address, as the downpour continued.

By this time the hall had turned into a

Miles, Dewey and Other Notables

Among the Witnesses of the

Mighty Pageant.

WASHINGTON, March 4.- The enthusi

cheered again and again. The demonstra-

tion did not subdue until the carriage had

The inaugural committee met the presi

them to the reviewing stand at the en-

buildings. All of the reviewing stands on

sign and more ornamental than ever be

glass, as a precaution against stormy

weather, and projected some distance be-

mobstructed view was afforded of the pro-

Mrs. McKinley reached the White House

by a side street ahead of the president

but was very tired when she returned from

the capitol and thought it prudent to re-

tire to her room for rest. She did not wit-

ness the parade. Her guests, however,

were in the stand, as well as many high

and a large number of distinguished vis-

itors who had received special invitations,

Applause is Abundant.

Here, Take

Haven't you been kept

awake about long enough with that

That!

Three sizes:

250., 500., \$1.00.

All druggists.

street.

this occasion were uniform in general de-

White House and the state, war and navy African republic.

re-entered the White House grounds.

while he spoke.

steady drizzle of rain.

TWO INAUGURAL ADDRESSES

Speeches of McKinley and Roosevelt After Taking the Oaths.

PRESIDENT RENEWS HIS PLEDGES

He Will Not Leave Destiny of Islands

n Hands of the Disloyal Few-Vice

President Looks to a Larger

World Life for the Nation. WASHINGTON, March 4.-Following is

he text of President William McKinley's maugural address:

My Fellow Citizens: When we assembled here on March 4, 1897, there was great anxiety with regard to our currency and credit. None exists now. Then our treas-ury receipts were inadequate to meet the current ooligations of the government. Now current ooligations of the government. Now they are sufficient for all public needs and we have a surplus instead of a deficit. Then I felt constrained to convene the congress in extraordinary session to devise revenues to pay the ordinary expenses of the government. Now I have the satisfaction to announce that the congress just closed has reduced taxation in the sum of \$40,00,000. Then there was deep solicitude because of the long depression in our manufacturing, mining, agricultural and mercantile industries and the consequent distress of our lanering population. Now cantile industries and the consequent dis-trees of our laboring population. Now-every avenue of production is crowded with activity, labor is well employed and Amer-lean products find good markets at hone and abroad. Our diversified productions, however, are increasing in such unprec-dented volume as to admonish us of the necessity of still further enlarging our foreign markets by broader commercial re-lations. For this purpose reciprocal trade arrangements with other nations should in liberal spirit be carefully cultivated and premoted.

Bleral spirit be carefully critivated and premoted.

The national verdict of 1896 has for the most part been executed. Whatever remains unfulfilled is a continuing obligation resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the congress. But fortunate as our condition is its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods and strict economy in national administration and legislation. We should not permit our great prosperity to lead as to reckiess ventures in ousness or proflegacy in our expenditures. While the congress determines the objects and the sam of appropriations the officials of the executive departments are responsible for honest and faithful disbursement and it should be their constant care to avoid waste and extra againe. Honesty, capacity and indiscrept are now here more indispensable than in public employment. These should be forced and and appropriation of the province of the constant in public employment. try are now here more indispensable than in patine employment. These should be fundamental principles to appointment and the aurest guarantles against removal.

For years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it and without any preparation or effort at preparation for pending peril. I did all that in honor could be done to avert the war, but without avail. It became inevitable, and the congress at its first regular session, without party division, provided money in anticipation of the crisis and in preparation to meet it. It came. meet it. It came.

Obligations Not to Be Escaped.

Obligations Not to Be Escaped.

The result was signally favorable to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligations from which we cannot escape and from which it would be dishonorable to us to escape. We are now at peace with the world and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers they may be settled by peaceful arbitration and that hereafter we may be spared the horrors of war.

Entrusted by the people for a second time with the office of president I enter upon its administration appreciating the great responsibilities which attach to renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invoking for my guidance the direction and favor of Almighty God. I should shrink from the duties this day assumed if I did not feel that in their performance I should have the cu-operation of the wise and patriotic may of all parties. It encourages me for the great task which I now undertake to selieve that those who voluntarily committed to me the trust imposed in the chief executive of the republic will give to me generous support in my duties to "preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United Stales" and to care that the laws be faithfully observed. prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers they may be spared the horrors of war.

Entristed by the property of the responsibilities which attach to renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invoking to my guidance the direction and favor of According the great relative to the powers arise and powers already possibilities which attach to renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devotion on my part to their faithful discharge and reverently invoking to my guidance the direction and favor of According the great relative to the wind shrink from feel that in their parties. It encourages me for the great task which I now undertake to be five that the same and particule ment of the wind and particulation of the people has been already began until order and defend the constitution of a properties of the powers already possibility of the properties and defend the constitution of a properties of the contraction of the people has been already in the clark of the properties of

Is decree.

Responsibility of the People.

Strong, hearts and helpful hands greeneed and, fortunately, we have then the control of the properties of the pro

Wider Bounds of Freedom.

Should Know Nervous THE Women Secret of

cure in these little powders. Thousands of women the world over testify to their accuracy for "tired nerves."

"'Orangeine' is a necessity next to food and clothes." writes Mrs. Elia Badger, Bentson, Texas.
"'Orangeine' seems to be the only remedy for my headache." writes Mrs. Nellie Gibson, Selein, Ohio.

Sold by druggists generally in 25 and 50c packages. A trial package will be sent to any address for 2-cent stamp. ORANGEINE CHEMICAL CO.,

assign to ourselves a subordinate rank in the family of nations.

My fellow citizens, the public events of the last four years have gone into history. They are too near to justify recital. Some of them were unforcesen, many of them momentous and far-reaching in their consequences to ourselves and our relations with the rest of the world. The part which the United States bore so honorably in the thrilling scenes in china while new to American life has been in harmony with its true spirit and best traditions and in desiing with the results its policy will be that of moderation and fairness. assign to ourselves a subordinate rank is

Fotore Relations with Cuba.

We face at this moment a most important question—that of the future relations of the United States and Cuba. With our near neighbors we must remain close triends. The declaration of the purposes of this government in the resolution of April 20, 1888, must be made good. Ever since the evacuation of the island by the army of Spain the executive, with all practicable speed, has been assisting its people in the successive steps necessary to the establishment of a free and independent government, prepared to assume and observe the obligations of international law which now rest on the United States under the treaty of Paris.

The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labors. The transfer of American control to the new government is of such great importance, involving an obligation of the control to the new government is

American control to the new government is of such great importance, involving an obligation of peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of congress of the policy which the legislative branch of the government deems essential to the best interests of Cuba and the United States.

The principles which led to our intervention require that the fundamental law upon which the new government resis should be adopted to secure a government canaple of adopted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, of observing its international obligations, of protecting its international obligations, of protecting life and property, insuring order, safety and liberty and conforming to the established and historical policy of the United States in its relations to Cuba.

Guaranty of Permanent Peace

The peace which we are piedged to leave the Cuban people must carry with he guaranties of permanence. We becam ponsors for the pactication of the islan sponsors for the pacification of the labana and we remain accountable to the Cubana, no less than to our own country, and propie, for the reconstruction of Cuba as a free commonwealth on abiding foundations of right, justice, liberty and assured order. Our enfranchisement of the people will not be completed until free Cuba shall "be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within tself the elements of failure." Government for the Philippines.

While the treaty of peace with Spain was ratified on the sixth of February, 1899, and ratified on the sixth of February, 1899, and ratified tons were exchanged nearly two years ago the congress has indicated no form of government for the Philippine islands. It has, however, provided an army to enable the executive to suppress insurrection, restore peace, give security to the Inhabitants and establish the authority of the United States throughout the archipeiago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as auxiliary to the regular force. It has been advised from time to time of the acts of the military and naval officers in the islands of my action in appointing civil commissions, of the instructions with which they were charged, of their duties and powers of their recommendations and or the several acts under executive commission, together with the very complete general information they have submitted.

very complete general information they have submitted.

These reports fully set forth the conditions, past and present, in the islands, and the instructions clearly show the principles which will guide the executive until the congress shall, as it is required to do by the treaty, determine the "civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants."

Great privileges and great powers ours and heavy are the responsibilities that go with these privileges and these powers. Accordingly as we do well or ill, so shall mankind in the future be raised or cast belong to a young nation, already of

giant strength, yet whose present strength is but forecast of the power that is to come. We stand supreme in a continent, in a Look Across Two Great Oceans.

Look Across Two Great Oceans.

East and west, we look across the two great oceans toward the larger world life in which, whether we will or not, we must take an ever-increasing interest.

And as keen-eyed we gaze into the coming years, duties, new and old, rise thick and fast to confront us from within and without. There is every reason why we should face these duties with a sober appreciation alike of their importance and of their difficulty. But there is also every reason for facing them with high-hearted resolutions and cager and confident faith in our capacity to do them right.

A great work lies ready to the hand of this generation, it should count itself happy indeed that to it is given the privilege of doing such a work. A leading part therein must be taken by this, the august and powerful legislative body over which I have been called to preside. Most deeply do i appreciate the privilege of my position; for high indeed is the honor of presiding over the American senate at the outset of the twentieth century.

NEBRASKA IS AT THE FORE

Makes a Splendid Impression Among the Inauguration Hosts.

COLONEL BILLS THROWN WITH HIS HORSE | his inaugural address. He spoke in rather

Tries to Beat Governor Dietrich in a Race and Gun Carriage Looms Up Through Mist to His Destruction.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-Nebraska was accorded an ovation today during the inaugural procession that will be remembered by those who partici pated in honoring the second inauguration of William McKinley. Throughout the entire line of march Nebraska's colors and Nebraska's governor and staff were received with signal favor, the victory in the state last November being largely responsible for the enthusiasm, but coupled with the redemption of the prairie common wealth was the splendid appearance of Gov ernor Dietrich and his staff upon mounts that were pure Virginia bred and, with two exceptions, of one color.

When Nebraska's governor, attended by his staff, wheeled into Pennsylvania avenue to the site of the peace monument, h faced the largest concourse of people ever attending upon the inaugural ceremonie Notwithstanding the steady drizzle and Scotch mist that hung over Washington the occasion was memorable, the number of troops in line from the several states and the civic organizations making the display such has seldom been seen in many years. When Governor Dietrich passed the reviewing stand of the president the entire staff was saluted, Vice President Roosevelt being especially noticeable in leading the applause. Nebraska on this particular occasion was fortunately placed in the line of Fifteenth street. At that moment the parade, immediately following Iowa, the contrast between the two states being from Fifteenth to Seventeenth streets rose wholly in favor of Nebraska. The rain and in their places and, amid a wilderness of mist dampened the ardor of Dietrich's staff fluttering handkerchiefs and waving hats. considerably and while they were resting east of the library, waiting for their division to arrive Governor Dietrich and Colonel C. J. Bills, inspector general, in dulked in a horse race that might have resulted disastrously had not good luck been with the commandant of the Second.

Colonel Bills Comes to Grief. Colonel Bills in his desire to win over his governor was unfortunate enough to ride his horse over a gun carriage waiting to be brought into line, throwing the horse and rider at least ten feet. Bills, while not greatly hurt, was compelled to go to bed for and vice president occupied was excepseveral hours and to have his wounds tionally beautiful. It was enclosed in plate

Governor DeForrest Richards of Wyoming occupied a commanding position on the floor of the senate today, as guest of Sena-

looked after.

became a law after a sharp contention be- of the diplomatic corps and their ladies

rado, Montana, Idaho and Utah was re- began, as the inspiring music of the Gov

wider Bounds of Freedom.

As heretofore, so hereafter will the nation demonstrate its litness to administer and the fear of clow will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet."

If there are those among us who would make our way more illined to make the bounds of freedom wider yet.

The there are those among us who would make our way more illined to make the bounds of freedom wider yet.

ROOSEVELT MAKES HIS BOW the progress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so. They are inconvenient and better for the first and searched and are not those we have ilfted up and blessed?

We will be consoled, too, with the fact that coposition has confronted every orward may how the third opposition has a confronted every orward may how the third opposition has marched on and on such its every step has exaited freedom and humanity. We are undergoing the same ericles add our predacessors nearly a they blazed. They triumphed, will the successors faiter and plead organic into points, in the nation?

Equality with Other Powers.

Serely after 15 years of achievement for mankind we will not now surrender our equality with other powers and maters fundamental and essential to antionality. With no such purpose was the nation for equality with other powers of maters fundamental and essential to antionality. With no such purpose was the nation for equality with other powers of maters fundamental and essential to antionality. With no such purpose was the nation for equality with other powers of the content of the potential of the principal of equality among ourselves and by no act of curs will we have described and propose to the principal of equality among ourselves and by no act of curs will we have described and propose was the nation for the potential propose was the nation of the potential propose was the nat spent in taking refreshment and then the dictive stubbornness of the house which, on

dent McKinley, who followed the sergeant usibilities that at-arms on the arm of Chief Justice Puller, to the president's room, where, with the inaugural committee, he was to wait the seating of the guests on the platform at the east front of the capitol before he appeared to receive the oath of office and

deliver his inaugural address. By direction of the vice president thos entitled to the floor of the senate proceeded to the inaugural platform, where the induction into office of President Mc Kinley occurred.

Through the lines of officials, all stand ing, the president proceeded to the central pavilion, going forward to the railing and facing the vast assemblage at close range. again and aga n bowing his acknowledgment to the ovation from 10,000 throats. Then he turned and shook hands with Vice President Roosevelt, while another cheer went up as the two central figures-McKinley and Roosevelt-stood out above the growd. Again a deep hush fell upon the assem lage as the president and chief justice advanced to the center of the pavilion. The president removed his hat and then raised his right hand. In the intense stillness faintly could be heard the solemn words

of the chief justice and the measured re. lifted their hats repeatedly. The members maintain inviolate the constitution and bowed. It was a genuine ovation the cadets

laws of the United States. He spoke in a received. trong voice, casily heard by those near. The dark-skinned Porto Ricans came in the front of the stand. There was no for a good share of the handelapping as did the bluelackets from the Dixie, Doldemonstration, as he concluded the oath. Now he turned again to the people and ad- phin, Puritan, Sylph, Hartford and Lanvancing to the rail of the pavilion, began caster. Miles and Dewey.

low tones at first, gradually growing more During the passing of the army and navy distinct until he was heard by all those divisions General Miles and Admiral Dewey on the stands and most of those in front stepped to the front and with the president ranks of the crowds. He kept his hat off acknowledged the salutes of the officero. All during the time the long column was As the president spoke, the pent up clouds passing the president and vice president gave out their full force and the pelting never failed to remove their hats as each rain came down in sheets, throwing a stand of colors was brought to a salute. At 4:20 o'clock Admiral Dewey took hi watery veil over the dripping multitude. Under his pavilion the president was well leave of the president and the remainder protected and there was no faltering in the of the party in the reviewing stand. The admiral is convalescent from a serious at-

It was just 1 o'clock when the official tack of grip. Despite his diminutive size, General "Joc party came through the main doorway of the capitol. All eyes were strained toward Wheeler made a martial figure, splendidly the distinguished groups as they appeared. uniformed and mounted. He was cheered Usually the president comes among the loud and long as he passed the stand with first, but today there was an entire change his head bared and bobbing to all sides. Governor John Walter Smith of Maryand instead of having the president wait until all the officials were in place, the jand made an unusually fine figure, mounted presidential party did not appear until all on a splendid sorrel charger, and bowed the invited guests had assembled and every- right and left gracefully as the stand occuthing was in readiness to administer the pants cheered him.

Governor Odell, at the head of the New York military, was also the recipient of much admiration. Governor Yates of Illinois wheeled his horse around in front of SCENE AT REVIEWING STAND the stand and saluted the president, smiling and bowing most gallantly and receiving rich acknowledgment from the crowds for his cleverly executed maneuver.

A few minutes after 6 o'clock the president left the stand, appearing remarkably buoyant and cheerful, considering the long hours of exposure, for the most part with ism which had greeted the president and bared head. He retired immediately to the vice president along the entire length of White House to dinner and much needed the avenue on their return from the capitol rest before attending the inaugural ball. to take their places on the reviewing stand

reached a climax when their carriages were MONTAGUE WHITE IS DELEGATE seen turning into the court of honor from American Transvani League Will thousands seated in the stands stretching Send Him to the International

Meeting in Paris. CHICAGO, March 4 .- Mr. Montague White has been appointed by the American Transvaal league its delegate and envoy to represent the league and tranches in the United lent and vice president at the executive States at the congress to be held in Paris, mansion and after a short delay escorted France, March 12, of all societies and associations existing in any part of the world trance to Executive avenue, between the to befriend and aid the Boers of the South

COLD NOT TO LET UP JUST YET

fore. The small stand which the president Fair Weather Promised, but the Mer cury Will Stay Low in the Tube.

WASHINGTON, March 4.- The weather yend the line of the others. From it au For Nebraska and Iowa-Continued cold, cession as it appeared from Fifteenth fair weather Tuesday; northwesterly winds;

Wednesday, fair.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 4.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

1901, 1900, 1899, 1898 officials of the government, the members Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, When the president and vice president and the cabinet members took their places they were immediately recognized by the crowd and another demonstration was precipitated.

The presidential party had hardly made themselves comfortable before the review began, as the inspiring music of the Core. Normal temperature

began, as the inspiring music of the Gov-	Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.			
ernor's Island band was heard swelling through the court of honor. By this time it was after 3 o clock. The president stood at the front of the stand, with Vice President Roosevelt at his left and a little to the rear. All of the party wore tall hata, the president and vice president removing these at frequent intervals in returning	STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 7 p. m.	Maximum tem-	Precipitation
the salutes of the commanding officers of the several organizations as they passed. The West Point cadets were near the head of the line, preceded by their own superb band, and they were followed by the cadets from the United States naval academy at Annapolis, marching to the music of the famous Marine band. The passing of these two organizations created the wildest enthusiasm, the great crowds lining the court of honor demonstrating their appreciation of the faultiess alignment	Omaha, clear North Platte, clear Cheyenne, snowing Sait Lake City, clear Rapid City, clear Huron, clear Williston, clear Chicago, cloudy St. Louis, cloudy St. Paul, partiy cloudy Davenport, partiy cloudy Kansas City, partiy cloudy Helena, clear Havre, clear Bismarck, clear	16 12 50 14 12 4 20 30 4 18	114 14 14 6 38 48 10	588884408888884

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official,

cough in the house? Even if he insists upon doing noth-

ing, hadn't you better take matters into your own hands?

it home, and say, "Here, take that, and stop coughing."

Buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral yourself, take

He is sure to thank you when it's all over. He doesn't

know, that's all. He has no idea how quickly the Cherry

Pectoral will stop a cough, even the coughs of bronchitis.

For colds and coughs of every kind it has been the

"During the war I had charge of all the transports on the Mississippi, under General Grant. I always kept

To keep on hand you w'l like the \$1.00 size best, and you will need

this amount to cure a -hronic or very severe case. The 50c. size is just

about light for bronchitis, oarseness, la grippe, croup, etc. The 25c.

size is convenient when traveling, and is enough to break up a fresh cold.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my medicine-chest. I have given it to hundreds, have taken it myself, and used it in

my family with the most flattering results. I think I can truthfully say that Ayer's medicines are nearly always

croup, asthma, la grippe, whooping-cough.

included in the medicine-chests of our steamships."- JAMES O'NEILL, Salem, Ill.

great family remedy for sixty years.

of the chief justice and the measured response of the president taking the oath to of the cabinet also rose to their feet and PERFECTION MARKS PARADE

Never Before So Little Friction in Handling

the Marching Bodies.

NEARLY FOUR HOURS IN PASSING Starts from the Capitol About 2:15 and Puts the Stand to Rear Shortly Before 6

O'Clock.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Never has an naugural parade in Washington passed off with as little friction and with the general picturesque effect that accompanied the great pageant that served as President Mc Kinley and Vice President Roosevelt's scort to the White House after they had taken the oath of office under the shadow of the capitol.

The police arrangements throughout were exceptionally effective. The inaugural committee had provided a barrier of iron posts and wire cable along both sides of Pennsylvania avenue from the Peace monunent to Seventeenth street, and succeeded absolutely in keeping clear the line of march, for the first time in the history of inaugural displays in Washington. This parrier was not broken through at any point during the whole day and the troops were able to march in extended formation hereby adding to the beauty of the display and the speed with which the procession was enabled to pass.

The start was made from the capitol about 2:15 o'clock and the last of the civic organizations had passed the reviewing stand at the White House a little before 6 o'clock. Considering the weather conditions the parade, in point of numbers. losely approximated the official forecast. The promptitude with which it was handled by the grand marshal was decidedly above the average for such an event. The weather was not favorable for the parade, a slow drizzle at intervals wetting uniforms and accourrements, but fortunately the weather was mild, so no parader suffered any hard-

Handsomest Ever Witnessed

In point of beauty the military display probably never has been exceeded in Washngton. The regular contingent of cavalry, infantry and artillery were uniformed as though for the most exacting official in spection, and their discipline was beyond criticism. The same could be said with equal emphasis of the naval contingent. The marines, a splendid body of sea soldiers, and the jackles, with their rollicking free and easy step were especially well received by the crowds. The naval coningent was larger than ever has been seen in a Washington parade.

The youthful cadet corps of West Point and Annapolis, in the severe simplicity of their uniforms, quick, snappy action and machine-like accuracy with which they performed every evolution, were a body quite apart and distinctive from all the others. The band with the naval cadets created as much comment as perhaps the best musical organization in the whole procession, rivalling even the famous Marine band of the Washington barracks.

Battalion of Porto Ricans.

One of the unique features of the milltary display was a battalion of the Porto Rican regiment, recently organized in our island possession and recruited from among the native population. They were not to be distinguished from the other regular infantry regiments, except by their swarthy complexions and evidences in their march ing of an enthusiasm that won them continuous applause along the line of march. Their welcome was of the warmest.

The civic division consisted of clubs from all sections of the country, many of them unique in their uniforms and regalias and displaying decided proficiency in maintainng their formation and keeping up to the high standard set by the military division. There were two features in connection with the civic division this year that struck the notice of those accustomed to inaugural parades. One was the turnout of khakiclad, campaign-hatted rough-rider marching clubs from the several states, and the other was the appearance in line of cadet corps representing a large number of educational institutions in Washington and elsewhere.

Gage County Farms in Demand. BEATRICE, Neb., March 4 .- (Special Telegram.)-Thirty-five deeds, representing real estate to the value of nearly \$115,000. were filed with the register of deeds here Saturday. This is mostly farm lands, only a small amount of city property being included. The real estate dealers say they cannot supply the demand for farm land

at the present time.

Women Must Sleep.

Avoid Nervous Prostration. If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He

quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well. You ought to know that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, grow irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious



trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow You ought to know that indigestion xhaustion, womb displacements fainting, dizziness, headache, and

backache send the nerves' wild with affright, and you cannot sleep. Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we pub-lish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound ; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the un-failing efficiency of Lydia E. Plnkham's Vegetable Compound.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Mem all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve to nic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to paid cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 500 per box. 6 boxes for \$2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and or py of our bankable guarantee bond.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH Immediate Results (YELLOW LABEL) immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power,
Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organa,
Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostantion, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the
Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or

Liquor. By mall in plain package, S1.00 a box. 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address NERVITA MEDICAL CO.

Clinton & Jackson Sts . CHICAGO, ILL. St., Omaha, Neb.; Goo. S. Davis, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Poor Indeed are those weighed down by mental de-pression. Men rise in this world through buoyant nerve force.

The loss of this force daily draga down to failure some of the world's rightest minds. Such a condition is commonly known as Nervous Delality. When you lose self-confidence and feel your strength, energy and nerve force are slipping away, it is high time you seek sensible aid.

You prefer health and success to You prefer health and success to issery and failure.

The proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

> Have you tried a Bee Want Ad? They bring results.



REHOVATOR DERMATOLOGIST WOODBURY

Kidneycura. District Back at true place, etc. At true place, etc. At true place, etc. At true place, or by mail Pree book, at the place, etc. At true place, etc. At t