#### PASSING OF JEFF D. STORTS of the squalid tenement districts just be-

Most Original Characters.

NUMEROUS NOTCHES ON HIS FIREARMS knew the source of the manna that was AN

His Death Removes from St. Louis a Man Who Gave to That City Some of the Aspects of a Texas Border Town.

thus showered upon them.

negotiated the purchase,

of the telephone

"At times Storts was given to practical

over the telephone to the owner of an old-

umber and the 'phone rang in Storts' office.

will take for those from dogs in front of

streets? queried the man at the other end

"The Mr. Blank addressed was a promi-

to have some fun, so he did not reveal that

"'Why my dear sir, I do not ask I cent

he expense of moving them.

before he regained his equanimity.

He Buys a Coffin.

with numerous wholesale houses and other

lertaker that a child had died in the neigh-

establishment to be embalmed, the under-

instructed to call on the saloon keeper for

was mad, but he was still more deeply en-

raged about an hour later when a wagon-

load of sawdust backed up to the side en-

trance to his place and two stalwart laborers

commenced throwing sawdust by the ecopp

shovelful upon the polished tile floor of the

that he had ordered no such stuff and

wouldn't have it in his house at any price,

but the men in charge of the wagon de-

clared his boss had instructed him to de-

through the afternoon and Storts was there

\$20 for drinks, but that made no difference

to him. The saloon man wanted to fight

"Chaos prevailed in that saloon

liver it and he had to obey orders.

The soloon man's credit was gilt-

"'Mr. Blank, I want to know what you

Ruined by Convivintity.

of the prestige that he once commanded.

A St. Louis traveling man sojourning in Omaba tells many interesting incidents relative to the career of Jefferson Davis Storts, the notorious St. Louis criminal be recited the story of how he once gained lawyer, whose death was announced in Associated Press dispatches a few days ago, had been defrauded. A country merchant The death of Storts removed the most unique came to St. Louis and bought a stock of character ever known in the history of Mis-He died from a skull fracture received by falling off a street car. He had bucolic simplicity, to take a receipt or other often predicted he would meet death in some evidence to show that he had made a payvioleht manner. In substance the St. Louis ment. The grocer who pretended to sell the

Jeff Storts had a history. He had served the trusting countryman. Storts heard the to the Missourt legislature. He had been in victim's story. He accepted the case. He the heroes of the Spanish war today. But jail. He had been tried for murder. He once lacked only four votes of being nomlnated for congress. He was a lawyer and a lawbreaker. He was once a public prose, the store over to the man who had cutor. He fluctuated between great wealth and poverty-now up, now down. He always carried a 'gun.' He had the general characteristics of a border ruffian, yet he was gentle as a child to those whom he regarded as friends. He had a college education. He was conceded, even by enemies, to be one of the most brilliant and most thoroughly informed criminal lawyers in St. Louis. He once tried to kill a judge on the bench. He fought other men's battles and won. His motto was: I always fight for the under dog; God is just and I am willing to take my chances.' In stature he was a giant, When aroused his voice was like the roar

Tragedy and Romance.

Tragedy, romance, politics, recklessness and adventure-all these entered into the history of Jefferson Davis Storts. He was 43 years old at the time of his death. He was a native of Arkansas, but was reared from childhood in the Ozark mountains of southern Missouri. When a lad he learned to be a typesetter and toured the country as far east as the Atlantic coast. Once when he was reduced to financial straits he accepted a job as dishwasher on a Mississippi river steambont. Tiring of such a wandering existence, be returned to Missouri and entered the State School of Mines at Rolla. He was yet young in years and while at Rolla his brightness of mind attracted the attention of Judge C. C. Bland, now of the St. Louis appellate bench, and a brother of the late 'Dick' Bland, the celebrated Missouri congressman. Judge Bland gave Storts the opportunity to study law. After admission to the bar Storts located in Shannon county. Missouri, one of the wildest epots in the Ozark mountains-a land of tragedy, romance, feuds and illicit distilleries. He had been there but a short while when he was elected prosecuting attorney of the county. While serving in that capacity he shot and tried to kill a dector who insulted him. When the sheriff went to arrest Storts the officer was soundly whipped. Neither victim died. Storts' popularity was such that he was acquitted on trial. When the jury came in the foreman carried two slips of paper. One was a verdict of not guilty The other was a private note for Storts which read as follows:

"'We, the jury, fine you twenty bottles o beer for not being a better marksman.-George P. Deatherage, Foreman.

"Storts paid the fine. In his trial he pleade. self-defense. His opening statement to the jury was: 'I shot this man to kill and I am sorry I did not kill him; he was about to

Shortly after this occurrence Storts made dreds and many other things, the most the race for congress and the convention freakish of which was a coffin. As to this

nomination "In May, 1883, Storts shot and killed borhood and that the parents were too poor Stephen Hurd, the town marshal of West Plains, Mo. Storts was engaged in a street fight with another criminal lawyer, and the marshal interfered. For this killing Storts narrowly escaped the gallows, but his own shility as a defender in court found legal loopholes through which he escaped. Shannon county democrats elected Storts to the legislature. At the same time his father, Dr. C. B. Storts, was representative from Phelps county. Father and son made amusement for the legislators throughout the session. The elder Storts was a physician quiet dignity, but his son. Jefferson Davis, would not allow him to maintain his dignity. Storts opposed every bill introduced by his father, and frequently referred to him in his speeches on the floor of the house as the gentleman who mis-

Located in St. Louis.

represents Phelps county."

'Leaving Shannon county about fifteen years ago, Storts located in St. Louis, across the street from the Four Courts building. and at once leaped into prominence as crimical lawyer. He was sent to jail more than a dozen times for contempt of court. On one occasion he took umbrage at re-marks made to him by Judge Peabody, and covered the judge with his gun while the when he first learned that Storts had perpecourt was in session. For this he paid a trated the joke upon him, but by a little fine of \$200 and served a jail sentence. He diplomacy he was won over and before the at ten days. In this manner they supplied frequently invited Judge Peabody to take cars quit running that night the lawyer and off his coat and fight. They were enemies the saloon man were sealed in maudlin of long standing. Efforts were made to friendship, Several of the business houses disbar Storts, but they were unsuccessful, which responded to the supposed telephone Despite his wild and woolly style and his all- order refused to take back the goods they round recklessness he had firm friends by delivered and the saloon man had to pay for the hundreds. Loyalty to a friend was one them of his most pronounced traits and he was correspondingly diligent in getting even Jeff Storts and there probably nevel will with his enemies. Storis was particularly be.' friendly to the down-trodden. If he be-Heyed that an unfortunate man or woman was suffering persecution he would go to their aid regardless of a retainer fee. handled many important criminal cases and won victories in the courts without receiving

"As a judicious disponser of charity there was probably not the equal of Storts in all St. Louis. It was his custom to make a tour



BUILDS UP A DEPLETED SYSTEM. HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT? ALL DRUCCISTS ---

Propared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, C. S. A.

Omaha Branch 1412 Douglas St., Tel. 1081. fore Thanksgiving day and Christmas every year, to make a note of families which he

deemed worthy of assistance. He enade no Incidents in the Career of One of Missouri's dinner there would be sent to each place on Recollections of the Days of the Pony his list a bountiful supply of groceries, meats Express on the Plains, and other things necessary for a happy

spread. Many of these beneficiaries never OF PIONEER ENTERPRISE

"But life in St. Louis ruined Storts. He First Mail Route Between the Misyielded to dissipation, being unable to consonri River and the Pacifictrol his convivial disposition. He plunged Events Recalled by Death deeper and deeper into the mad whirl as the of the Founder.

years glided by and gradually lost much "As an illustration of Storts' fidelity to a Fifty years is not accounted a large span client and his bulldog tenacity in winning of time in this swift and progressive ago. out under adverse circumstances, there may In the history of the world the events that mark it distinctively might be condensed possession of a grocery store for a man who into a chapter or less. Yet the span of half a century comprehends the settlement and development of the transmissouri region. groceries. A cash price was named and the Many men now living can look back to the buyer made a large depsit, neglecting, in his ships and struggles that beset, but could not haffle, the sturdy founders of commonwealths. In their day and generation many store was a trickster and took advantage of a pioneer achieved fame that made their names as familiar then as are the names of so fast does the world move, so rapidly down to the ocean at San Francisco. reasoned with the grocer, but all to no purpose. Becoming desperate, he gave him events of absorbing interest crowd a sound thrashing and forced him to turn other, that the names and deeds of pioneers are all but forgotten.

Barely forty years ago, when communicajokes. One day a man who wanted to talk ciffo coast was slow and uncertain, and trails beset by hostile Indians, a group of nent capitalist. Storts saw an opportunity a master stroke of western energy. The ade-

"The man who wanted the dogs was pro-Early Freighting Days. use with thanks, and a few minutes later. It was in 1848 that Colonel Majors began the high passes of a snow-capped range of he had a big transfer wagon and a trio of his freighting on the old Santa Fe trail, mountains, that had heretofore seemed to burly negroes armed with crowbars prying running a line of wagons between Independ- bar the direct way eastward from Califorto the iron dogs. These dogs were immense ence, Mo., and Santa Fe, N. M. Majors' nia's sunny valleys. Across these mountain imitations of buildogs, moulded out of iron. Overland freight soon became famous all and an almost unknown inhospitable desert each weighing several hundred pounds. They over the world. He was not the first man lay the trail between Sacramento and Salt were perched on either side of the steps to carry freight over the trall, but he was Lake. These pioneer riders were demon leading up to what was in the early days of the first man to develop overland freighting strating an unsolved problem. For this St. Louis one of the most fashionable man- as an industry and to insure it any degree reason the names of the hardy men who slons. The building is now occupied by a the safety of his goods. His beginning was made the first ride of the pony express from government institution, and a custodian is made auspiciously on the edge of the gold Sacramento to Salt Lake have been emon duty to see that the premises are prop- fever, and soon he, and the balmed in the history of the west. At erly cared for. This official ordered the partners he afterward negroes to stop prying the dogs loose from with him, had established lines word "go," and was soon hidden in a cloud their sockets. The man who was to get to Mexico, California. Colorado and Utah, of dust his "Cayuse" was raising with his the dogs resisted the authority of the cus- and in one year the profits of the firm of Ma- boofs. He changed ponies once in the first tooisn. A fight ensued. The police were jors, Russell & Waddell amounted to \$500 - twenty miles, and covered the distance in called and the man and his negroes were 000. Nearly all of the freight carried over fifty-nine minutes. At the end of sixty arrested. When they arrived at the Four the Rocky mountains by contract at that time miles, at Placerville, he turned his dis-Courts Storts appeared for them, he having was carried in Majors' wagons, and the gov- patches over to a man called "Boston. heard in the meantime of the trouble, and ernment contracts were all intrusted to him. through his influence and his open acknowl- The influence of regular freighting lines on edgement of the joke he had perpetrated the the building up of the coast was incalculable. prisoners were allowed to go free. When Emigrant trains of men, women and children the dignified capitalist heard the story he were protected along the route by the exflew into a passion and it was some time press riders, who constantly kept up a communication between one of Colonel Majors' freighting outfits and the others. A system "On another occasion Storts imitated the came comparatively safe. As government peech of a German saloon keeper over the supplies began to be carried safely, other elephone so cleverly that he placed orders

traffic went on by both the northern and oncerns for goods to be delivered immedisouthern routes. In 1858 Jones & Russell organized a daily edged all over town and the payment of the ills was not onestioned. Among the things ordered by Storis, impersonating the saloon souri river, and Denver, Colo. The first stage into Denver was on May 17, 1859. The comkeeper, were two barrels of whisky, ten gallons of fresh oysters, twenty pounds of bo- pany had bought on credit 1,000 Kentucky try. mules and a sufficient number of Concord ogna, a load of sawdust, cigars by the huncoaches and when their notes fell due they lacked only four votes of giving him the gruesome order. Storts explained to the uncontinued the daily coach service.

> The Pony Express. The next of their enterprises was the celeto purchase a coffin. The undertaker was brated pony express. A subsidy was granted instructed to call at the saloon for further by congress and the organization was perfirections. The coffin could not be furnished fected. The express was to run between St. until the measure of the supposed dead child Joseph, Mo., and San Francieco, a distance had been taken, and presuming that the of 1,950 miles. Five hundred of the fleetest body was to be removed to the undertaking horses that could be procured were purchased and the services of 200 competent aker sent one of his solemn-looking, black riders were secured. Some portions of the dead wagons to the saloon, the driver being route had to be travereed at a speed of further orders. Of course that saloon man

Relay stations dotted a wild, uninhabited expanse of country 2,000 miles wide, infested with road agents and warlike Inparties, ready to sacrifice human life with dupois and in fame than he is today, rode as little unconcern as they would slaughter a buffalo. The pony express, therefore, was saloon. Of course the proprietor insisted not only an important, but a daring and try. romantic enterprise. At each station a at every third station the thin, wiry and hardy pony riders held themselves in readiness to press forward with the mails. These were filled with important business letters and press dispatches from eastern to see the fun. He probably spent \$15 or cities and San Francisco, printed upon tissue paper, and thus especially adapted by their weight for this mode of transportation. The schedule time for the trip was fixed the place of the electric telegraph and the lightning express train of the gigantic railway enterprise that subsequently super-

The men were faithful, daring fellows and their service was full of novelty and adventure. The facility and energy with which "There never was another man just like they journeyed was a marvel. The news of Abraham Lincoln's election was carried of one of his rides over the trail. through from St. Joseph to Denver, Colo.,

BOYSCLOTHING.

Lady-Why. Johnnie, these trousers ar e entirely too large in the waist for you. Johnnie-Spec, we jist as well keep 'e m-Christmus is cummin'.

665 miles, in two days and twenty-one wonderful endurance, one of them having hours, the last ten miles having been cov- carried me over seventy-five miles. ered in thirty-one minutes. The last route on the occasion was traversed (120 miles) in eight hours and ten minutes, riding from Smith's creek to Fort Churchill, on the Carson river. Nevada, the first telegraph dangers and obstacles, carry to success a station on the Pacific coast.

fleet-footed pony was mounted at St. Jo- through the land, was no ordinary indiseph, Mo., and went awiftly across the rolling prairie toward the setting sun. No rec- Majors was never profane or harsh. He was ord has been left of the name of the rider a Christian temperance man through all. He who made the initial dash, carried news governed his men kindly and was wont to that had come tick-ticking over the wires say that he would have no one under his from the east, and was then borne as swiftly control who would not obey an order unless as flying hoofs could carry it across 2,000 it was accompanied with an oath. In facmiles of plain, mountain and desert, desert, he had a contract with his men in which mountain and plain, on-on-on, day and they pledged themselves not to use profunfor the rider to throw himself and his prec- mals, under pain of dismissal, while good of his dash, to a fresh one.

as the country traversed was rough or and he had more friends than any man Day and night the mad race went know who had to deal with such men as on, until at the end of ten days a foam- he had to deal with." flecked pony dashed up to the telegraph office in far off Sacramento, where the news was again put onto the wires and flashed was a great enterprise, grand in conception and heroically carried out.

To the people who had only a decade be fore begun life on the far off Pacific coast tion between the Missouri river and the Pa. the pony express meant more than it did to the people of the east. To them it meant the shortening of the time of transit of lagfushioned mansion in St. Louis got the wrong western men conceived the idea of estab- ging news from their old homes over eleven lishing an overland mail route between the days. It meant a demonstration of the practwo sections. A few days' deliberation ticability of a year-round route across the brought the idea into practical shape, and continent, many miles shorter than any of your former home on Thirtieth and Pine the famous pony express of pioneer days them in existence. It was the forerunner of was the result. The success of the under- the telegraph and railroad they so longed taking, notwithstanding countless obstacles, for, and both of these followed on the route was acclaimed a remarkable achievement, of the pony express within less than a dec-

master mind of that triumph was Alexander | The rider who dashed out of Sacramento a mistake had been made in the telephone Majors, whose death in Chicago a few days April 3, 1860, toward the east to meet the number, but replied as follows:

Majors, whose death in Chicago a few days April 3, 1860, toward the east to meet the number, but replied as follows: of the railroad and the telegraph banished was followed with more interest and his for those iron dogs; they have been an eye- the pony express. His triumphs were short- mission was more important to the people sore to me for a long while, so just go out lived, but the record of them forms one on the coast than that of the lonely rider and take them. All I ask is that you bear of the most thrilling stories in the history flying westward to the people he was leaving behind. The trail of the rider coming eastward lay, nearly from the start, through associated noon, April 3, 1860, "Harry Roff got the

Over the Sierras. "Boston's" route lay up and over the Sierras. He made the schedule time, and at Friday station was relieved by Sam Hamilton who pushed on with all speed to Fort Churchill. Both Boston and Hamof watch was inaugurated, and traveling be- Sierras, yet the 185 miles from Sacramento time before the old man could convince anyo Fort Churchill was covered in fourteen hours, a speed of over twelve miles per hour freight was sent out and soon an immense over the hardest trail on the route, and by many thought to be wholly impassable. At Fort Churchill Robert Baslam ("Pony line of stages between Atchison, on the Mis- most noted of the pony riders, took the saddle for a dash of 120 miles to Smith Creek. This trail lay through a hostile Indian coun-From Smith Creek to Ruby Valley J. G. Kelly was in the saddle. From Ruby Valley to Deen Creek H. Richardson was This was the eastern terminus of the western division and was under the superintendence of Boliver Roberts. Salt Lake was reached on schedule time, as was also

St. Joseph. Mo. Messages carried by the pony express wer equired to be written on tissue paper, thus combining lightness and compactness. The rate charged was \$5 an ounce, and the weight carried each trip was limited to ten pounds. It was a losing business venture but it opened the way for the telegraph and the railway lines.

Puffalo Bill's Experience.

lians, who roamed in formidable hunting Bill), then a much lighter "weight" in avoira route of 116 miles over a rough and dangerous trail, through a hostile Indian coun-

On one occasion on reaching the end of sufficient number of horses were kept, and his route he found the rider who should succeed him had been killed by the Indiana. Young Cody was called upon to push forward on the route of the dead rider. This he did, making a ride of 384 miles without values of other products. For example, rest or stop, except the two-minute changes is shown that the nutrition of this nut of horses, and for his meals. He made the greater than that of bacon or butter, nearly journey in twenty-four hours, riding an average of sixteen miles an hour, and changing horses thirty-six times. This was a won- beef, rye flour or rice, and about ten time derful ride and is still the subject of comment among men with whom 'ears of skill and endurance in the saddle were every about one-eighth as much as that of beef

day occurrences. During the life of the pony express the Plute Indians in Nevada went on the warpath and made it exceedingly difficult for the express boys to keep their scalps where nature intended they should wear them Bob" Haslam ("Pony Bob") tells this story

"I got \$100 extra for one ride. I arrived at Fort Churchill at the end of the seventyfive mile ride. The Plutes were making things very lively along the line; a man who wanted to stay on this earth was not iable to go asleep in his saddle. The rider who was to succeed me had got a scare on and he refused to go out. The superintendent, who was present, said: 'Bob, I'll give you \$50 extra if you'll make this ride!" right, I'll just go you \$50!' In five minutes was in the saddle, with a Spencer rifle hung at my saidle bow and a brace of Colt's revolvers at my belt. It was thirty-five miles to the 'sink of the Carson.' I had to ride all the distance without change o horses, then I pushed on to Sand Springs. It was a heavy trail. At the Springs I changed horses and went right on to Cold Eprings, made another change, and rode the fresh pony thirty-five miles to Smith Creck. I stayed nine hours at Smith Creek and was again in the saddle with the return express. When I reached Cold Springs I found the Piùtes had killed the station man and taken away the horses. The pony I was on had already carried me thirty-five miles at a pretty fast gait, but there was nothing else I could do but go on with the tired pony. It was very dark and my trail lay through srgebrush as high as a man's head. I kept a sharp watch on my pony's ears. His acute serse would discover a foe quicker than mine and anything unusual would be at once indicated by his ears. The meaning of the wind through the sagebrush and the of the wind through the sagebrush and the howling of the wolves made cold chills chase up and down my back. At the next station I found things all right, got a fresh pony and galloped away to the Sink of the Carson.' i found fifteen white men were expecting an attack. A band of Plutee had been seen skulking around. I pushed on to Fort Churchill. When I arrived there had ridden 264 miles. had made nearly schedule time and had bad only seven horses under me. These ponies showed

A Tribute to Majors.

Colonel Cody pays the following tribute to the memory of his pioneer employer. "The man who could, in the face of all line of freighter wagons, a mail route from the Atlantic to the Pacific and a pony ex-On April 3, 1860, at high moon, the first prices flying at the utmost speed of a hare vidual. Although severe in discipline, Mr. night, with only halts of two minutes each its, get drunk, gamble or be cruel to aniious pouch from the tired pony at the end behavior was rewarded. Every man, from wagon boss and teamster down to rustlers Each rider had six to ten relays of ponies, and messengers, seemed anxious to gain the making his ride 60 to 100 miles, according good will of Celenel Majors, and to hold it

HUMOR OF THE AFFAIR.

Some Incidents of Kentucky's Great

Shooting Carnival. All horrible tragedles are said to have their amusing features, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, and that at Frankfort, January 10 was no exception to the rule. Since the big crowd of witnesses have been in Frank talking so much about revolution and bloodshed, when the pistol firing began every body in the hotel thought the war had come Colsen's big .44 pistol sounded so loud that every man thought the shooting was right at his door. Beasley, a big negro waiter known to nearly every politician in the state, was rushing down the Capitol din ing room with a tray piled up with abou four dinners. When he heard the shots he made a side step, threw the tray into the air and bolted back to the kitchen.

The falling dishes made a terrific nois and the crowd in the dining room thought Beasley had been shot. This created stampede and a terrible ecramble ensued o get out of the room. In the twinkling of an eye there was but one small mat left in the room. He had mounted a chair and was coolly drinking a cup of coffee having pulled a revolver and placed it on the table by his side. There were two white men and a negro bootblack in the washroom of the hotel down in the base ment when the firing began. They evi dently thought that the gunners were coming right in the door, for all three made a break for the small half windows at the east end of the room. These were covered with wire screen which cut off retreat. They then fled forty feet to the west end and scrambled out of the window, the top of which is on a level with the pavement. The only way to get through was to crawl on their stomachs, and such a scratching and scrambling was never even.

One old man, whose name could not be learned, was just starting in the front door when the crowd rushed out, knocked him down and he rolled clear out on the second pavement, but was not hurt. Before he could get up someone shouted: "He's the man that did the shooting." Another man rushed up, searched the old man and found a big gun, which he leveled at the old man ilton encountered very deep snow on the and told him to surrender. It was some one that he was innocent.

Mr. Redpath of Chicago was on the booblack's box in the hotel office having bie shoes shined when the shots began. jumped over the stair railing leading to the Bob"), who afterward became one of the bar, and was just straightening up on the steps below when Scott's dead body fell against him, knocked him down, breaking his leg, just as Colson fired the last shot into Sectt. He was in great pain, and did not know whether he was shot or not. He had just arrived on business and in speak-

ng of his accident said "I disobeyed my wife's injunction in coming here, and I had not been here three hours till I was shot at, had a dead man fall on me and broke my leg. I want to go

A PLEA FOR THE GOOBER.

The Maligned Pennut Considered as an Article of Food. The people of the United States consume 4,000,000 bushels of peanuts annually, at cost of about \$10,000,000. The growing of the peanut in this country is gradually increasing, reports the Kansas City Journal, but much of the product consumed is still One of the riders of the pony express of brought from abroad, notably from Spain, wide fame, Colonel W. F. Cody (Buñalo Egypt and Japan. Yet the South Atlantic seaboard and the lower Mississippi valley as well as other parts of the United States have been shown to be abundantly responsive to the cultivation of this ground nut the average yield being about sixty bushels

per acre. Although the peanut has been used mainly as a confection rather than as a food, its value as a substantial is remarkable when analyzed and placed in comparison with the twice as great as that of cheese or peas about three times as great as that of year as great as that of milk or potatoes. The cost of the pennut per nutritive unli yeal, one-eight that of butter, one-fifth that of bacon, one-fourth that of cheese or mi and considerably less than that of rice,

rye flour, potatoes or peas. But that is not all. The peanut vine is a most excellent article for fattening cattle. its fatty property is 15.06 per cent as compared with 2.11 per cent for clover hay. 1.97 for timothy bay, 4.04 for cowpea hay and 1.03 for alfalfa.

len't it time that the peanut were taken more seriously by our agriculturists in the peanut zone?

F. B. Thirkield, health inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsis." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, hearthurn and all forms of dyspepsia.

SOME LATE INVENTIONS.

Wood figures can be rapidly duplicated by a new carving muchine, having two pedestals on which the figure and block are mounted, with a tilting and silding sup-port for the tracing and custing tool, a flexible shaft opening the latter. An improved window curtain bracket has a sieve secured to the end of the crew, with a square rod mounted in the sieve to slide in and out and adjust the curtain pole, a bracket being also curried by the shank to support the shade roller.

A New York man his patented a screen door which can be used in the winter, has acreens being arranged in panels, which can be removed and glass or wooden panels in serted in cold weather, being locked in place by buttons attached to the door

agitating the machine.

In Pennsylvania a man has patented agineandescent light of high candia-, ower, a nencil of material conductive only when heated being set in a horizontal position to complete the circuit, the parsage of the urrent through it causing it to glow and give out a white light.

In a new device in counts or incomplete.

In a new device to enable ordinary bicycles to be used on a railroad three rods connect the front, rear and too of the frame with a shaft carrying a flanged wheel to run on the opposite track, while revolving dirks are suspended besides the bicycle wheels to act as flanges for the latter.

WHY STILL MORE?

The use of Van Houten's Cocoa as a daily beverage in family life is continually increasing. Why? The explanation is simple enough. Be-

cause the highest Medical Authorities recommend it more and more, and because experience teaches that Van Houten's Cocoa ought to be chosen before all other drinks. It is te-

freshing and strengthening, without the pernicious aftereffects peculiar to Tea and Coffee. It is a good nourisher and flesh-former. In addition, Van Houten's Cocoa is not expensive, as a 1-lb, tin will furnish from 100 to 120 cups. You cannot take too much of this healthy, easily digestible drink; and, even after the fullest use, the flavor never palls on the taste, but comes both fresh and refresh-

> BE SURE YOU TRY VAN HOUTEN'S Eating CHOCOLATE.

# Who Has Catarrh?

#### A COMMON-SENSE CURE



O those who know what Catarrh really is, the old-fashioned way of treating it, still used by thousands who cling to old methods, seems a woeful waste of good energy.

Catarrh is inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nostrils, throat and air passages. It needs soothing, not irritating.

The constant hawking, the choking, plugged-up, disagreeable sensation of tightness - troublesome especially in the early morning. when the cold air contracts the air passages and irritates the inflamed membranes-is relieved immediate-

### OZOJELL

Ozojell is like a healing ointment applied to a troublesome and angry sore — it Soothes, Relieves, Cures. The catarrhal discharge is like the pus from a running sore, and

everyone knows that washing a sore is not sufficient to make it heal. Ozojell, a delicious, pleasant emulsion or jelly of great cleansing, healing, preservative, germicidal properties, when once applied, remains on the raw membranes and gradually draws out the matter and heals up the wound by promoting the growth of new, healthy membrane. Ozoiell is put up in a patent Ozoiell tube, easily carried in the pocket,

easily applied to the parts as needed, in the office, on the street, without attracting attention, and with no irritation, trouble or waste of time. It is sold by all druggists in 50 cent patent Ozojell nasal tubes.

Prepared from the formula of the celebrated Vienna physician, Herr Muller, the great specialist in diseases of the ear, throat and nose dinary to the Emperor of Austria). Thousands of letters from those who have been cured attest its virtues.

TO PROVE

its efficacy, we offer to send free by mail to all readers of this paper a tube of Ozojell and a book on Catarrh and Its Scientific Treatment.

Simply write, giving name and full address, when this treatment will be sent you absolutely free, postage paid. Address

OZOJELL CURE, 219 Temple Court, New York.

### A Hard Cough wears away the coating of your lungs. From this may result Pneumonia

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