

**DAWN REFUSED TO APPEAR**

"Bright Phoebus" Wasn't on Hand with the Necessary Colors.

Business had not been good at the Thespian temple of a Midland town, and various tradesmen were pressing the management for payment.

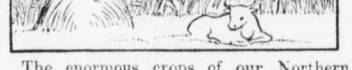
"The dawn, at last!" he exclaimed. "Bright Phoebus glids yonder mountain peak!"

"Well, guv'nor," came in clear tones from the gasman at the wings.

"They've cut the blessed gas off!"

**5 Tons Grass Hay Free.**

Everybody loves lots and lots of fodder for hogs, cows, sheep and swine.



The enormous crops of our Northern Grown Pedigree Seeds on our seed farms the past year compel us to issue a special catalog...

**SALZER'S BARGAIN SEED BOOK.**  
This is brim full of bargain seeds at bargain prices.

**SEND THIS NOTICE TO-DAY.**

and receive free sufficient seed to grow 5 tons of grass on your lot or farm this summer and our great Bargain Seed Book with its wonderful surprises and great bargains in seeds at bargain prices.

Remit 4c and we will add a package of Cosmos, the most fashionable, serviceable, beautiful annual flower.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

**Idle for a Time Only.**

"Will you loaf me always?" asked the impetuous nobleman of his wealthy American bride.

"and then I think you ought to go to work!"—Boston Transcript.

**Popular Line to the East.**

The splendid passenger service of the Nickel Plate Road, the care and attention shown passengers have made it a favorite with the inexperienced as well as those accustomed to travel.

John A. Salzer Seed Co., Lock Drawer K., La Crosse, Wis.

If a man should try to obey all the laws on the statute books he might escape the penitentiary by getting into the lunatic asylum.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**It Cures While You Walk.**

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, calloused, and swollen, aching feet.

Every woman is absolutely sure the man she gets for a husband will allow her to do just as she pleases in the matter of spending money.

**A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.**

Heching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 14 days.

There is room at the top for the man who can push the other fellow off.—Chicago Daily News.

**Hoxsie's Croup Cure**

The life saver of children with Pneumonia, Croup and Diphtheria. No opium. 50 cents.

No one will gain the beauty of the girl who can stand the breakfast table test.

How to cure Lameness, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Backache in a few hours. Apply Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. 25c a bottle.

Every international controversy is instrumental in developing a lot of dry goods for diplomats.

No trouble to get breakfast quick if you have Mrs. Austin's Pancake Flour.

It's no fun to be right; the fun is to prove the other fellow wrong.—N. Y. Press.

**NOT YOUR HEART**  
If you think you have heart disease you are only one of a countless number that are deceived by indignation into believing the heart is affected.  
**Lane's Family Medicine**  
The tonic-laxative, will get your stomach back into good condition, and then the chances are ten to one that you will have no more symptoms of heart disease.  
Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

**WET?**  
No doubt you'll need a TOWER'S FISH BRAND SUIT or SLICKER this season. Make no mistake—It's the kind that's guaranteed to keep you dry and comfortable in the heaviest storm. Made in Black or Yellow. Sold by all reliable dealers.  
**A. J. TOWER CO.,**  
BOSTON, U.S.A.  
TOWER FACTORY, CO., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

**BEGAN SUITS**

**Against the McCurdys and Raymond & Co.**

**FOR LARGE SUMS.**

Trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. Try to Compel Former Officers to Disgorge.

New York.—Suits have been instituted by the trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. against ex-President Richard A. McCurdy, ex-General Manager Robert H. McCurdy and the firm of Charles H. Raymond & Co., formerly general agents for the Mutual, according to an announcement made Thursday by the board of trustees.

Mr. Choate's formal report was not made to the trustees until yesterday, but the suits were begun upon a preliminary expression of his views made by Mr. Choate before the completion of his formal opinion.

Richard A. McCurdy and his family and L. A. Thebaud and his family sailed for Europe Thursday on the steamer Amerika.

Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railway Co., and until recently a trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. and a member of the Mutual's investigating committee, probably will head a policy holders' movement in that company for investigation and reform. It was practically settled Thursday that Mr. Fish will lead a committee of policy holders of the Mutual in the United States and Europe.

Invitations to prominent policy holders in all parts of the United States were mailed and many acceptances are expected by those in charge of the movement.

The proposed committee will work independently of the so-called Governors and Lawson committee. It is planned to demand a thorough investigation.

**BANDIT KILLED FOUR POLICEMEN.**

A Desperate Battle with One of a Gang of Bank Burglars.

Helsingfors, Finland.—The pursuit of the bandits who last Monday night entered the Russian state bank here, killed the guardian and secured \$27,500 resulted Thursday in another highly dramatic incident and cost four more lives at Tammerfors, where two of the fugitives were cornered. One of the bandits got possession of the town hall and held it for hours, but finally was subdued by a stream of water directed by the firemen.

While Commissioner of Police Balushin was examining the two captives one of them grabbed a revolver from the belt of the chief of police and with it killed Balushin. The bandit then dashed up stairs, where he barricaded himself in a room commanding the stairs and lobby and the street outside.

Two policemen who tried to pick off the desperado from a house opposite were killed by the bandit, who was an excellent marksman. After all other resources had been exhausted the firemen were called out and poured a flood of water into the window. Simultaneously a picked band of police and firemen stormed the stairs. One of the assaulting party was killed and nine were wounded before the bandit, who fought desperately with a big knife, could be overpowered.

The robber, who is a blacksmith, boasted of membership in the Baltic revolutionary committee and said the robbery of the Russian state bank was committed to swell the revolutionary war fund. Six thousand dollars of the booty was recaptured.

**Gen. Benjamin Murray Dies.**

Calais, Me., March 2.—Gen. Benjamin Murray, who at one time occupied a prominent position in national affairs, died Thursday. Gen. Murray won his title in the civil war. He was appointed special agent of the United States treasury department in 1876 and later was assistant financial agent of the United States in London. He was United States marshal for Maine for four years.

**A Mammoth Deal.**

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pittsburg's street railways and gas supply, both natural and artificial, have practically passed from the control of the Philadelphia Company to the United Railways Improvement Company of San Francisco and a deal that involves nearly \$10,000,000 is about completed.

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**Killed Her Uncle and Aunt.**

New York.—Two deaths by stabbing were on Friday charged against Josephine Terranova, a 17-year-old Italian girl, when her aunt, Concetta Rigito, died from wounds inflicted by her niece. The girl stabbed both her uncle and her aunt.

**Attempt to Kill Gen. Kaulbars.**

Odessa.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Friday on the life of Gen. Kaulbars. Renewed revolutionary activity is noticeable and serious disorders are expected about Easter.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington.—The Hepburn railroad rate bill was reported to the senate on Monday by Senator Tillman in accordance with the action of the senate committee on inter-state commerce. The death of ex-Speaker Henderson was the subject of appropriate action in the house when, after the transaction of less than a day's business resolutions of regret were adopted and adjournment taken as a further mark of respect.

Washington.—Military matters held the attention of the house on Tuesday, the army appropriation bill being under consideration for amendment. That Gen. Corbin and Gen. MacArthur might become lieutenant generals the provision in the bill abolishing that rank was eliminated. Only eight of the 50 pages of the bill were passed upon when the house adjourned. The house passed the bill chartering the Lake Erie and Ohio Ship Canal Co. with an authorized capital of \$60,000,000. The senate agreed to vote on the statehood bill on March 9.

Washington.—For three hours on Wednesday Mr. Foraker held the attention of the senate while he read a carefully prepared speech on the railroad rate question. His speech was a protest against any general legislation, on the theory that the existing law could be so extended as to make it answer all the requirements. A number of private bills, most of them granting pension increases, were passed. The army appropriation bill occupied the house of representatives throughout the day. Several pages of the measure yet remain to be considered.

Washington.—The discussion of the railway rate question in the senate was continued Thursday by Mr. Dolliver, who spoke in support of the Dolliver-Hepburn bill. He said that the bill was intended merely to supplant the existing inter-state commerce law and contended for its validity from a constitutional point of view. The house passed the army appropriation bill, also the Foraker bill providing for the marking of the graves of Confederate dead buried in the north.

Washington.—The senate on Friday passed the bill providing for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians. Under the guise of considering the bill, the senate spent practically the entire day in the discussion of the railroad question. The first private claims session of the Fifty-ninth congress occupied the house Friday, 24 bills being passed.

**All Fares to be on a Two-Cent Basis.**

Chicago, Ill.—At a meeting Friday of the passenger officials of the Ohio railroads it was decided to put the two-cent a mile passenger traffic in effect to the exclusion of all other rates in Ohio. The 1,000-mile mileage book will continue to be sold at \$20 with a rebate to \$20, provided the book is used only by the purchaser. The book will be good in Ohio, but it will not be sold there unless the attorneys inform the railroads that it will be legal. The reduction of all fares to a two-cent basis will do away with all convention and excursion rates, as well as charity rates, passes and clergymen's permits in Ohio.

**Echo of the Enterprise Bank Failure.**

Pittsburg, Pa.—Piles of bank ledgers in the orphan's court before Judge Miller on Thursday were reminders of the collapse of the Enterprise national bank. There was at least a wagon load of books to be used in the hearing of the audit of the estate of the late Catherine Huddleston, of Benavon, whose heir, Miss Kitty Huddleston, claims that Cashier Clark bankrupted the estate of her mother. Receiver Rinaker, of the Enterprise bank, is contesting Miss Huddleston's claim for \$12,000 which Clark, who committed suicide, paid at auction for all the real estate of her mother.

**Rev. Ware Is Sentenced.**

Omaha, Neb.—Judge Munger, in the United States district court Tuesday, overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Rev. George G. Ware, of Lead, S. D., president of the U. B. I. Cattle Co., recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government by means of illegal home-stead entries. The judge then sentenced Ware to imprisonment for one year in the county jail at this place and to pay a fine of \$1,000. An appeal will be taken. Ware has been for years pastor of Episcopal churches at Lead and Deadwood, S. D.

**Pleaded Guilty to Forgery.**

New York.—The plea of guilty in the Norfolk & Western railway \$4,500,000 bond forgery case was entered Wednesday before Recorder Goff, following two indictments by the grand jury charging Samuel J. Humphries and Douglas E. Smith with forgery in the first degree. They were arraigned together with Charles Augustus Seton and Charles Colmey, both of whom had been previously indicted on the same charge. All the defendants except Colmey pleaded guilty and were remanded one month for sentence.

**Extra Army Rations.**

All European armies have certain extras weekly in the way of food. Sugar is given in England and France, two gallons of beer in Russia, half a gallon of wine in Italy, three pounds of fish in Spain, and five ounces of butter in Belgium.

**Early Start.**

Sir Oliver Lodge, whose name is famous in connection with psychical research, was put in business at the age of 14.

**NEW FOOD LAW**

People now demand the right to know exactly what they eat.

To be told by maker or retailer that the food is "pure" is not satisfactory.

Candy may contain "pure" white clay or "pure" dyes and yet be very harmful. Syrups may contain "pure" glucose and yet be quite digestible and even beneficial. Tomato catsup may contain a small amount of salicylic or boric acid as a necessary preservative, which may agree with one and be harmful to another.

Wheat flour may contain a portion of corn flour and really be improved. Olive oil may be made of cotton seed oil. Butter may contain beef tallow and yet be nutritious.

The person who buys and eats must protect himself and family, and he has a right to, and now demands, a law under which he can make intelligent selection of food.

Many pure food bills have been introduced and some passed by State legislatures; many have been offered to Congress but all thus far seem objectionable.

It has seemed difficult for politicians to formulate a satisfactory bill that would protect the common people and yet avoid harm to honest makers and prevent needless trouble to retailers. No government commission or officer has the right to fix "food standards" to define what the people shall and shall not eat, for what agrees with one may not agree with another and such act would deprive the common citizen of his personal liberty. The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., perhaps the largest maker of prepared foods in the world, have naturally a close knowledge of the needs of the people and the details of the business of the purveyors, (the retail grocer) and, guided by this experience have prepared a bill for submission to Congress which is intended to accomplish the desired ends, and inasmuch as a citizen of the U. S. has a right to food protection even when he enters another State it is deemed proper that the gov't take control of this matter and provide a national law to govern all the states. A copy of the bill is herewith reproduced.

Sec. 1 governs the maker whether the food is put up in small packages sealed, or in barrels, boxes or otherwise. Sec. 2 governs the retailer who may open a barrel and sell the food in small quantities. When he puts the goods into a paper bag he must also enclose a printed copy of the statement of the maker which was affixed to the original pkg. and inasmuch as the retailer cannot undertake to guarantee the statement of ingredients he must publish the statement of the makers and add his own name and address as a guarantee of his selling the food as it is represented to him which relieves the retailer of responsibility of the truth of the statement and throws it upon the maker, where it properly belongs.

The remaining sections explain themselves.

The Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., for example, have from the beginning of its existence printed on the outside of each and every pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts food a truthful and exact statement of what the contents were made of in order that the consumer might know precisely what he or she was eating. A person desiring to buy, for instance, strictly pure fruit jelly and willing to pay the price has a right to expect not only an equivalent for the cost but a further right to a certainty as to what he eats. Or he may be willing to buy at less cost a jelly made part of fruit juices, sugar and a portion of glucose. But he must be supplied with truthful information of the ingredients and be permitted to use his personal liberty to select his own food accurately.

The people have allowed the slow murder of infants and adults, by tricky makers of food, drink and drugs to go on about long enough. Duty to oneself, family and nation demands that every man and woman join in an organized movement to clear our people from this blight. You may not be able to go personally to Washington to impress your Congressmen, but you can, in a most effective way tell him by letter how you desire him to represent you.

Remember the Congressman is in Congress to represent the people from his district and if a goodly number of citizens express their views to him, he secures a very sure guide to duty. Remember also that the safety of the people is assured by insisting that the will of the people be carried out, and not the machinations of the few for selfish interests.

This pure food legislation is a pure movement of the people for public protection. It will be opposed only by those who fatten their pockets by deceiving and injuring the people. Therefore, if your Representative in Congress evades his patriotic duty hold him to strict accountability and if necessary demand equitable and honest service. This is a very different condition than when a faction demands legislation of the Congressmen several years ago the butter interests of the country demanded legislation to kill the oleomargarine industry and by power of organization forced class legislation really unworthy of a free people. Work people wanted better butter because it was cheap and better than much unclean milk butter, but the dairy interests organized and forced the legislation. The law should have provided that pkgs. of oleomargarine bear the statement of ingredients and then let people who desire purchase it for just what it is, and not try to kill it by a heavy tax. Manufacturers sometimes try to force measures in their own interests but contrary to the interests of the people and the labor trust is always active to push through bills drafted in the interest of that trust but directly contrary to the interests of the people as a whole.

Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

Some oppressively intelligent and carping critic may say this is simply an advertisement for Postum and Grape-Nuts. It is true that these articles are spoken of here in a public manner, but

**Wise Girl.**

"So she married that awful Jack Rounder? Why, didn't she know that he had been blackballed by every club in town?"

"Yes—that's why she took him. She thought there'd be some chance of keeping him at home evenings."—Cleveland Leader.

**High Finance.**

It is high finance when the law isn't smart enough to catch you.—N. Y. Press.

**Fifty Years a Rabbi.**

Chief Rabbi Meli, of Trieste, recently completed 50 years' tenure of office. The jubilee was celebrated in all the synagogues. The chief burgomaster personally tendered his congratulations to the chief rabbi.

**Artificial Ears.**

Burtsell Roe, eight years old, who was born without ears, has been fitted with a pair at Bowling Green hospital, Toledo, O. He always possessed the sense of hearing.

whole. Witness the anti-injunction bill by which labor unions seek to tie the hands of our courts and prevent the issue of any order to restrain the members of that trust from attacking men or destroying property. Such a bill is perhaps the most infamous insult to our courts and the common people ever laid before Congress and the Representatives in Congress must be held to a strict accountability for their acts relating thereto. But when bills come before Congress that are drawn in the interest of all the people they should receive the active personal support of the people and the representatives be instructed by the citizens. The Senators also should be written to and instructed. If, therefore, you will remember your privilege and duty you will at once—now—write to your Congressman and Senator on this pure food bill. Clip and enclose the copy herewith presented and ask them to make a business of following it through the committee considering it. Urge its being brought to a vote and requesting that they vote for it.

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If it meets approval cut it out, sign name and address and send to your representative in congress. Buy two or more publications from which you cut this. Keep one for reference and send the other to one of the U. S. Senators from your State. Ask one or two friends to do the same and the chances for Pure Food will be good.

**A BILL**

**TO REQUIRE MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF FOODS FOR INTERSTATE SHIPMENT TO LABEL SAID FOODS AND PRINT THE INGREDIENTS CONTAINED IN SUCH FOODS ON EACH PACKAGE THEREOF.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That every person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture, preparation or compounding of food for human consumption, shall print in plain view on each package thereof made by or for them shipped from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, a complete and accurate statement of all the ingredients thereof, defined by words in common use to describe said ingredients, together with the announcement that said statement is made by the authority of, and guaranteed to be accurate by, the makers of such food, and the name and complete address of the makers shall be affixed thereto; all printed in plain type of a size not less than that known as eight point, and in the English language.

Sec. 2. That the covering of each and every package of manufactured, prepared or compounded foods shipped from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, when the food in said package shall have been taken from a covering supplied by or for the makers and re-covered by or for the sellers, shall bear upon its face or within its enclosure an accurate copy of the statement of ingredients and name of the makers which appeared upon the package or covering of said food as supplied by or for the makers thereof, printed in like manner as the statement of the makers was printed, and such statement shall also bear the name and address of the person, firm or corporation that re-covered such food.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to purposely, wilfully and maliciously remove, alter, obliterate or destroy such statement of ingredients appearing on packages of food, as provided in the preceding sections, and any person or persons who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not less than one month nor more than six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture shall procure, or cause to be procured from retail dealers, and analyze, or cause to be analyzed or examined, chemically, microscopically, or otherwise, samples of all manufactured, prepared or compounded foods offered for sale in original, unbroken packages in the District of Columbia, in any Territory, or in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or otherwise produced, or from a foreign country, or intended for export to a foreign country. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and is hereby authorized to employ such chemists, inspectors, clerks, laborers, and other employees, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and to make such publication of the results of the examinations and analysis as he may deem proper. And any manufacturer, producer or dealer who shall refuse to supply, upon application and tender and full payment of the selling price samples of such articles of food to any person duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one hundred days, or both.

Sec. 5. That any person, firm or corporation who shall violate sections one and two of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. That any person, firm, or corporation, who shall wilfully, purposely or maliciously change or add to the ingredients of any food, make false charges, or incorrect analysis, with the purpose of subjecting the makers of such foods to fine or imprisonment under this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars nor less than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act to cause proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall not be construed to interfere with commerce wholly internal in any State, nor with the exercise of their police powers by the several States.

Sec. 9. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and six.

The undersigned respectfully requests the Representatives from his district and Senators from his state to support this measure.

Signed ..... City.....State.....