

Absolutely PURE
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
 Comes from Grapes
 The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

A SONG FOR CHRISTMAS.

Chant me a rhyme of Christmas—
 Sing me a jovial song—
 And though it is filled with laughter,
 Let it be pure and strong.
 Sing of the hearts brimmed over
 With the story of the day—
 Of the echo of childish voices
 That will not die away—
 Of the blare of the tassel'd burle,
 And the timeless clatter and beat
 Of the drum that throbs to muster
 Squads of scampering feet.
 But, O, let your voice fall fainter,
 Till, blight with a minor tone,
 You temper your song with the beauty
 Of the pity Christ hath shown.
 And sing one verse for the voiceless:
 And yet, ere the song be done,
 A verse for the ears that hear not,
 And a verse for the sightless one.
 For though it be time for singing
 A merry Christmas glee,
 Let a low, sweet voice of pathos
 Run through the melody.
 James Whitcomb Riley.

HISTORY OF LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

The following contribution has been published by the State Historical society of Iowa:
 In the October number of "The Iowa Journal of History and Politics," "History of Liquor Legislation in Iowa," the last installment of a valuable and timely contribution to Iowa history by Hon. Dan Elbert Clark. In this series of articles are embodied the results of a year's special study by Mr. Clark while serving in the capacity of research assistant in the State Historical society of Iowa.
 After a brief sketch showing the general trend of liquor legislation in the territories of which Iowa country was at one time a part, the author follows the complete history of liquor legislation in Iowa from the time of the Iowa down to the present time. While there is a discussion of the essential features of the various liquor laws which have been enacted from time to time, special emphasis is placed upon the temperance movements be-

and the relation of the temperance movement to political parties in Iowa.
 During the years from 1838 to 1846, while Iowa was a territory, the author points out that liquor legislation was confined largely to license laws and laws prohibiting the sale of liquor to the Indians. Local temperance societies fit practically every community did much to arouse temperance sentiment but there was a lack of efficient organization and the question of statehood soon came to be "the all-absorbing topic of public interest."
 The early years of statehood witnessed a marked change in liquor legislation. In 1847 there was enacted a local option law which gave to the voters of each county the right to decide whether they would license the sale of intoxicating liquors. At the election every county in the state decided against license except Keokuk county. The year 1847 also marks the beginning and growth of an order known as the Sons of Temperance, which exerted a strong influence throughout the state. Liquor laws of minor importance were passed in 1849 and 1851, by which time a distinct movement toward prohibition is discernible.
 Prohibitory Law of 1855.
 Neal Dow's famous "Maine Law," enacted in 1851, filled temperance leaders in Iowa with a determination to secure a similar law for this state. After repeated failures to gain the desired legislation it was decided to force the leading political parties to take notice of the prohibition question. In speaking of this first introduction of temperance into politics, Mr. Clark says:
 "Temperance leaders had, since the earliest territorial days, been decidedly opposed to any introduction of the temperance question into politics."
 Certain resolutions, however, adopted by the state temperance convention, which met at Iowa City December 21, 1853, indicate that a majority of the leaders had, by this time, come to view the connection of the temperance question with politics in a very different light. They had come to realize that to secure legislation they desired, they must elect men to the legislature who were pledged to support their principles, or, at least, that there must be some special inducement to vote for such a law.
 The result of this changed attitude was that in 1854 the whig party placed a plank in its platform favoring prohibition.
 With the support of a leading political party the movement for prohibition gained strength and on January 22, 1855, triumphed in the final passage of a law absolutely prohibiting the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquor as a beverage. The law was not entirely successful, however, even in the early years of its operation, and the famous wine

A SPECIAL CHRISTMAS CHAIR SALE.

Comfort Rockers

We placed on our floors this morning another lot of those elegant, Large Comfort Rockers. They are made by people that know how to build a comfortable Rocker. Every curve and line in the chair fits the body, and the greatest amount of comfort is thereby secured. This is just what you want for the house, and it would be a delightful Christmas present for any adult member of the family.

Our stock of Children's Chairs is unusually fine and complete. Those Misses Chairs at \$1.75 will please your Girl. Get her one for Christmas.

We have everything in the Chair line that you can think of suitable for every member of the family, from the baby up.

Parlor Chairs, Library Chairs, Morris Chairs, Bedroom Chairs. Chairs for the Den and Chairs for the Kitchen. Chairs for Fifty cents, and Chairs for Fifty Dollars. You can find anything you want in this immense stock, and at prices to suit every pocket-book.

Do You Want A Chair Absolutely Free?

We are going to give one away on Christmas morning. We have done this for many years past. It costs you nothing but a trip to our store to try for it. Cut out this Coupon and write your name and address upon it and bring it to our store. Don't send it. Come and bring it. We want to get you in to see our stock of Chairs. We have a box that we will put all these coupons in, and on Christmas morning at 11:45, we will open the box and someone will get a chair absolutely free. This is worth trying for. You don't have to buy a cent's worth of goods, we make this offer strictly as an advertisement.

Here is the Coupon. Cut it out now while you think of it and after you have done this, read over this advertisement again. You may have skipped something that is of more importance to you than this Chair offer.

Brown, The Furniture Man's Chair Coupon.

Name _____
 Address _____

Cut out this Coupon and bring it to our store.

We had an idea that a few GOOD Sleds would sell this Christmas time, so we placed a hurry order for some, with a factory that had a big stock on hand and wanted to sell them. They are here, the SOLID SLEDGES, and here in all the sizes and styles. The Coasters are bound to please the boys, and the price is just \$1.00 up. We also have a fine line of Girls' Sleds at the same prices. These will be cleaned up at a low profit to us as we don't want to carry them over.

Our store is jammed to the very doors with Christmas Furniture of every description. Beautiful designs and the very latest patterns and finishes.

BROWN, The Furniture Man

SELLS CEDARINE FURNITURE POLISH.

SPECIAL 9-DAY 9-Cent SALE

Tuesday, December 15 to Friday, December 25.

100 Pieces Ribbon, 10c to 20c values.....09	Side Combs.....09
50 Pieces Embroidery, worth up to 25c per yard.....09	Back.....09
25 Pieces Embroidery, worth up to 10c per yard, 2 yards.....09	3-5c Papers Safety Pins, card each, Sizes 1, 2 and 3.....09
Men's White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 2 for.....09	Boys Suspenders.....09
25 Pieces Torchon Lace, worth to 8c, 3 yards.....09	25c Fancy Collars.....09
Rub-dry Towels, 15c grade.....09	3 Papers 5c Needles.....09
Irish Finished Crash, bleached 2 yards.....09	15c Mirrors.....09
Ladies' Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 15c ones.....09	10 12c Flannellets.....09
3 doz. 5c Pearl Buttons.....09	Good heavy Shirting 12c grade.....09
1 Wire Hair Brush.....09	3 balls Knitting Cotton.....09
Silkoline, a yard.....09	Childrens Cotton Underwear, each.....09
12 Sticks Ironing Wax.....09	25c Gilt Framed Pictures 7x9.....09
25c Bush Flowers.....09	4 Skeins Yarn.....09
Candle Sticks, 25c ones, silver and black.....09	500 Strings of Beads 25c value.....09
10c, 12c and 15c grade Outing Flannel.....09	1 Set good White Metal Tongs.....09
Half Wool Flannel, 25c value.....09	15c Linen Collars.....09
25c Stripe Waisting, black, blue, red.....09	25c Windsor Ties.....09
900 yds Val lace 3 yds.....09	25c Bow Ties.....09
Ladies' floored lined hose 15 and 17c grade.....09	25c String Ties.....09
Childrens Ribbed Hose 15c grade.....09	25c Teck Scarfs.....09
Huck Towels, good size.....09	10c Embroidered turn over Collars 2 for.....09
12 and 15c dressing Combs.....09	Brush Braid Shirt binding all collars 3 yds.....09
3 bunches wire hair pins.....09	Dress Buttons 4 doz.....09
3-5c bars Toilet Soap.....09	15c Curtain Scrim.....09
15c aluminum Combs.....09	15c Cotton Suiting per yd.....09
3-5c Brass Sash Rods.....09	Mens 15c Hose per pair.....09
Good Straw Tick.....09	Cotton Batts 2 for.....09
30 inch Linen finish Indian Head.....09	12 Spools Emb. Silk.....09
300 yds Dress Trimming Braid, 15 and 25c values.....09	Eringed Linen Napkins 3 for.....09
Hair Brushes, good bristles.....09	Mens Cotten Flannel Mittens, 15c.....09
Hose Supporters, all sizes.....09	Sewing Machine Needles 3 paper's.....09
15 pieces floor Matting per yd.....09	15c Salt and Pepper Sets.....09
3 doz. Pillow Tops assorted Patterns each.....09	4 5c Collar Buttons.....09

BRIGHT-WEBSTER Dry Goods Co.,

MANCHESTER.

the prohibitory law is to be found in the election of Governor Deane in 1859. Prohibition was one of the leading issues in the campaign of that year and it was well known that a democratic victory would mean a change of policy in the matter of liquor legislation.

In 1894 the reaction against absolute prohibition resulted in the enactment of the mulct law which still remains in force. "Thus," says the author, "while the prohibitory law was not repealed it was provided that that law might be violated upon the payment of a certain sum of money and the consent of a certain number of voters." The liquor law since 1894 have been in the nature of amendments to the prohibitory and mulct laws.

In summarizing the relation of the liquor problem to political parties, Mr. Clark makes the following statement:
 "The liquor problem has been so interwoven with state politics that no campaign or election since 1855 can be fully understood without taking into account the influence of this much mooted question. Indeed, the history of the republican party in Iowa for a number of years is chiefly the history of its attitude toward prohibition. The democrats have consistently opposed prohibition throughout, and hence have missed much of the anxiety which their opponents have experienced in shaping their policies in regard to this question. The prohibitionists as a political party have made but little showing, even at the times when their cause seemed in greatest danger."

PRESS BUREAU DEPARTMENT ON TUBERCULOSIS. BOARD OF CONTROL OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

A WORD OF CREER AND ADVICE. SLEEPING APARTMENTS SHOULD BE PROPERLY VENTILATED.

PREVENT COLDS.

Des Moines, December 15.—The time has come in the educational campaign against tuberculosis for cities and towns to institute still more aggressive measures in the combat against this disease, they should organize committees for the control and relief of this disease. Communities should stir themselves to a thorough investigation of the best methods of combat and all along the line there should be a progressive movement toward efficient co-operation. The time has come when an attack should be made on the strongholds of the white plague. It is essential that committees be formed and money raised to be used for this specific purpose. The financial prob-

lem, always serious, will find easy solution in the mayor of the city setting apart a day which may be observed as "tag day." This method of raising money commends itself to the sober judgment of a great many workers in the various fields of charity and where it has been carefully planned has proven satisfactory.

Another idea which is gaining prevalence and is proving popular is that of the Tuberculosis stamp which can be secured no doubt from the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis in New York. The stamp does not of course carry parcels or letters but is placed upon packages and letters and is secured by the public for the specific purpose of helping the committees to secure funds for its work. Any city which has tried this plan has found that the people are more than willing to assist, thus providing funds for carrying out the plans of such committees. The message of Christmas will never be more redolent of hope for the great class of hopeless consumption than this year. The prophecy of the future is in the people and no inspiration is needed to predict that tuberculosis is doomed. In an hour of expectancy like this it is highly necessary that every one shall contribute his share in making the victory complete.

As the winter closes in many people will find it necessary to make their houses warm by adding warm windows. On the living apartments the storm window may not be so objectionable, and yet to insure the highest opportunity for health the house would be better without them. It is little less than a crime to put storm windows on the sleeping apartments of our dwelling houses.

It is believed that there can be nothing of greater importance to the health of people and nothing more detrimental than to enclose with storm windows the rooms which are occupied during the hours of sleep. During sleep the processes of elimination are going on very rapidly in the body. Poisonous gases are being exhaled from the lungs in great volume. If therefore the air is constantly supplied with oxygen from the outside it is impossible to keep the air of the room pure; it soon becomes vitiated and foul with the most disastrous poisons. In many houses the sleeping apartments will be sweltering with filth and foul air and it is imperative that especially the sleeping rooms of children shall be supplied with abundant ventilation. Colds and catarrhs will be the order and croup, sore throat and tonsillitis will be the bane of children in such cases. The parent or caretaker of a child who imagines that the sleeping

room should be closed against cold fresh air makes a serious mistake. There is nothing that can give such vitality to a child as plenty of fresh air. Should any fear a draft in the room let them follow which is suggested here: Lower the top half of the window its full height. Tack a piece of Indian Head muslin to the top of the window frame, tacking it firmly there. Do not tack the sides so that the window may be shut in case of a driving storm, thus letting the screen fall inside. This will act as a protection against drafts and offers a very inexpensive mode of ventilation.

Persons who will follow the above instructions will find their children going through the winter without sore throat or tonsillitis in almost every instance, and in the event a child should take cold do not close the windows but protect the child properly and place his bed beside the open window. He will rapidly recover. This is only an imitation of what should be done regarding the increased protection against cold sought during the winter season. Do not put storm windows on your sleeping apartments.

The combat against tuberculosis must be by strengthening the armistice of defense in the body. In every human body there are wonderful resources and powers which, if normal, will resist the invasion of many vicious germs. Therefore the increased resistance of the bodies of children is a matter of supreme importance. Lack of good nourishing food, lack of ventilation in sleeping apartments, adenoids in the air passages of the throat, enlarged tonsils and defective teeth are all to be reckoned with. There is need of medical inspection of all children who show malnutrition and parents might justly be charged with criminal neglect who permit their children to make an unequal race in life when by simple precautionary measures in the early age period these things might have been corrected.

EVERYTHING NOT ROSY IN THE ROSEBUD.

The Gregory County News published at Dallas recently printed the following article on the views of the would-be homesteaders:
 "Since the time of the drawing there have been perhaps 1,000 of the so-called lucky ones visited Dallas for the purpose of getting an insight into the manner of filing on government lands in Gregg county and also to view the land. To say that all were pleased with what they saw would

stating an untruth, and this newspaper is determined to maintain its reputation for truth and veracity.
 "The large per cent of our brethren from the east have been disappointed in what they saw and found. They had no fault to find with the land, but the people nor the climate. But the conditions have been much different from what they anticipated finding them. The eastern newspapers have had much to say of the Rosebud and the beautiful country which its name would convey. They came here full of hope and anticipation, thinking they would find fine farms with large red barns, white houses, all fenced and stocked, and equipped with machinery, and that Uncle Sam had provided every comfort for them.
 "The idea was rapidly dismissed when they took their first trip over the reserve and traveled in an automobile for many hours without seeing a single house or single person. For miles the lay of the land was the same, and here and there you would see the passing of a coyote, a prairie dog or a rattlesnake. The sameness for miles would startle them. Then they would think of their beautiful homes in the east; the heated flat, the cozy cottages, surrounded in comfort with wife and babe. Then the thought occurred to them that if they moved to the Rosebud they would be their own paymaster and that in order to have a check drawn on the bank owned, it would take might and muscle, grit and energy to dig the money from the soil. And they leave discouraged and disgusted, and the fortune they have had burst like a bubble. They return to Dallas, and the ones with a weak heart those who anticipated getting something for nothing are not overjoyed with their trip. They visit different real estate offices, talk with the locators and the information they receive is indefinite, so they believe and they go home resolved not to return."
 Real estate men and locators at Dallas estimate the proportion of the holders of numbers below 4,000 who will file on their claims at from 35 to 50 per cent.

Eggs and the Weather.
 Eggs of an abnormal size are being laid in Devonshire, England, and an agricultural expert has given it as his opinion that this is due to changes in the weather. At Seaton a duck has laid an egg weighing half a pound; at Ottery St. Mary a duck's egg was found to contain three yolks; and at South Leigh the largest goose's egg ever recorded in the district has been laid.

A Thorough Job.
 "How is your wife getting on with her spring cleaning?" "She's cleaned me out all right!"