

Grand Opening Reception

The public is cordially invited to attend our first formal opening of the new store, Corner 15th and Capitol Ave., (Bennett's old location, remodeled.) Our new and handsome show room has been decorated throughout for this occasion.

Saturday, April 12th,
Afternoon and Evening.

There will be ample accommodations for all who come. Seats will be provided for the ladies and roses in profusion. We have arranged to give a

Graphophone Musical Matinee.

by the finest instruments ever heard in the west. Selections will include the latest hits from popular operas, celebrated band concerts and solos by famous singers. It will be well worth your while to attend this concert. In the evening our store will be brilliantly illuminated by a new system of lighting, which surpasses anything of the kind ever before shown in Omaha.

Our New Stock is Complete

Never before have Omaha people been shown such a line of vehicles, automobiles, bicycles and graphophones. It will be a pleasure to show you these goods and to quote you money-saving prices. We have a few bargains still left of our old stock. If you are out for snaps, better call and look around. Don't forget that we have made elaborate preparations to entertain you Saturday afternoon and evening.

H. E. FREDRICKSON,
The New Store. Cor. 15th and Capitol Ave

eral Chaffee is directed to make the investigation with all speed consistent with a thorough investigation.

MacArthur Urges Kindness.
General MacArthur was again the witness before the committee today and he began his statement with reference to the burning of villages by the native forces in 1898.

He said that the order for this destruction had been issued by General Luna and that he found that this was due to the fact that Luna had been a student of Napoleon's campaigns, and had conceived the idea that he could compel American forces to retreat as the Russians had forced the French conqueror to retreat from Moscow.

In this connection General MacArthur read a number of orders issued by himself, directing the conduct of troops in the field and enjoining the utmost kindness in the treatment of captured and wounded. In one of these orders the American forces were instructed to kill, if possible, the enemy found fighting with arms in his hand, and in reply to questions General MacArthur said that in war the prime object is to disable the enemy and to kill him if possible when in battle.

Patterson Presses MacArthur.
Pressing his question, Senator Patterson asked if the killing of twenty Filipinos to one American was not "simply slaughter." "No," replied General MacArthur, "not when your adversary stands up and fights you."

"Then, if under these conditions, with such disparity of numbers, the Filipinos stood up and fought, are they not the bravest people that ever went to war?" asked Senator Patterson.

"They did not stand up and fight after the first battle," replied the witness.

"Then if they did not fight, is it not true, as I before asked, that the killing was nothing more than slaughter?"

"No, that is not the case. The war is the most humane that was ever fought. It is simply a question of efficiency against inefficiency."

Explains Chinese Immigration.
Senator Carmack questioned General MacArthur as to his meaning when he stated in his report of 1901 that there was an organized and systematic effort to have Chinese immigration continued for the purpose of exploiting the islands. General MacArthur said he had intended to bring out the fact that the large European and American establishments in the archipelago all demanded Chinese labor, as the Chinamen are the cheapest and most indefatigable laborer in the world. Their hope was, he said, to continue the flood of immigration from China as they were reluctant to come to the American standard of wages.

Speaking of the educated Filipinos. General MacArthur said that many of them were men of good character and generally showed ability. Among others of whom he spoke was Mabini, who, he said, had a dream of a "Polynesian confederacy," an able man, but a dreamer, and unfortunately paralyzed, he added.

"Where is he now?" asked Senator Patterson.

"In Guam," he laconically responded the witness.

"How did he get there?"

"I sent him there because he was an agitator."

Then followed a long colloquy in which General MacArthur explained that after he had released Mabini he continued his agitation.

"His agitation in support of Philippine independence?" suggested Senator Patterson.

"His agitation in support of the independence," insisted General MacArthur.

Letter from Taft.
In connection with the report on Tabayas, Secretary Root also forwarded to the committee a telegram from Governor Taft dated at Cincinnati on April 8, in which he said:

This report was handed to my secretary just before I sailed from Manila. On reaching Washington I submitted it to Secretary Root, who gave it to the board of directors. The board was successful as military commander at Tabayas in keeping it peaceable, that he was a good governor and was popular with the people, and that I would be implicitly anything state of friction between him and those officers succeeding him in military command had influenced his judgment that charges made by him, necessarily based on evidence of others, against the conduct of military affairs in the provinces ought not to be acted on without giving those accused an opportunity to be heard and that had I read the report before leaving Manila I should have referred it to General Chaffee, for investigation and comment. The secretary of war accordingly directed me to transmit the same to him for the purpose of forwarding it to General Chaffee, and I did so under date of February 17.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Board.
PARSONS, Kan., April 10.—At the annual meeting of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas board here today the board of directors was re-elected and the members in turn re-elected the officers for the ensuing year. President Rouse and other directors and officials of the company arrived here this morning from Texas on their special train and after the meeting departed for St. Louis.

NO SOLUTION OF THE MURDER

Key to Mystery of Heywood's Death Still Unknown to Police.

WILLIAM M. JONES, SUSPECT, IS SILENT

Lincoln Man Arrested on Suspicion, Undergoes Thorough "Sweating," but Throws No Light on the Deed.

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—The police admit tonight that they have not reached a solution of the murder of George H. Heywood, head bookkeeper of the Michigan Malleable Iron works, whose battered and lifeless body was found at daylight this morning within 100 feet of his home on Amherst street.

William M. Jones, who roomed in Heywood's home and who was arrested on suspicion this morning, was still in custody tonight, although a "sweating" examination lasting all day and this evening failed to bring from him any damaging admissions.

Mrs. Heywood, who was escorted to police headquarters at noon and closely examined this afternoon and evening, was permitted to return to her home tonight. Officers say that no information was secured from her that would throw any light on the cause of her husband's death.

Heywood's murderer first shot him and then crushed in his forehead with some heavy instrument. The bullet took effect behind his right ear and it was not until he had caused death. The murderer then apparently stood over his victim and dealt him a blow on the forehead.

Find Suspicious Hammer.
After Jones' arrest officers searched his room at the Heywood house. Jones was a plumber and made a specialty of repairing gas stoves. In his kit of tools was found a machinist's hammer which the officers asserted fits perfectly the hole in Heywood's forehead.

In a lot near where the body was discovered a revolver was found which Heywood's young son said first positively identified as belonging to Jones. Later in the day, however, the lad was not so sure of the identification.

Jones was very cool and collected throughout his sweating and told freely all he knew of the tragedy. During the examination of Heywood's little daughter, Kate, by the officers the fact was developed that she heard a shot about 3 o'clock this morning. The officers have located persons who saw Heywood, who attended a dance yesterday evening three blocks from his home at 2:35 o'clock. Mrs. Heywood told the officers that at 3 o'clock in the morning she gave Jones a headache powder.

Search for the Husband.
As her husband did not return during the night Mrs. Heywood was very much alarmed, and, arising early, she sent her oldest boy, Earl, and out to see if he could find any trace of his father. The little chap had gone but a short distance from the house when he discovered the lifeless remains of the parent. The police were notified and the body was removed to the morgue and placed beside the remains of Miss Jennette, who had also been murdered but a few hours before.

An examination of Heywood's body and clothes showed that robbery was not the motive. There was but the one wound, evidently made with a heavy blunt instrument, as it penetrated the skull and left an ugly cut. Detectives were immediately put to work on the case and they arrested William F. Jones, a roomer in Heywood's house. The two men are said to have quarreled frequently.

At the station Jones was examined as to his relations with the Heywood family. He says his home is in Lincoln, Neb., where he has a wife and three children. He said he first became acquainted with the Heywood family about five years ago, when he went to the house one day to mend a gasolene stove for them. He has been boarding there since last February.

Freshly Discharged.
There was a freshly discharged cartridge in the revolver found in the lot and said to belong to Jones. Dr. W. H. Baker, who examined Heywood's body as soon as it had been found, is of the opinion that the wound was inflicted by a revolver held at very close range.

Mrs. Heywood, her three children and a neighbor, Mrs. Hobart, were taken to the police headquarters at noon and examined by Captain of Detectives McDonnell. On her way to the car Mrs. Heywood said, in answer to a reporter's questions, that so far as she knew Jones had been in his room all night. She said that twice during the night he wanted to go out and leave for Mr. Heywood, but that she advised him not to as he did not know where to search and it would be useless. Accordingly he did not go either time.

LINK OF EVIDENCE FOUND
Blood-stained Hatchet in Professor Miller's Room Discovered by Police.

DETROIT, Mich., April 10.—What the police consider to be a strong link in the chain of circumstantial evidence in the case of the murder of George H. Heywood, a music teacher and a married man with a family, who is under arrest on suspicion of brutally murdering Miss Jennette M. Jannett on Thirteenth street just before midnight last night, was discovered this evening. It is a bloody hatchet which was found in the drawer of a table in Miller's kitchen.

Prof. Miller was the girl's music teacher and had paid her such marked attentions that her father had asked him to keep away from the house. When he was arrested at the police station this morning what was supposed to be blood stains were found on his shirt sleeves, his trousers, shoes, hat and overcoat. A towel was found in his kitchen with what are supposed to be blood stains on it. When he was asked for an explanation of the stains on his clothing he gave none.

Girl's Neck Broken.
Miss Jennette, who was 22 years old and who would have become a mother in a few months, was most brutally done to death just before 12 o'clock last night. She was felled by a terrific blow on the head, which broke her neck, and her throat was cut from ear to ear. Her mutilated body was found in the condition in a lonely spot on Thirteenth street. It was taken to the morgue and not identified until this morning.

Miss Jennette left her home last evening to attend a meeting of the Rebekah lodge, of which she was a member. She left the meeting about 10 o'clock and was not seen again all night. Her parents were alarmed at her not coming home and when they heard of the murder Mr. Jannett hurried to the morgue and there identified the mutilated body.

He told the police of the girl's infatuation for Prof. Miller and the teacher was placed under arrest. Miller took the situation very coolly when he was examined at the station. Nothing could be learned from questioning him. He was then ordered to take off his clothes and on the shirt the police found blood stains. Miller offered no explanation of the stains. More stains were found on other garments. Miller still maintained absolute silence as to them. It was then decided to lock him up.

Man Fights Twice.
While he was being registered on the blotter the music teacher collapsed and fainted. He was revived only to faint again as the officers conducted him to a cell.

Miller left his home last evening to attend a lodge meeting in Baker street, and returned about 11:25 o'clock apparently cool and undisturbed. He alleges that he did not leave the meeting until 11 o'clock, but several persons who were there say he left between 10 and 11 o'clock. The murder was committed about five minutes after 11 o'clock as near as the police can learn. It would have been possible for Miller to go from the hall on Baker street to the scene of the crime in twenty minutes.

This was demonstrated tonight by a reporter, who made the trip in sixteen minutes. From the location of the crime to Miller's home is but a comparatively short walk.

While the police think they have strong circumstantial evidence against the suspect they admit they are still far short of enough to convict him of the murder. Nothing can be gained from Miller by questioning, as he simply insists that he knows nothing of the murder.

An autopsy today revealed the fact that within three or four months the girl would have become a mother. It also furnished many evidences of the brutality with which the poor girl was murdered. In addition to the other ghastly wounds on her head her neck had been broken. Prof. Miller, who is under arrest on suspicion of being the murderer, was taken to the morgue at 3 o'clock last night, saying he was going to a lodge meeting. At 11:25 p. m., according to his wife, he returned apparently cool and collected.

ATTACKS LEGISLATURE'S ACT
Address to South Dakota Voters Formulated by Demo-Pop Committee Assails Election Law.

MITCHELL, S. D., April 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The two subcommittees, appointed by the democratic and populist state central committees, to formulate an address to the voters of the state, finished their work last night. The address was drafted by the democrats and it was endorsed by the populist committee, the latter agreeing to call their state convention at Huron at the same time the democrats meet there for nomination of state officers.

The main feature of the address will refer to the action of the last legislature in passing a law preventing the placing of the name of a candidate twice on one ticket, thus knocking out fusion. The address will make the most of this feature, though other features of no so much importance will be reviewed.

The committee is exceedingly quiet about its views as to the result of the combined convention, in fact, having nothing to say.

Do Honor to General Torrance.
DEADWOOD, S. D., April 10.—(Special.)—The various Grand Army posts in the Black Hills are entertaining General Ell Torrance of Minneapolis, the commander-in-chief, this week. The commander arrived by way of Hot Springs, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and they are receiving ovations at all points. Upon their arrival in Deadwood they were met by a large delegation and after lunch were escorted to Lead and shown through the mills of the Homestake Mining company. The delegation of soldiers by popular vote. He relative to the location of the national sanitarium at Hot Springs.

Olympic Association Elects.
DEADWOOD, S. D., April 10.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Olympic Association of the United States, held its eighth annual meeting and election of directors, at which the following board was chosen: J. W. Carre, W. S. Simpson, C. H. Hyman, Banks Stewart, M. Wheeler, T. Graham and Aaron Nattenbach. The directors will meet for their first session at which they will elect their officers. The reports of the retiring officers showed a membership of nearly 200, and a good surplus in the treasury, as well as a sinking fund of \$1,000. The association is a social and athletic organization composed of young men.

FORM A NATIONAL LEAGUE

Leading Business Men of Country Organize in Interest of Reciprocity.

GOVERNOR STANLEY, KANSAS, PRESIDENT

Will Wage Campaign of Education for Reciprocal Relations with Foreign Nations—John L. Webster of Omaha a Director.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Representatives of sixty manufacturing and other industrial establishments of the United States met here today and organized the National Reciprocity League. W. E. Stanley, governor of the state of Kansas, was elected president. The object of the organization, which is non-partisan, is to wage a campaign of education concerning the "urgent need of reciprocal trade relations with foreign nations."

In a word these manufacturers say they are manufacturing in excess of the consumption of the home market. They want the United States government to establish trade relations with other countries that will move open the markets of the world for the disposal of their goods. The United States senate will be asked to ratify at least nine treaties that provide for reciprocal arrangements in the trade relations of the United States and various countries of the eastern hemisphere.

M. B. Hulst of Topeka, Kan., was chosen secretary of the new league and B. B. Swift of Chicago treasurer. The following board of directors was selected:

H. C. Carver, Chicago, chairman; G. Watson French, Davenport, Iowa; C. B. Hoffman, Kansas; James Deering, Chicago; Henry L. Little, Minneapolis; L. O. King, St. Louis; A. B. Farquhar, York, Pa.; W. S. Thomas, Springfield, O.; H. A. Heath Topeka, Kan.; John A. Kasson, Des Moines, Ia.; John L. Webster, Omaha; Adolph Kasper, Chicago; A. D. Bayne, St. Louis; F. T. Brunson, Chicago; S. R. Callaway, New York City; E. N. Barton, Chicago.

A national convention of the league will be called for the near future, probably at Chicago.

DEPEW FAVORS THE OLD WAY
New York Senator Opposes Election of Senators by Direct Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—An effort was made today in the senate to obtain an agreement for a vote on the Chinese exclusion bill, but it was unsuccessful. The measure was under discussion during the entire session except for about an hour, in which time the postoffice appropriation bill was considered and passed. Three speeches were made against the Chinese bill in its present form. Mr. Dillingham of Vermont, concluding his remarks, said that he was in favor of the bill, but that he was in favor of the measure as it stood. Mr. Depew of New York, who was in the minority, said that he was in favor of the bill, but that he was in favor of the measure as it stood.

Early in the session Mr. Depew spoke briefly against the bill providing for the election of senators by popular vote. He offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Depew's Proposed Change.
The qualifications of citizens entitled to vote for United States senators and representatives in congress shall be uniform in all states and congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. With some amendments Mr. Depew said that he was in favor of the measure.

In part Mr. Depew said the proposed amendment under consideration proposes to make the senate a popular body and reverse the principle upon which the government has existed down to the present time. He said that he was in favor of the measure, but that he was in favor of the measure as it stood.

Mr. Depew said that if the election of United States senators a small oligarchy in any state can send here representation equal to that of great states like New York which have manhood suffrage; if states in which half of the voters are disfranchised are to have an equal voice in this body with states like Pennsylvania, of five or ten times their population and with manhood suffrage; if New York, which is because of its manhood suffrage, 1,000,000 votes, is to be neutralized in legislation by a few hundred votes of the minority, affecting her vast interests by the majority of her citizens are disfranchised—then the situation becomes intolerable.

Metal Mail Boxes.
At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Mason, chairman of the committee on post offices and postroads, called up the postoffice appropriation bill and its consideration was begun.

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina offered an amendment directing the postmaster general to buy metal boxes of uniform size for the use of the patrons of the rural free delivery service, at a cost not exceeding 50 cents each, and to furnish them to the patrons of the service at cost. The amendment was adopted and the postoffice appropriation bill was passed.

Mr. Dillingham of Vermont then continued his speech begun yesterday in opposition to the Chinese exclusion bill. He maintained that some provisions of the bill were unconstitutional and instanced that section which referred to children of Chinese parents born in the country. Mr. Depew said that he was in favor of the bill, but that he was in favor of the measure as it stood.

Two Deaths at Geneva.
GENEVA, Neb., April 10.—(Special.)—Verne Whitel, 16 years old, died suddenly yesterday. She was a girl in the family of Mr. Whitel, who was a resident of Geneva, Neb. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Rev. Colony officiating.

Henry W. Burton, Orleans.
ORLEANS, Neb., April 10.—(Special.)—Henry W. Burton was past 90 years of age. He leaves three sons and two daughters. The funeral will be held from the Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow.

Aut of President Roosevelt.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 10.—Mrs. Marion Roosevelt, wife of Robert Roosevelt of New York, and an aunt of President Roosevelt, died suddenly today of paralysis. Mrs. Roosevelt was stricken last evening and never regained consciousness.

FIRE RECORD.
Baptist Female College.
LEXINGTON, Mo., April 10.—Fire in the Baptist female college here this afternoon caused a panic among the students and several of the ninety girls fled. The college was in flames before the flames were gotten under control the third story was considerably damaged. The personal property of the students was saved. The loss is light.

Photograph Gallery at Fairbury.
FAIRBURY, Neb., April 10.—(Special.)—J. G. Rawley's photographic studio in the Culver building was destroyed by fire last night. The loss was about \$2,000, with \$1,500 insurance. The damage to the building is nearly \$1,000, fully insured. W. F. Schultz's grocery store on the first floor was badly damaged by water and smoke, but his insurance will cover the loss.

Cotton Workers' Strike Endorsed.
FALL RIVER, Mass., April 10.—The executive committee of the United Textile Workers of America at a meeting here today endorsed the strike of the cotton mill workers of Augusta, Ga., for a 10 per cent increase in wages.

THE CHILDREN, HEAVEN Bless Them!

Are They Frail, Restless and Nervous?

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will Make Them Vigorous, Healthy, Bright and Happy.

As a rule, parents are to blame if their children are pale, weak, nervous and irritable. The little ones may be well clothed and fed, yet still be sadly neglected from a physical point of view.

It should be remembered that the children inherit many of the troubles that parents suffer from. Thousands of little ones are subjects of nerve troubles, a condition inherited from father or mother. This nervous condition begets irritableness, bad temper, headache, indigestion and stomach derangements. Such children need the best and most intelligent care or they will grow up in misery and disease.

Give the little ones Paine's Celery Compound for the next few weeks and note well its fortifying effect on the nervous system; watch the growth in muscle and flesh. Thousands of thankful letters have been received from glad fathers and mothers who have had their dear ones perfectly restored to health and strength by Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. J. P. Surface, Bluefield, W. Va., deems it necessary to give testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. His little son was nervous and in a dangerous condition from heart trouble. Dr. Phelps' marvelous prescription was used, and the little fellow's health is now satisfactory. Mr. Surface writes thus: "Up to the time our little boy commenced to take Paine's Celery Compound he had a heart trouble. Every night after going to bed he would have nervous spells and could not get his breath, and did not know what he was doing. In six weeks that he has been using Paine's Celery Compound he has wonderfully improved in health and strength."

GROSVENOR FOR CUBAN BILL
Declares Present Tariff on Sugar is Unreasonable and Demands Change in Schedule.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill in the house today was devoid of enlivening features. The most notable speech of the day was made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio. He answered the critics who have charged him with inconsistency by saying that reciprocity was sound republican doctrine and that tariff schedules were not sacred. He predicted that the time would come when there would be an inexorable demand for revision of the present rates.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, reported back the Cochran resolution of inquiry calling on the secretary of state for information regarding the alleged removal by Canadian officers of landmarks along the Alaskan border. The resolution was adopted without division. He reported back the Sulzer resolution, calling upon the secretary of state for the report of the governor of Louisiana and all other correspondence relating to the establishment of a British base of supplies near Louisiana and the proposed harbor and military use of the British army in South Africa. The resolution was adopted.

The house then resumed the consideration of the Cuban reciprocity bill. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, the first speaker today, made an earnest speech in favor of the bill. The president and his cabinet, he said, favored legislation on the line of the pending measure.

He said with great emphasis that he had never yet permitted himself to worship the tariff system as a fetish not to be touched or examined. He warned the young republicans about him that if they believed the present tariff schedules were to be forever defended they had as well retire to private life. The republican party, he announced, must not chain itself to the tariff schedules.

With some feeling Mr. Grosvenor then answered the charges of inconsistency brought against himself. He called attention to the remarks on reciprocity made by President Roosevelt at Charleston yesterday, which he described as "the best speech the president ever made." He repeatedly remarked that he wondered at the timidity of the president in making such statements while republicans in the house were denouncing such statements as party disloyalty.

The present tariff on raw sugar, he declared, was high beyond all reason. If the 50 per cent reduction were made the tariff on sugar would then be 5 per cent higher than the framers of the Dingley bill intended. If the best sugar people had an industry that could not stand against the tariff of 10 to a hundred per cent, then it had better be abandoned.

In conclusion Mr. Grosvenor denied that the pending bill constituted an assault upon the protective theory.

Mr. Weeks of Michigan followed with a speech in opposition to the bill. He argued that there was no obligation upon us to aid Cuba. It was ridiculous, he contended, to say that because we freed Cuba at the cost of hundreds of lives and millions of dollars, that therefore we were under a load of debt to the island.

HYMENEAL.
Hager-Kinnemon.
BEATRICE, Neb., April 10.—(Special.)—L. W. Hager and Lulu Kinnemon, two young people of this city, were married April 8 at the residence of the bride's mother in this city. The newly married couple will be at home to their friends in this city after April 15.

Goes Into Bankruptcy.
KANSAS CITY, April 10.—James Ross, Jr., a wholesale grocer, who has been in business here for the last twelve years, today placed his name in voluntary liquidation, also an application for the appointment of a receiver. His liabilities are placed at \$25,000, with assets estimated at \$14,000.

ST. JACOBS OIL
USED FOR 50 YEARS. CURES—
THE GREAT REMEDY
UNEQUALLED.
Acts Like Magic

CONQUERORS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
Medicine in
25c and 50c sizes.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES—
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHEST COLDS
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

CONQUERORS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
Medicine in
25c and 50c sizes.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES—
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHEST COLDS
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

CONQUERORS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
Medicine in
25c and 50c sizes.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES—
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHEST COLDS
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

CONQUERORS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
Medicine in
25c and 50c sizes.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES—
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHEST COLDS
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

CONQUERORS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
Medicine in
25c and 50c sizes.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES—
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHEST COLDS
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

CONQUERORS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
Medicine in
25c and 50c sizes.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES—
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
CHEST COLDS
SPRAINS
SORENESS
STIFFNESS

CONQUERORS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
Medicine in
25c and 50c sizes.

The Children, Heaven Bless Them!

Are They Frail, Restless and Nervous?

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Will Make Them Vigorous, Healthy, Bright and Happy.

As a rule, parents are to blame if their children are pale, weak, nervous and irritable. The little ones may be well clothed and fed, yet still be sadly neglected from a physical point of view.

It should be remembered that the children inherit many of the troubles that parents suffer from. Thousands of little ones are subjects of nerve troubles, a condition inherited from father or mother. This nervous condition begets irritableness, bad temper, headache, indigestion and stomach derangements. Such children need the best and most intelligent care or they will grow up in misery and disease.

Give the little ones Paine's Celery Compound for the next few weeks and note well its fortifying effect on the nervous system; watch the growth in muscle and flesh. Thousands of thankful letters have been received from glad fathers and mothers who have had their dear ones perfectly restored to health and strength by Paine's Celery Compound.

Mr. J. P. Surface, Bluefield, W. Va., deems it necessary to give testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. His little son was nervous and in a dangerous condition from heart trouble. Dr. Phelps' marvelous prescription was used, and the little fellow's health is now satisfactory. Mr. Surface writes thus: "Up to the time our little boy commenced to take Paine's Celery Compound he had a heart trouble. Every night after going to bed he would have nervous spells and could not get his breath, and did not know what he was doing. In six weeks that he has been using Paine's Celery Compound he has wonderfully improved in health and strength."

GROSVENOR FOR CUBAN BILL
Declares Present Tariff on Sugar is Unreasonable and Demands Change in Schedule.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill in the house today was devoid of enlivening features. The most notable speech of the day was made by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio. He answered the critics who have charged him with inconsistency by saying that reciprocity was sound republican doctrine and that tariff schedules were not sacred. He predicted that the time would come when there would be an inexorable demand for revision of the present rates.

Mr. Hitt of Illinois, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, reported back the Cochran resolution of inquiry calling on the secretary of state for information regarding the alleged removal by Canadian officers of landmarks along the Alaskan border. The resolution was adopted without division. He reported back the Sulzer resolution, calling upon the secretary of state for the report of the governor of Louisiana and all other correspondence relating to the establishment of a British base of supplies near Louisiana and the proposed harbor and military use of the British army in South Africa. The resolution was adopted.