

MINOR NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

June 25 to 27—International Ass'n. of Railway Special Agents and Police Meeting at Omaha.
June 26-29—Semi-Centennial Celebration at North Platte.
July 23 to 28—State Tennis Tournament at Superior.
August 6 to 18—Farm Tractor Demonstration at Fremont.
September 3 to 7—Nebraska State Fair at Lincoln.

Secretary county has a larger beet acreage than usual, it amounting to 52,000 acres. A. N. Mathers, president of the Gering National bank and chairman of the executive council of the Nebraska Bankers' association, estimated that from this should be produced close to 12,000,000 pounds of sugar.

A resolution protesting against the proposed stamp tax on checks, under consideration by congress, was passed and forwarded to Washington by the Nebraska Bankers' association at a meeting at Omaha.

The Omaha Grain Exchange passed a resolution urging early enactment by congress of proposed legislation for the increase of wheat production as recommended by President Wilson.

J. A. Eppard, a farmer of the Beatrice vicinity, marketed four wagon loads of wheat recently for which he received \$2.80 a bushel, or a total of \$7.21.

One thousand steers, cows, yearlings, heifers and steers were sold at Morrill in less than four hours, the price ranging from \$50 to \$98 a head. The sale amounted to over \$87,000.

Walter H. Smith of University Place is the first accepted recruit for the new Sixth regiment. His application was taken by Captain Crawford at Lincoln.

Bids for paving eleven business blocks at Fullerton are being closed. One new business block has just been completed. Two up-to-date garages are being erected.

The Lincoln-Crete-Dorchester highway, a tributary to the O. L. D. road, has been established, and conspicuous signs mark the course of the thoroughfare.

Springfield voters passed on a \$30,000 school bond proposition at a special election. The proposition carried by a good majority.

The Nebraska Bankers' Association will hold its annual convention in Omaha next fall, the date not having yet been decided.

The Glenwood School board has voted \$10,000 for erection of a modern rural school and community center building.

Plans are complete for building the new St. Francis de Chantal church at Randolph. The edifice will cost \$20,000.

The annual meeting of the Elkhorn Valley Editorial association has been postponed to the early part of August.

An open-air market has been established at Norfolk for members of the gardening club to dispose of their wares.

Avoca claims a record for patriotism. Every man in the town of military age had enlisted in some branch of the service prior to June 5.

A maximum price of \$1.45 a bushel for corn on the Omaha future market was set by the clearing house association of the Grain Exchange.

Adolph Stutte, the Durand, Jersey breeder, residing near Avoca, sold one hog on the scales at market price last week which brought \$88.

R. E. Bryant, proprietor of the Royal hotel in Omaha, has leased the \$250,000 Clarke hotel at Hastings.

About 200 tons of hauled hay was destroyed by fire in the Burlington yards at Alliance a few days ago.

Department of Agriculture estimates of Nebraska crops for June 1 are as follows: Winter wheat, 12,000,000 bushels; spring wheat, 64,300,000 bushels; oats, 95,800,000 bushels; barley, 4,410,000 bushels; rye, 2,570,000 bushels; and hay, 7,700,000 tons.

More than 2,000 members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, included in eight Omaha lodges, have withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Nebraska grand lodge and have made application for admission to the Iowa grand lodge.

Harry L. Crantz and Theodore Robinson, two Boy Scouts of Detroit, Mich., passed through Omaha the other day on a hike from Detroit to Denver. The lads left Detroit May 3, and had covered more than half their journey wholly on foot.

Nebraska will be expected to furnish 200 applicants for the second training camp for officers, which will open August 27. Applications may be filed with the examining officer at Fort Crook, near Omaha, between July 15 and August 15.

Blue Springs is to have an old fashioned Fourth of July celebration. The city council has appropriated \$150 to help with the expenses and the business men are also contributing generously.

Arthur Klein set a new world's record for twenty-five miles on a half mile dirt track in Lincoln, driving the distance in thirty minutes and forty-seven seconds.

Considerable damage was done throughout Platte county last week by a severe hail storm that visited the region.

Norfolk is figuring on soon having an eight-story hotel. An eastern concern has secured an option on Norfolk property with the object in view of building a hotel. The estimated cost of the building is \$300,000.

TOTAL OF 118,123 REGISTER.

Nebraska Falls Nearly 11,000 Under Federal Estimate.

The total number of persons presenting themselves for registration in Nebraska June 5, as reported to Governor Neville, is 118,123. The number registered is a little more than 30 per cent of the total vote of the state, which is 302,000. The registration is classified as follows:

Table with columns: White, Alien, Citizens of Germany, Total. Values: 110,465, 5,014, 1,156, 118,123.

The returns have not yet been canvassed as to the number of persons asking exemption from military service under the conscription act, but the returns indicate possible grounds for exemption in the case of 63,774. This includes all who merely stated that they had relatives dependent upon them but did not ask exemption from service. Following is the registration by counties, excepting two, Hooker and Wheeler:

Table with columns: County, Males, Females, Total, Registered. Lists counties from Adams to Holt.

Fire destroyed the Wilber flour mills, with a loss of about \$50,000, with insurance of \$30,000. The mill was not running nights and the cause appears to be of incendiary origin.

About thirteen years ago the first mill was burned on the same location. Ten carloads of flour and a large quantity of wheat, rye and corn was burned.

The Rev. W. F. Eyster of Crete, said to be the oldest college graduate in the United States, having graduated from Pennsylvania college at Gettysburg in 1830, attended the commencement exercises at Doane college. He is over 95 years of age.

Thousands of acres of corn and hay land were saved from destruction by floods in Johnson county as the result of drainage ditches along the Nemaha river. Between June 3 and 8 5.56 inches of rain fell in the vicinity.

Unofficial census taken in Bayard just recently shows the town has a population of 1,920. In 1919 census reports show 200 lived in the town. Other cities in the western part of the state have grown proportionally.

The Memorial church of Beatrice has contributed the sum of \$204.15 to the Red Cross society to aid the society in its good work. Business men and others have been responding liberally to the cause.

A movement is on foot to erect a state aid bridge between Hall and Hamilton counties across the Platte river about five miles southeast of Grand Island. Figures cover the investment of about \$70,000.

Peter Benes, a farm hand, employed near Howells, lost his life by drowning when he attempted to swim across a swollen stream, as he went to drive cattle home for the night.

Enormous and wholesale boosts in tax assessments by County Assessor Fitzgerald of Douglas county were verified when the notices of the raises were received by Omaha jobbers, corporations, stores, factories and private individuals. In many cases the raise is over 100 per cent.

Richardson county is carrying on various activities to aid in the war. Young men are enlisting, plans are under way to organize Red Cross chapters in a number of towns and subscriptions are being taken for the Y. M. C. A. war work.

In the case of the state against Sam Joe at Omaha, Police Judge Madden ruled that fifteen cases of beer, ninety-six bottles of whisky and eleven bottles of wine is an "unreasonable amount" under the state law and fined the defendant \$100 and costs for having such a consignment of liquor on his premises.

According to Fremont delegates who attended the Rocky Mountain district Red Cross convention in Denver, Dodge county is expected to raise the sum of \$27,000.

Frederick L. Temple of Lexington was elected grand master of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Nebraska at the sixtieth annual convention of the grand lodge at Omaha.

The Burt County Democrat, a weekly paper started at Tekamah three years ago by a few democrats, has closed its doors, due to non-support.

Bonds to extend the Mitchell water system and purchase fire equipment carried at a special election by a majority of over 10 to 1.

In spite of the cold, wet weather, and although many farmers over the state have had to replant their corn, corn crop prospects for this year are much brighter than in any previous year, according to railroad crop reports.

Five business buildings on the main street of Trumbull, Clay county, were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, with half that amount of insurance.

Fourteen babies born in Omaha on Saturday, June 9, were each given a \$50 Liberty bond.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS ON "AMERICANISM"

WAR TIME HIS TOPIC AND HE DOES IT JUSTICE.

Calls Upon Everyone to Do His Duty —Individual Loyalty Must Be Held Above All Else.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. In honor of Theodore Roosevelt, Lincoln representing the state of Nebraska in its fiftieth anniversary, staged a patriotic parade of great proportions Thursday afternoon, escorting the ex-president to the capitol grounds where he made his address "Americanism."

With all the vigor at his command he drove home the fundamental truths of the doctrine of Americanism. His speech was tempered with kindly consideration for those of foreign blood in the country, but he was emphatic in pointing out the duty of every American at the present time. His speech bristled with epigrams. Here are some of them: "The liberty secured in the civil war to the black man was secured only because the white man was willing to fight to the death for the union and for the flag to which we owe undivided allegiance."

"The civil war settled the great principle that we were definitely to realize that while peace was normally a good thing, yet that righteousness stood above peace, and that the only good citizens were those who stood ready to face war rather than to submit to an unrighteous or cowardly peace."

"It would be impossible to overstate the damage done to the moral fiber of our country by the professional pacifist propaganda, the peace-at-any-price paganda which has been growing in strength for the last ten years. The professional pacifists during these two years and a half have occupied precisely the position of the copperheads during the time of Abraham Lincoln."

"First of all we must insist that all our people practice the patriotism of service and that we give a fervid and undivided loyalty to our common country. Patriotism is an affair of deeds and patriotic words are good only insofar as they result in deeds."

"Unless we now, at this moment, strive each of us to serve the country according to our several abilities, we are false to the memories of the nation builders to whose sagacity and prowess we owe the creation of this state fifty years ago."

"We cannot render effective service if our loyalty is even in the smallest degree divided between this and any other nation. The events of the past few years have conclusively shown that the men whether of German or any other origin, who attempts to combine allegiance to this country with allegiance to another is necessarily false to this country."

"As the last war was opposed only by those whose public policy was on a level with the private policy of a man who would not even resent his wife's face being slapped by a ruffian or his daughter being kidnapped by a white slaver."

"I do not like war any more than I like a house afire. But I count it just as silly and just as wicked to refrain from preparing against war and from crushing those who make wicked war, as it is to refuse to prepare against a fire or to smash a frebug."

There were many orders and organizations in the parade that aroused enthusiasm and interest, but they were all overshadowed by the presence of the colonel himself. Bowing and smiling almost continually, Mr. Roosevelt in company with Governor Neville, Mayor Miller, Frank H. Woods, president of the Commercial club, and J. H. Hansen, driving, drove through the streets lined with cheering people.

Many thousands of people lined the streets from the beginning to the end of the parade a distance of more than a mile. Cars containing the veterans of the Civil war were accorded places of honor and the fire and drum corps added to the patriotic music offered by four bands.

The yoke of oxen, representing the first Nebraska parades and the historical cowboys and cowgirls, were part of the spectacle. The veterans of the Spanish-American war marched in double file.

On the car carrying Mr. Roosevelt were the flags of England and France side by side with the Stars and Stripes. The whole parade was led by the staff corps and the department of mounted orderlies and Company B of the signal corps, now on police duty in Lincoln, all under direction of Gen. Phil Hall. The Spanish war veterans were led by Department Commander Fero and Captain Allen.

The actual column of march was headed by Colonel C. J. Bills, marshal of the day, with nine mounted aides. The dignity and beauty of the masque "Nebraska," presented in connection with the celebration, made the pageant seem entirely worthy of the events symbolized. The logical sequence in which the acts follow, each furnishing an important feature in the development of a great historical story, gave to the production a unity lacking in some degree to the previous pageants of Lincoln. The various phases of Nebraska's history were pictured in striking style and with beauty of color, music and motion to emphasize important incidents.

Confidential information from Nebraska bankers has been asked by the banking board on behalf of the state council of defence, regarding threats which any depositors may have made to withdraw business from any institution that might invest in Liberty bonds. A circular on the subject has been mailed to 900 state banks and 180 national banks by Secretary Tooley of the banking department. This was done under the direction of Governor Neville, who is chairman of the banking board and a member of the council of defence.

Green's band of Omaha followed, with state guards mounted, led by Adjutant General Phil Hall. After them came a column of Lincoln Greeks, fifty strong, who have enlisted.

Fifteen automobiles bearing state officers were next in line. Lodged led by Frank Ringer then followed. Twenty-five new recruits took their place behind, followed by the Nebraska state band.

Roosevelt's car was next in line. His hat was off most of the time, bowing and acknowledging cheers.

Navy recruits followed, with the university cadet band behind them. Then came a double line of automobiles with old soldiers and Civil war veterans. The Farragut fire and drum corps was in one of the cars. There were thirty machines in this division.

Thirteen Bohemians, mostly women, bearing a banner "America First"—each one with a letter of the legend—raised a storm of applause as they passed.

The team of oxen, used in the pageant, and a float with an Indian camp and one with the old pioneer implements, plow, candle, ox yoke, and the housewife, the Nebraska state historical society in the parade.

After the Wymore band came fifty more automobiles. Every car in the parade was streaming with flags and bunting. Sons of the American revolution were represented by two mounted men in colonial costumes.

A dozen negroes marched in the line with the banner "We're not slackers; we're Americans."

Twenty-five automobiles ended the procession, which was over a mile long, and took half an hour to pass a given point.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL

Visitors from All Over the State Gather to Celebrate It.

Nebraska's semi-centennial celebration drew an immense crowd from all over the state. The historical exhibit at the city auditorium was filled with interested visitors and alumni day at the state farm drew many former university people. A pioneers' meeting at St. Paul church was a mecca for many who like to live for a few hours each year in the past. Auto races were pulled off at the fair grounds, Tuesday evening the "Pageant of Nebraska" was put on at the fair grounds coliseum.

For the period of the semi-centennial celebration the auditorium was filled with relics of pioneer days in Nebraska, which were inspected with interest by the pioneers, their children and grandchildren—not only pictures, letters and possessions left by early statesmen who were prominent in Nebraska's early beginning but articles common to the daily life of every early settler in the state. Time has converted the utterly commonplace of fifty years ago into the treasured of today. When the silver anniversary was celebrated twenty-five years ago there was no exhibit of relics. The celebration of the golden anniversary of the state, together with impending changes and the rapid passing of the pioneers definitely divides the past from the future.

The larger part of the pioneer exhibit is owned by the state historical society which has been receiving donations and making collections for years. A large exhibit brought in by Cedar county will be turned over to the society. The woman's relief corps, the Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution have exhibits and there are large numbers of small individual collections. During the inspection of the curios Tuesday morning a line of pioneers stood waiting to register and the state historical society will keep a list of all those visiting the exhibit for comparison fifty years from now.

Patriotism because of fifty years of successful statehood now mingles with a newer patriotism, concern for the future. Acknowledgment of things done well by a state during its fifty years' existence, is paired with the acknowledgment of greater things to be done. The celebration of Nebraska's semi-centennial is also a leave taking for Nebraska's sons leaving for the front. Nebraska is proud of her standing among states, and proud of the response by her sons to the call to colors. While bands were playing about the city recruiting was active at army and navy centers.

The old flag pole originally fifty feet high, set up at the establishment of Fort Kearney in 1848 and which was rescued from the mud and water where it was rotting ten years ago, is an interesting part of the exhibit. It is now broken off near the ground.

A collection donated to the society by A. M. Bowling of Hastings include a cache of flints plowed up at Republican City and the only wool cards preserved from the early settlers. This collection contains innumerable Indian arrowheads and other curios.

For Support of Soldiers Homes. Governor Neville has received \$9,525 from the federal government, the amount being the quarterly payment to the state for the support of state homes for soldiers. The government pays the state at the rate of \$100 a year for each member of the state homes. The payment is divided as follows: For the home at Grand Island, \$6,525, based on a membership of 261; for the home at Milford, \$2,875, based on a membership of 115. The money does not go direct to the support of the homes.

That the state of Nebraska and the whole United States are facing a serious shortage in the supply of horses and mules needed for farm work and wagon hauling in the cities and towns is the belief of State Veterinarian J. R. Anderson. Great Britain and France have already taken one and one-fourth million animals out of this country, and with the United States now getting ready for war and requisitioning a quarter of a million more as a starter he fears that there will not be enough left for domestic purposes.

Topics of Interest on Home and Farm Building

William A. Radford tells the man who builds a medium priced home or farm building how to get the most in material value, convenience and architectural good looks for his money, in his articles which appear in the Northwestern weekly. He gives the latest ideas in construction and enables you to build without the expense of consulting an architect.

BRICK COTTAGE FOR NARROW LOT

Low Fire Risk and the Small Maintenance Cost Make This Type Popular.

SOME STRUCTURAL METHODS

Not Necessary to Spend Large Sum for Decoration in Order to Have Beautiful Home—Be Sure to Select Well.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 157 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

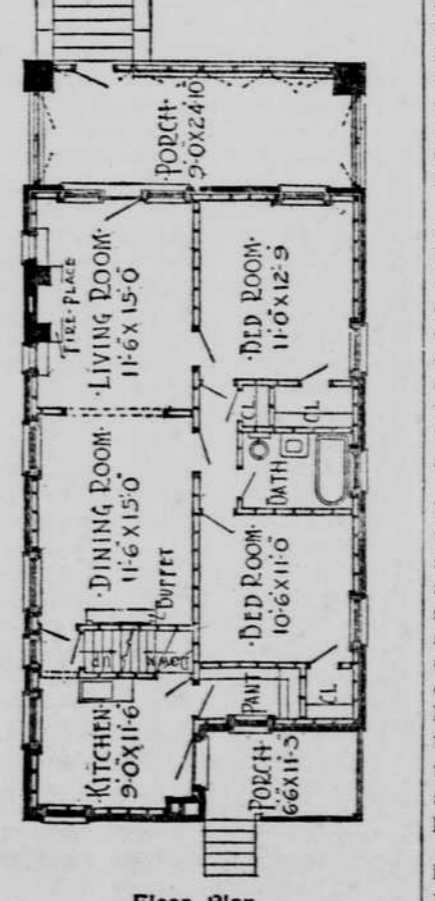
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD. Because of reduced insurance rates, the fact that the interior is warmer in winter and cooler in summer, lower maintenance costs because depreciation is very low and painting is a negligible expense, and the permanent fresh and bright appearance of its walls, the face brick house has assumed an important place among modern residences. Architects and builders have worked in unison to make possible the adaptability of face brick to the construction of the smaller as well as the larger houses.

There are several standard methods of building houses with a face brick exterior wall surface. The two main divisions are those of the solid wall or burned clay material and the wall of some load-bearing backing material or frame of structural members over the outer surface of which a veneer of face brick is built up, this veneer being tied to the structure by means of metal wall ties, cut nails or some



other form of tie embedded in the mortar joints between brick at intervals horizontally and vertically.

The solid wall construction is made up either of face brick backed with common brick or with face brick backed with structural tile. The solid wall construction runs slightly higher in cost than the veneer, as a general rule. This statement should be modified, perhaps, to include cases in which the face brick are really laid as a veneer over the common brick or structural tile backing, the only connection between the two being the ties mentioned. In this case the building loads are assumed to be carried by the backing, the veneer of face brick being used only for the appearance which it gives.



The cost of this type of construction is, of course, closely comparable with that of the solid wall construction, there being a difference only in the saving made possible by the number of face brick replaced by the common brick or tile, in the veneer construction.

the type already mentioned, a face brick wall surface over sheathed wood framing and over braced wood framing without the sheathing. The two types of construction just mentioned are probably the most widely used of any in residences. The larger houses are built with the sheathed wood frame while the braced wood frame construction is specially adapted to the smaller houses and cottages where the cost of building is the most important item.

The time when it was considered necessary for a special gang of men to come on the job to lay the brick is rapidly passing. The man who is taking a progressive part in the building field today calls himself a "general contractor" and he is ready to execute any kind of construction work which may be asked of him. This change works to the advantage of the home-builder since it eliminates lost motion, expensive mistakes, and makes one man accountable for the entire job. The live contractor and builder is ready to erect a residence according to any of the different types of construction mentioned.

There is little basis for any man giving up the idea of building a brick house because of cost, if he is able to build a house at all, for an intelligent selection of the design together with the use of the least expensive type of construction, will give him a house which has everything to be desired in external appearance in addition to all of the qualities inherent in this kind of house, making for comfort and low living expense. It is not necessary to spend a large sum of money in decorations in order to have a beautiful home. These little fancy fittings and special trim are the things which run up the cost needlessly in a house which would doubtless look just as well without the "extras." Judgment is also necessary in the selection of the plan for a low-cost house. The number and shape of rooms affect the price of construction. By properly selecting the finish given the interior walls, floors and trim, it is possible to obtain a refined and dignified interior, which is fully up to any reasonable standard, without the use of an expensive layout of rooms. Small corner seats and simple bookcases may be used to add the touch of variety which

Furthermore, these lands, of unexcelled quality, are extraordinarily cheap, while for the man who does not care to undertake farming on so extensive a scale there is the free homestead which offers him all the opportunity for which he is looking.

The prospective purchaser will have no difficulty at all in making a selection of a fine piece of land, well located and convenient to transportation, which may be had for from \$15 to \$25 an acre, and the railway companies or other holders of large tracts are always glad to sell on easy terms. Or if he desires a farm that is already under cultivation and improved, many such are to be had from farmers who already have made comfortable fortunes and are ready to retire.

It is not to the grain grower only that Western Canada offers great opportunities. If one wishes to go in for cattle raising, there are great stretches of range land both free and for lease; and in many sections of the country there are the finest of grazing lands that may be purchased at very low prices. The appeal which has been sent out both by the United States and Canadian governments, for an unstinted, unlimited production of food stuffs to prevent what might otherwise be a famine throughout this great continent—and then consequently, throughout the world—should in itself arouse all the ambition and desire in the heart and soul of the man who is not fighting at the front, to produce all he can. In addition, there is the potent fact that no chances are being taken in answering the appeal, Take it from either standpoint you answer the country's call although not fighting, and you are also insured against any loss by the high prices that are bound to exist for some time. Whether it be in the United States on its excellent grain lands or in Canada on its splendid grain lands, all should do their bit.—Advertisement.

Supper Would Wait. I was returning home the other evening about 6:30 o'clock when I saw Tommy, my neighbors' boy, "lagging for line" with pennies with a crowd of other boys. I knew that his family always had supper at six o'clock sharp, so I said, "I'll bet you five cents you'll miss your supper, Tommy."

He grinned up at me santly and replied: "Then you lose your bet, 'cause I got the chops right here with me. Ma sent me for 'em at five o'clock."—Everybody's Magazine.

After a woman reaches the age of forty it is impossible to convince her that the good all die young.

CULTIVATE! CULTIVATE!

Produce More Food, But at the Lowest Cost.

A trip through most of the grain growing districts of Western Canada, and information received from authentic sources, reveals that the spring seeding of wheat, barley and oats is finished and the grain is having a most rapid growth. Men of farming experience here say that the conditions are similar to those years when there was an abundant harvest reaped. During the past year a number of new settlers came into the country, and they will undoubtedly have a good crop this year. This added to the normal acreage, made considerably less by the lack of labor owing to the number who have gone to the front, will give a fair general yield. It is surprising the growth that this country is capable of producing.

Wheat has this spring germinated and shown three or four inches growth in five or six days, and with anything like favorable weather, harvesting should commence about the 15th of August, or a little over one hundred days from first seeding. Hundreds of farmers throughout this vast country paid for their entire holdings out of one year's crop and it would not be surprising if the same experience met a great many more this year.

The best authorities on the wheat situation give it as their opinion that for many years to come, wheat prices will be high. They base their opinion on a scientific calculation and their reasoning seems to be sound. Anyway, it is quite evident that for some years to come, the producer of wheat will be amply rewarded for any effort he may make to develop this branch of agricultural industry. Money may be made on the high-priced lands of the wheat-growing districts of the United States, but it is a question if these high-priced lands would not be more profitably employed in other branches of farming than in growing the smaller grains, leaving it to lands just as productive for wheat, less expensive to operate, and with a much smaller initial price, to provide the world with this necessity of life. Here is where Western Canada, with its vast rich fertile plains, its low railway rates, its exceptionally good shipping privileges, its excellent climate, and its perfect social conditions, has a combination of advantages not possessed by any other portion of the continent.

Furthermore, these lands, of unexcelled quality, are extraordinarily cheap, while for the man who does not care to undertake farming on so extensive a scale there is the free homestead which offers him all the opportunity for which he is looking.

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Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a case of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "hives," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ailments, a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

Advertisement for Doan's Kidney Pills, including an illustration of a man and the text: 'A Nebraska Case' and 'Doan's Kidney Pills'.