THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1880.

POLITICS AT THE CAPITAL.

New Developments Constantly Being Made at the City of Lincoln.

VAN WYCK'S UNCOUNTED VOTES.

Legal Proceedings to Be Instituted to Compel Them to Be Canvassed-Next Year's Base Ball-

Other News.

IFROM THE REF. S LINCOLS BUREAU.I Polities in Lincoln is of that varying kind always found around'a state capital. There is a constant procession of things new under the sun and each new arrival brings tidings from his own individual locality, and these tidings often put a new phase upon matters. Saturday evening's train brought to this political contre Gad Slaughter, down from the fields of Nance county, clothed in his summar's suit and ready to tell what would happen when the senatorial fight drew on to its livelier days. It is understood that Gad is, as usual, the railroad candidate for some of the sinceures of regislative days, and he undoubtealy finds some comfort here among the elect from this county who, to a man, are supposed to put in their work where it will do the railroads. point. the most good at the coming session of the legislature. Gad brings with him Senator Meiklejohn, of Nance county, and it is confidently asserted that he is exhibiting the senator as "one of my fellows."

A politician who knows of the births and deaths in politics furnishes the further information that Gad claims to have discovered Meiklejohn and to own him, and has already exhibited him to the railroad editors in Omaha and in this neck of the political woods. In meeting Mr. Micklejohn one is impressed with the idea that the senator is capable of taking care of himself and of his own vote, when the days for balloting for United States senator roll around again, and he may disappoint some of the busy bodies by easting his vote to sait himself.

From present indications the efforts of the railroads to coax the republicans into caucus, and there to purchase enough votes to nominate Paddock, Cobb or Laird will fail, for the evidence is exhibited daily that the people of the state, with the forces engaged in the work of re-electing Senator Van Wyck, recognize that the senatorial question is one that is for or against his re-election, and that the cancus question is apt to resolve itself into those who are for Van Wyck going into a Van Wyck cauchs, while those against will join in the railroad camp and remain there.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

are discussed to bring to time those who squeiched the votes for Senator Van Wyck in different precincts. It seems that several precinct boards of election failed to canvass and report Van Wyck's vote, and such will be asked to come into court and show why they failed in that very plain duty, and it will be left for such to pay the costs of the suit to compel them to do their duty. The senator has probably lifteen hundred votes in Lancaster county if they were all counted.

THE COMING SEASON

in base ball circles promises to be of exin Lincoln, and nothing will tend more to popularize the game at home than the fact that two local rival clubs—the Oamha and Hastings-are to be members of the league the coming year, and the desire to see the boys knock out their Nebraska rivals will tend more than any other one thing to bring the gate receipts up to a paying standard in Lincoln.

The new president of the association, Mr. J. H. Threw, being a Lincoln

goodly number of newspaper men in the city that they are enough in number to perfect an organization that will be a great deal of mutual pleasure and profit. The operatic company that has been giving the Mikado, both at home and abroad, will go to Asbland Wednesday evening, where a good guarantee has been given them. They will go by special train over the B. & M., returning home the same night.

Miss Parker, Lincoln's favorite clocutionist, starts this week for Chicago, where she enters upon a winter's work reading and speaking at different cities under the auspices of a lecture bureau. Miss Parker has dates already assigned her for a number of evenings in the prin-cipal towns and cities in Illinois, and her

work will extend eastward as the season tion of electric power has just been made progresses. The geese hunters who have been out along the roaring Platte seeking game and an accompanying restoration to health have been coming home the last wo days, bringing excellent numbers of he feathered tribes of the air as trophies

of the hunt. One of the city prisoners made his escape Saturday and the officers yesterday were keeping an eye upon gatherings of suspicious characters around the depot. but the party had evidently taken leave of the city. While these cases are exasper ating to the jailer, they are a good rid dance and save the city the cost of a board

Alex. Campbell, of McCook division, superintendent of the B. & M. cut it the west end, was in Lincoln over Sunday interviewing brother officials at this

There has been evidence abroad of re newed activity in the real estate marks the past week, and the closing sales for the winter are numerous and many of them important. The Missouri Pacific are working a

Inrge tot of men in their yards in this city in the effort to build up yard room suffi-cient to accommodate their traffic in conjunction with the Northwestern before snow flies and the ground becomes fro-

J. Dan. Lauer went up to Ulysses for over Sunday with his folks, who have been visiting there for the past week. The Capitol hotel is putting in a new boiler for their steam heating apparatus

to warm the bodies of the great lobby that will assemble in the city during the winter months. A residence in South Lincoln narrowly

oscaped cremation yesterday through a too vigorous use of the kerosene can in lighting the kitchen tire. Police court and headquarters will have

a quiet time this morning owing to the good behavior yesterday and total lack of arrests. The desire to see and hear Sam Jones

has reached Lincoln, and the coming week will see a good many visitors from Lincoln to the meetings of the evangelist. John Dillon has visited Lincoln again, and if attendance is any criterion, he is as popular as ever, Frank's opera house Saturday evening being crowded.

O. P. Shellenberger, Hastings; O. H. Scott, Hebron; Jno. A. Eyker, Omaha; B. D. Slaughter, G. D. Meiklejohn, Fullerton, were Nebraskans at Lincoln yesterday.

Far better than the harsh treatment of medicines which horribly gripe the patient and destroy the coating of the tomach, Dr. J. H. MeLean's Chills and Fever Cure by mild yet effective action will cure. Sold at 50 conts a bottle.

The Mind Cure For the Opium Habit From the British and Colonial Drugist: There can be little doubt that much of the distress resulting from abstinence from an accustomed stimulant, whatever it be, is due to imagination, and in some cases victims of the habit have cured themselves by the exertion simply of a strong determination to take no more. In a large number of cases, however, the indulgence has produced a complete paralysis of will power, and then some method of judicious medical treatment is necessary, although even then success does not always follow. An account

PROGRESS OF ELECTRICITY. A Mighty Invisible Power Spreading to Al

Lines of Industry. DANGERS OF THE CURRENT.

Some Novel Applications, Wonders and Coming Revolutions-Liberty's Fierce Glare-Transmission of Power.

Threshing by Electricity, Liverbool Courier: A novel applica-

on the estate of the Marquis of Salisbury at Hatfield. A gramme machine, driven by water power half a mile distant, has been attached to a threshing machine, and the result is stated to be highly successful; a regular, rapid and noiseless power being obtained, together with a great saving of the cost. To effect a temporary stoppage of the machine, if

necessary, it has been arranged that a current from the leads can be turned from the gramme machine into a cluster be chemply produced or water power of Swan lamps, so that a short break in | made available, or may be placed on a the operation does not necessitate any part of the property occurs in by the communication with the source of power or stoppage of regular working, while at the same time it gives warning to the

men when the current is running. An Electric Hat. Pall Mall Gazette: An ingenious application of the electric current to curative uses has been patented by George Litchfield, wigmaker of London. The appara-tus consists of a very small buttery-the largest size weighing only about three drachms-of the and known to electric observed in the introduction of electric cians as the chloride of slver terminals.

It can be placed inside the lining of an ordinary sik hat, with the flat terminals outside the lining, so that when the hat is put on a current of electricity passes between the terminals and diffuses itself all over the wearer's head. The battery, though small, has considerable electromotive force, the current being sufficient to ring a small bell or work a small in-duction coil. Mr. Litchfield claims for his apparatus that when applied to wigs or other head gear it proves a perfect cure for nervous headache, neuralgia, It is also claimed that the current oto...

of electricity will st mulate the grow h of the hair and cure baldness. If the latter statement be true, the inventor must surely be a most disinterested wigmaker; for if baldness can be prevented, is not 'Othello's occupation gone?'

Cheaper | lectric Lights.

New York Telegram: There is on exhtbition at the American Institute fair, which is now being held on Third ave normal out Sixty-third street, an improved dynamo, which bids fair to revolut onize the entire system of electric 1 ghting by reducing the cost of the same very nearly one-half. The machine, which looks exceedingly simple, is the invention of E. P. Ciark, of Oswego, N Y., a poor me-

chanic, who, without any especial advantage of education, has studied electricity for twelve years and devoted four years to the construction of this improved dynamo. At presont the Gramme system is used by most electric light or motor companies. It has, however, the serious defect that part of the coils of wire which are inside the ring armature do not come under the influence of the magnetic field, Mr. Clark his corrected this defect by constructing an additional magnetic

field inside the ring, which nearly doubles the efficiency of the dynamo. Mr. Clark's machine is capable of lighting seventeen lamps with ten-borse power. A hundred horse-power dynamo of the Clark type will fight 170 lamps, gain of seventy lamps without an additional pound of coal used as fuel.

Lighting the Statue of Liberty.

off or put on without affecting the re-maining ones, and at the same time a small swite, which would be capable of sponsibility. To make an electric plant perfectly safe may necessitate slightly inturning off only thirty small lamps of the old plan, easily cutsuil the entire current

of the main wire by the new system. "Emiment electricians have 1 mg concreased cost of construction, although personally I am melined to doubt the fact. But even admitting such to be the sidered it impracticable, if not impos-sible, to successfully fel ver to the same case, the perfect immunity from danger, the decreased cost of insurance and the wire alternate currents from two or more dynamos, driven by scourate engines. It is now accomplished, and in the most perfect manner. This system involves the use of the alternate, high pressure currents, the alt reasons being at the general confidence engendered in the public mind will be a good interest on such additional outlay. Transmission of Power by Electricity rate of 15,000 per minute, which are lo-cally reconverted into low pressure cur-rents, so capable of quodification that the ghts can be turned up or down, as may desired

Who is the inventor of this system?" "Weil, it is the result of a series of stations for small distances by means of wire ropes, shafting, etc., has been done for years, and so prolitable has it been found to be that many of the wealthiest and shrewdest business men in Boston careful, and, I may add, costly experiments which have been quistly carried on in this city for the past two years by the Westinghouse Electric company, and which have just been pottected. Another medit in the system arises from the fact have been engaged in it. Steam plants of lifty or seventy-five horse power have that it is no longer necessary to locate. been placed in many blocks to furnish electric light plants hear the center of power for elevators, pumps, fans and machinery, and the power is sold at the numination, where property is always costly, and where the noise of machinery rate \$150 per horse power per year; is always more or less objectionable They may be now located in the outskirts, or farther away, where steam power may many cases a higher rate is obtained. have investigated the subject, and tine that electric current, as sold for lighting purposes, is charged at the rate of \$30 per horse power per year; while from the same stations the rate for electric motor plants of illuminating gas companies." is \$125 per year per horse power. As the use of the motor is by no means constant

El ctric Light Dangers, New York Tribuon. The address of

that is, the capacity of the station. Here is the estimated cost and profit of Dr. George H. Benjamin which on thurs-day night threatened for a time to a power station: strangle the delating society of the Electric Club at its offic, is as follows: 16) horse power bollers, 140 horse power in engines, two dynamos capable of In is of the Board of Fire underwriters

of the city of New York adopted a series Two bundred and eighty horse power observed in the introduction of electric light into building which were published may he sold, as is shown by experience of those centing steam power. There is at the time, and will, which you are all to expense for motors, as each user owns doubtless familiar. his own. However well these rules may have

Income from rental of power, \$125 been suited to the date of iner promulga-tion, I believe it will be generally ad-muted that they are unsulted and imade-quate to the present nords. With all new infustries or the process of new arts, it Profit Which is more than 150 per cent on cost has been the rule to allow the utmost

of plant. If the station farmish current for lighting purposes during the evening, the percentage of profit could be largely mercased. Burning cheap fuel under the best conditions, \$15 can be made to buy atitude and to impose us few restrictions. as is possible compatible with public welhave this with the idea of lending en-couragement and facilitating the incroenough fach for one horse power per year. An electric method of transmit-ting power has the great advantage that duction of such new art or industry; but when after a time the industry or art has become well understood and established on a lir n co n n sciul basis, further and supplemental restrictions are generally points twenty times as distant from the source of power can be reached as when imposed with the intention of making the employment of such art or industry boits, ropes, shufting, are used. hundred times the area can be profitably covered by an electric system as by a steam plant. Wire ropes belts, etc., are expensive, and wear rapidly. The copabsolutely safe for all concerned, those engaged in the practice there i as well as hose using or being benefited thereby. When the dangets arising from the emper conductor suffers no depreciation ployment of electric currents of such whatever."

Electrical Review: While talking the

double the amount of power can be sold

527.000



such radical ideas. Time works won-ders, and I doubt not that to-day even Prof. Chas. Ludwig Von Seeger Medicine at the Royal Chiv. Remark of the Ro d Austran Order of the les-Crowig Kolsts Communder of the floyal Spanis Order of Redesta, Knight of the Royal Provision D deroft to Rei Earler Chovaller of the Legist o Human for the floy

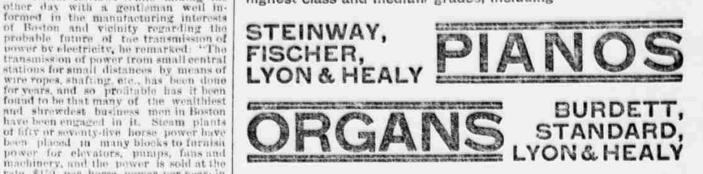
If any present see fit to question my premises as stated. I would respectfully derof the deel same chavator of the Legion of Home, etc., etc., area: "LEIBLG COS COCA BEEP TONIC shoall not be Con annelst of h Use hords of trashy sure alls. If it in nesense of the words patient render. This has bought yet versant with its me is of presentation and know is to be not only a legitlante pharmacentical product, but shows words of the high commendations it margeseved in all parts of the high commendations it marges of Beef, Coca, Quinte, irren and Calinara, which are dissolved in pure genuine Spanish Import refer them to the d sistrous fires and terrible accidents which have been lately reported in the daily press-fires which caused the de-struction of large amounts of valuable property and accidents by which men were unnecessarly deprived of hite. I Crown Sherry," Invaluable to all who are Ran Down, Nerroux, Dys-pestic, Billons, Mularious or a fleted with weak kid-neys, "FEWAREOF IMITATIONS.

say unnecessarily, as regards life, as the possibility of such stanghter should be Her Majesty's Favoritie Cosmetic Glycerine

guarded against by absolute prohibition, and, if necessary, by statutory enact-Used by Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales and the noblity. For the Skin, Complexion, Brap-tions Chapting, Roughness St. 00. Of drugglets, Litzfill CO'S Genme Syring and Sarsparilla, it commenced active last server and internemarkal. ment making it a penal ollense to direct or employ men, nowever experienced, in



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information desired, furnished free of charge upon application





central point in the territory and very easy of access from all the other cities in the league. In conversation with President Threw, that gentleman stated that in all probability Des Moines would be the eighth club to form the membership of the league, and the introduction of the principal city of Iowa to the roll of membership would tend in no small degree to strengthen all the clubs in the league in making the season a paying one. Thus making the senson a paying one. "Thus far," said Mr. Threw, "the Lincoln club has signed no players for the coming season, although there are a number of the best in the country that stand ready to come to us." While absent attending the annual meeting of the league, he stated that he saw Perry Warden, the favorite player in last year's games in the Lincoln nine, and Warden was ready to come if With the coming of spring the wanted. Lincoln club proposes to secure new grounds, easy of access to the public, and with such arrangements completed the question of base ball success in Lincoln will be assured.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE in the First congressional district of the state has been received by the secretary of state, and it sums up as follows: John A McShane 23,394, Church Howe 16,373, George E. Bigelow 2,867. This gives Mc-Shane 7,021 plurality over Howe, and a majority over all of 4,151. For comparison sake, in the congressional vote of 1884, A. J. Weaver received 22,644 Charles H. Brown 21,669, and E. J. O'Neil 1,024. It will be seen that the prohibition vote has sustained a large per cent of increase, although Bigelow ran somewhat behind his ticket.

SUNDAY SERVICE. Rev. O. A. Williams, the new pastor of the First Baptist church of Lancoln. preached to a very large and appreciative audience yesterday morning that completely filled the church building and made the text, from Isaiah, "Enlarge your tents, oh Israel," a most appropri-ate one for the day. The sermon was scholarly and thoroughly effective, the pastor reciting the fact that the church, while about to crect a new and commo-dious house of worship, needed on the part of its membership an en-largement of faith, of work and of christian service, that the church spiritually, as well as in power and strength, might increase its effective ness for work in the cause of humanity Rev. O. H. Williams, the new pastor has a name not at all untamiliar in Bap-tist circles over the state, as for many years be was the pastor of the First Bap tist church at Nebraska City, and his in fluence in the Baptist cause in the state has been wide spread and always effect-ive for good. His coming to the church in Lincoln, after several years work in Galesburg, I'l., is a promise of much effective christian work in Lincoln.

NOT GUILTY. The jury in the Melatee case came in at 9 p. m. Saturday evening, rendering a vordict of acquittal for the prisoner, who thus secures his freedom. The district attorney in his argument before the jury receited the evidence in the case and stated that he would not ask at their hands a verdict for marder in the second decreasion for which the prime second degree for which the prisoner was in-dicted, but asked that they bring in a verdict of manslaughter and upon this degree he based his argument to the jury. The verdict as reached was in part expected, as those who listened to the case looked for either acquittal or a disagreement.

A meeting is called for Tuesday even-ing, to be held in the editorial rooms of the Journal office, to organize a press club for Lincoln such as has heretofore been discussed among the newspaper men of the city. It is the belief of a

mode ingenious headquarters of the Western league to optim habit is given in the matter in charge to light up the statue of this city, and it will be certainly the most Medical World by Dr. R. H. Dalton. The liberty with the electric light, and not the patient was first allowed for a week to take her usual quantity of morphine in the form of a mixture containing also five drops of nux vomica and one-quarter grain quinine in each dose, and col-ored with tincture of lavender. Then for twenty weeks the amount of morphine was lessened every seven days by onetwentieth, and, at the same time, *he tineture increased by one drop and the quinine by one quarter grain at each change, until the morphine was left en-tirely out. In the meantime, however, the quinine was not augmented after the ninth week, but ten drops of elixir of vitrol added to each dose taken afterwards. The diminntion of morphine was minute and gradual, and, the taste being the same, the patient was unable to detect any change whatever during the four months' treat meut. As soon as Dr. Dalton became satisfied that the habit was entirely in the mind, he announced that she had not taken a particle of morphine for two weeks. As soon as she understood that the spell was broken and she wanted no more morphine, her health had come yery much improved and her grati-tude seemed unbounded. Dr. Dalton

thinks that if recourse to stimulants be

habit any physician may succeed with

this plan.

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roads yesterday.

on building material.

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EXTRACTS

NATURAL FRUT

well, surgeon of the army.

harbor, has brought out no little adverse comment. A careful examination, however, will serve to show that the decis on was a reasonable and proper one. We have immediately before us the experience with the great electric light at Hell Gate, which was so herce that it almost blinded pilots bringing vessels through that entrance to the port, and such a nuisance did it become for this reason that a protest was sent to the general government against its continuance, and in compliance with this it will soon be removed altogether, and an ordinary lamp substituted. The same, and perhaps even a more serious trouble would result from topping the liberty statue with the great electric light first suggested. With this fierce glare shining in his eyes, the pilot would, ander some condi-tions of weather, find it impossible to lo-

cate the range lights, by which alone he is enabled to steer a ship through the tortuous channel ways that mark the entrance to the harbor and bay. The elec-tric light has been shown to be preferable to all others in the light house, and the authorities at Trinity house which have charge of the English coast lighting, are now adopting it. But placed where no prevented during the curing of the opium light is needed, as for instance, on Bedloe's island, it is of more harm than good. Besides, in the present case, where ef-

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder profect is wanted, there is reason to believe the purpose will be better served by lightduces a soft and beautiful skin. It com-bines every element of beauty and purity. ing up the statue than the surrounding waters.

Leave of absence for one month has been granted to Major Daniel G. Cald-An Electrical Wonder. Pittsburg Dispatch: "That which illu-minating gas companies, both here and in Europe, so greatly feared when Edi-Emment judges, merchants and ath son's experiments were so prominently etes of Australia use and recommend St. before the public has now been fully accomplished. A veritable revolution in lighting must necessarily follow, as we Travel was noticeably light on all the have perfected plans for the introduction of the new system into every city and borough in the United States, Illumi-

The number of physicians who recom-mend Red Star Cough Cure is increasing. nating gas, with its discomforts and disadvantages, must now become a thing of the past, and adequate light can be had St. Paul lumber yard, Thirteentn and at a fair cost. California streets, makes lowest prices "Instead of 5 per cent, as compared

with the ordinary three-wire system for the copper main, there will be required Judge Brewer will arrive to day to aid less than I per cent by the new system, and this holds good when both are oper-Judge Dundy in disposing of the business

ated with same percentage of loss in the lines. A more striking illustration of this advantage is contained in the fact that the cost of copper wire for each 16candle power lamp by the 'three-wire system, is \$150 for a distance of four miles, while by the new system the cost is only \$1.50. And instead of 850 lamps, as stated in the dispatch, there were 1,000 lamps lighted to their full

candle power on a six-nule circuit, the lamps being three miles from the dynamos; the current was carried by a copper wire main less than one-quarter of an inch in diameter; and for each indicated horse power of the engine a fraction of over eight lamps of sixteen-candle power each was obtained. Furthermore, the armature for a machine capable of producing a current for 1,000 of such lights requires in its construction only thirty

of copper wire, while for the pounds Thomson Houston armature, having only one-quarter of this capacity, 225 pounds of copper wire are necessary. "By this new system two dynamos driven by separate engines are made to

deliver alternate currents to the same wire. This is accomplished perfectly and with the most simple expedients. Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Frice's Baking Fowder contains no Ammonia Lime, Alum or Phosphates. Dr. Frice's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor Geliciousiy. Without the slightest interruption or in-convenience to the service the dynamos can be connected or disconnected at pleasure, and the power regulated so that PRICE BANNA POWDER CO. CHILAND AND ST LOUIS

hat class of electrical work where the shoutest oversight or unavoidable slip means sure and instant death.

quantity or electro motive force as are re-

quired in electric lighting were first pointed out through the medium of the

public press, there was a great hue and

cry raised by those engaged in the bus-ness, and unstinted abuse was heaped or

the heads of the unfortuates who had

dared to have the temority to advance

those employed in the business of electric

lighting see and feel the necessity of pre-

cautionary rules, and likewise the advis

ability of their most rigid enforcement.

Some of you may be inclined to argue that employers should not be held responsible for the carelessness and negligence of their men; that the men seek the employment well knowing the terrible danger to which they will be sub jected. To them 1 say that the root of the matter should be sought. The strug gie for existence and the difficulty of ob taining employment at the present time are a most potent factor in causing those in need to seek and obtain situations, however great the risk entailed. remedy were directed toward the foun tain head, and the principal or management of the company employing such dangerous currents were held personally sponsible, then they would make it their business to set that no unnecessary risks were entailed, and they would in

effect become guardians of their men. That familiarity breeds contempt is an old saw, and to warn the average ele trie light lineman or machine attendant to be careful is sure to provoke a derisive smile, "All right, I'll look out for my-self." was the answer of an old and experienced employe in a western city a few weeks since. In less than two minutes thereafter he was stone dead. He thought the circuit was open. If the president of the company had been fully aware that he would be held responsible for such an accident, he would have seen to it that the circuit was open and a human life would not have been needlessly

sacrificed. Some may argue that there are occasions when it is impossible to open the line without serions loss or publie inconvenience, and that repairs may

become necessary when the line is in full operation. To those I say that there can no occasion arise in which an en ploye must necessarily risk his life. What does it matter if one, twenty, lifty or any number of lights be cut out? Noth ing compared to a human life, and particularly as I maintain that no condition can arise where the necessity of cutting out any such number of lights is obligatory. When a man under our laws is tried for

his life, the law presumes him innocent. There are many cases on record where hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended to save the lives of men probably not as worthy as either of the two poor fellows lately so wantonly sharphered-more money, yes, twice over, than would have been required to buy out and obliterate the electrical companies owning the plant which caused their death. The good of the many (the public) may at times require the sacrifice of the lives of the few, but the good of an electric light company is not the good of the public, and it is incomprehensible that the mere commercial concern should be allowed by gross carelessness or ignorance to sacrifice the life of even the

meanest of human beings. Therefore I contend that stringent and prohibitory means should be adopted to make such actions in the future an imposibility; and further, that such rules should have the cordial support of every one having the true interest of electric lighting or the transmission of power at

So far as the risks from fire are concerned, it is not necessary to enumerate them. Unfortunately, sad experience has made them only too well understood. Careless, stupid, and one may say crim-inally loose methods of wiring have been the rule rather than the exception in this country, of course with some notable exeptions; and all those who have carefully studied the subject and are conversant with the needs feel that the enforce ment of proper and stringent rules will not only allay public fears and restore confidence, but likewise materially bene

fit the industry. I contend, gentlemen, that we should even nine-tenths of the lights may be cut look upon this subject in a broad light

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey and Duffy's Formula.

For Consumption.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

as I have been. MIDS, ANNIE M. GRIMES, MDSA, Sira-I would very thinkedig zey in ba-half of ney iriend, Mr. Ches, Whitniker, that he has so many i proved in basilit and aprits since oning your Duffy's Furn Mold Whiskey and Duffy's formula that he is completely reasoned. At the time of taking it first he was denoused in energy and souths, characteristic of these dend sources to be the hugging index on mich in weight, strength, and general sign. He is actively attending to burniese. MJC MULTS, THE DUFFY MISSIC (C)

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