

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Washington. The senate will probably follow the house in passing the Sulloway pension bill instead of the National Tribune measure.

Rumors current in London that Ambassador Bryce intended to resign as Ambassador to the United States was denied at the British embassy in Washington.

Conditions in the famine districts and refugee centers of the northern part of the province of Anhui, China, are rapidly growing worse, according to a cable received from Shanghai by the American national Red Cross society.

The house on the 17th made progress in the consideration of the important appropriation bills. The army bill was concluded and passed late in the afternoon. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying a total expenditure of \$253,947,868 also was taken up.

The government has won another step in its prosecution of the so-called bathtub trust, the United States circuit court having decided that the civil proceedings for the dissolution of the alleged combination and the criminal proceedings against its indicted members may go on simultaneously.

The house of representatives adopted an amendment to the Moon bill codifying laws relating to the judiciary, which will stop the practice of corporations doing an interstate business from taking practically all suits against them out of the hands of the state courts and placing them in the federal courts.

Renewal of the fight on Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, is contemplated in a resolution introduced by Senator Purcell, which seeks to force into the open the report of the joint congressional committee that investigated the charges made against the cabinet officer by Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester.

General. The Dexter, Me., Savings bank was closed by order of the state bank examiner.

A current report that the pope has experienced a serious attack of gout was denied.

There was a breezy denial in the house of the country's military unpreparedness.

The house passed the legislative executive and judicial bill, carrying approximately \$25,000,000.

A bill debated in the house is intended to prevent corporations transferring suits from state to federal courts.

Governor Hadley submitted to the legislature a resolution to congress asking for the ratification of the income tax law.

Refined sugar was reduced 5 cents per hundred pounds on coarse, granulated and confectioners' A and 10 cents on all other grades.

King Gustave opened the riksdag. He said the proposed expenditures for the army and navy was 6,000,000 crowns greater than for the preceding year.

Henry Cabot Lodge won the hardest fight in his political career in nearly 30 years and returns to the United States senate for a fourth term.

The Spokane (Wash.) city ordinance prohibiting the employment of alien laborers on city work was declared invalid by Judge Hinkley in the superior court.

Council Enoch M. Crowder of Missouri has been appointed judge advocate general of the army. He succeeds Brigadier General G. B. Davis, who will retire on account of age February 14, with the rank of major general.

Alleged inhuman treatment by the authorities of Zacatecas of J. A. Farrell, an American mining engineer, is being investigated by the American embassy at Mexico City, following a protest signed by eight foreign residents of El Rio.

Representatives of the national league for medical freedom and other organizations appeared before the house committee on interstate commerce to oppose the Mann bill to enlarge the scope of the public health and marine hospital service.

Five men were killed and several injured in a collision on the New York Central at Batavia, N. Y.

Senator Lodge was made the republican caucus nominee in Massachusetts, but his election is not thereby assured.

Henry C. Scott, president of the National Light and Improvement company of St. Louis, shot and killed himself at his home.

The house committee on military affairs added \$770,000 for field artillery for organized militia to the army appropriation bill, and reported the bill to the house.

Opposition has developed to the confirmation of Walter I. Smith as judge of the Eighth federal circuit.

Conditions are growing worse in the famine district of China. Lawyers have pronounced the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy to be void. Railroads in western trunk territory pleaded for a right to raise rates.

Senator Elkins left an estate valued at \$20,000,000. Governor Carroll, in his message, pleads for less political strife in Iowa. Judson C. Clements was made chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

The house voted to abolish the office of second deputy commissioner of pensions. Charles F. Johnson, of Waterville, Me., a democrat, was elected United States senator.

The census taken in December shows that the population in Vienna numbers 2,004,291. Bids for canal supplies submitted by United States manufacturers are regarded too high.

Governor Colquitt of Texas says the question of prohibition should be submitted to the people. A fire in the pension office at Washington, burned records, but caused only minor financial loss.

Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, died suddenly at New York. At a democratic house caucus Champ Clark was made the nominee for speaker by acclamation.

The plan of refunding the Honduras debt is regarded as amounting to a United States protectorate. Senator Fletcher in an address declared Secretary Ballinger an unfit man to remain in the cabinet.

The legislature of North Dakota elected Porter J. McCumber and Asle J. Gronna United States senators. The French press is much exercised over the Netherlands government's proposal to fortify Flushing.

The Michigan house and senate, voting separately, chose Charles E. Townsend to succeed Senator Burrows.

A bill providing for the physical valuation of railroads was introduced in the lower house of the Kansas legislature.

The Iowa house of representatives endorsed New Orleans as the location for the 1915 Panama exposition over San Francisco.

The grand jury returned an indictment charging perjury against William La Brower, former vice president of the Northern bank of New York.

Senator Hitchcock, in a speech before the Nebraska legislature, was optimistic with regard to the progressive work of lawmakers past and future.

Among the nominations which the president sent to the senate was: Joseph E. De Olivares of Missouri, consul at Madras, transferred from consul at Managua.

The reign of martial law which was instituted in the disturbed sections of Rio Janeiro after the recent revolt in the navy had been crushed, was ended by the government decree.

What is declared to be the most nearly perfect counterfeit bill that has been made in 15 years came to Chief Wilkie in the secret service, from Wichita, Kans. It is a \$10 bill.

There is concern almost approaching panic in the ranks of New York's four hundred, due to an epidemic of scarlet fever, which has claimed as its victims some of the leading so-

Colorado's cities having a population in excess of 5,000 increased 16.6 per cent in the last ten years and contributed 42 per cent increase of the state's total population of 259,324.

Millions of spindles in cotton mills will be idle one-quarter of the time from now on until markets improve if a recommendation made by the Arkwright club in Boston is generally accepted.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich's long-awaited "plan for the revision of the national banking legislation," as he calls it, was submitted to the national monetary commission at a meeting called for the purpose.

The naval affairs committee of the house which is to vote on the matter soon, will probably provide for the two battleships and two colliers and all of the program of Secretary Meyer.

During last year forty-nine men were sent to the penitentiary and 566 to jail for selling liquor to Indians. The facts are stated in a report by Special Officer William E. Johnson.

The house committee on judiciary reported favorably a bill providing that there shall be no retrials granted in civil or criminal cases on technicalities, unless they are such as, in the opinion of the trial judge, would change the verdict.

Personal. The new governor of Alabama declared prohibition to be a failure. Democrats of New York in caucus nominated W. F. Sheehan for senator.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich submitted his plan for national bank legislation. Democrats lunched nationally at Baltimore but launched no presidential booms.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the prize fighter, and his wife are now in vaudeville. Congressman Walter I. Smith was nominated for judge of the eighth judicial circuit.

During Nebraska senate, with a single exception, cast its vote for Hitchcock for United States senator. Changes in the Nebraska guaranty of deposit law are suggested by Secretary Royle of the state banking board.

Premier Briand was the target for two bullets fired in the French chamber of deputies, but escaped unharmed. The democrats in congress are busy getting lined up for the next session.

By joining with the insurgents house democrats reversed a ruling made by Speaker Cannon. The new president of the Illinois Central is not in sympathy with the anti-smoke agitation in Chicago.

Speaker Adkins of the Illinois house announces that he will take a day off to do the winter butchering. Dora Harrison, a 19-year-old girl, proposes walking from New York to New York City to Tampa, Fla., to win a purse of \$1,000.

TEN MILLIONS MORE

ANDREW CARNEGIE MAKES ADDITIONAL DONATION.

THE MONEY IS FOR RESEARCH

Points to Accurate Marine Charts Made by Yasht Carnegie as One Instance of Good Work.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie on Friday announced a gift of \$100,000 to the endowment fund of the Carnegie Institution of Research at Washington. This brings his endowment to the institute up to a total of \$25,000,000.

Coupled with the formal announcement was a declaration by Mr. Carnegie that the work of the institution had cleared from blame the captain of a British ship who ran his vessel on the rocks, by proving that the British admiralty charts, by which the captain was guided, were two or three degrees astray.

The discovery of 60,000 new worlds by Prof. Hale at the observatory on Mt. Wilson, California, also was announced.

Mr. Carnegie also announced that a far more powerful telescope than man has ever made is now under construction for the Mt. Wilson observatory.

The new telescope will have a lens 40 inches in diameter. Mr. Carnegie declares that "the whole world is going to listen to the oracle on the top of Mt. Wilson and in a few years we shall know more about the universe than Callicleo and Copernicus ever dreamed of. I hope I shall live long enough to hear the revelations that are to come from Prof. Hale on Mt. Wilson.

In confirming a report of the endowment, Mr. Carnegie said: "The report is correct. They had a large endowment before and this ten millions makes the total of their endowment twenty-five millions but the institution has already scored successes to justify even that sum. I believe that the institution in research will repay tenfold in service to the world.

"Doubtless you noticed in the telegraphic news of yesterday that the yacht, Carnegie, has just reached Buenos Ayres. That yacht is the first one ever built with bronze substituted for iron; the latter deflects the magnetic needle and bronze does not. The result is that all former observations are inaccurate.

"The Carnegie is going over all the seas year after year, putting the world right. That one service will give ample dividends on the whole \$25,000,000 in my opinion.

"There is scarcely anything that pleases me so much as the success of that little boat, the first of its kind. But this is not all the institution is doing. It is experimenting in its physical laboratory on the rocks and analyzing them and will soon be ready to show a formula for the making of Portland cement or concrete. It has found the ingredients necessary and that invaluable material can be produced in any part of the world wherever the elements are found. Hitherto, as I understand it, cement could only be made from certain comparatively rare deposits."

Roosevelt Succeeds Morton. General Agent of Equitable Life at Davenport Makes Prophecy.

Davenport, Ia.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt will succeed Paul Morton as president of the Equitable Life. This is the prediction of George Sternsdorff, general agent of the insurance society at Davenport. He knew Mr. Morton well and says he will stake his reputation on a prophetic of his prediction that Theodore Roosevelt will be his successor.

Praise Morton's Life. New York.—Resolutions of praise of the life of Paul Morton and sorrow over his death were unanimously adopted by the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance society, the Equitable Trust company and Mercantile Trust company and by the executive committee of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents.

Voted by the President. Washington.—President Taft vetoed a bill for the relief of Clarence Frederick Chatman, an enlisted man who was dishonorably discharged from the United States navy. President Roosevelt had vetoed a similar bill.

Forty Polish Miners Perish. Berlin.—A news dispatch from Sownice, Russian Poland, says that forty miners lost their lives in a fire in the Casimir colliery near that place. Three hundred and sixty others escaped.

Favorable to New Orleans. Washington.—New Orleans won the first round of the fight for the location of the Panama exposition when the exposition committee of the house by a vote of nine to six decided in favor of it as the site of a fair to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915. The committee voted to report favorably the Estopinal bill recognizing New Orleans and authorizing the selection of a board of commissioners and the making of a government exhibit. No appropriation for pecuniary aid is authorized.

Lower Joint Express Rates. New York.—Officers of Canadian and American express companies, in conference here on Friday, announced a reduction in through rates soon to take effect between all offices of the United States and many of Canada. It is explained that several of the Canadian companies have held back in the matter up to the present because the customs regulations at the Canadian border necessitate so much extra work that a reduction in existing rates would in many cases work a hardship.

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

Jealous Man Kills Wife.

Douglas County.—Stirred to mad jealousy by the sight of his wife dancing with other men at the Durant fire department ball, Wallace York forced her to accompany him home and a few minutes later cut her throat from ear to ear with a butcher-knife and then ended his own life in the same manner.

Sent to the Asylum. Custer County.—The board of insanity passed on the case of Mrs. Nettie Mohatt, who confessed before the coroner's jury to having killed her child by means of carbolic acid. The board examined the woman closely as to her mental condition, and found her incapable of realizing the enormity of her crime. She was sent to the asylum.

Nebraska Checker Tournament. Lancaster County.—The Nebraska state checker tournament will be held in Lincoln February 7. It will be conducted on the two move restriction plan with the usual openings barred. A purse has been raised by the Lincoln players and this will be divided into the different prizes. All resident players are invited to attend and take part in the contest.

Buffalo County Poultry Show. Buffalo County.—The Buffalo County Poultry and Pet Stock association closed its annual show at Kearney after a very successful exhibition. Nearly seven hundred entries were made and hundreds of fine blooded fowls were shown. Frank Householder of Newark won the special prize for the highest scored bird, a rose comb White Leghorn owned by him scoring 93-13 points.

Mark M. Coad's Will. Dodge County.—The will of the late Mark M. Coad which is on file in the county judge's office gives a bequest of \$10,000 to the Benson orphanage. Seventy-five thousand dollars is given to Mark O. Coad, of Denver, payable \$5,000 when he attains the age of 25, \$5,000 at 30 and the balance at 35. There are bequests aggregating \$45,000 to relatives in Nebraska, Montana and Ireland and \$25,000 to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Coad of Omaha.

Otoe County Corn Show. Otoe County.—The Otoe County corn show, which was held in Nebraska City, was one of the most successful ever held in the county. The exhibits doubled those of any year, both as to farm and school exhibits. The prize for the largest ear of corn was awarded to William Otten of Berlin. It measured fourteen and three-quarter inches. Mary Robirds secured the prize for the heaviest ear, it weighing twenty-six ounces.

Epidemic of Smallpox. Johnson County.—At the present time there is epidemic of smallpox in many of the towns in southeastern Nebraska. The village of Elk Creek, in Johnson county, has several cases. Tecumseh has had a number of cases but the disease has now disappeared. Cases are reported at Tallman, Auburn and many other places. The disease is in mild form, frequently the patients not being obliged to take to their beds.

Mother Kills Her Baby. Custer County.—Mrs. Nellie Mohatt, living five miles north of Broken Bow, is under arrest charged with killing her four-week-old baby by administering carbolic acid. Mrs. Mohatt was taken before Coroner Pennington and Prosecutor and confessed that she killed the child. She gave as her reason that she had too many children and that this one was not wanted. The woman is only 23 years old and is the mother of six children.

Student Plunges to Death. Buffalo County.—Milton Benner, 14-year-old student at the Kearney Military academy, plunged to his death down a toboggan slide. His foot caught in the runners of the sled, the sled was overturned, the railing of the incline gave way and he fell to the earth, crushing his skull.

Canning Company's Report. Adams County.—The Hastings Canning company closed its year's business January 5 and its annual statement shows up well. The company did a very satisfactory business made several hundred dollars' worth of permanent improvements and paid a dividend to stockholders.

Attempt to Burn Buildings. Custer County.—An attempt was made to burn the buildings belonging to the county poor farm. Investigation showed a quantity of inflammable materials placed in secreted places about the main building and outhouses. The incendiary was evidently frightened away before completing his work.

Smothered in Cave-In. Red Willow County.—Alfred Lovenberg of McCook was smothered and crushed to death by a cave-in in the Filtrcraft sand bank a few miles west of town.

Three Bullets in Body. Brown County.—Clyde Desliva, Ainsworth's southpaw baseball pitcher, is in bed at Osborn house in Ainsworth with three bullet holes in his body, and Charley Austin is in the county jail charged with the shooting.

Acquitted of Murder. Wayne County.—After being out almost twelve hours the jury brought in a verdict finding Henry Hogrefe not guilty of murdering his wife. Hogrefe, who had maintained his composure even while the most damaging evidence was being given against him during the trial, received the verdict with apparent calmness, thanked each of the jurors and then broke down and sobbed like a child. Hogrefe was tried on the charge of murder in the first degree.

HITCHCOCK SENATOR

HE GETS 117 VOTES OUT OF 128 VOTES CAST.

HOUSE AND SENATE CHOOSE

House Favors New Orleans for Exposition and Senate Refers Matter to a Special Committee for a Report.

Lincoln.—Gilbert M. Hitchcock is United States senator in every sense of the word except the formal declaration of the fact in the joint session of the legislature at noon Wednesday and his later swearing in at the national capital. The vote was taken Tuesday in each house of the legislature, each member of each house voting on the candidate who he pleased to name. Only two candidates were voted for, Mr. Hitchcock and Senator Burkett in the house, while Dan Cook of Beatrice rose to unexpected prominence in the senate by the vote of Senator Peter Jensen for him. In the house Mr. Hitchcock received 87 votes and Senator Burkett 10 votes. Three republicans, Johnson of Johnson, McKelvie of Lancaster and Natama of Cass, were absent. In the senate Mr. Hitchcock received 39 votes.

The voting was wholly without preliminary speechmaking. Anderson of Kearney, republican, being the first man to name Congressman Hitchcock. Of the forty-three republicans present in the house thirty-three voted for the democratic candidate without any evident hesitation. Cronin of Holt, republican, first offered an explanation of his vote, and then cast his ballot for Hitchcock. Smith of Boone, also explained his vote and cast it for Senator Burkett.

To Beat Wolf Bounty Brokers. Auditor Barton wants to forestall all attempts to profit at the expense of persons having claims against the state for wolf bounties. The state has repealed the law under which bounties are paid for such scalps, but persons holding claims to the amount of \$30,000 are interested in getting these claims allowed. Mr. Barton says that his office has been besieged for a week by persons who want to secure lists of persons having such claims in order to offer a certain percent of the real value of such claims for the assignment thereof and thus profit when they are allowed by the state. The auditor has invoked the aid of the chairmen of the finance and the claims committees of both houses to push through these claims at an early date so that he can send out warrants and forestall the intentions of the scalpers.

Removal of University. Lee of Boyd introduced a resolution similar to one offered in the house for an appointment of a committee of four to meet with a like committee of the house to investigate the proposed removal of the university buildings to the state farm campus and to investigate the needed appropriations of the university. The resolution was seconded by Brown of Lancaster and was adopted. Lieutenant Governor Hopewell said he would announce the committee today. The resolution of Lee calls for the appointment of two members of the committee on finance and two members of the committee on universities and normal schools.

For Tuberculosis Hospital. Another step in handling the tuberculosis problem is contained in a bill introduced by Bushee of Kimball. This provides for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the erection of a tuberculosis hospital in the western half of the state. Provision is made for the care in the hospital of indigent persons affected with consumption. It is Mr. Bushee's idea that the hospital should be established in one of the far western counties because the climate and altitude there is similar to that of Colorado and Wyoming, where consumptives have been given a new lease of life.

Senators Oppose Poulson Bill. The nine or ten republican senators who met last night practically turned down the Poulson county option bill when they agreed that the shorter the bill the better it would suit them. While no formal action was taken, those present expressed themselves in favor of a brief amendment to the Slocumb law.

A uniform system of accounting for state institutions is designed in a resolution submitted by Prince of Hall and adopted by the house. It provides for a committee to confer with the state auditor to arrange such a system and provide for its installation.

Getting Their Stamps. Forty-five cents worth of stamps were handed out in sealed envelopes to each member of the house Tuesday afternoon, this being the appropriation for the week just ended. Each week hereafter the clerk in the chief clerk's office will hand out this amount of stamps to the members. If they use more than this amount they must "dig down" into their own pockets. If they use less they may "salt them away" for use next summer.

Dr. W. M. Thomas of Pickrell, appointed superintendent of the state institution for feeble minded youth at Beatrice in place of Dr. George L. Roe of Beatrice, by some mistake filed a bond made out to the governor of the state instead of to the state of Nebraska. The statute provides that the superintendent of the Beatrice institution shall give a bond for \$10,000 to the state of Nebraska. Thomas E. Stewart of Beatrice, bookkeeper of the institution also gave a bond, payable to the governor and not to the state.

BIRTHPLACE OF THE PRUNE

First Trees Were Imported From France and Planted in the Santa Clara Valley, California.

San Jose, Cal.—It is possible that there are people compelled to live in city boarding houses who will not think that the man who introduced prunes into America deserves to rank as a public benefactor. Whatever the "boarders" may think about it, it is certain that boarding house keepers will regard him as one of the great men of the past century. In that opinion California orchardists will heartily concur, as he was the pioneer in an industry that now represents an investment of more than \$50,000,000 in improved orchard land, equipment and packing plants, and pays large dividends on every dollar. The first prune trees ever planted in California were imported from France and planted in the grounds of the Peller nursery.



First Prune Farm.

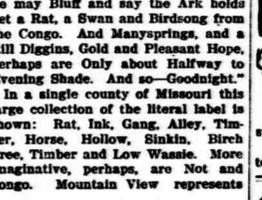
serv. in San Jose, in the year 1863. Mr. Peller has long been dead, but his old home is still standing, and ought to be regarded as a sacred landmark by all purveyors and consumers of prunes. The old frame house is now the center of 100,000 acres of prune orchards, grouping in the Santa Clara valley. Not far from 10,000,000 prune trees grow in the valley. In comparison with these figures, the prune orchards of France, Spain, Germany, Austria, Serbia and other prune-growing countries are hardly worthy of mention. California now dominates the world's prune trade, not only supplying the markets of the United States, but exporting millions of pounds annually.

ODD NAMES OF THE OZARKS

Designation of Towns in a Missouri County Either Very Purposeful or Very Purposeless.

Kansas City, Mo.—Whether imagination or lack of it is more evident in the names of Ozark towns might be debated. But there would be no dispute about the fact that the result is something unusual. Hack writers who delight in putting proper names together in foolish sentences would find a long journey in the Ozark region as full of delightful possibilities as a walk in a diamond field. With what enthusiasm would they string together something like this: "If he is clever, the Fowler in the Timber may Dent a Zebra; if Not that his Blue Eye may fill with Joy to lend Lamb and Pease on the same Trail. Though Fate be Barren, if he's Witty he may Bluff and say the Ark holds yet a Rat, a Swan and Birdsong from the Congo. And Manysprings, and a Rill Diggins, Gold and Pleasant Hope, perhaps are Only about Halfway to Evening Shade. And so—Goodnight."

In a single county of Missouri this large collection of the literal label is shown: Rat, Ink, Gang, Alley, Timber, Horse, Hollow, Sinkin, Birch Tree, Timber and Low Wasse. More imaginative, perhaps, are Not and Congo. Mountain View represents



Map of Shannon County, Mo.

the humorous department, for it is in a hollow where there is neither view nor mountain.

For shortness of name, the region is no less remarkable with such types as Hy, All, Lon, Job, Arp, Osa, Coy, Day, Bly, Van, Igo, Abo and Roe. Sometimes the traveler may have a suspicion that the towns have been named after the fashion that the Indians label their children. There are such examples as Colin, Groom, Notch and Flag. Sometimes the labels are poetic and alluring—Shadygrove, Birdsong and Romance—and again they are as far in the other direction as Kiddos Spur, Hughes Stone Quarry, Hanks and Smithe. For those who have Latin, Bona is a good name for a town, though Dagonis and Protem may see Radical.

Cost of Stopping a Train. Chicago.—According to Signal Engineer J. S. Peabody, of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, who investigated the matter on his own line, the cost of stopping a train of 530 tons and returning to a speed of 50 miles an hour is 42 cents.

The cost of stopping a 2,000-ton train from 35 miles an hour is \$1. The officials of another road estimate each stop of a six-car passenger train from 45 miles an hour at 35 cents and for a 1,500-ton train from 15 miles an hour at 54 cents.

The time lost for making a stop on a level, straight track has been estimated at 145 seconds.

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This condition is directly caused by bad blood. When the blood is made rich and pure by Hood's Sarsaparilla, you will feel strong and cheerful; it will put new life into your veins, new vigor into your muscles; give you a sharper appetite and good digestion; make you look better, sleep better and feel better; will make the hardest work lighter and the darkest day brighter. Facts! Thousands confirm them. Get Hood's today.

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Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take so easily.

Lofty Ambition. "What is your ambition?" "Merely to make more money than my wife can spend."—Detroit Free Press.

The Difference. Ted—Did he sober down and marry? Ned—No; he married and sobered down.—Smart Set.

A Son's Compliment. His incessant work, his avoidance of all rest and recreation and his rigorous self-denial made Joseph Pulitzer, in his days in harness, the despair of his family.

In this connection a pretty story is told about the famous journalist's son Ralph. Mr. Pulitzer had refused to take a holiday, and Mrs. Pulitzer exclaimed: "Did you ever know your father to do anything better than be pleasant?" "Yes, once—when he married you," the young man gracefully replied.

ANNOYING.



Bill Dug—What makes your back so stiff? Rheumatism?

Waldo Worm—No; I swallowed a toothpick.

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Have you stiff or swollen joints, no matter how chronic? Ask your druggist for Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy and see how quickly you will be cured. If you have any kidney or bladder trouble get Munyon's Kidney Remedy. Munyon's Vitalizer makes weak men strong and restores lost powers.

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