SHELDON TO LEGISLATURE

Outgoing Governor Advises Law Makers in Lengthy Document.

FAVORS STRINGENT LIQUOR LAW

Also Advocates Statute to Prohibit Marriages Until After Physical Examination—Defends State Equalization Board.

(Continued from First Page.)

are established. Two plans are suggested: Either the enactment of a law providing for the establishment of mutual savings banks with the privilege of having branches in various parts of the state, or a law authorizing and providing for the establishment in commercial banks of a savings department, but requiring the business to be kept separate and distinct.

That legislation be enacted providing for publicity of county funds and the interest paid thereon.

Favoring a law forfeiting principal as well as interest where usury is charged.

Favoring an amendment to the state constitution for the increase of the salaries of state officers.

Transferring correspondence showing the federal government intends to abandon the Indian school at Geneva and asking the legislature determine whether the state wants to make use of the property.

The recommendation of the governor on other important topics are as follows:

Taxation.

The State Board of Equalization under this administration has endeavored, so far as it was possible, to make the assessments of property uniform, so that each class of property should bear its just proportion of the burdens of taxation.

To this end, the Union Pacific railroad property, in 1907, was increased 25 per cent. Increases were made on other railroad property. Altogether the assesed value of railroad property in 1907 and 1908 was increased by the board, $5,654,441.

Any one who has given the question of railroad assesment much consideration, and has familiarized himself with the facts, must realize that the railroad companies are, comparatively speaking, not equitably assessed. Some of the roads whose earnings are small are probably assessed at a higher value than some of the other and greater railroads whose earnings are much larger. However, these inequalities must necessarily continue to exist until the railroad companies fall out with each other. At present there is an apparent disposition among the railroad companies to stand together and not give information concerning another company that would be helpful to the Board of Equalization.

In 1907 the lands of this state were assessed at approximately $146,000,000, an increase of $56,700,000. This increase was brought about from the fact that lands had not been assessed since the year 1904, and because since that time there has been a great increase in the value of lands throughout the state.

Difference in Valuation.

When the assessment of lands was returned to the State Board of Equilization, this year, it was apparent that county assessors had not used the same measure of value. The board endeavored to correct that condition and perform its duty as the law requires.

It is the duty of the Board of Equalization to equalize all classes of property so that the burden of taxation may be equally shared.

If it is proposed in this legislature to make any amendments to the revenue law pertaining to the power of the Board of Equalization in this particular, I earnestly request that you give the matter careful consideration before action is taken.

The first essential in a just system of taxation is to provide means for a uniform assessment. No class of tax payers will complain of their assesment if the property is assessed uniformly throughout the state.

The question of taxation is not an easy one. But anyone familiar with the history of the assessment of property of this state during the last ten years knows that the property at the present time is by far more uniformly assessed than it was under the old revenue act.

It is true that it is difficult for the Board of Equalization to do justice in all instances, because no one can have knowledge of the actual value of all the property in all parts of the state.

The Board of Equalization is composed of officers elected by the people of the state. There need be no fear that such a board will deliberately and intentionally do an injustice to the taxpayers in any portion of the state.

Powers of State Board.

The board should not be deprived of the right to lower any class of property or all classes of property returned for a county. Neither should the board be deprived of the right to raise all the property or any class of property of a county when, compared with other counties, such property has been under-valued.

When the revenue law was first enacted the board could raise or lower all of the property within a county, but it did not have the right to raise or lower any particular class. Experience demonstrated that it was necessary to change the law, and experience has also demonstrated that the change was a wise one. The law in this respect should be left alone. There is no necessity for any change in the law in this particular.

So far as the assessment of land is concerned, it is a matter of common knowledge that the per cent of increase in the assessment of land values in 1908, with the exception of some parts of the sand hill district, increased from the east to the west. It is also a matter of common knowledge that the lands in the eastern part are assessed at more nearly their actual value than they are in the western part of the state. There should be no complaint that such is the case because the people in the western part of the state are still in that period of development where many sacrifices must necessarily be made, a good many of which are for the welfare of the whole state.

Assessment of Railroads.

So far as the lands and the railroads are concerned, I am firmly of the opinion that the railroads, with the exception of the Union Pacific Railroad company, are assessed as high in proportion to their actual value as are the farm lands of this state. I believe the assessment of the Union Pacific Railroad company should be still further increased, in justice to the other taxpayers of this state, and have so maintained while acting as a member of the assessment board.

So far as the election of assessors by precinct is concerned, that is a different matter, and to that I have no objection if you deem it wise to make the change.

If any amendments to the revenue laws are made, the object should be to secure, if possible, a more just and equitable system of taxation.

A glance at the grand assessment rolls of this state will convince anyone that it is more necessary to devise ways and means whereby the owners of personal property may pay more nearly their proportion of the taxes than to make amendments which will restrict and tie the hands of the Board of Equalization.

In 1906 the personal property of this state, other than railroad and private car service, was $75,063,000; in 1907, $83,186,000, and in 1908, $82,598,000.

Anyone who is familiar with the conditions in this state knows that the actual value of personal property in 1908 was greater than it was in 1907, yet the grand assessment rolls shows a decrease of $593,000.

The holders of the invisible personal property evidently have discovered various ways of concealing their property. When the new revenue act was passed in 1903, and first put into force, there was a great increase in the assessment of personal property. It is well worth your while and attention to find out what manner and methods the personal property owners are employing to conceal their property from assessment, and to amend the law, if need be, so that such action can be prevented.

Record of Legislation of 1907.

I am pleased to inform you the Railway commission estimates that shippers and passengers of this state have been saved $6,000,000 as a result of legislation passed by the last legislature, reducing passenger fares to 2 cents a mile; express rates, 25 per cent; and freight rates, on grain, live stock, fruit, lumber and coal, and other commodities in carload lots, 15 per cent.

Experience has demonstrated that the terminal taxation law which was passed by the last legislature has provided a more equitable system of taxation, and on the whole has been beneficial to the taxpayers residing in the cities and villages.

The last legislature also passed an act to control lobbying and to prevent corrupt practices affecting legislation; abolished the free pass evil by enacting an anti-pass law; enacted a state-wide primary law, requiring political parties to nominate their candidates by direct vote of the people, and gave the Railway commission power to put an end to rebates and discriminations in transportation, to make and to fix rates, and to control them properly in all particulars. Telephone, telegraph, express and street railway companies were also placed under the control of the Railway commission.

That legislature passed a pure food law, and an employes' liability act. It enacted laws providing for a juvenile court, to properly care for neglected children; provided for free high school privileges for normal training in high schools and assistance for weak school districts; prohibited pooling by bridge contractors, and provided a way to remove officers for wilful neglect of duty and failure to enforce laws.

Primary Law.

The primary law should not be repealed, but in some particulars should be amended. Provisions should be made for a rotated ballot. The precinct-committeemen should be selected by the voters at the primaries instead of being appointed by the county candidates, as now provided.

There should be a different provision than that now contained in the law regarding platform conventions. Now, each county is entitled to one delegate. This is not representative. Another objection is that the platform convention is not held until after the primaries. A party platform should be promulgated before the candidates are nominated. Provision should be made so that the platform convention shall be held before the primaries or the matter of platform-making left to the candidates nominated by the respective parties.

Sterilization of Delinquents.

Those dependent upon the state have been increasing year by year, and more particularly the insane and convicts. This is a matter for exceedingly serious consideration.

Society is justified in adopting such policies, and in carrying them out against individuals, as will in the long run tend to help elevate and perpetuate the human race. Careless and ill-advised marriages have had a great deal to do in increasing the dependent classes and in producing untold misery. I therefore recommend for your earnest consideration a change in our marriage laws so that it will be impossible for any man or woman to marry until a certificate from a physician licensed to practice in this state has been presented, containing a statement that their health is good and that they are capable of producing healthy offspring. Those who are a burden upon society should not be permitted to reproduce themselves.

In order to prevent the confirmed criminal and the incurable insane from producing offspring I suggest that you give careful consideration to the necessity of passing a law providing for the sterilization of that class of people.

Regulation of Liquor Traffic.

In my opinion the time has come for advanced legislation to better regulate and control the liquor traffic. At the present time there is no political party which publicly will "stand pat" on the Slocumb law. The demands of the hour call for legislation to control and regulate this traffic in accordance with the present conditions and needs of the state. This question should not be permitted to drag along until legislation is enacted that will satisfy only the extremists. In that event the legislation will probably be that which a minority rather than a majority approve. Experience in the enforcement of the liquor laws demonstrates that it is difficult to enforce these laws in any community where public sentiment is against such action.

While I have been governor a great many applications have come to me from convicts in the penitentiary for executive clemency in some form or other. I have been impressed by the fact that many who came before me did not appear to be criminals. In most instances when I asked them the question how they happened to get into the penitentiary the reply was that their downfall was caused through the use of intoxicating liquors or through associations formed in the environment of the saloon.

The saloon as it now exists is indefensible. It breaks our laws, corrupts our politics, degrades our men and fills our prisons and asylums.

This question must be met in a practical way. After careful consideration I have come to the conclusion that the proper thing to do at this time is to pass a state-wide prohibition act, making provision so that any municipality may suspend such an act by a three-fifths vote, and in such instances to have liquor dispensed as may be provided by law. This will put the burden upon those who desire to make a profit out of the saloon business, rather than upon the people of the state who desire the saloons abolished. I therefore recommend that you pass such an act and that you also submit to the people of this state a constitutional amendment embodying such provisions.

The Anti-Treat Law.

In the early part of my administration I was requested by numerous petitions to enforce the anti-treat law. To such I replied that I stood ready to do all in my power to enforce that law, but that nothing could be done unless those who had knowledge of its violation would themselves take the initiative in securing the evidence, presenting it to the prosecuting attorney and standing behind the complaints.

This particular section of the Slocumb law has become obsolete and is a dead letter. If it could be enforced it would be one of the best possible measures to prevent intemperance that could be proposed.

Therefore, I recommend that you amend this particular section, known as Section 31 of the Compiled Statutes, so that the authorities who grant the saloon licenses will be compelled to revoke a license whenever any person drinks liquor in a saloon that he has not himself paid for.

Little Soldiers

In your blood are the millions of corpuscles that defend you against disease.

To make and keep these little soldiers healthy and strong, is simply to make and keep the blood of the right quality and quantity.

This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does—it helps the little soldiers in your blood to fight disease for you.

It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, dyspepsia, general debility, and builds up the whole system.

Table Rock Corporations Meet.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Table Rock Lumber company was held at the office of the company Monday evening and the following members were elected as the board of directors: William Sutton, Mrs. J. I. Miller, J. R. Sutton, Dr. W. H. Wilson and C. R. Smith. The following officers were elected: William Sutton, president; Mrs. J. I. Miller, treasurer; J. N. Phillips, secretary and acting manager.

The same evening the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Table Rock Clay company was held at the office of the company, the following members being elected as the board of directors: C. R. Smith, George F. Cotton, William Sutton, W. C. Fellers and C. H. Barnard. The board was organized as follows: W. C. Fellers, president; William Sutton, treasurer, and George F. Cotton, secretary. No action was taken in the matter of electing a manager or as to the future policy of the company. For the present J. R. Sutton is in charge of the business of the company as acing manager.

Gage County Farmers' Institute.

BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The Gage County Farmers' institute opened at the court house yesterday with a good attendance considering the extreme cold weather. After several musical numbers a general discussion followed on the subject, "What is the most important single thing to be done for the general betterment of country life?" At noon a free lunch was served.

At the afternoon session Andrew Elliott of Galt, Can., spoke on the subject, "Profits in Keeping a Small Flock of Sheep on the Farm," and he was followed by Prof. E. A. Burnett, who talked on "The Management of the Farm." In the evening Mr. Elliott spoke on the subject, "The Soil—The Heritage of Man." Prof. Burnett also appeared on the program, his subject being "Agricultural Progress."

There is a good display of corn and other farm products, including butter, eggs, bread, etc. The institute closes Thursday evening.

News from Peru Normal.

PERU, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—Dr. E. A. Winship of Boston, editor of the New England Journal of Education, lectured in the normal chapel this evening. He delivered his educational address on the "Old and the New Education." Despite the fact that the weather was quite severe an unusually large crowd were present.

A number of new students are entering the normal at this time, which will add greatly to the already large enrollment. These students will take review work until the end of this semester, when they will take up work in the regular classes.

Those registered for the preliminary debates are working hard on their respective questions. The questions are as follows: "Resolved, That state-wide prohibition is preferable to county option as a means of checking intemperance;" "resolved, that the Nebraska primary law has disclosed a sufficient number of defects to justify its repeal;" "resolved, that there should be national legislation to prevent speculation in futures and options;" "resolved, that Postmaster General Meyer's plan for the establishment of postal savings banks should be enacted into law;" "resolved, that a law should be passed by the Nebraska legislature guaranteeing bank depositors against loss;" "resolved, that disputes between capital and labor in the railroad business should be settled by boards of arbitration with compulsory powers."

Aged Couple Weds.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—John Oeschger, aged 70 years, a wealthy widower and patriarch from Valparaiso, Neb., and Mrs. Margaret A. Simmons, an attractive widow, 64 years of age, from the same city, secured a license to wed this morning. The groom wanted to be married right then and there, but the bride objected and insisted that the ceremony be performed by a minister, so they journeyed to the home of Rev. J. H. Salsbury, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, where they were soon made husband and wife. They dined at the Perkins hotel and departed on the first train for Omaha. Mr. Oeschger is a retired farmer and owns much property in Omaha, Lincoln and Council Bluffs, it is said, and the bride is a most excellent woman and highly respected in her home town, where she has resided for many years, but they came here thinking they could keep the happy event a secret.

Morrill County Starts Business.

BRIDGEPORT, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—The new county of Morrill commenced business Tuesday, when the organization was perfected by the qualifying of the following officers: Commissioners, Fred R. Lindberg, H. E. Smith and W. T. McKelvey; treasurer, Frank Irving; clerk, C. D. Casper; sheriff, J. O. Belden; attorney, F. E. Williams; judge, John H. Stenteville; assessor, T. G. Burke; superintendent, Mary E. Walford; coroner, Dr. V. Anderson; surveyor, C. R. Edwards.

The important matter in which all the people are now interested is the division of property between the new and old counties, and the new officers will go to Sidney as soon as a meeting can be arranged to undertake this work.

Building at Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 7.—(Special.)—A review of the buildings erected in Fairbury during the year 1908 shows a total cost of $228,425, of which amount $116,200 was for brick or concrete buildings. The principal brick buildings were the Catholic church, erected at a cost of $30,000; the Fairbury hospital, costing $20,000, and the East Ward school house, which cost $20,000.

The average cost of dwelling houses erected is $2,000. No reports have been filed as yet of municipal work, but over $6,000 has been expended by the city for concrete work in arch bridges and crossings.

Nebraska News Notes.

NEBRASKA CITY—Robert C. Pippitt and Mrs. Ethel A. Rhamy of Malvern, Ia., were united in marriage in this city last evening.

SEWARD—Police Judge Gladwich, aged 81 years, was married here to Mrs. D. Seargraves, who had disposed of a restaurant business.

BEATRICE—Percy Hoffelfinger and Miss Nellie Ray, both of this city, were quietly married at Marysville, Kan., Monday evening. They have arrived in Beatrice to make their home.

SEWARD—"Rube" Stewart, who pitched for Seward last season, has signed for the coming season with Joplin, Mo., of the Western Base Ball association. He joins the team in April.

BEATRICE—The traveling men, branch house managers and heads of the local office force of the Dempster Mill Manufacturing company were entertained last evening at a smoker by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Eck.

PLATTSMOUTH—The Plattsmouth fire department has elected the following officers: President, Ed Weaver; vice president, George H. Becker; secretary, Frank Libershal; treasurer, M. Bajeck; chief, Anton H. Koubek; assistant chief, P. A. McCrary.

SEWARD—W. F. A. Schmidt has disposed of his stock of harness and furnishings to Anton Barnas of Wilber, who has moved the stock to that place. Mr. Schmidt will continue in the real estate and insurance business at his present location.

KEARNEY—The motor car on the Kearney & Black Hills line "froze up" on its way down from Callaway Tuesday and likewise the locomotive that was sent up after it, but the second locomotive made good and pulled them both in at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning.

KEARNEY—The New Era-Standard, a weekly, changes hands with the issue of this week. E. M. Dunaway, formerly with the Overton Herald, and J. E. Updike of Overton, are the new owners. W. L. Hand, the former owner will give his entire time to the practice of law.

NEBRASKA CITY—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Nebraska City Telephone company Henry Schwake, E. A. Duff, A. M. Munn, Ralph Duff and John W. Steinhart were elected directors. The directors will meet in a few days and elect officers for the coming year.

COZAD—Homer A. Wedge and Miss Martha A. Clark were married January 6 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson by Rev. W. C. Harper. Mr. Wedge is one of Dawson county's prosperous farmers. Miss Clark had been engaged in teaching piano pupils at Cozad and Lexington.

BEATRICE—Frank Salts yesterday began harvesting ice from his artificial pond northwest of the city. The ice is seven inches thick and clear as crystal. The ice on the river is six inches thick and local ice dealers expect to begin the ice harvest in earnest next Monday if the cold weather continues.

NEBRASKA CITY—The Missouri river blocked at this place Wednesday morning and the ice is of sufficient thickness to enable teams to cross. The ice men have begun cutting and housing ice. They have found ice twelve inches in thickness. At the packing house ice has been housed for the last five days.

NEBRASKA CITY—Fred Felthauser has filed a suit in the district court praying for a divorce from his wife, Emma Felthauser, on the grounds she refused to live with him. They were married at Henton, Ill., on March 10, 1903, and have two children. The father wants the care and custody of the children.

FALLS CITY—The good roads meeting held at the court house Tuesday afternoon was one of great interest to all. The meeting was called to order by County Superintendent T. J. Oliver, and addresses were made by W. J. Spillman, sent out by the Department of Agriculture; also by Prof. Warren and George L. Cooley.

SEWARD—M. D. Lovell, who lost twenty-two head of cattle on December 25 from theft or their straying away from home, has had no clue to the missing animals, although all shipping points within a radius of eighty miles of Omaha have been communicated with, and the cattle have not been shipped out of the country.

BEATRICE—Dempster hose company No. 5 met last evening and elected these officers: H. A. Kuhn, president; Charles Schank, vice president; G. D. Kuhn, secretary; C. E. Lock, treasurer; Paul Dresp, foreman; Rudolph Engler, first assistant foreman; Charles Dukes, second assistant foreman; John Plebuch, steward.

SEWARD—Mr. Thompson, who occupies the office of state architect in Texas, came to Seward last week to inspect the Seward county court house. He admires it immensely and when County Clerk Suppiger asked him if he considered the county had received the worth of its money in its court house, he replied, "Yes, dollar for dollar."

LEXINGTON—O. S. Kinney is putting in his drug store on Washington street a fine soda fountain, which is valued at $2,500. This drug store is now one of the most beautiful in the state, all of the furnishings being in mahogany.

PLATTSMOUTH—The Cass Land company, which owns a large body of land near Granada, Colo., has elected the following officers: President, C. C. Parmele; vice president, F. L. Nutzman; treasurer, D. C. West; secretary, C. A. Rowls; general manager, J. G. Richey. A banquet was given the officers by the president at his residence.

SEWARD—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hamlin celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on January 2 in a quiet way, with their immediate family. It is not often that people are permitted to celebrate the golden anniversary of their wedding, and the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin will wish for them many more anniversaries of their married life.

NELSON—At a special term of the district court, held here last night, Clark Brummage pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Brummage is the man who was arrested some weeks ago by Sheriff Jones and at that time suspected of committing several burglaries at Lawrence and other points. He belongs at Beloit, Kan.

NEBRASKA CITY—A meeting of the Otoe County Farmers' Protective association has been called for next Saturday, to be held in the court house in this city for the purpose of reorganizing. The association has been in existence for a number of years and has been the means of landing a number of thieves in jail who have molested their property.

COZAD—Mrs. Mary E. Stauffer died at her home twenty miles north of Cozad Saturday night, aged 59 years. She was buried at Walnut Grove on January 4. She leaves four children, the youngest 17 years of age. She was a sister of Charles, John D., T. J. and Elder R. D. McCance and Mrs. E. S. Woodruff and Mrs. Charles Bischoff. She had resided on the farm since 1892.

BEATRICE—The Board of Supervisors convened yesterday afternoon and took up a number of cases wherein farmers had asked damages for the loss of their horses in falling through bridges during the floods last year. The claim of County Assessor Hemphill for clerk hire, amounting to $135, which was rejected some time ago, was allowed.

PLATTSMOUTH—At the annual meeting of the Farmers' Elevator company in Cedar Creek the following officers were elected: President, John A. Hennings; vice president, J. L. Terryberry; secretary, H. A. Schneider; treasurer, John Albert; trustees, George P. Meisinger, Philip Schafer and Louis Friedrich. William Schneider was named for general manager during the ensuing year.

PLATTSMOUTH—At the regular session of the county commissioners J. H. Tams was reappointed superintendent of the county farm. The report of Sheriff Quinton showed that he had collected during the last two quarters $905.95. County Recorder Schneider had collected for the last quarter $362.25, the county judge had collected $596.50 and County Clerk Rosencrans had received $240.90.

NEBRASKA CITY—George Crichton and Miss Josephine Anderson of Des Moines, Ia., were united in marriage last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Parr by Elder J. W. Waldsmith. The groom was born and reared in this city and is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Crichton and the bride has been a resident here for about a year. They will make this city their home.

BEATRICE—At the regular meeting of the city council at Wymore last evening Mayor Yoder appointed Percy Newell as councilman in the First ward to succeed A. P. Mentgen, who removed from the ward. On the ground that Newell was a railroad man and in favor of a lighting system which the council has opposed for some time, the council voted against the confirmation of his appointment by the vote of two to one. The occupation tax ordinance was amended so as to tax moving picture shows $8.12½ per month and skating rinks $5 per month.

SEWARD—A smooth stranger worked the "filmflam" game on Miss Emma Creighton, assistant postmaster, here yesterday. He secured $5 of her money, but she quickly detected it and called the sheriff and constable and a male friend and went to the Burlington depot after him. The officers, not seeing the man there, went back up town, hoping to get him. Miss Creighton stood by her post at the depot until the "filmflammer" appeared. He was on the train—just stopped—when she called him. Taken by surprise he answered, and she simply jerked the $5 from his hand. He left on the train and so escaped punishment. He tried to work his game on Gallner Bros. also.

Don't Blame Your Stomach

When Without Exertion Or Cost You Can Enjoy Meals And Cure Dyspepsia.

Don't blame your stomach or your luck when your meals declare war on your system

When the stomach won't do its work it is because it cannot.

When foul smelling odors come from your stomach, when the head aches and the sourness of mouth every morning makes you hate your breakfast, when dreams and nightmare assails you, don't give up the fight.

This is the appeal of nature, and it should be heard.

Over-eating, late suppers, poorly chewed food, too rich pastries and under-done cooking are some of the causes of the stomach's ill health.

When the stomach is busy, it presses and churns all the liquid matter from food and with its juices dissolves into liquid form or pulp everything which comes into it.

If such food be poisonous it affects the juices, attacks the stomach, goes into the blood and weakens the entire system.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest a full meal easily without material assistance from the stomach. They will restock the gastric fluid with all the elements needed. They build up the blood, destroy sour taste, bad breath, belching, stomach and bowel trouble and quickly restore natural conditions.

One grain of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food in the stomach or in a glass vial without aid of the human digestive apparatus.

The method of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the methods of Nature.

They contain every requisite for the stomach and digestion. After a meal one of these little tablets when it enters the stomach mingles with the juices, attacks the food and digests it. It removes the fermented and decayed mass, lying stagnant there and eases the stomach at once.

It is wholly a question for you to solve. Your druggist will furnish Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets 50c the box, or send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package free. Address, F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

SCHOOLS.

Nebraska Military Academy
LINCOLN

A Military Boarding School for boys, now located for the winter at Fourteenth and U streets. All departments are in full operation.

A good place for boys who don't fit in public schools. No entrance examinations are given; regular class work is supplemented by individual instruction; back work is easily made up.

Pupils are received at any time from fifth to twelfth grades, inclusive.

Write for Catalogue.

R. D. HAYWARD, Superintendent
Lincoln, Neb.

SALLOW COMPLEXION

Changed to Ruddy Glow.

No one likes sallow, muddy complexion. Many who are so afflicted do not realize that the daily consumption of coffee is likely the cause.

Coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which so irritates the nerves of the stomach that food is not properly digested and that causes bad blood.

It weakens, by its after effects, the heart and lungs so that the full amount of life-giving oxygen is not taken into the lungs and that is another cause of bad blood. It is often the cause of sallow complexion and nervousness also.

"During the past year," writes a Conn. lady, "I found that I was gradually growing nervous through some unknown cause. I was peevish and restless, and my complexion had that sallow disagreeable color seen in debilitated people and nervous dyspeptics.

"During this time coffee was my chief beverage at every meal. Having been for many years a constant user of Grape-Nuts, I had read 'The Road to Wellville,' and becoming interested in Postum, I decided to try it in place of coffee.

"The result was gratifying and successful in every respect. It seemed that miracles were performed in that first week. My sallow complexion gradually giving way, to a healthy, ruddy glow, and my nerves felt rested and at ease.

"In a short time my whole system felt rejuvenated and I was in fine spirits. It is needless to say that from that time to this Postum has always had its place on the pantry shelf along with the famous Grape-Nuts.

"Postum, when made according to directions on the pkg., has a rich, tasty flavor and leaves an invigorating effect which is so different from the languid after feeling of the coffee drinker." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

THE NEW STORE

King-Swanson Co.
16TH & HOWARD STS.

THE HOME OF QUALITY CLOTHES

Announces the Greatest

CLEARING SALE

EVER HELD IN OMAHA, TO BEGIN

Saturday, Jan. 9th

People who appreciate the kind of clothes we sell, who appreciate New Styles and who want to save more real money on high class clothes than they ever thought possible, should look at

Windows: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and read our "Ad" in this paper, Friday Evening and Saturday Morning.

ADVANCE AGENT OF BALDNESS

Microbes Work Without Salary While You Eat and Sleep.

OMAHA FIGHTS DANDRUFF

The Most Active Campaign Nebraska Has Seen in the Cause of More Hair and Better Attention to Scalp Needs.

From the beginning of time womanly beauty has been increased by a well-kept head of hair. Woman as a rule pays more attention to her hair and scalp than man does. She keeps her hair cleaner. Man is careless. He gives his head an occasional shampoo. Lack of attention gives dandruff a chance and dandruff is the forerunner of baldness.

One of the greatest American experts in hair culture and hair preservation is Dr. Nott, and the formula for Dr. Nott's Hair Tonic was so valuable that The Hessig-Ellis Drug Co. succeeded in gaining posession of it, so that they could put it on the market. As a simple hair dressing, it is unexcelled. As an aseptic, it will make all dandruff-creating microbes quit business. As a tonic, it will strengthen the scalp and eradicate all traces of disease. Ninety per cent of all baldness is susceptible to successful treatment and to that 90 per cent. Dr. Nott's Hair Tonic is worth a mint of money. This tonic is calculated to promote the growth of thickness and length of hair. It will help you keep the hair you now have and will surely correct any tendency of the hair to crack or split. For abnormally greasy heads, there is nothing quite as sweetening and purifying as Dr. Nott's Hair Tonic. Get it at Myers-Dillon Drug store. Ask about this.

MONEY SAVER COAL

OUR ILLINOIS NUT AT $6.50

Is the most economical Soft Coal sold in Omaha, clean and lasting. A real **MONEY SAVER.**

Another One is Of

SUNRISE NUT AT $6.00

Burns freely and makes a steady, hot fire. Little ash. Best for the money.

Rock Springs and Best Hard Coal

QUICK DELIVERY. ACCURATE WEIGHTS.

A patent Dust Pan or Kitchen Rack with every order.

L. B. McCOUN COMPANY, 1201 So. 16th St.
Successors to T. F. Swift Co.
'Phones: Bell Douglas 753. Independent A-3753

"HEAT PRODUCERS"

WE CURE MEN FOR $6.00

By the Old Reliable Dr. Searles & Searles.

Established in Omaha for 25 years. The many thousands of cases cured by us make us the most experienced Specialists in the West, in all diseases and ailments of men. We know just what will cure you—and cure you quickly.

We Cure You, Then You Pay Us Our Fee.

We make no misleading or false statements, or offer you cheap, worthless treatment. Our reputation and fame are too favorably known; every case we treat our reputation is at stake. Your health, life and happiness is too serious a matter to place in the hands of a "NAMELESS" DOCTOR. Honest, men of ability use their OWN NAME IN THEIR BUSINESS. Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, all Special Diseases and Ailments of Men. FREE Examination and consultation. Write for Symptom Blank for home treatment.

Dr. Searles & Searles, 119 S. 14th, Cor. 14th and Douglas, Omaha.