HER BLOOD TOO THIN

GENERAL DEBILITY RESULTS FROM IMPOVERISHED BLOOD.

The Remedy That Makes New Blood Banishes Weakness, Headaches, Indigestion and Nervous Troubles.

Hundreds of women suffer from headaches, dizziness, restlessness, languor and timidity. Few realize that their misery all comes from the bad state of their blood. They take one thing for their head, another for their stomach, a third for their nerves, and yet all the while it is simply their poor blood that is the cause of their disconfort.

If one sure remedy for making good, rich blood were used every one of their distressing ailments would disappear, as they did in the case of Mrs. Ella F. Stone, who had been ailing for years and was completely run down before she realized the nature of her trouble.

"For several years," said Mrs. Stone, "I suffered from general debility. It began about 1896 with indigestion, nervousness and steady headaches. Up to 1900 I hadn't been able to find any relief from this condition. I was then very thin and bloodless. An enthusiastic friend, who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, urged me to give them a trial and I finally bought a box.

"I did not notice any marked change from the use of the first box, but I determined to give them a fair trial and I kept on. When I had finished the second box I could see very decided signs of improvement in my condition. I began to feel better all over and to have hopes of a complete cure.

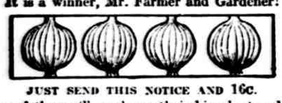
"I used in all eight or ten boxes, and when I stopped I had got back my regular weight and a good healthy color and the gain has lasted. I can eat what I please without discomfort. My nervousness is entirely gone, and, while I had constant headaches before, I very rarely have one now. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to women who suffer as I did."

Mrs. Stone was seen at her pretty home in Lakewood, R. I., where, as the result of her experience, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are very popular. These famous pills are sold by all druggists. A book that every woman needs is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. It is entitled "Plain Talks to Women," and will be sent free on request.

That which is stolen by the tongue cannot be restored by taffy.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!



JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

2,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 rich, juicy Turnips,
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Tory, Peep o' Day, First of All, etc. [W.N.U.]

The hands are apt to think that they make the clock go.

NO SLEEP FOR MOTHER

Baby Covered With Sores and Scales —Could Not Tell What She Looked Like—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura.

"At four months old my baby's face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. No child ever had a worse case. Her face was being eaten away, and even her finger nails fell off. It itched so she could not sleep, and for many weary nights we could get no rest. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The sores began to heal at once, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body.—Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J."

God often says, "Wait;" but he never says, "Worry."

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The most hopeless task is that of saving the world with a scowl.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1901.

Nothing fails like a selfish success.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Sorrow is the secret of happiness.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

WHAT'S THE USE OF SAYING "GIVE ME A 5 CENT CIGAR," WHEN BY ASKING FOR A : :

"CREMO"

YOU GET THE BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN AMERICA

"The World's Largest Seller"

The Columbus Journal

By COLUMBUS JOURNAL CO.

COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA.

News in Brief

Fire destroyed one entire block in the business section of Peabody, Kas., entailing a loss of $50,000.

Naval bill, carrying an appropriation of $100,070,079, has been brought before the house.

Rev. Father Edward S. Welch, who died in Washington a few weeks ago, bequeathed $100,000 to Boston college.

The president has promised ex-Judge John R. Thomas to visit Muskogee next spring on his way to Texas.

After twenty years of service as United States commissioner of labor Carroll D. Wright has retired from that office.

W. B. Biddle, freight traffic manager of the Santa Fe railroad, has been appointed third vice president of the Rock Island.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, has been elected president of the national geographic society.

Railroads have organized a powerful lobby at the national capital in view of the clamor which has been raised for rate legislation.

District Attorney Jerome says he will prepare a chart of the gambling houses in New York, locating exactly where the tiger is to be found.

An effort will be made to establish a $10,000 endowment of President Scott, who has had active charge of Franklin college, La Porte, Ind., for thirty-six years.

The Cuban senate has passed the bill providing for a government contribution toward sanitation for all municipalities at the annual rate of $2.16 2-3 per head of population.

Representative W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis has introduced in the lower house of Minnesota a bill establishing the whipping post as a means of punishment for wife beaters.

The house committee on irrigation of arid lands authorized a favorable report on the senate bill providing for the Klamath lake irrigation project in Oregon and California.

President Roosevelt has made a substantial contribution to the Hanna memorial chair association which was organized for the purpose of establishing a chair at the Western Reserve university of Cleveland.

The house committee on merchant marine and fisheries today favorably reported the bill to remove discriminations against American sailing vessels engaged in the coasting trade.

Second Lieutenant David J. Gilmer of the Philippine scouts has been acquitted by court-martial at Manila of the charges of embezzlement and wrongful disposition of government property.

George S. Nixon, who is to succeed Senator Stewart as senator from Nevada, is a Californian by birth and has earned his own living from the time he was 13 years of age.

The national firemen's convention will be held in Kansas City August 29, 30 and 31, next, and it is stated that there will be 3,000 delegates present from all parts of the United States.

The house committee on immigration and naturalization authorized a favorable report on the Adams bill to prohibit the entry into this country of more than 80,000 persons from any one country in any one fiscal year.

By order of the president the forestry division of the general land offices has been abolished and its work will be continued by the bureau of forestry of the department of agriculture under Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot.

Mrs. Lucy Ann Crandall, a pioneer of Denver, died within two hours after a jury had pronounced her incapable of managing her business affairs. She had property valued at $400,000 and the lunacy proceedings were instituted by relatives.

According to newspapers published in the far east General Stoessel, defender of Port Arthur, is of Jewish origin. His grandfather, Abraham Stoessel, a goldsmith by trade, went to St. Petersburg from Moravia about 1835.

The Yaqui outbreak in Mexico is very serious. There are probably 300 Yaquis out divided into from twelve to eighteen bands. The Indians are well armed and are killing Americans and Mexicans without discrimination.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill authorizing the striking of bronze medals of honor to be awarded to persons displaying conspicuous courage or undergoing great danger in saving lives in railroad wrecks or in preventing such wrecks.

American Board of Foreign Missions issued a statement describing conditions of destitution in Eastern Turkey.

For the six months ended December 31, last, 400,063 emigrants were admitted to the United States, against 323,641 for the corresponding period in 1902, and 403,966 for the corresponding time in 1903.

Senator Dietrich is the author of a bil for the better government of Alaska. He fears that the measure will not get full consideration at this session owing to tne Swayne case and other pressing matters.

Willie Spracklin of Windsor, Ont., got a decision over "Dusty" Miller of Chicago after ten rounds at the Detroit Athletic club.

Justice Hatch of the supreme court of Honolulu has tendered his resignation owing to ill health. He was appointed in July last.

Senator Hale offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $200,000 for the erection of a memorial national home in honor of deceased colored soldiers of the civil war. The home is to be used for indigent soldiers and their needy families.

Plans have been made at the navy department for placing the armored cruiser West Virginia and the protected cruiser Galveston in commission about February 15, the armored cruiser Philadelphia about March 1 and the armored cruiser Maryland about the middle of April.

Senator Hansbrough has submitted an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, appropriating $25,000 to be used by the agricultural department in making investigation as to the kind of grain best suited for the different localities of the northwest.

WORK THIS WEEK

ELECTORAL VOTE WILL BE CANVASSED WEDNESDAY.

VOTE ON THE STATEHOOD BILL

All Amendments and Measure Itself to Be Disposed of at Once—Railroad Rate Legislation Has the Right of Way in House.

WASHINGTON—The senate has laid out an extended program for itself this week. According to this plan Monday and Tuesday will be given over almost entirely to the statehood bill. Wednesday the senate will proceed to the hall of representatives and assist in canvassing the electoral vote. On Monday the statehood bills will be displaced temporarily to permit the managers of the Swayne impeachment trial to present the replication of the house of representatives to Judge Swayne's answer in the proceedings against him, but it is not expected that they will consume much time. Appropriation bills will occupy the balance of the time during the week.

The republican steering committee has decided that the pure food bill shall become the unfinished business after the disposal of the statehood bill, but it is not believed that much if any time will be found this week for its consideration.

The agricultural appropriation is now under consideration and will continue to be discussed as opportunity offers and it is expected that by the time it is out of the way the District of Columbia and the Indian bills will be ready for consideration. With the statehood bill out of the way, the policy will be to press the supply bills persistently and nothing but the Swayne trial will be permitted to stand in their way.

In accordance with the unanimous agreement reached the statehood bill and all amendments offered to it will be voted on before adjournment on Tuesday.

The contest over some of the amendments to the bill will be sharp and may continue the session into the night.

Railroad rate legislation is to have the right of way in the house of representatives during Monday and Tuesday and Wednesday. The rule making the bill giving the Interstate Commerce commission power to fix rates a special order during sessions which are to begin an hour earlier than usual on Tuesday and Wednesday will be the subject of lively debate on Monday. Opposition to the bill which has been agreed on by the republicans on the committee of interstate commerce will be voiced in the debate on this rule. This opposition may come from the minority developed in the republican conference Friday, as well as from the democrats of the house. If the two should unite to defeat the rule those who have counted noses say this could be accomplished. Should the rule be adopted, as is the belief of the majority leaders, there will be no opportunity to amend the bill. The democrats will be given an opportunity to show their strength on the Davy bill to be offered as a substitute for the Esch-Townsend bill, when the time comes to vote on that measure at 4 o'clock Wednesday. The discussion will be interrupted on Wednesday to permit the two houses of congress to assemble in the hall of the house and count the electoral vote for president and vice president.

NEBRASKA MINISTER DIES.

Rev. C. E. Bentley Passes Away at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Immediately after enting a room in a cheap lodging house with a young woman heavily veiled, Rev. C. E. Bentley of Lincoln, Neb., dropped dead in this city Sunday night. His companion attempted to restore him, but, seeing he was dying, fled. Detectives have been unable to find her. An autopsy revealed symptoms of heart trouble.

Rev. Bentley and his wife had been here four days. He was candidate for president on the silver prohibition ticket in 1896, and has been prominent in temperance work in Iowa and Nebraska.

The woman with whom he entered the lodging house and asked for a room was about 30 years old and handsome. Bentley's widow says her husband was innocent of wrong. She says he has been afflicted with heart disease for months. An inquest will be held and the widow will take the body to Lincoln for burial. The police do not suspect murder, but are scouring the city for trace of the woman.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on the judiciary, by a vote of 8 to 5, ordered a favorable report on the Clayton bill repealing the bankruptcy laws. A minority report will be made to the house by Mr. Powers (Mass.)

Repeal of Bankruptcy Laws.

Will Try to Adjust Rates.

CHICAGO—Traffic officials of the gulf roads will meet in St. Louis to decide how much lower the export rates on corn from Omaha to the gulf shall be than those to Atlantic ports. At a meeting of executive officers the eastern roads urged their western connections to reduce rates to prevent the gulf lines from having a differential or lower rate by more than three cents. It was decided that no further cuts should be made to the Atlantic ports until after the meeting at St. Louis.

Must Watch the North Sea.

LONDON—A speech delivered in the Hampshire village of Eastleigh Thursday evening by Arthur Hamilton Lee, civil lord of the admiralty, has created excitement. In dealing with the recent redistribution of Great Britain's naval forces, Mr. Lee frankly declared that Great Britain had not so much to keep her eyes on France and the Mediterranean, but had to look with anxiety, though not with fear, towards the North sea and the fleets had been so distributed as to enable them to do this.

Assaults the Detective.

SAN FRANCISCO—A special dispatch from Sacramento the Call says: State Senator Frank French, who stands accused, with three of his colleagues, of bribery, has made an assault on Detective George N. Tichenor, employed by the prosecution. French accosted Tichenor on the upper floor of the capitol rotunda and without a word rushed at the detective and sent him reeling with a blow over the right eye. Bystanders interfered at this juncture and prevented further trouble.

THAT BEEF TRUST.

No Evasion of Decision Relative Thereto.

WASHINGTON—It can be said by authority that unless the corporations constituting the alleged "beef trust" shall heed the injunction made permanent by the decision of the supreme court of the United States, the government will institute proceedings against the individual members of the corporations to enforce the decision of the court.

The proceedings will be under the criminal law, if such can be instituted. The minds of the president and members of his cabinet are made up fully on the question. They have determined that the "beef trust" shall obey the law, and now that the highest court in the land has upheld the hands of the administration, it is said they will permit no further "dilly-dallying" with the subject.

At Tuesday's cabinet meeting the president and Attorney General Moody shared in the congratulations of the members of the cabinet on the result of the "beef trust" cases before the supreme court.

The president, who made no attempt to conceal his satisfaction at the decision of the court, united with the members of the cabinet in congratulating the attorney general. The subject was considered briefly at the meeting, but no definite conclusion was reached as to what action, if any, the government would take in the future, except the general determination to enforce the law as it has been construed by the courts. The president and the members of the cabinet regard the decision of the supreme court as a signal triumph of law as they have viewed it and are prepared to carry it into effect absolutely.

All the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting except Secretaries Hay and Wilson, the former still being confined to his home by a severe cold.

Again, the president emphasized his interest in the arbitration treaties pending before the senate. He holds that the opponents of the treaties are proceeding on wrong premises in maintaining that they may be used by foreign countries as a basis for action against certain of the southern states in the collection of old claims.

Some departmental matters were considered at the meeting, the most important of which was the action of Postmaster General Wynne in notifying John G. Capers, republican national committeeman of South Carolina, that postmasters in that state will be dismissed from the service if, in the future, they pay the expenses of delegates to political conventions. The action of the postmaster general was approved by the president and the cabinet. In principle the declaration of Mr. Wynne will apply to all other states where such methods are practiced.

FAILS TO FIT CASE.

House Bill on Railroad Rates Thought To Be Faulty.

WASHINGTON—Congressman Hinshaw called at the white house to confer with President Roosevelt on matters pertaining to the Fourth Nebraska district and also to measures pending before the house relating to subjects of legislation of paramount public interest. Incidentally, the talk turned upon the bill which Mr. Townsend introduced in the house January 31, providing for additional powers to be vested in the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Hinshaw expressed the opinion that while the Townsend bill would meet the public demand for a better regulation of railroads rates, it does not go far enough, and since that bill will be considered by the house within a few days, Mr. Hinshaw desired to learn whether its provisions would be satisfactory to the administration. The president, however, did not express approval or disapproval of the Townsend bill, but Mr. Hinshaw left the white house with the impression that the president would like to the present session enact a law empowering the interstate commerce commission to fix rates, to prevent discrimination between shippers, to abolish private car lines, and to give the commission authority to enforce its decrees.

Mr. Hinshaw is of opinion that nothing short of such legislation would satisfy his constituents, but he is not at all sanguine that the senate would pass such a bill while it is not yet settled that the house will do so.

Fire in Old Women's Home.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Fire Friday night destroyed a part of the Ingleside Home for Women. In a panic among the fifty inmates Mrs. Mary Kyttile was killed and four women were severely hurt. The injured: Mrs. Betsy Caldwell, 84 years old, overcome by smoke; Mrs. Margaret Creishaber, fell from ladder, internally injured; Miss Nort Englehart, 60 years old, jumped from the third-story window, leg broken and internally injured; Mrs. Marion Orton, asphyxiated, may die.

Nobility with the People.

MOSCOW—At a private meeting of the provincial nobility after a discussion of reform proposals, it was decided to vote for a modified form of an address to the government to the effect that the members of the nobility are eagerly awaiting a word from the emperor which would show that the bonds uniting the throne and the people are still unbroken and that the emperor would, when he deemed it advisable, summon representatives of the people to participate in the government.

Forty Thousand Men Strike.

SOSNOVICE—About 40,000 men are now out on strike. At a meeting of strikers today the men forcibly dragged officers belonging to the management of various concerns to the place of meeting. All the speakers insisted on the preservation of public order. The men's demands include a minimum wage of 75 cents a day, eight hours to constitute a day's work, various reforms in factory management and old-age pensions. After the meeting 12,000 strikers marched to the Dombrova quarter.

Britain Asks Explanation.

LONDON—The Foreign office has received a telegram from Consul General Murray reporting that himself and Vice Consul Mucukain were charged by Russian cavalrymen engaged in clearing the streets of Warsaw. It appears that Mr. Murray is partially deaf and did not hear the approach of the troopers, and when he subsequently endeavored to make known his personality it was without avail. The Foreign office has telegraphed to Ambassador Hardinge to investigate the matter.

JAPS AGAIN WIN

THE RUSSIANS FAIL TO TURN OKU'S LEFT FLANK.

ASSAILANTS AT DISADVANTAGE

Moving Over a White Surface and Frozen Ground With Cold Weather They are Targets for Fire of Men in Trenches.

GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUARTERS—The Russian attempt to turn General Oku's left flank has proved a complete failure. Following on the failure of the recent cavalry raid down the railway this, it is thought by the Japanese, will probably induce the Russians to await in the future Japanese attacks. The attempt, even with the bombardment of other portions of the line or a cavalry movement around the flank, was doomed to failure from the start. The Japanese were at Heikoutal, but withdrew its small force from there and allowed the Russians to occupy the positions until they could move over enough men to make its recapture certain.

The reoccupation of this position was easily accomplished, although the loss was heavy. The casualties have not yet been reported, but it is believed that they will amount to fully 3,000.

The Russians had five divisions engaged at Heikoutai and in that direction. They were driven back by less than two Japanese divisions.

Over 100,000 men were engaged in the Russian demonstration against the Japanese positions immediately east of Heikoutai, a force strong enough to have been successful, as but one Japanese division was sent against them. The Russian loss is estimated at over 4,000, although prisoners say that one regiment was practically annihilated. The Japanese loss is placed at only 200, due to the fact that they remained in their trenches while the Russians were forced to cross open ground, solidly frozen, where the construction of shelter trenches was impossible. The ground being covered with snow, was naturally a great disadvantage to the attacking force, as it was plainly visible against the white background for a long distance. The Japanese suffered the same disadvantages in the recapture of Heikoutai. The weather was very cold during the fighting, the minimum being 6 degrees below zero, and the maximum 14 degrees above zero. The Russians did not retreat north, but retired, well out of range, with no sign of further activity.

ST. PETERSBURG—The emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kuropatkin:

The Japanese during the night of January 31 attacked Djantanchenan, on the left bank of the Hun river, opposite Changtan. They captured the village, but subsequently were driven out with great loss. The Russian casualties were 100.

MEANS MUCH FOR OMAHA.

Proposition to Make It General Distributing Point for Supplies.

WASHINGTON—There is pending in the war office a proposition to raise Omaha to the importance of a general distributing point for quartermaster's supplies. It is now the distributing station for army supplies destined to military posts within the department of the Missouri. The recent completion of the new addition to the quartermaster's supply depot warehouse in Omaha has provided ample space for the handling of a much larger tonnage. It is understood that there are but three general supply depots in the United States, viz., New York, San Francisco and Jeffersonville, Ind., the latter station having been established during the civil war and maintained largely because of tradition. The development of the west in the matter of transportation facilities has given rise to a demand for a general supply station in the mid-west. Omaha's claims to this new distinction have been advocated by Senator Millard, who recently took the matter up with General C. F. Humphrey, quartermaster general of the army. General Humphrey was for a long time stationed at Omaha as chief quartermaster of the department of the Platte and is personally conversant with the situation, as he is, of course, with the needs of the service in every part of the United States. Senator Millard feels confident that he will have the good will of General Humphrey in the effort to enhance the importance of Omaha as a supply station. Success in this matter would, of course, enable the wholesale merchants and manufacturers of Nebraska to bid on a variety of army supplies for use throughout the United States and the Philippines, and no doubt they would receive large contracts. It is possible that an act of congress may be necessary to bring this about, but Senator Millard is in hopes that it can be done by order of the secretary of war.

Decide on Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce by a party vote authorized a favorable report to the house on a bill extending authority to the interstate commerce commission to fix rates, increasing the size of the commission from five to seven members and creating a "court of transportation." And the bill is a combination of the Esch-Townsend measures, with amendments taken from the Hepburn bill. This action was reached after long sessions.

Grows Serious at Warsaw.

WARSAW—The strike disorders are becoming more serious. The ordinary life of the city is quite suspended. On Saturday the strikers stopped the street railway srvice, but remained otherwise orderly. Sunday, however, they began wholesale pillage. The majority of the shops in Marshal Kovski street and the state vodka shops were looted. All the factories, shops, schools and theaters are closed, and the street lamps extinguished. There were several collisions between the police and strikers.

Their Sentence Stands.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The supreme court of the United States denied the application of Marchen, Lorenz and Groff for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty as charged. Machen, Lorenz and Groff were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined $10,000 each.

Signal for End of Services.

It was late in the afternoon when the Scotch minister arrived at the farmhouse. The housewife suggested that perhaps he would like a cup of tea before engaging in "exercises." "Na, na," said he, "I aye tak' my tea better when my work is done. I'll just be gaun on. Ye can hing the pan on, and leave the door apar, an' I'll draw to a close in the prayer when I hear the haam fizzin'."

Indian Serpent Worship.

Serpent worship still survives in India and a good snake shrine is said to be as much an attraction in a house on the Malabar coast as a garden is in the case of a country home n the United States. Serpents are, however, most unobtrusive and unless one walks noiseless and barefooted in the dark, as Hindoos do, snake bit is an improbable contingency.

Planetary Satellites.

All the five planetary satellites discovered since 1846 have been found by Americans. They include Hyperion, the seventh satellite of Saturn; Diemos and Phoebus, the little moons of Mars and Phoebe, the ninth moon of Saturn.

Becoming.

"That dress is becoming, my dear," said the man who thinks he is a diplomat. She looked at him coldly for a moment and then replied: "Yes, it is becoming—threadbare."—Liverpool (Eng.) Mercury.

THERE IS JUST ONE SURE WAY.

Dodd's Kidney Pills build up Run-down People. They make healthy Kidneys and that means healthy people. What Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Duffey say:

Nora, Ind., Feb. 6th.—(Special)—That the sure way of building up run-down men and women is to put their kidneys in good working order is shown by the experience of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Duffey of this place. Both were weak and worn and dispirited. They used Dodd's Kidney Pills and to-day both enjoy the best of health.

Mr. Duffey says: "I was very weak and almost past going. I tried everything which people said was good but got no benefit till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me in every way and I am strong and well now."

Mrs. Duffey says: "I was so bad that if anybody would lay down a string I felt I could not step over it. Since taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I can run and jump fences."

Healthy kidneys insure pure blood: Dodd's Kidney Pills insure healthy kidneys.

The American Ankle.

Our transatlantic cousins have certainly cultivated to perfection the art of looking dainty as they cross the street. Somehow they always contrive to look attractive while engaged in this usually unbecoming action.—London World.

Eye Strain in Children.

If one remembers the fact that not more than 10 per cent of all persons have normal eyes and takes into consideration the sensitive organism of the growing child it is not difficult to believe that many children suffer from eye strain.

Millinery Trade Not Popular.

While women are invading nearly all of the employments heretofore belonging to men, milliners, both here and abroad, report a growing difficulty in finding girls willing to devote themselves to the art of making hats.

London Policeman Is Fined.

For unnecessarily striking a man with his club a London policeman has been condemned to pay his victim $100 and costs of court. The man had resisted arrest violently, but was on the ground when struck.

Adulteration of Liquors.

A New York physician says: "The greater part of the whisky, brandy and beer sold in New York today is chemically prepared and is absolutely unfit for the human stomach."

Best Heads of Hair.

Fair-haired people have the best heads of hair, 140,000 to 160,000 being quite an ordinary crop on the head of a fair man or woman.

A FELLOW FEELING.

Why She Felt Lenient Towards the Drunkard.

A great deal depends on the point of view. A good temperance woman was led, in a very peculiar way, to revise her somewhat harsh judgment of the poor devil who cannot resist his cups and she is now the more charitable. She writes:

"For many years I was a great sufferer from asthma. Finally my health got so poor that I found I could not lie down, but walked the floor whilst others slept. I got so nervous I could not rest anywhere.

"Specialists told me I must give up the use of coffee—the main thing that I always thought gave me some relief. I consulted our family physician, and he, being a coffee fiend himself, told me to pay no attention to their advice. Coffee had such a charm for me that in passing a restaurant and getting a whiff of the fragrance I could not resist a cup. I felt very lenient towards the drunkard who could not pass the saloon. Friends often urged me to try Postum, but I turned a deaf ear, saying, 'That may do for people to whom coffee is harmful, but not for me—coffee and I will never part.'

"At last, however, I bought a package of Postum, although I was sure I could not drink it. I prepared it as directed, and served it for breakfast. Well, bitter as I was against it, I must say that never before had I tasted a more delicious cup of coffee! From that day to this (more than two years) I have never had a desire for the old coffee. My health soon returned; the asthma disappeared, I began to sleep well and in a short time I gained 20 pounds in weight.

"One day I handed my physician the tablets he had prescribed for me, telling him I had no use for them. He stayed for dinner. When I passed him his coffee cup he remarked: 'I am glad to see you were sensible enough not to let yourself be persuaded that coffee was harmful. This is the best cup of coffee I ever drank,' he continued; 'the trouble is so few people know how to make good coffee.' When he got his second cup I told him he was drinking Postum. He was incredulous, but I convinced him, and now he uses nothing but Postum in his home and has greatly improved in health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MAY BE TROUBLE.

The Attack on British Official at Warsaw.

ST. PETERSBURG—New complications between Great Britain and Russia are feared on account of the attack on the British consul and vice consul at Warsaw Saturday night. Coming on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roudeneff at Moscow charging Great Britain with inciting the revolution in Russia, the Warsaw incident is likely to arouse an outburst in Great Britain which may again strain relations between the two countries. Beyond the fact of the attack at Warsaw resulting in the wounding of the British vice consul, who is now in a hospital, the British embassy here has no details of the affair, but Sir Charles Hardinge the British ambassador has already directed a note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff asking for an immediate investigation and explanation, reserving any claims which may be hereafter made and at the same time asking for the protection of British consuls throughout the empire. By the first train he also dispatched Major Nanier, the British military attache, to Warsaw to secure a full report on the circumstances.

Count Lamsdorff hastened to reply to Ambassador Hardinge's note, expressing regret if the British consul general and vice consul at Warsaw were injured and informing him that an immediate inquiry would be made to establsih the facts. The consuls are understood to have been wounded by Cossacks while the latter were clearing the streets.

Count Lamsdorff replied to Ambassador Hardinge's second note on the subject of the Moscow placards by saying that instructions had been sent to remove all traces of the placards from the streets. It is now learned, however, that similar notices had been posted at Libau and Reval, which led to a renewal of representations on this score. In this connection the appearance of the proclamation of the holy synod, instructing the orthodox priests to inform their parishoners that the strike and revolutionary movements were promoted by the external enemies as well as the internal enemies of Russia, with the object of embarrassing the military and naval plans, has created something of a flurry among foreigners here, especially the British, who believe that the object is to incite hostility. No further action, however, has been taken by either Ambassador Hardinge or the other foreign representatives.

Private advices from Warsaw say the authorities there have already taken over charge of the water works, electric light and gas plants and that serious trouble is anticipated.

OBJECTS TO LAWYERS' FEES.

Choctaw Indian Enjoins Members of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON — Summons were served on Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock and United States Treasurer Roberts in proceedings instituted against them by Richard McLish, a Choctaw Indian, to enjoin them from drawing and paying warrants to satisfy the award of a fee of $750,000 to th law firm of McMurray, Mansfield & Cornish of South McAlester, I. T., for services in "purifying" the citizenship rolls of the Choctaw Indians. The award was made under authority of an act of congress.

McLish charged that the firm secured this fee by fraudulently concealing and withholding the fact that the firm already had been paid salaries aggregating $15,000 a year for their services, and sums aggregating approximately $200,000 for their expenses, etc. He alleged that the citizenship cases, on account of which the fee has ben allowed, are not yet finally determined and that the rights of enrollment, etc., of the Choctaw and Chickasha Indian funds are not yet finally settled.

JAPANESE LOSE IN ATTACK.

Latest Report Indicates Wounding of General Dombowski.

ST. PETERSBURG—According to General Kuropatkin's latest reports, which indicate the wounding of a third Russian general—Dombowski—the operations at Sandiapu and the fighting at Sahko have been momentarily suspended. The Russians successfully repulsed the latest attack of the Japanese eastward with heavy loss.

The cold is still intense, there being twenty-four degrees of frost. There are indications that the Japanese are preparing to break the inactivity on their own account as soon as the weather moderates.

The war office is closed and no further facts regarding the reports that General Kuropatkin is about to give up his command can be obtained.

The rumor, however, is generally discredited.

Identified By One Wife.

NEW YORK—Johann Hock, who is being held by the authorities in this city as a fugitive from justice, awaiting extradition papers from Chicago, and who is suspected of having had a great number of wives, the deaths of some of whom are regarded as suspicious, was identified by Mrs. Mary Hendricks of Chicago today as the man who married her on January 2, 1904, in Hammond, Ind. Mrs. Hendricks said that Hoch married her under the name of Jacob Schmidt, who deserted her in three weeks.

Mr. Bryan Makes Donation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—William J. Bryan spent Tuesday in Jacksonville in the interests of Illinois college, of which he is an alumnus and one of the trustees. At a meeting of the board of trustees Mr. Bryan started a subscription to raise a sum of money to wipe out the debt by subscribing $2,500 to head the list and $20,000 was raised, which will extinguish the debt. In the afternoon a mass meeting of students was held on the campus and a resolution thanking Mr. Bryan was adopted.

To Save Maxim Gorky.

BERLIN—A number of deputies signed a memorial in the chamber of deputies asking the government to use its good offices with the Russian government to save the life of Maxim Gorky and his companions.

Miners in Belgium Strike.

MONS, Belgium—About 14,000 coal miners struck today for higher wages. The National Congress of Miners will meet shortly to discuss a general strike.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE

An Ohio Fruit Raiser, 73 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer of Lector, Ohio, says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble. I had had it for eight or ten years, during which time I suffered almost constantly with severe backache and other painful symptoms showing that the kidneys were at fault. These were especially severe when I attempted to lift anything, and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the daytime, but just as bad at night. I was always lame in the morning, was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful, and the secretions were discolored and so full that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box seemed to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

SIDNEY JUSTUS.

A TRIAL FREE.—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Makes Bank Notes.

A man has been arrested in Paris whose method was to tear a bank note piece off each of a number of bank notes and then, placing the pieces together, produce a complete bank note which he was able to pass.

Little Destitution in Japan.

There is said to be no real destitution in Japan. Though some are very poor, yet all seem to be well fed, clothed and housed and are invariably cheerful and, what is more surprising, invariably clean.

Steal Church Statue.

Thieves have carried off from the Church of Sauvetat, in the French department of Puy-de-Dome, a massive and artistic copper statue of the Virgin, which is said to date from 1100.

Is This Unconscious Humor?

Arthur S. Laws, who has been living in Pendleton with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Anson Bright, has gone to Tacoma for a six months' rest.—Pendleton (Ore.) Blade.

Most Northern Railway.

The Ofoten railway, the most northern railroad in the world, is now carrying immense quantities of iron ore from the great Norwegian mining districts to the coast.

How to Win in Advertising.

The spurty horse is a poor sort of animal for a long hill. In advertising the winner is the man who strikes a bait he can hold and keeps moving.—Profitable Advertising.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

Many Sailing Vessels Left.

Steam has by no means made sailing vessels obsolete. The total number of them in the world is still 85,000 as against only 30,561 steamers.

One trouble with most of our reforms is that we are more anxious to remove the things that offend our taste than we are to get rid of those that form another's temptations.

Words of Wisdom.

To hate is to waste your time twice, for while you're hating you could be loving.—Chicago Record-Herald.

On Pay Day.

A man has plenty of friends when he doesn't need them.—New York Press.

The cigarette trade in India has increased 90 per cent in four years. The amount of cigarette tobacco imported last year was 2,240,200 pounds.

It appears that eggs are sent from Austria to Ireland and thence to England, where they are sold as fresh "Irish eggs."

It's a poor religion that is always talking about a bigger church and never thinks of a better city.—Chicago Tribune.

Chinese farmers are beginning to demand modern tools, especially such as are useful for intensive farming.

Keep your faith with God and you will not be so likely to lose your faith in man.—Ram's Horn.

You may have a rubber conscience and still find it hard to erase your sins.

Resentment is the safeguard of justice and the security of innocence.—Adam Smith.

There is nothing seems so like an honest person as an artful knave.—C. Simmons.

A man may be up to the latest wrinkle in style and still fall short of the glory of God.

Men may differ on their theories of sunspots, but they agree on the sunshine.

The love of money never yet lived in the same house with the love of man.

Responsibility walks hand in hand with capacity and power.—J. G. Holland.

Heaven will be a sad place for some folk; there will be nothing left to kick about.

If you have God's approval you can worry along without men's indorsement.

The more heart a man puts into his money the less happiness he gets out of it.

There is one body that knows more than anybody, and that is everybody.—Talleyrand.

A statistician says that France has about 4,000 duels a year and Italy 2,800.

Men must enter into the eternal life the infinite has entered into them.

The hypocrite's religion is the most repulsive of all his traits.

Money can do everything except the things we want it to do.

The more a man puffs the less freight he hauls.