been frequent that the venerable educator would relinquish the reins to a younger man. Despite these rumors, the action both of President Angell and the regents came as a big surprise.

Dr. Angell will continue to lecture on international law and the history of treaties even after his resignation takes effect, and as chancellor will receive an annual salary of \$4,000, besides having his present residence maintained.

SINGING STOPS FIRE PANIC.

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KILLS SWEETHEART IN TAXICAB.

Jenious Young Man at Reading, Pa., Then Commits Suicide.

While escorting his sweetheart, Miss Estelle Rockshel, to her home in a taxicab in Reading, Pa., after the pair had spent the evening together, George L. Jenious shot the young woman through the chest, causing instant death. Later he turned the weapon upon himself and committed suicide. Jenious was 21 years old and the girl a year younger. They had been close friends for three years, and it was understood by the girl's parents and by acquaintances that the couple were engaged to be married, although no formal announcement had been made. At midnight the couple were seen on one of the street corners. They were quarreling, and the girl laughed in a tantalizing manner at her companion. The position of the dead girl's body leads the police to believe that she may have been asleep when she was shot. That jealousy prompted the shooting is the generally accepted theory.

BURGLARS TAKE \$200,000 GEMS.

Chicago Concern Reported Victim of Express Robbery.

It became known the other day that the safe of the Southern Express Company at Pinehurst, N. C., was broken open and robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$200,000 on Tuesday night, Feb. 9. The jewelry had been sent, it is learned, for the inspection and approval of various wealthy Northerners wintering at Pinehurst by New York and Chicago concerns. The packages were taken to the express office on Tuesday afternoon. The place was broken open early in the morning and robbed of everything of value.

HOLD UP STAGE; SECURE \$600.

Driver Robbed by Masked Men After Cashing Check.

Joe Snell, driver of the stage between Mountain Iron and Virginia, Minn., was held up during the night and robbed of \$600. He cashed a check for that amount at Virginia and was driving to Mountain Iron when he was stopped by two masked men at a lonely point of the road. The money belonged to his employer.

QUAKE OF LAST MONTH FOUND.

Mysterious Shocks Widely Recorded Occurred in Persia.

News has been received showing that the violent earthquake recorded on Jan. 23 at almost every scientific observatory in the world where seismographs are installed had its location in the province of Luristan, western Persia. Sixty villages in this district were wholly or partially destroyed, and the loss of life is placed at between 5,000 and 6,000.

The districts of Burujurd and Selafor in Luristan province were the center of the greatest violence and there the heaviest casualties occurred. Several villages are reported to have been engulfed. The destitute survivors are fleeing into the town of Burujurd, whence appeals for assistance are now reaching the government.

SIXTY-SEVEN DIE WITH SHIP.

The Union Steamship Company of Wellington's steamer Penguin was wrecked off Cape Tararua, New Zealand. Some of the passengers and a number of the members of the crew were saved, but the remainder of the ship's company, numbering sixty-seven, are missing and are supposed to have perished. The Penguin is a coal-burner.

FOREIGN LANDS.

At Johannesburg, Transvaal, ten white men and 150 natives were drowned in a mine which became flooded by the bursting of a dam.

Jose de Paul, the Venezuelan ambassador, has opened negotiations with France, looking toward a settlement of the trouble between the two countries.

A landslide following a severe earth shock in the region south of Tetuan, Morocco, has wiped out several villages. It is reported that hundreds of people were killed or injured.

The Dominion and Canadian express companies have telegraphed instructions to their agents throughout Canada to restore the schedule of rates existing prior to Jan. 1, according to a ruling of the Dominion railway commission. The January schedule was about 33 per cent in excess of the old schedule.