IT'S TO ONE'S INTEREST TO GET RIGHT PRICES

CAREFUL buyers-people "who get along in the world" are those who considerwho make value a feature--who buy the home supplies where the prices are lowest. That this is such a store is fully attested by the large number of shrewd buyers who make it beadquarters for their home furnishing needs. Mid-February brings along some especially attractive offerings, but it's what would naturally be expected here.

Special Prices on Fancy Silk Lamp Shades

SPECIAL prices on fancy silk lamp shades. We received a large involce of fancy slik lamp shades too late for Hollday trade and which we are just now opening up for wale. These shades come in all colors in the latest patterns. They were priced especially low owing to their arrival too late for the Holiday trade. In order to move them quickly they go on sale Monday morning at specially reduced prices.

\$3.5. fancy alik whade, choice of colors, special while they last,

\$1.00 fancy silk shade, choice of colors, special while they last, \$5 he fancy silk shade, very fine, choice of colors, special while they last,

These are bonafile reductions from the original low marked price. Come early Monday. Avail your-



Extra Dining Room Offerings

SOME special good values in fine sideboards, new designs made of select, quarter-sawed golden oak, highly hand polished. Four patterns of sideboards for this week's selling-they are offered at least \$7.00 under value-price, each, \$33.00

Dining Tables You should see our elegant assertment of dinging tables at low, popular prices. We Diffing lables call your attention particularly to our assertment of diving tables which we are now offering at \$10, \$11, \$12.50 and \$12.50. They are made of select figured, quarternwed oak, highly hand polished in the golden finish. Eight patterns in all, some with fulled and turned logs, others with French shape legs, any of which are extra values and from \$2.10 to \$1.00 under competitive prices. Strictly high grade throughout. Dining Chairs Very choice figured, quarter-sawed golden oak dining chair, rich, heavy resign, hand-

somely hand polished in the golden finish, very strongly braced, has either cane or saddle shape wood seat. This chair is 50c under the repular price, to close are offering them at \$2 each Very pretty assortment of buffets in newest and latest designs, plane polished golden cak, richly ernamented with French Plate Medallion Mirrows for sideboard or dining table use. Richly trimmed with gold finished metal frame. These mirrors come in the best French plate in various shapes and styles, priced at \$7.50, \$8.00 and \$8.50 each.

Lace Curtain and Drapery Sale

FOUR days more of our February lace curtain sale. Avail your selves of the opportunity and come early Monday.

Nottingham lane curtains, special at 75 cents to \$7.50 per pair.

Brussels lace curtains, special from \$4.00 per pair and up.

Irish point lace curtains, special at \$2.75 and up. We call your special attention to four patterns of real imported Arabian curtains, hand made with linen work. Never sold before for less than \$15 per pair, special February price \$10 pair. Tapestry portieres shown in 30 different patterns, novel color combination, very surractive design in double face reversible Ottoman, Armure and basket weaves. These are specially priced

for February seiling at \$4.55 per pair. TAPESTRY BY THE YARD

On sale Monday and during the week the most complete line of tapestries ever shown at the prices All wool French tapestries, in up-to-date designs, Heraldick's, Bukhara's and novel designs of every kind. These goods can be used for portieres or furniture coverings, some of which have sold regularly as high as \$4.00 per yard, special this week at only \$1.95 per yard.



ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET CO., 1414-16-18 Douglas St.

How the Fundamental Law of the State Was Framed in 1875.

LONG-LOST RECORDS UNEARTHED AT LAST

Search of the State House Cellar Discloses the Committee Reports Made to the Convention, with Amendments and Action.

Twenty-five years ago the last constitutional convention of the state of Nebraska Since then three of them have been met on the second Tuesday of May in the elected United States senators-Manderson, met on the second turbus, and the Van Wyck and Hayward. Two have be- is that made by H. H. Wheeler, deputy coin. It adjourned June 13, after having come governors of the state-Dawes and clerk of the supreme court under Guy framed and submitted to the people the Boyd. Three have been licutenant gov- Brown, and since then editor of the comframed and submittee to the constitution, which was adopted that fall ernors. Abbott, Shedd and Carns. Two piled statutes. His story is that shortly at the polls by a vote of 20,202 for to 5,474 have represented the state in congress— after the death of Guy Brown he discovered at the polls by a vote of a vote of the excep- Laird and Weaver. At least eight have the junitors moving some boxes with old

The names of the state and the told them those the convention of 1875 make a familiar roll remainder have held prominent official papers were among the most valuable the call to Nebraskans. Must of them were positions, seats in the legislature, federal state possessed, but from that day until the call to Nebraskans. Such that the remained and state offices, and one at least-Rev. C. closing days of the nineteenth century the young men then. Nearly all have remained and rendered distinguished F. Frade-has held a commission from still cracker box story and a fruitless search is in the state and rendered distinguished the great com-higher authority, being for years a Sunday all the state has had to show for the missing monwealth which has grown out of the school missionary on the northwestern fron- documents. grasshopper and drouth beginnings of those tier of Nebraska. grasshopper and drouth organized the list of Such a body was not without its peculiar. In the last months of 1800 the writer made

John Lee Websier, S. H. Calhoun. President, W. M. Robertson W. H. Munger.



The man tangled in the tape from the ticker is the type of the average business man. His business cares wrap him about like the coils of a constrictor and slowly crush out his life. The common sign of the business man's slavery is "weak stomach," the natural consequence of the rapid eating, the indigestible pastry, the coffee and pie or doughnuts, with which many a man stuffs his stomach under the name of "quick lunch." The quickest way back to a strong stomach and sound health is to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medcal Discovery until perfectly cured. It goes to the root of disease. It removes the cause of ill-health. It makes more blood and better blood, and this blood nourishes every organ in the body to the highest point of vigorous health. highest point of vigorous health.

"During the summer and fall of 156."
writes Chas. H. Serguant, Esq. of Finin City, Madison Co., Ohio. "I became all 'run down,' nerves were out of order. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice. He said I had general debility and advised Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and thanks to you for your advice. I used six bottles; and since I stopped taking it about one year ago, I have not taken any medicine of any kind, and have been able to nevi stery say. My appetite is good. I can est three square means a day, and I do not feel that miscruble burning in the stomach after eating. My blood and nerves are in good shape, and, I am in good ranning order."

Dr. Pierce's Pelleta cure bilionsness.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness

CONSTITUTION OF NEBRASKA | James Harper. H. H. Shedd. S. M. Kirkpatrick. S. R. Fors. C. H. Van Wy W. L. Dunlap C. F. Frady. F Frady
haries F Walths
R C Eldridge
loseph Garber
L M Walling
Li. Rwan
L Warrington
ames Laird
lenry Grebe.
J Weaver
F Manderson
dwin N Grenell
W Wilsox
rank Martin
corge L Griffing
F Zeilker
W Mathews
Illiam A Gwyer W. H. Sterns. L. B. Thorne. James W. Dawes. E. Boyd. H. Perry. B. Harrington. linton Briggs.

Honored by Fellow Cittzens. Maxwell, Reese, Munger, Briggs, Broady,

days it is interesting to read the Ne- characters and situations, its rivalries and an extended search of the state house for fixed in Jacksonian principles, of an inde-pendent turn of mind, and master of the

By general consent the distinction of chief of the convention, as he afterward was of the United States senate. General Van Wyck was then just married to a young and handsome wife and in the full vigor of his energetic talents and ambition. Grayheaded members of the convention recall now how he used to come over from his Otoe county farm several hours late at the beginning of the weekly session, ignore the dull grind of committee work, but fire a bunch of freeracker resolutions or explode an oratorical bomb in the general conven. | man tion that would make such conservative souls as Gere, Dawes, Maxwell or Boyd go out and wipe the grief from their eyes. Extreme southeastern Nebraska sent three strong-headed, clear-minded young lawyers in the persons of A. J. Weaver, J. H. Broady and Frank Martin-all three of whom bore an active part in framing the constitutional documents, and since then

have had prominent and honorable part in its exposition and interpretation. Among other striking persons of the convention were James Laird, the vehement, man, black-haired orator from Juniata, Charles H. Brown of Omaha, keen, logical and fear- D less then, as he was later in the Nebraska state senate; Robert B. Harrington of Beatrice, since deceased; J. B. Hawley, for a long time general attorney for the Elkhorn railroad-but reminiscence can not longer continue. For secretary the convention shows Guy A. Brown, clerk of the state supreme court, both before and after B. the convention. For assistant accretary,

C. L. Mather, now of Atchison, Kan. Records of the Convention. The legislative act providing for the con-

of its members shall be printed and dis- in the title, that no law shall be amended 1875. are now printed."

in prevision was never complied No printed book or pamphlet is exant, and, so far as known, none was ever printed, giving the proceedings of the convention. This is explained by some of the members in the fact that the \$15,000 approprinted for the expenses of the convention was not enough to pay for the preparation and publication of the record, and that in the stringent hard times of that period no one was willing to do the work and look to future legislatures for his pay.

What accame of the Records! What became of the original records of the constitutional convention of 1875 has been a state house mystery for years. Repeared searches have failed to find them. tion of one slight amendment, unchanged been judges of federal and state courts— papers into the basement, and among them The names of the sixty-nine members of Pound, Powers, Hopewell. Nearly all the the convention of 1875. He told them those a cracker box with the original records of

encounters of wit and logic. A reminiscence the lost records of the constitutional conor two may be permitted. For president the convention chose John L. Webster of material. Plenty of the latter was secured Gmaha, his competitor being Charles P. and transferred to the vaults of the State Omana, his competitor being Mr. Webster Historical society, but the honor of discovwas then 27 years of age, with a wealth of ering part of the records of the convention semi-auburn hair, now considerably de- of 1875 belongs to Deputy Secretary of State pleted by the unsparing hand of time, a Weesner. In clearing out the legislative vigorous and forcible debater and rising store room in the basement, among a lot roung lawyer." Beach I. Hinman of North of old legislative committee papers his eye Platte, a rugged democratic war horse from caught the figures "1875" on a package what was then the buffule and wild Indian of dust-covered documents tied with a stout country, was one of the picturesque charactery. ters of the convention. Hinman had been on the deak with the remark that possibly a ranchman, a miner, a frontier lawyer, they might relate to the chief object of

pendent turn or mind, and meder, he was be the original manuscript committee reports of almost every line of the constitution. The work of preparing the constitution was divided among a number of agitator was conferred on General C. H. the convention. The complete list of their committees. These committees reported to reports makes the complete original draft of our constitution. The list of these reports found, each one endorsed on the back in Guy Brown's handwriting as having been read on a certain day and referred to the

the same. Chairmen of the Committees. Reports of Committees on

Bill of Rights, R. B. Harrington, chair-Legislative Article, George S. Smith,

Legislative Article. George S. Smith. Chairman.

Executive Department, Charles F. Manderson, chairman; H. H. Shedd, L. H. Thorne, W. H. Sterns, W. H. Munger, R. P. Stevenson, M. L. Hayward, A. W. Mathews, M. W. Wilcox.

Judicial Arthle majority report, signed by J. H. Broad, S. B. Pound, Samuel Maxwell, R. F. Stevenson, Clinton Briggs, M. L. Hayward, George S. Smith, Minority report, signed by A. H. Cenner, Beach I. Hinman, M. B. Reese, A. J. Weaver and James Laird.

James Laird.

Suffrage Article, no signature.

Education, Charles F. Walther, chairman.

hairman.
Amendments, J. H. Broady, chairman.
Schedule, A. J. Wraver, chairman.
State institutions, Joseph Garber, chair-

Other Papers in the Collection. eptance or rejection.

Besides these the report of a special minutes of the action of the convention, a necessit, list in Guy Brown's handwriting of Nobrasks newspapers and their charges for publishing the call for the convention election and, finally, printer's receipt for copy of the committee reports delivered. This last item furnishes the best clue to explain the preservation of these documents. kept separate from the main body of the minutes and thus ecoped the destruction which with very little doubt has overtaken

Value of the Find. Records of a constitutional convention are of value to the practical world of politics right of suffrage. and law so far as they help interpret the text of the constitution by revealing the and is considerable. A careful comparison the supreme court. here. A few of the most important have quarter of a century ago. been selected

Tests for Public Office.

s that of tests for public office. The claim 'Ignorance, idleness or vice.' The conventhat Governor Dietrich was ineligible to tion struck out the words "ignorance, idleoffice because he paid \$25 toward a middle. Dess or vice" and substituted the word of-the-road populist harbecue, and the "Crime." A recent decision by the Nebrasks easte senate this einter, has action of the convention as revealed in raised the question whether the corrupt these documents. Practically it amounts to practices act of 1890 is constitutional or saying that a child must be a beggar or

The art forbids any candidate for public school. office from treating voters to drinks, eigars. The convention amended the report of the other refreshments or paying for any eneligible to hold an office if he uses such invested in "United States or state securimeans to secure his election. It is claimed ties or registered county bonds." by some that no other test for office holding can be imposed beyond those prescribed out this limitation throws some light on the fourned. intention of that body.

Constitutional Legislation.

tion. The principal rules as set out in to license taxes, sections 10 and 11, of article ill, of our constitution provide that every bill shall be sections shall be repealed. Much interest The discovery of these old manuscripts stricken out. proves that all these provisions were adopted by the convention word for word

Changes in the Bill of Rights. natural right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences." The convention struck out "men" and substituted "persons"—so it may fairly be inferred that body intended subject of railroad corporations, one by

religious freedom provided in section 21 that no private provements signed by McPherson, Gwyer property should be taken for public use Vallery, Reese, Sterns and Munger. The until it was paid for or payment secured by convention adopted in the main the Boyd deposit money. It also contained this im- report, rejecting the following clause: "The portant clause-"the fee of land taken for right of trial by jury shall be held inviolate taken tracts without the consent of the in all trials of claim for compensation when owners thereof shall remain in such own- in the exercise of said right of eminent doers subject to the use for which it was main any incorporated company shall be

Both these provisions were stricken out cise of said right." by the convention and in their stend was placed the present section 21, which says or damaged for public use without just interesting reading after these years of compensation therefor." The word "dam- effort to control railroad corporations. It aged" was inserted as an amendment by declares all railroads public highways and the convention on motion of Judge Maxwell the companies common carriers, requires and was especially dwelt upon long after all roads to maintain connections with in-Omaha, 33 Nebraska, 587.

Another provision of the original bill of rights which was stricken out by the con- transported over any railroad shall be devention was one declaring that "the privi- livered at any station at charges "not exlege of a debtor to enjoy the necessary comforts of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale or tion." the payment of any debt or liability."

Another provision in the bill of rights. as first reported, was that judicial jurisdiction affecting the rights of property should never be acquired by publication unless the court found that the residence of the party affected could not be ascertained by reasonable diligence. Salaries and Clerk Hire.

The original draft fixed the salary of the

governor at \$3,000 per annum, judges of the supreme court \$3,000. Other executive state officers at \$1,800 to \$2,500. It provided that committee of the whole convention, is given offices of governor, secretary of state and hereafter, together with the signatures of suditor should not exceed \$2,000 to each office in any one year, that no allowance for clerk hire would ever be made in the office of commissioner of public lands, attorney general and state superintendent, and that the legislature should have power once 'n five years to readjust said salaries-all of which the convention amended or struck

Changes in Judicial Article. The original draft of section 14 provided that judges of the district and supreme courts should "not perform any other than judicial duties to which may belong any

salary or emolument." Justice of the peace jurisdiction in civil cases was limited to amounts of \$100 and instead of \$100,000 and even that was not to under in the original draft. The original

Education, Charles F. Walther, chairman.

Revenue and Finance, A. H. Conner, A. G. Kendall, W. M. Robertson, James E. Boyd, D. P. Henry, J. E. Doom, F. Martin, Public Accounts and Expenditures, M. B. Cunning, chairman, Counties, Luke Agur, chairman, Municipal Corporations, C. W. Pierce, chairman, Miscellaneous Corporations, W. M. Robertson, chairman, State County and Municipal Indebtedness, B. I. Finman, chairman.

State County and Municipal Indebtedness, B. I. Finman, chairman.

State County and Municipal Indebtedness, B. I. Finman, chairman.

Miscellaneous Provision, C. H. Gere, chairman, chairman.

State County and Municipal Indebtedness, B. I. Finman, chairman.

Miscellaneous Provision, C. H. Gere, chairman, chairman. failed to agree on the manner of electing any office of honor, trust or profit in the purchase of supplies for state institutions Platte and cast of the east line of Hamilton and Clay counties. The Second district in-cluded all north of the Platte and east of

This report is signed by Conner, Hinman, Reese, Weaver and Laird. The majority In the same puckage were found printed repert signed by Broady, Pound, Maxwell. opies of these manuscript committee rue Stevenson Briggs, Hayward and Smith, was ports, with numerous noise in different adopted leaving the election of supreme handwritings of amendments proposed in judges as it is now. Back of this split in the committee of the whole and their action the judges as it is now. for representation on the supreme bench ommittee on contested election in the and the personal ambition of Senator Condistrict composed of Franklin Gosper and ner of Buffalo counts, but the strength of Phelps countles; manuscript copies of reso- the western delegates was not enough to lutions offered in the convention, some make the nomination of a western man a

Under the original report every voter, except those by law specially exempted, was required to produce a pell (ax receipt or evidence satisfactory to the election judges that he had not been a delinquent poll tax payer for sixty days prior to the election in order to cast his vote. Foreign born persons were required to take out their papers sixty days prior to an election instead of thirty, as now, and uniform laws were required to be made "to ascertain by proper proof what citizens are entitled to the

Free High Schools.

For ten years the teachers and legisintent of its framers. They are of value latures of Nebruska have been trying to to the scholar and historian in discloring devise a constitutional means of providing the temper of the time and the various free schools which shall fill the gap be steps leading to the folished draft of the tween the common schools and the uni-document. Judged from either of these versity. Twice bills prepared for this puroints of view, the value of the present pose have been declared unconstitutional by of the present constitution with these now to know that twenty-five years ago original drafts and with amendments pro- the committee which prepared the article posed has been made with the help of on education in our state constitution put Mr. J. A. Barrett of the State Historical in a provision for the maintenance of a society. Over 200 variations and amend- system of such schools out of the common ments, from the committee report to the school fund. The convention struck this final form adopted, are shown by this com- out. Common school education was as far parison. All of these cannot be presented as the majority of the fathers would go a

The original draft of the section relating to reform schools provided that they should Perhaps first in present public interest be for children "growing up in mendicancy. Bonekemper-Reuting contest in the Ne. branks supreme court is in line with the criminal in order to be sent to the reform

committee in another important respect by tertainment for them, and makes him in- requiring the permanent school fund to be

Revenue and Finance Changes. The convention of 1875 had nearly as y the constitution, and that therefore this much trouble in framing a constitutional act is unconstitutional. These newly found basis for taxation as the legislature has papers disclose that the original draft of since had in framing a new revenue law. the article on executive department, as The committee on the subject made two reported by Charles F. Manderson, con- reports, an original and a substitute. tains these words, after the present outh of After debate, a notation was made on the office- no other oath, declaration, or test back that both reports are made a special shall be required as a qualification" ifor Order for June 8, only four days from the The fact that the convention struck date on which the convention finally ad-

The original draft made franchises sub ject to a license tax, but not to a general Almost every new act of importance has valuation tax. The convention changed its constitutionality tested before the sur this, making franchises subject to tax by preme court of the state. The commonest Valuation. It also struck out "merchants, points of attack are that the act was not grocery keepers and persons or corporapassed by the legislature according to the tions owning or using franchises or rules laid down by the Nebraska constitu- privileges" from the list of those subject

Real Estate Taxes.

The Fowler bill, just now before the Neread at large on three different days, that brasks state legislature, and other efforts no bill shall contain more than one subject, to make tax deeds, lends interest to that journal of said convention and the debates that the subject shall be clearly expressed subject as considered in the convention of The original draft provided that tributed as journals of the senate and house unless the new act contains the section of there should be no sale of real estate for the old law amended, and that the old taxes or special assessments "except upon the order in judgment of some court has been taken in the search for the lost "ecord." It contemplated that taxes should report of the debates in the constitutional be collected only by foreclosure at the convention on those points, in the hope that bands of a county officer. After debate and they would help interpret these provisions, various amendments this provision was

Counties and County Seats. The convention struck out sections as they came from the committee room- providing that the legislature might divide so that if any further light is obtained it countles whose area exceed 900 square must be sought for in the proceedings of miles without submitting the question to the committee room and not in the lost vote of the people, and another providing that no county seat should be removed to a point more distant than the center of the The original draft of the bill of rights de- county than its present location until twoclared in section 4, "that all men have a thirds of the voters should vote for such change; also several amendments relating to the system of township organization.

Railrond Corporations. There are two original reports on the women as well as men should be guaranteed the regular committee on that subject signed by its chairman, J. E. Boyd, the The original draft of the bill of rights other from the committee on internal im-

interested either for or against the exer-

No Free Passes. Some of the matter in the other report the property of no person shall be taken rejected by the convention makes highly in the decision of Lowe against City of tersecting roads and to receive and transport freight or empty cars without delay or discrimination. Persons and property ceeding the charges for transportation of persons and property of the same class in the same direction to any more distant sta-The report further provides that "no railroad, railway or other transportation company shall grant free passes or passes at a discount to any persons except

officers or employes of the company." These two reports have additional interest from the fact that signers to both of them, ex-Governor Boyd and Judge Munger, have since then been called to pass upon Nebraska rallway legislation.

Municipal Corporations. From the long report of the committee on municipal corporations the convention struck out everything but the single short section found in the present constitution. A large part of that stricken out forbade municipalities from making any donation

to railroad or other corporations. Miscellaneous Corporations. The convention itself added to the original draft the very important provision in section 4 that "the liability for unpaid subscriptions shall follow the stock" of all

corporations.

State and Municipal Debt. The original draft forbade absolutely any donation to "any railroad or work of in-

ternal improvement." This was amended by permitting such donation to be submitted to a referendum vote. The limit of providing that the state should never com- relaxation from their weighty labors: state indebtedness was originally \$50,000 promise any debt due the state or any port be permitted unless the act authorizing The compromise with ex-Governor David the same was submitted to the people. Miscellaneous Provisions.

that any person convicted of embezziement or defaication should never be eligible to making bim eligible without conviction. The two articles which were separately

submitted to the people, one providing for contract through the secretary of state. the seat of government at Lincoln. other for preference vote on United States senator, were a part of the original report and in handwriting not yet sufficiently iden- bacen smoke and (is it possible?) punetufrom this committee written and signed by tified, is the fellowing motion probably a sated with paper wads, we part company vention declared in section 6 that "the internal improvements, John McPherson, the east line of Antelope and Boons. The Several committees reported a paragraph when the constitutional fathers indulged in convention of 1815.



Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough and Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY



MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz. : TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor. Consisting of Certicura Scar (20c.), to cleaner the ekin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticin; Certicura Ointment (50c.), to instantly alloy itching, inflammation, and irritation, and according the heal; and Curicura Resolvent (50c.), to cool and cleaner the blood. A Sixual Sat is often sufficient to core the most torturing, disfiguring, and humilitating skin scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.



Kidney disease is the enemy we have most to fear as a result of the feverish restlesiness of our modern civilization. It is a treacherous enemy, working out its deadly effect under cover of the most trifling symptoms. The first indication of changes in the urine, frequent headaches, digestive troubles, should be the signal for prompt remedial measures. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a kidney remedy of great ment. It is soothing, healing and strengthening, quickly relieves the aching or soreness that always appears in the advanced stage, checks the progress of the disease, and through its excellent cleansing and regulating effect in the liver and bowels, it brings back the strength and ruddy

Sold at Drug Stores.

Price, \$1.00 Per Bottle.

thereof from any individual or corporation Butler at that time was probably the cause of these provisions being reported. The The original draft of section I provided convention, however, rejected them all. It is interesting in view of the present bill before the legislature for the annual The convention amended this by to know that the original draft of the constitution required the purchase of all office supplies, stationery, expressage, etc., by

A Closing Constitutional Joke.

relaxation from their weighty labors:

Moved to arrived by adding the following:
There shall be siected each year a colored
antitor, whose duty it shall be to have the
mare and oversight of the capitol building.
Said jartier shall reserve as compensation
two dollars and seventeen and two-thirds
cents per day, of six hours each the shall
have no allowances for cierk hire and all
perquisities pertaining to his office, includion rappeted peras penulis and penholders,
stuns of cigars, orange pecitings, cir. shall
be sold at public auction to the highest
blidler for cush and the money realized
therefrom shall be paid into the treasury of
the state in advance.

And while the cierk gravely reads this

And while the clerk gravely reads this ponderous proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Nebraska, in an Written upon a scrap of paper, unsigned atmosphere obscured with clouds of topart of the closing hours of the convention with the manuscripts of the constitutional