

LEGISLATURE of NEBRASKA

A Synopsis of Proceedings of the Twenty-Ninth General Session.

SENATE—In the senate on the 2nd, the following bills were passed: H. R. 30, by Douglass of Rock—A bill to permit fraternal orders to incorporate. H. R. 56, by Burns—A bill codifying certain sections of the insurance statutes relating to filing securities with the auditor, H. R. 17, by Caspbeer—A bill to authorize the use of the State university cash fund for the general uses of the university, H. R. 45, by Knox—A bill authorizing the Peru Normal to buy library books with matriculation fees, H. R. 27, which exempts cemeteries owned by private parties from taxation, was recommended for passage, H. R. 90—The bill provides that inheritance tax, now paid into the state treasury shall be paid to the counties in which money is collected and used in the improvement of the public highways. Recommended for passage. The senate indefinitely postponed Tucker's bill for a joint resolution calling for a constitutional convention. The vote was 2 to 9. S. F. 108—Providing for the selection of grand and petit jurors, was ordered presented for third reading, H. R. 61—To provide an appropriation for the burial of indigent soldiers was recommended for passage. The senate concurred in the action of the house in killing the emergency clause on S. F. 8, the county engineer bill, and also on the house amendments to S. F. 6, the juvenile court bill.

HOUSE—These bills were passed in the house on the 2d: Authorizing the State Board of Public Lands and Buildings to sell a section of school land to Daniel L. Johnson now occupied by him. The juvenile court bill. Appropriating \$35,000 for rebuilding the old wing of the Norfolk insane asylum. Appropriating \$32,000 for a fireproof library building at the Peru Normal school and a heating apparatus, sewer and steam tunnel connections. Giving the right of eminent domain to electric and interurban railway companies. To protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies and to prohibit the giving or receiving of rebates on the transportation of property. To promote Mongolian pheasants, English and Belgian partridges, English black cocks or any other imported bird. To permit owners of contracts for lease of educational lands to perfect their titles under the law in force prior to 1873. To give warehouses a lien on goods left with them. Authorizing appeals from shooting of English, China or from county levies to the district court and emergency clause. To permit drainage by tiled or open ditch into national water courses. Changing the offering or giving of a bribe in jury cases from a misdemeanor to a felony. A recalled anti-policy and lottery bill, said to be directed against salt clubs and emergency clause.

SENATE—In the committee of the whole on the 3rd Cady of Howard succeeded in having recommended for passage S. F. 196, proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of a railroad commission of three members to be paid a salary of \$3,000 a year each. The committee recommended these bills for passage, including Cady's constitutional amendment providing for a railroad commission: S. F. 180—Making State Historical society custodian of records lying dormant for twenty years, S. F. 165—The veterinary surgeon bill. These bills were read a third time and passed: H. R. 27—Authorizing cemetery associations to buy land and exempting the same from taxation, H. R. 90—Providing the inheritance tax shall be paid into the counties where the tax was collected, instead of being turned into the state treasury as at present. The money is to be used for the improvement of roads, H. R. 61—Appropriating money for the burial of indigent soldiers. The senate voted to reconsider its action on H. R. 175, which it had previously indefinitely postponed. This bill provides that twenty people can organize a county agricultural association, hold a fair and secure an appropriation of 3 cents for each inhabitant. It applies to counties of over 40,000 and will be a great thing for the present Douglas County Agricultural Fair association and any other association which exhibits a few pumpkins or such like and calls the occasion a fair, H. R. 137, to allow townships in counties under township organization to vote a levy of 10 mills for road purposes was recommended for passage, S. F. 137, an amendment to the anti-trust law allowing individuals to bring suit in their own names, when aggrieved, instead of the attorney general or county attorney bringing the suit, was recommended for passage, S. F. 87, providing for payment of costs in misdemeanor cases, was recommended for passage.

HOUSE—The following bills were based on the 3rd: H. R. 249, by the Lancaster delegation and Lee and Foster of Douglas, to prohibit the "oriental and muscular dance" known as hochee-koochee; vote 62 to 30. H. R. 104, by Lee of Douglas, to prevent the sale or donation of opium, cocaine or morphine except on a physician's prescription. Emergency clause, H. R. 177, by Burgess of Lancaster, to provide for the funding of the outstanding school district bonds, rate of interest not to exceed 6 per cent. H. R. 221, by Murray of Douglas, to reimburse baby farms and provide a license

Emergency, S. F. 65, by Jones of Otoe exempting boundary streams from game and fish laws and permits seining in the Missouri river. Emergency clause, S. F. 62, by Meserve of Dixon, regulating the admission to practice of attorneys-at-law, H. R. 156, by McMullen of Gage, providing for the organization, government and compensation of the state militia. Increases adjutant general's salary to \$1,800 a year; quartermaster general's to \$1,000; gives each armory \$250 instead of \$100 a year rental, allows the men 25 cents for each drill, requiring them to drill at least twice a month and brings the law into conformance with the Dick law. Emergency clause, S. F. 9, by Thomas of Douglas, exempting from embezzlement an attorney or collector who may retain the amount of his fee or commission on a collection, S. F. 46, by Shreck of York, requiring railroads to give one round trip pass to a shipper of one car of horses or cattle, two cars of hogs or mixed stock. At 1:30, when the house convened after noon recess, it went into committee of the whole, with Jackson of Antelope in the chair. S. F. 1, by Thomas of Douglas, came up. It is the bill providing for two shifts of twelve hours each for the firemen. Clarke of Douglas offered an amendment to have the bill take effect only when ratified at the polls by a majority of the voters of Omaha after it had been submitted by a petition of 20 per cent of the voters. The amendment was adopted by 40 to 41. After considerable discussion, McClay of Lancaster moved to recommend the bill for passage as amended. Barnes said it might as well be killed, since the citizens of Omaha had no voice in these matters, as the governor appointed the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, which controlled the affairs of the firemen. Clarke disputed this. McClay's motion prevailed, and the house adjourned until Monday.

SENATE—With the Douglas county senatorial delegation divided and at sea the bill of Senator Saunders to designate an official paper in Omaha was overwhelmingly defeated in the senate on the 6th. On the motion of Senator Meserve a sifting committee was appointed to renovate the general file of the senate. The committee will not begin skirmishing until directed by the members. The following were appointed: Senators Thomas, Laverty, Jackson, Epperson, Wall, Nelson and Beightol. Senator Sheldon moved that a committee be appointed to confer with the house and have house rolls passed in that body while the senate was industriously grinding out senate bills. This would facilitate legislation and prevent a tangle and a snarl in the latter days of the session. The motion was adopted. The committee on rules will conduct the negotiations and make a report. Senate file No. 157, by Good, was recommended for passage. The bill re-enacts the drainage law and is designed to remedy the defects of the act recently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

HOUSE—A large number of committee reports came in on the 6th and over one a contest vote was taken. This was H. R. 182, by Fishback of Clay, to enable independent telephone lines to enter Omaha and other cities over the lines of the Nebraska Telephone company. The committee on telephones and telegraph had recommended the bill for indefinite postponement. Fishback moved to nonconcur in the report and he, Windham of Cass, Bartoo of Valley, McClay of Lancaster and Hoare of Platte spoke for the motion to allow the bill to go on general file. The motion was carried. Fishback in his remarks said the bill was an independent telephone measure, the legislative committee of those concerns having offered certain amendments to bring the bill more to their liking, and these amendments, Fishback said, he would urge. H. R. 255, the committee bridge bill, came up for consideration and about every other section was amended to the satisfaction of the committee. Jahnell of Washington, chairman of the roads and bridges committee, moved that the bill be recommended for passage. Horton of Keya Paha moved as a substitute to report progress. Horton's motion to report progress was lost. Jahnell's motion to recommend the bill for passage was carried. At 4:40 p. m. the house adjourned.

SENATE—The senate on the 7th spent the entire morning in passing these bills: S. F. 96—Allowing complaints against opening of roads to be filed in district court and giving that court original jurisdiction. S. F. 97—Fixing the term when mill sites shall revert to original owner. S. F. 22—Allowing the laying of sidewalks in villages without regard to grades. S. F. 70—Allowing cities of the second class to own and operate electric light plants. S. F.—Generalizing catapathy and prescribing examination of those who intend to practice such a profession. S. F. 186—To make state historical society custodian of public records of a historical nature. S. F. 108—Providing for the selection of grand

and petit jurors, S. F. 165—To establish a state board of veterinary medicine, S. F. 137—Making it lawful to serve a summons on any agent of a foreign corporation doing business in the state, and making the summons binding on the corporation, H. R. 44—Any person who shall deposit refuse in any drainage ditch shall be liable for damages, H. R. 108—Making fire escape laws applicable to three-story buildings.

HOUSE—In the house on the 7th, H. R. 22, by Parker of Otoe, prohibiting a saloon within 400 feet of a public school, was recommended for passage. Lee of Douglas objected to the bill because it did not include all schools, saying the state was as vitally interested in the morals of private school children as those of public schools. Governor Mickey submitted a bill to the house to transfer \$800 from the clothing to the repair fund at the Geneva girls' school. The bill points out that repairs are greatly needed and while there is \$1,775.68 in the clothing fund, the repair fund is exhausted. The governor says the Board of Public Lands and Buildings agrees with him in this matter. The house passed S. F. 63, by Jones of Otoe to provide for annual correction by county boards of evident and gross errors in the valuation of real property. The present law makes this once in four years. H. R. 154, by Ernest of Johnson, limiting the number of saloons in towns of 1,000 or less to three, and more than 1,000 to four, was indefinitely postponed on recommendation of the committee. H. R. 9, by Warner of Lancaster, occupied much time. It provided originally an appropriation of \$100,000 for a sub-experimental station at North Platte and the purchase of land for the university. As the bill did not state what portion of this sum might go to each purpose the bill was amended, appropriating \$18,000 for the purchase of land adjacent to the University campus, \$20,000 for the substitution, \$15,000 for library purposes and \$7,500 for poultry culture, cutting the total to \$62,500. In this condition the measure was recommended for passage.

SENATE—The following bills were passed in the senate on the 8th: Senate file 226, a bill limiting the number of proxies of building and loan stock to the actual number of shares held by the member who wished to vote them. Senate file No. 196, creating a state railway commission. Senate file No. 157, a drainage bill. House roll No. 172, transferring \$20,000 from the Norfolk to the Hastings asylum. Senate file No. 33, by Senator Griffin, a bill to provide for a prosecuting attorney system in the state, was killed in the committee of the whole of the senate by a decisive majority. Senate file No. 160, a companion bill, was also slaughtered. The state prison committee reported that the penitentiary was in excellent condition, the damage done by the fire having been repaired and the administration of Warden A. D. Boemer was most excellent. The warden was complimented on his manner of conducting the institution. Senate file No. 17, by Senator Gibson, was indefinitely postponed on the report of the standing committee. It provided for the care of dependent children.

HOUSE—In the house on the 8th the following bills were read for the third time and passed, House roll No. 188, by Douglas, eliminating the county clerk and county assessors as members of the county board of equalization. House roll No. 214, by Anderson, to protect labels and trademarks of union labor organizations. House roll No. 229, by Parker, to prohibit the granting by county boards of licenses to sell liquors within 400 feet of country school houses. The railroad committee reported to the general file, with a favorable recommendation, house roll No. 282, by Hill, requiring the running of at least one train daily on every line of railroad and fixing a minimum speed of twenty miles an hour for passenger trains, ten miles for freight trains and twelve miles for mixed trains. At 2 o'clock Dodge moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider house roll No. 297 and other bills on the general file. House roll No. 297 provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment for the creation of an electric railway commission of three members, which commission shall have the power to establish, modify and enforce reasonable freight rates and prevent discriminations and abuses. Mr. Dodge spoke forcibly in support of his motion, calling attention to the importance of the bill and the lateness of the session and arguing that unless the bill be considered at once it would have but little chance of passage. Porter objected to the advancement of the bill over the rate bill, and Peabody of Nemaha moved that the bill be not considered at this time, which motion prevailed by a rising vote of 34 to 16.

Seriousness of Bridge Whist.
"The oor stood open as I passed and therein I beheld silent groups of women sitting around tables, their hands before their faces, their eyes riveted upon a sheaf of cards which they seemed about to devour. 'What is this?' I asked, 'Why this appalling silence and intense demeanor?' 'Oh, that is a bridge whist club,' was the response. 'It's a matter of life or death with all the players.'—Exchange.

Lancashire, England, is the next richest county to London. It is rated at \$24,909,003, against London's \$43,799,000.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT

REPORT THAT LOOKS BAD FOR CZAR'S FORCES.

CENTER OF LINE IS BROKEN

Russians Said to Be Retreating—Their Position, After Furious and Unprecedented Fighting is Desperate, But Not Absolutely Hopeless.

ST. PETERSBURG—A very specific report is circulating in exceedingly well informed quarters that the day has gone badly with General Kouroupatkin, that the Russian center is broken and that thirteen heavy siege guns have been captured by the Japanese. If this is true, it is pointed out here, the battle is lost.

LONDON—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio says: Reports are current here that the Russians are in retreat and preparing to destroy the railway north of Mukden.

General Kouroupatkin is said to have gone to Fushun after holding a council of war with 100 officers. His left rear guard, consisting of 20,000 picked troops, is retiring. Chinese report that Mukden has been completely evacuated and that its great magazines were set on fire by Japanese artillery.

ST. PETERSBURG—That the battle of Mukden will go down in history with Liao Yang in the long list of Russian defeats is the almost universal belief in pessimistic St. Petersburg, which has forgotten the meaning of the word victory. The war office does not admit that the issue of the great battle, which already exceeds in magnitude of operations and losses that of Shakko, has been decided, although it is positively said in high quarters that Kouroupatkin has telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas that it will be impossible to hold Mukden and that the withdrawal of the army northward has already begun.

Nothing from General Kouroupatkin later than Monday has been given out, but advices to St. Petersburg newspapers and dispatches to the Associated Press at 8 o'clock last night indicate that the position of the Russian army after a day of furious and unprecedented fighting is desperate, but not absolutely hopeless, some Russian correspondents even predicting a Russian victory soon, and one affirming that the extreme Japanese left has already begun to retire southward.

Everything probably now depends on General Kouroupatkin's reserves. While the Japanese hurled themselves forward at every point yesterday, their main energies were behind the blow west and southwest in an attempt to envelop the Russian right and drive a wedge through the line at Madzaypu, but General Kouroupatkin seems to have been able successfully to change form on the line of his shattered right, aligning from northwest to southeast, to protect the railroad to Mukden; and at nightfall it was reported he was practically holding all his positions. At the same time he was drawing in and shortening his line to the southeast.

PLAN TO SEAT ALVA ADAMS

Twenty-Two Republicans Combine With Democrats to End Contest.

DENVER—A plan for disposing of the contest over the governorship and retaining Adams in the chair was announced Wednesday night by the Adams supporters. It is to be brought about by the aid of certain republicans, though they will not be required to vote directly to seat Adams. According to the claims of the Adams people they have secured the signatures of twenty-two republican members of the legislature to an agreement to vote down all three reports in the contest committee. With the thirty-one members who it is reported will act with the republicans above mentioned the result will be a majority of four. By defeating all three reports the effect will be to allow Adams to retain his seat. On the other hand, the Peabody republicans claim that they have forty-six pledged to stand together for Peabody and that this pledge was made at last night's caucus. A steering committee was named and instructed to use every effort to keep before the joint assembly the Alexander report in favor of seating Lieutenant Governor McDonald and ignoring the claims of both Adams and Peabody. They hope in this way to eventually win away enough of the McDonald men to give a majority for Peabody.

Officer's Wife Suicides.

OMAHA—Mrs. Louis B. Chandler, whose husband is a lieutenant in the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, located at Fort Niobrara, Neb., committed suicide at the Paxton hotel by shooting herself through the breast. She had asked a chambermaid to prepare a bath for her, which the maid was doing when she heard a shot fired. She found Mrs. Chandler lying on the floor of her room with a pistol in her hand and a bullet in her breast. She died an hour later at Clarkson hospital.

Children All Deserted Her.

SIDNEY, Ia.—The story of Mrs. Lightfoot, who died at the county poor farm two miles south of Sidney, is one of unusual sadness. She was the mother of seventeen children, but none responded to her pleadings for their presence in her dying hours, although she had some living within a dozen miles of her. She was the wife of an old soldier, and asked the G. A. R. to give her burial, but they turned a deaf ear to her request. No relative went near her when she was dying and none attended the funeral.

LABOR OF SENATE.

Senate Promptly Convened in Special Session.

WASHINGTON—The special session of the senate was opened Monday by loud applause for Vice President Fairbanks when he appeared in the chamber to preside. He at once rallied the senate to order and prayer was offered by Chaplain Hale.

The new senators—Piles of Washington, Bulkeley of Connecticut, Flint of California, Nixon of Nevada, Burkett of Nebraska, Rayner of Maryland, Carter of Montana, Sutherland of Utah and Hemenway of Indiana—were warmly greeted by their colleagues.

In response to a resolution Mr. Allison and Mr. Gorman were nominated as a committee to notify the president that the senate was in session and ready to receive any communication he had to offer.

A recess was then taken until 1 p. m. At the expiration of the recess two messages were received from the president and the senate at once went into executive session.

One of them referred to the Dominican treaty and the other was a list of nominations. It includes the names heretofore announced as ambassadors and Senator Cokkrell as interstate commerce commissioner. The cabinet nominations follow:

Members of the Cabinet—John Hay of the District of Columbia, secretary of state; Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa, secretary of the treasury; William H. Taft of Ohio, secretary of war; William H. Moody of Massachusetts, attorney general; George B. Cortelyou of New York, postmaster general; Paul Morton of Illinois, secretary of the navy; Ethan A. Hitchcock of Missouri, secretary of the interior; James Wilson of Iowa, secretary of agriculture; Victor H. Metcalf of California, secretary of commerce and labor.

The Dominican question was raised as soon as the doors of the senate were closed in executive session. One of the messages received from the president related to that subject and it was the first matter taken up. It called attention to the protocol of an agreement with the government of San Domingo by which the United States will undertake to conduct the republic's customs affairs in an effort to liquidate its debts and put the island government on a more stable footing with other countries.

The message is the second that has been received from the president in relation to the treaty. The first was made public, as was the protocol, to which it was directed. It advocated the ratification of the agreement and urged as one ground that it was necessary for this government to take this course in order to uphold the dignity of the Monroe doctrine. The message received gave additional reasons why, in the opinion of the president, the treaty should be acted upon favorably. It stated the benefits that might be derived by this country because of the position taken.

CZAR ISSUES A RESCRIPT.

Representative of People to Be Given an Advisory Voice in Government.

ST. PETERSBURG—The emperor has issued a rescript to the minister of the interior, stating that he has decided to convene an assembly of elected representatives of the people to elaborate and consider legislative measures.

In the Alexandra palace at Tsarskoe Selo, surrounded by the ministers and a few members of the court and with the empress at his side, Emperor Nicholas affixed his signature to a rescript, containing his majesty's decree to give elected representatives of the people an opportunity to express their views in the preparation of the laws of the empire. This is the autocrat's final response to the agitation in favor of participation by the people in government which has brought Russia in the last few months almost to the brink of revolution. No change in the regime of autocracy is involved for the present and it means neither a constitution nor a national assembly. At the same time it recognizes the principle of the people's right to be heard regarding laws under which they must live. Whatever the result may be the document is sure to mark an epoch in Russian history as important as the signing of the emancipation manifesto, the twenty-fourth anniversary of which it was intended to signalize.

GRAIN RATE WAR SETTLED.

Railroads to Restore Normal Tariffs April 1.

CHICAGO—The western grain rate war was settled by an agreement to restore normal tariffs April 1. In addition to returning to the old rates the lines agreed that if at any time any one became dissatisfied with conditions or rates they would not take action without notification. The rates in cents per one hundred pounds agreed on are:

Price Put On Their Heads.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—"I will give \$100 to any business man who kills a safe blower in the act of blowing a safe in his place of business." This announcement was officially made by Chief of Police George O. Purdy to the members of the police department and they were instructed to notify business men that such a reward was ready for any one who would kill a safe blower caught in the act on his premises. Mayor Cook approves Chief Purdy's announcement, after considering the situation.

DERANGED NERVES

DISTRESSING TROUBLES LEFT BY ST. VITUS AND GRIP.

Woman Afflicted for Years by Strange Spells of Numbness and Weakness Recovers Perfect Health.

When she was fourteen years old, Mrs. Ida L. Brown had St. Vitus' dance. She finally got over the most noticeable features of the strange ailment, but was still troubled by very uncomfortable sensations, which she recently described as follows:

"One hand, half of my face, and half of my tongue would get cold and numb. These feelings would come on, last for about ten minutes, and then go away, several times a day. Besides I would have palpitation of the heart, and my strength would get so low that I could hardly breathe. As time went on these spells kept coming oftener and growing worse. The numbness would sometimes extend over half my body."

"How did you get rid of them?" "It seemed for a long time as if I never could get rid of them. It was not until about six years ago that I found a remedy that had virtue enough in it to reach my case. That was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and they have since entirely cured me."

"Did it take long to effect a cure?" "No! I hadn't taken the whole of the first box before I saw a great improvement. So I kept on using them, growing better all the time, until I had taken eight boxes and then I was perfectly well, and I have remained in good health ever since with one exception."

"What was that?" "Oh! that was when I had the grip. I was in bed, under the doctor's care, for two weeks. When I got up I had dreadful attacks of dizziness. I had to grasp hold of something or I would fall right down. I was just miserable, and when I saw the doctor was not helping me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills again. In a short time they cured me of that trouble too, and I have never had any dizzy spells since."

Mrs. Brown lives at No. 1705 DeWitt street, Mattoon, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without an equal for the rapid and thorough cure of nervous prostration. They expel the poison left in the system by such diseases as grip and are the best of tonics in all cases of weakness. They are sold by every druggist.

Prince Almsky, Russia's reform statesman, attributes much of his success in public life to his brilliant wife.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetable seeds, an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!



JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

- 1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
 - 2,000 rich, juicy Turneps,
 - 2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,
 - 2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
 - 1,000 splendid Onions,
 - 1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
 - 1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.
- In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 26c in postage, they will add to the above a big package of Salzer's Fourth of July Sweet Corn—the earliest on earth—10 days earlier than Cory, Peep's Day, First of All, etc. [W.N.U.]

A dreamy religion never disturbs the devil.

YELLOW CRUST ON BABY

Would Crack Open and Scab Causing Terrible Itching—Cured by Cuticura.

"Our baby had a yellow crust on his head which I could not keep away. When I thought I had succeeded in getting his head clear, it would start again by the crown of his head, crack and scale, and cause terrible itching. I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing the scalp with the soap and then applying the Ointment. A few treatments made a complete cure. I have advised a number of mothers to use Cuticura, when I have been asked about the same ailment of their babies. Mrs. John Boyce, Pine Bush, N. Y."

Plenty does not turn a man into putty.

IMPERIAL HERNIA CURE.

Dr. O. S. Wood cures Rupture by a new process. In a few weeks, without loss of time or inconvenience. Rectal diseases cured without the knife. Send for circular. O. S. Wood, M. D., 521 N. Y. Life Bldg., Omaha.

No man climbs to heaven by tall talk.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 ounces in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 ounces for the same money. Do you want 16 ounces instead of 12 ounces for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

The world will not be saved by stained glass saints.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One man's hypocrisy does not excuse another's indolence.