

Thousands of American women in our homes are daily sacrificing their lives to duty.

In order to keep the home neat and pretty, the children well dressed and tidy, women overdo. A female weakness or displacement is often brought on and they suffer in silence, drifting along from bad to worse, knowing well that they ought to have help to overcome the pains and aches which daily make life a burden. It is to these faithful women that

LYDIA E PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND comes as a boon and a blessing, as it did to Mrs. F. Ellsworth, of Mayville, N. Y., and to Mrs. W. P.

Boyd, of Beaver Falls, Pa., who say:

"I was not able to do my own work, owing to the female trouble from which I suffered. Lydia E. Pinkham's VegetableCompound helped me wonderfully. and I am so well that I can do as big a day's work as I ever did. I wish every sick woman would try it.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick men to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A LITTLE DOMESTIC JAR.



She-You (shriek) brute, before we married (shriek), (shriek) you said mamma could come and see us as often (shriek) as she pleased. He (meekly)-Yes, dear; but she

has ceased to please.

Second-Hand Goods.

"I don't think it is so nice to have a truthful child," said she, "Not so truthful a child as my neighbor has across the hall. The other morning I missed my paper that is left at my 1907, balance on hand \$37,406.12 door. I knocked and asked her if she had seen it. She said no, but her small son, aged five, ran to the table and got it and brought it to me.

"'Here,' he said, 'mamma took it to read it, but you can have it. She is through with it now."

Starch, like everything else, is being constantly improved, the patent Starches put on the market 25 years ago are very different and inferior to those of the present day. In the latest discovery-Defiance Starch-all injurious chemicals are omitted, while the addition of another ingredient, invented by us, gives to the Starch a strength and smoothness never approached by other brands.

Not for Murphy. Mr. Murphy-Oi want to buy a pair Clerk-Here's something I believe

will just suit you. It's a suede glove. Mr. Murphy-Niver, begorra! Oi want Irish gloves. Swade gloves, indade!-Kansas City Times.

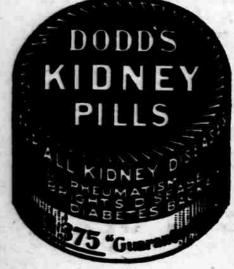
OVER NINE MILLION (9,200,000) SOLD THIS YEAR. Sales Lewis' Single Binder cigars for

Gain 700,006 Quality brings the business.

Try It on the Piano. There was a young chap in Des Moines Who ordered a T bone sirioines. Said the waiter: "Not so, Sir, unless you can show

A sufficient amount of des coines." Sing at Your Work. Whenever the baby at midnight

Is inclined to be noisy and tearful, Whatever you do, As you tramp the house through, Oh, do not forget to be cheerful



The State Capital

Matters of General Interest = FROM =

Nebraska's Seat of Government

Nebraska Dairy Business.

During the recent session of the State Dairymen's association in this city Secretary Bassett reviewed the dairy industry of the state and submitted statistics showing the growth of the business for a number of years. He said it is practically impossible to gather reliable statistics of the amount of butter sold and the number of milk cows, because milk cows are kept on all of the 121,100 farms in the state, to say nothing of the amount of butter manufactured by the various creameries. The most reliable statistics are those gathered by the government on this subject. The following shows the number of milk cows for a period of years beginning with 1880, when there were 161,187; 1890 there were 505.945: In 1900 there were 512,-544; in 1905 there were 669,334, and in 1907 the estimated number is 870,135. The amount of creamery butter manufactured during the same years was 65,772 pounds, 6,976,735 pounds, 11,-726,190 pounds, 21,646,270 pounds, and in 1997, 30,000,000 pounds.

Mr. Bassett complimented the state railway commission on its schedule of cream rates which it promulgated. He showed the new schedule affected the various stations as follows: Out of 738 stations in Nebraska the original 214 which had special rates remain the same, except there is a small reduction in distances over sixty miles; on 428 stations there is a reduction on the short haul of from 18 to 25 per cent; on the long haul an increase of from 3 to 4 per cent. This advance is not over the old rates, but on the special rates put in by the railroads. On the distance tariff the rates are greatly re-

No Elevator for State House.

The chances are slim for the installation of a passenger elevator in the state house, although the legislature intended to provide this facility. Many lation." offices are now located on the third floor, but the stairway route is long and tortuous. Secretary of State Junkin said he did not believe the funds provided would be enough. Land Commissioner Eaton said he was not certain, but he hoped for the best. Nearly one year has elapsed since the legistric wiring for the capitol building and the work has not been commenced. The wire for the penitentiary power plant has not yet been completed to the capitol, governor's mansion and home for the friendless. Two thousand was allowed for this work and if the elevator is provided the money will have to be taken from an item of \$3,000 for incidentals, if any remains in that fund when all bills are paid. Land Commissioner Eaton says the furnishing of light to the capitol, governor's mansion and home for the friendless wil Isave a total light bill of about \$3,000 a year. The cost of lighting the state house alone is from \$1.600 to \$2,000 a year.

Report on State Fair.

at the Lindell hotel and after listening day. It was by a speech delivered to to the reports of its officers spent the this club that Senator Beveridge attime in a discussion of the committee tracted national attention and became appointed to raise the premium list, an object of interest to Chautauqua The report of Secretary Mellor re- managers. Since McBrien has anviewed the crop reports for the year nounced that he does not intend to be and the state fair, and he gave the a candidate for re-election his friends statement of the finances of the board | are predicting for him the lecture platin detail as follows:

	1201 Concessions	2.021.10	
	Speed	4.115.40	
	Miscellaneous	449.61	
r	Interest		
•	State warrant		
-	Coupon tickets	8.422.25	
	Stalls, horse\$322		
,	Stalls, cattle 543		
- 11	Pens, swine 699		
3	Pens, sheep 39	1.613.00	
	Dray licenses	118.00	
	Shorthorn special pre-	110.00	
- 1	miums	544 69	
•	Admission tickets	41,161.00	68.149.08
t		400	
- 1	Total		100,000.70
1	Warrants paid		79,463,91
1	Balance on hand at o	close of	
٠.	year 1907	\$	26,091.79

Schedule of Feeding Rates.

A schedule of feeding rates to apply on the Union Pacific railroad from corn supply centers to the towns in the vicinity of both Genoa and Central City were adopted by the state railway commission, accepted as satisfactory by C. J. Lane, assistant general freight agent, and will go into effect immediately. The rates apply to points within 150 miles of the feeding stations.

Call for State Warrants.

State Treasurer Brian has issued a call for state warrants to the amount of \$90,000 and university warrants to the amounts of \$16,000, to be presented for payment. At this time there the school from post cards of the variis no warrant outstanding drawing in- ous states. No one is barred from terest that is not owned by the state. sending the cards.

Fees for Hunting and Fishing. Chief Game Warden Carter has compiled a statement showing the license fees received by the state for the issuance of fishing and hunting licenses since the license law went into effect, specials." Commissioner Williams It shows a constant increase, as fol- made the motion to order the reduc-It shows a constant increase, as follows: 1901, \$2,628; 1902, \$4.032; 1903, tion and justified his action by saying & rugs. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis. \$4.564; 1904, \$5,439; 1905, \$6,742; 1906, the list of articles comprised in "gen-\$7,510: 1907. \$7,705. The appropria- eral specials" is at least 60 per cent tions made by the legislature for the of the total business done by the comfish and game commission, including panies, and is not included in the rethe state hatchery, have not been com- duction covered by the Sibley law of

Railroads Resist Oil Rates. The order of the Nebraska railway commission requiring railroads to re- periment station at Wooster, O., delivduce rates on petroleum 30 per cent | ered the chief address at the opening below the rates in force June 27 of meeting of the annual convention of last year, the order to become effect- the Nebraska Corn Improvers' associaive January 25, has been met by the tion. C. P. Hartley of Washington, railroads with a dead silence, with the D. C., who acted as judge of the corn exception of the St. Joe & Grand show, spoke on shows of that kind. Island. This road has notified the comparing the corn shows of other commission that it will enforce the or- states with the Nebraska exhibition. der under protest. It alleges that the Prof. L. W. Chase gave a talk on corn proposed rates are not regarded as af- machinery and co-operation among

and gives notice of contest.

State Veterinarians.

"A Sane and Feasible Plan for Completely Eradicating Animal Tuberculosis from the Country Within One or Two Years, Without One Cent of Cost or Loss in Excess of Present Losses." This was the topic of an address delivered by Prof. Burton Rogers of Manhattan, Kas., before the annual convention of the Nebraska State Veterinarian Medical association. Mr. Rogers, who is a professor in the veterinary department of the Kansas State Agricultural college, believes he has a plan by which tuberculosis can be exterminated among domestic ani-

Prof. Wayne Dinsmore of the Iowa Agricultural college at Ames gave a stock-judging demonstration at the opening of the convention, showing how to judge hogs from the packers' standpoint and from the breeders'

The officers of the association are: G. R. Young of Omaha, president; Dr. H. Jensen of Weeping Water, secretary, and Dr. W. H. Tuck of Sutton, vice president. Other addresses were made by Dr. Young, Dr. C. C. Hall and Dr. A. T. Peters of the Nebraska experiment station.

Legislative Act Is Void.

Money loaners may proceed to obtain deficiency judgments, notwithstanding the act of the legislature of 1897. Chapter 95 of the session laws of 1897. relating to deficiency judgments, which repealed sections 847 and 849 of the code of civil procedure and to amend section 848 of the code of civil procedure by striking out the last five words of said section, namely, "unless authorized by the court," is declared void by the supreme court in the case of Benjamin F. Morre, appe'lant, against Robert F. Neese et al., appellees, a suit appealed from Sioux county. Following is the syllabus of Commissioner Ames' opinion: "When the legislative journals show affirmatively that a bill which has passed one house has been amended in the other before final passage thereby, and that such amendments have not been concurred in by the house in which the measure originated, and also show affirmatively that such amendments have not been receded from with the assent of a majority of all the members elected to the house by which they were made. the bill is void as a measure of legis-

Hastings Man Superstitious. A. H. Cramer, a notary public of Hastings, is afraid of the figure 13. Recently he wrote in for a notary commission and it was sent to him dated anuary 13. Secretary Junkin received a letter from him saying that his old commission expired in 1907, but rather than get a commission which expired in 1903 he waited until January, 1908, before writing for a renewal. When the new commission came dated January 13 it scared him, and he asked that he be given a new commission with some other date besides 13 in it. He even offered to pay an extra dollar to get the new commission. The secretary complied with his wishes. and now Cramer's commission is dated January 23.

McBrien to Speak at Chicago.

State Superintendent McBrien has received the congratulations of state officers by reason of the invitation extended to him to be one of the speakers at the Marquette club banquet to The state board of agriculture met be given in Chicago on Lincoln's birth-

Burr on the Carpet.

An order was issued by the supreme court directing L. C. Bur to appear before the court, February 3, and show cause why his brief, filed in the case of Lucy A. Colby against Mary J. Foxworthy, should not be stricken from the files for the "contemptuous, insolent and scurrilous language contained therein." The case has been before the supreme court on four occasions.

Nebraska Cement Users.

The Nebraska Cement users' association will meet in this city February 4, 5, 6 and 7. The meetings will be held in the auditorium of the new Temple building, and exhibits will be placed on the lower floor. While this association is known as the Nebraska, the territory actually included is this state, Kansas, Oklahoma, South Dakota and eastern Colorado.

Wants Nebraska Post Cards.

Mamie McDonald, a pupil of the public schools of Dayton, Ore., wants one dozen post cards showing points of interest in Nebraska, including the state capitol. She has written to Governor Sheldon asking him to contribute one dozen for an album to be made up by

No Reduced Express Rate. The state railway commission, by a vote of two to one, refused to order a reduction in express rates of 25 per cent of what is classified as "general piled. The amount set aside was \$25. 25 per cent. Commissioners Winnett and Clarke opposed the reduction.

Corn Improvers' Association. Prof. C. G. Williams of the Ohio Exfording a reasonable compensation farmers in growing the better grades

of corn.

An Object Lasson.

"Miranda," said '> mistress, "you are a good cook, art I just know that you are too good for " to keep. Some man will come along the of these days and induce you to pearry him."

"O, no, mum," "nswered Miranda, fervently. "I've lived with you and your 'usband too long to want ever to get married."

There are two conclusions to be drawn from the reply of the faithful servant: one is that she was loyal to her employers, the other is as it may ba

Moravian Barley and Speltz. two great cereals, makes growing and fat-tening logs and cattle possible in Dak., Mont., Ida., Colo., yes, everywhere, and add to above Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, the 12 ton Hay wonder Teosinte, which produces 80 tons of green fodder per acre. Emperor William Oat prodigy, etc., and other rare farm seeds that they offer. JUST CUT THIS OUT AND RETURN IT with 10c in stamps for packing, etc., to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. K. & W.

"Some one has said that a kiss is the language of love," remarked the young man in the parlor scene. "Well," rejoined the fair maid on the far end of the sofa, "why don't you

The Reason for Marrying. "They say that he married her for her money. "And what did he do when she lost

get busy and say something?"

her wealth?" "He lost his reason."-Harvard Lampoon.

important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Charlet Hutches In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Pought.

It is vain to be always looking towards the future, and never acting toward it.—Boyes. Don't worry about your complexion—take Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative and blood-purifier! An improvement will be

You can't make good ginger ale if anything ails the ginger.



As the young lady is dead. Why on earth make this terrible row?"

Those Delicious Lemon Pies,

A New Excuse. home at this time in the morning?"

Gerald-All right; have another.

slower and the more careful will he be to condemn.—Maurer.

However things may seem, no evil

Who was singing "The Mistletoe Bough;"
When his uncle said: "Fred,

The kind that "make your mouth water" are easily made with no fussing and at least possible expense if you use "OUR-PIE" Preparation. Den't hesitate. Try it and tell your friends. At grocers, 10 cents. Three kinds: Lemon, Chocolate and Custard.

"What do you mean by coming "'Tain't my fault, my dear. They'd all gone, and I didn't have any one to talk to!"

Many Old People Suffer from Bronchial Affections particularly at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

Geraldine-Well, I like that!

After the First Kiss.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for
the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World
over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c. The more judgment a man has, the

Mire. Winelow's Scothing Syrup. slidren teething, softens the gums, reduces in-ation, allays pain, cures wind colis. Es a bottle,

thing is success, and no good thing failure.—Samuel Longfellow.



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TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST JACOBS OIL

"OUCH, OH MY BACK"

NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP

FARM OPPORTUNITIES

Commissioner Smith vs. The Standard Oil Co.

From the Railway World, January 3, 1908.

sioner rushes again into the fray.

presented by President Moffett, were (1) that in common use. the date of six cents on oil from Whiting to Oil Company as the lawful rate by employes the fact that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois of the Alton, (2) that the 18-cent rate on file had not filed a rate reading from Whiting. with the Interstate Commerce Commission was Commissioner Smith contends that "conceala class and not a commodity rate, never being ment is the only motive for such a circuitous intended to apply to oil, (3) that oil was arrangement," i. e., that this method of filing shipped in large quantities between Whiting the rate was intended to mislead intending and East St. Louis over the Chicago & East- competitors of the Standard Oil Company. ern Illinois at 6% cents per hundred pounds, Suppose such a prospective oil refiner had apwhich has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission as the lawful rate, and (4) that the 18-cent rate on oil was entirely out of over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, he would proportion to lawful rates on other commodi- have been informed that the only rate filed ties between these points of a similar charwith the commission by this company was 61/4 acter, and of greater value, such, for example, cents from Dolton, and he would have been as linseed oil, the lawful rate on which was eight cents. President Moffett also stated that this already, that this rate applied throughout thousands of tons of freight had been sent by Chicago territory. So that whether he wished other shippers between these points under substantially the same conditions as governed

was widely quoted and has undoubtedly exert- go, he could have his freight delivered over ed a powerful influence upon the public mind. the Belt Line to the Chicago & Eastern Illi-Naturally the Administration, which has nois at Dolton and transported to East St. staked the success of its campaign against Louis at a rate of 6% cents. Where then is the "trusts" upon the result of its attack upon the concealment which the Commissioner of this company, endeavors to offset this influ- Corporations makes so much of? Any rate ence, and hence the new deliverance of Com- from Dolton on the Eastern Illinois or Chap-

tal argument is extremely weak, although as applies throughout Chicago territory to shipstrong, no doubt, as the circumstances would ments from any other point in the district. warrant. I've answers the points made by Presi- So far from the Eastern Illinois filing its rate dent Moffett substantially as follows: (1) The from Dolton in order to deceive the shipper. Standard Oil Company had a traffic department, it is the Commissioner of Corporations who and should have known that the six-cent rate either betrays his gross ignorance of transporhad not been filed, (2) no answer, (3) the Chi- tation customs in Chicago territory or relies cago & Eastern Illinois rate was a secret rate on the public ignorance of these customs to because it read, not from Whiting, but from deceive the public too apt to accept unques-Dolton, which is described as "a village of tioningly every statement made by a Governabout 1,500 population just outside of Chicago. ment official as necessarily true, although, as Its only claim to note is that it has been for in the present instance, a careful examination many years the point of origin for this and shows these statements to be false.

argument advanced by the Standard.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois do not run into which the Standard Oil official said that other amount of property.

Now let us see in what way the intending partments of the Government.

plied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for the rate from Chicago to East St. Louis further informed, if indeed he did not know to locate his plant at Whiting, or anywhere else about Chicago, under an arrangement of the shipments of the Standard Oil Company. long standing, and which applies to all the in-This defence of the Standard Oil Company dustrial towns in the neighborhood of Chicapell on the Alton, or Harvey on the Illinois We need hardly to point out that his rebut- Central, or Blue Island on the Rock Island.

Mr. Herbert Knox Smith, whose zeal in the Chicago. They terminate at Dolton, from which large shippers in the territory had been guilty. cause of economic reform has been in no wise point entrance is made over the Belt Line. Considering the fact that these shippers inabated by the panic which he and his kind did Whiting, where the oil freight originates, is not cluded the packers and elevator men of Chiso much to bring on, is out with an answer to on the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, cago the action of the grand jury in calling President Moffett, of the Standard Oil Com- which receives its Whiting freight from the upon President Moffett to furnish evidence of pany of Indiana. The publication of this an- Belt Line at Dolton. The former practice, now their wrong-doing may be interpreted as a deswer, it is officially given out, was delayed sev- discontinued, in filing tariffs was to make mand for an elaboration of the obvious; but eral weeks, "for business reasons," because it them read from a point on the line of the fil- the fact that a rate-book containing these was not deemed advisable to further excite ing road, and it was also general to state on freight fates for other shippers was offered in the public mind, which was profoundly dis- the same sheet, that the tariff would apply to evidence during the trial and ruled out by turbed by the crisis. Now that the storm other points, e. g., Whiting. The Chicago & Judge Landis, was kept out of sight. Presiclouds have rolled by, however, the Commis- Eastern Illinois followed this practice in filing dent Moffett would not, of course, accept the its rate from Dolton, and making a note on invitation of the grand jury although he might Our readers remember that the chief points the sheet that is applied to Whiting. This was have been pardoned if he had referred them in the defence of the Standard Oil Company, as in 1895 when this method of filing tariffs was to various official investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission and other de-

East St. Louis has been issued to the Standard shipper of oil could be misled and deceived by of the whole matter, which is that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana was fined an amount equal to seven or eight times the value of its entire property, because its traffic department did not verify the statement of the Alton rate clerk, that the six-cent commodity rate on oil had been properly filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. There is no evidence, and none was introduced at the trial, that any shipper of oil from Chicago territory had been interfered with by the 18-cent rate nor that the failure of the Alton to file its sixcent rate had resulted in any discrimination against any independent shipper,—we must take this on the word of the Commissioner of Corporations and of Judge Landis. Neither is it denied even by Mr. Smith that the "independent" shipper of oil, whom he pictures as being driven out of business by this discrimination of the Alton, could have shipped all the oil he desired to ship from Whiting via Dolton over the lines of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois to East St. Louis. In short, President Moffett's defence is still good, and we predict will be so declared by the higher court.

The Standard Oil Company has been charged with all manner of crimes and misdemeanors. Beginning with the famous Rice of Marietta, passing down to that apostle of popular liberties, Henry Demarest Lloyd, with his Wealth Against the Commonwealth, descending by easy stages to Miss Tarbell's offensive personalities, we finally reach the nether depths of unfair and baseless misrepresentation in the report of the Commissioner Corporations. The Standard has been charged with every form of commercial piracy and with most of the crimes on the corporation calendar. After ong years of strenuous attack, under the leadership of the President of the United States, the corporation is at last dragged to the bar of justice to answer for its misdoings. The whole strength of the Government is directed against it, and at last, we are told, the similar secret rates." The Commissioner admits in describing this rate that there was a that other commodities of a character similar its crimes, and it is finally convicted of havnote attached stating that the rate could also to oil were carried at much lower rates than ing failed to verify the statement of a rate 18 cents, the Commissioner of Corporations clerk and is forthwith fined a prodigious sum, , The press has quite generally hailed this discusses only with the remark that "the measured by the car. Under the old criminal statement of the Commissioner of Corpora- 'reasonableness' of this rate is not in question. law, the theft of property worth more than a tions as a conclusive refutation of what is evi- The question is whether this rate constituted shilling was punishable by death. Under the dently recognized as the strongest rebuttal a discrimination as against other shippers of interpretation of the Interstate Commerce law oil," and he also makes much of the failure of by Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Kenesaw In fact, it is as weak and inconclusive as the President Moffett to produce before the grand Landis, a technical error of a traffic official is remainder of his argument. The lines of the jury evidence of the alleged illegal acts of made the excuse for the confiscation of a vast

By the way, are you acquainted with any man who flatters his wife!

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It's easy for the average man to make a bad break. PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OUNTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of liching, Blind, Bleeding or Protrading Piles in 6 to 16 days or money refunded. 50c. By doing duty we learn to do it.-E. B. Pusey.



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When you need a medicine for women's ills, we urge you earnestly to take Cardui. Cardui is a woman's medicine. It is not for men, but only for such women as suffer from the ills peculiar to women. Therefore, you should take

if sick, because it has helped others who suffered as you do. Mrs. Bettie Arp, of Menlo, Ga., writes: "I was troubled with female complaint for twelve months. The doctors treated me, but did me little good, so I took Cardui, and it saved my life."

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