

THE BEEF EXPORTER.

HE IS TO BE AIDED BY OUR GOVERNMENT.

The Administration's Policy Outlined—American Representatives in Germany, England, France and Belgium to Protest Against Favoring Discrimination.

To Remove Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The administration has outlined an important policy to end, if possible, the controversies between this government and Great Britain, Germany, France and Belgium regarding the exclusion of American cattle and dressed beef. It contemplates the submission of a earnest joint protest by the diplomatic representatives of the United States at London, Berlin, Paris and Brussels, aiming at the revocation of the discriminatory regulations which these nations have imposed upon American cattle and beef.

Before their departure for their respective posts, Ambassadors Hay, Porter and White received instructions to confer with each other and with Bellamy Storer, the new minister in Brussels, for the purpose of taking action in the matter. Mr. Storer was at the State department to-day receiving his final instructions before sailing for his post in Belgium. His instructions contemplate the recommendation of negotiations with the Belgium government with a view to securing a removal of restrictions now imposed upon American cattle and beef.

The exclusion of American cattle and beef by the European governments, they claim, not based on any intention to discriminate against the United States, but is due to the presence of disease in the animals. This claim has been ridiculed again and again by the department of agriculture, and finally, in the case of France, Mr. Cleveland directed retaliation.

Ambassador Hay's efforts will be exerted in the direction of securing a repeal of the law on the English statute books requiring the slaughter at the port of debarkation of cattle imported from the United States. It will be the duty of the ambassador at Berlin to obtain a revocation of the degree issued by the German government forbidding the importation of live cattle and dressed beef into Germany. If France will repeal her discriminatory decree, Ambassador Porter has been instructed to inform her that the restrictions imposed by the United States upon French cattle will be removed. In case the protest made by the diplomats is not effective, retaliatory measures may be adopted by the United States in the cases of all governments named.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Plans for Future Action Outlined at Their Meeting in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Thirty-two states were represented at the first meeting of the provisional committee of the National Silver Republican party, which met in executive session at the Ieland hotel yesterday. Besides the committeemen of the various states represented, over a hundred silver Republicans were present from all parts of the country.

The states represented were: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming and West Virginia.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the meeting was called to order by ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne of Minnesota.

At the night session resolutions were adopted outlining the plan of action to be pursued by the party, and recommending the appointment of a national executive committee of seven, which is to have general control of the party.

The resolutions were signed by Fred T. Dubois, Idaho, chairman; J. J. Harper, Ohio; J. D. Clarkon, Missouri; E. C. Watkins, Michigan; A. J. Mosset, Kentucky; A. M. Stevenson, Colorado; Charles A. Towne, Minnesota, and Ben S. Dean, secretary, New York. Charles A. Towne of Minnesota was elected permanent chairman of the national committee.

A WASHINGTON TRAGEDY.

An Infatuated Italian Shoots a Woman and Kills Himself.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A tragedy in which the details were similar to those of the Barber suicide and attempted murder occurred this morning on Fourth street at the home of Cherubino Giuliani, an Italian fur vendor. About 2 o'clock Tapoco Ferrari, after shooting and stabbing Mrs. Giuliani in the neck, shot himself through the head and died almost instantly. The woman may recover.

Tapoco Ferrari was about 25 years old, and had been paying so much attention to Mrs. Giuliani, who is 32, that he made himself offensive to both herself and her husband, and had been frequently warned not to visit Giuliani's home.

Street Railway Wins.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Governor Tanner signed the street railway bill. The bill authorizes fifty-year extensions of existing street railway franchises, allows five cent fares to continue, permits consolidation of companies and makes no provision for compensation to municipalities.

A New York Girl Marries a Nubianman. GENEVA, June 10.—Charles Bourbon Del Monte, Prince Di La Faustina and Miss Jane Allen Campbell, daughter of the late George W. Campbell of New York, were married yesterday.

THE TOMB OF ATTILA.

A Writer Who Doubts Brussels' Right to Rejoice.

Brussels is "enthusing" over the sarcophagus of Attila, which turned up casually the other day, in sinking the foundations of the new exhibition, says the London Standard. They call it a very remarkable discovery and no one will question that. The day when Attila's grave is found will be an epoch in history; but we do not expect to hear of it in Belgium, nor to read the account in a newspaper paragraph. When the people of Athens went mad with joy over a report of Alexander's death, Phocion declined to believe it; for said he, "If Alexander were dead the universe would reek with smell; so, if Attila or Alaric's tomb were discovered, art and culture throughout the world would be convulsed. For in these spots the choicest treasures of Greece and Rome, such as had survived—and there is excellent reason to think that they are those which we should most specially value. For the quantity of gold and silver plate in each case was described as enormous and for generations before that time Romans had little enough to spend on new articles of luxury. It follows that the vast hoard must have been old, mostly. But there is no reasonable hope that Attila's tomb will ever be found. We only know that he was buried somewhere beside the Danube, at a depth far beyond the reach of the plow. If by some lucky chance a canal should be dug across the spot the bones of the slaughtered slaves or other indications may turn up, and if they be noticed by intelligent persons the work may be carried deeper. That appears to be the only hope. But the resting place of Alaric is known. There would be no difficulty and small expense in opening it. That effort has never made a scandal.

Pearls Buried Under Water.

An interesting story is told concerning some of the jewels belonging to the empress of Germany. She owns a very fine necklace, made of large pearls, well matched in size and singularly pure in color. The necklace, however, had been laid aside for some time, away from the light and air, and as a natural result the color of the pearls had suffered considerably. In fact, when the empress took out her necklace it was so discolored that she found she could not possibly wear it in its then condition. The court jeweler, when appealed to, gave it as his opinion that nothing would restore the pristine purity of the pearls except a very long immersion in the sea. A glass case was accordingly made, with holes in it to admit the water, the pearls were deposited in it and it was sunk "fathoms five" in the waters of the North sea. The spot chosen is close to the shore and it is said that sentries are on duty there night and day.—Madame.

In the Department Store.

Customer (who has purchased a pair of kid gloves)—They will do very well, though they are a trifle large. Saleswoman—But, then, your hands are so small! Is there anything else? Customer—Yes, there are a few things I wanted. Let me see—oh, yes; a gallon of molasses, a pound of tennypenny nails and a hindquarter of lamb. Saleswoman—Will you take them with you or have them sent? Customer—Perhaps you may as well send them, as I am not going directly home.—Boston Transcript.

SAID BY WISE MEN.

The haunts of happiness are varied, but I have more often found her among little children, home firesides and country homes than anywhere else.—Sidney Smith.

Knowledge will not be acquired without pains and application. It is troublesome and deep digging for pure waters; but when once you come to the spring, they rise up and meet you.—Felton.

Never sacrifice a right principle to obtain a favor—the cost is too great. If you cannot secure what is right and needful for you by square and manly conduct, better do without it.—George Wilson.

There are depths in man that go the lengths of lowest hell, as there are heights that reach highest heaven; for are not both heaven and hell made out of him, made by him, everlasting miracle and mystery that he is.—Carlyle.

If we look down, then our shoulders stoop. If our thoughts look down, our character bends. It is only when we hold our heads up that the body becomes erect. It is only when our thoughts go up that the life becomes erect.—Alexander McKenzie.

Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist; but by ascending a little, you may often look over it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement; we wrestle fiercely with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.—Hops.

In order to love mankind, expect but little from them; in order to view their faults without bitterness, we must accustom ourselves to pardon them, and to perceive that indulgence is a justice which frail humanity has a right to demand from wisdom. Now, nothing tends more to dispose us to indulgence, to close our hearts against hatred, to open them to the principles of a humane and soft morality, than a profound knowledge of the human heart. Accordingly, the wisest men have always been the most indulgent.—Lord Lytton.

The oldest living English composer is Henry Russell, author of "Cher, Cher, Cher," and "A Life on the Ocean Wave." He has composed over 8,000 songs.

SMITH IS DYNAMITED.

HIS HOME BLOWN UP AND HIS WIFE INJURED.

A Dastardly Attempt to Assassinate the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home Governor—A Dishonorably Discharged Veteran Under Arrest for the Outrage.

A Dastardly Outrage.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 10.—Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning a cannon-like report was heard at the Soldiers' home, and the beautiful residence of Governor Andrew J. Smith, commandant of the home, was all but demolished.

Dynamite was employed in the outrage and the explosion aroused many residents of this city and houses trembled as if in an earthquake shock. In the barracks the shock was terrific enough to throw veterans from their cots, and prompt work was required on the part of the commandant to prevent a serious panic. One veteran, who was occupying a seat on the lawn, was thrown to the ground.

Mrs. Smith's escape from instant death was miraculous, the explosion was directly beneath her bed chamber. She usually sleeps upon a couch, but last night occupied a bed in the same room, but on the side farthest from the outer wall. She heard the shutters rattle, but saw no one. A moment later the explosion followed, and she found herself in the midst of flying furniture and shattered window panes. One entire side of her room was torn away. The couch she usually occupied caught the full force of the explosion and was hurled across the room, passing directly over her bed and landing upon a bureau. Governor Smith and daughter, Miss Daisy Smith, occupied rooms on the second floor, and were far enough removed from the seat of the explosion to escape the serious consequences suffered by Mrs. Smith.

Besides being cut and bruised by broken glass and pieces of flying furniture, Mrs. Smith was completely prostrated by the shock and is now in a precarious condition. Mrs. Smith has been in delicate health for years. The scene at the governor's residence is one of wreckage and confusion. The brick walls are shattered and torn, the east side being almost wholly blown out, the windows broken and debris is scattered over the ground.

The whole interior was wrecked, bric-a-brac scattered about the various apartments, and furniture tossed about and piled up in a confused mass.

A SUSPECT ARRESTED.

About one hour after the explosion the police authorities arrested Joseph W. Oliver, a dishonorably discharged veteran, for the crime. He was found in his room at a Cherokee street boarding house where he had just arrived after having been out all night. Many persons are ready to believe he is implicated. His trousers were bedraggled, showing he had walked through tall grass, and his shoes were soaking wet and covered with blue grass seed. He was in a surly mood and when taken into custody expressed regret that Governor Smith had escaped death.

Afterward he refused to say anything. Another dishonorably discharged veteran is suspected of complicity, but has not been apprehended. Oliver is a tough character, and a few months ago was arrested and punished for deliberately shooting into an electric car. A few nights ago John Biringer's powder magazine was robbed, and it is believed the robber is the one who caused the explosion.

It is the universal opinion in this city that the outrage is a direct result of the persecution waged against Governor Smith for the past five or six years by certain persons in Leavenworth and elsewhere in Kansas. Threats to blow up the governor have been freely made by discharged veterans since the national board of managers made the order transferring Colonel Smith to the Pacific branch home at Santa Monica, Cal.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Houses Topped Over and One Man Killed in Lyle, Minn.

MASON CITY, Iowa, June 12.—At 6:50 last night a cyclone struck northwest of Lyle, Minn., taking a southeasterly course. A cyclone passing over the town of Kandhiol, Wilmar county, Minnesota, entirely demolished the buildings on the farm of John Barquist.

All railway lines running in the vicinity of the track of the storm report telegraph poles blown down and other damage done. A railroad operator at Mason City reported at midnight that twenty houses were demolished in Lyle, one man killed outright and twenty others injured. It is believed much damage was done in the country around Lyle, there being all sorts of rumors of heavy loss of life. Owing to the damage to telegraph lines definite information was lacking. A special train with surgeons, policemen and workmen was sent to Lyle from Waterloo, Ia., within an hour of the time of the storm.

A Missouri Girl Honored by Cornell.

COLUMBUS, Mo., June 11.—Miss Laila Rook Rogers, a graduate of the University of Missouri, has been awarded a scholarship in the school of philosophy at Cornell university. She is the first graduate of Missouri university to receive such honor.

Governor Barnes First Pardoned.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 12.—Governor Barnes issued his first pardon last night to Ira Taylor, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for horse stealing in Grant county. He had served fourteen months. His wife interceded for him.

A YOUNG HEROINE.

She Saved Her Brother's Life at Cost of Her Own.

She lived in Placer county, California, not far from where the pretty town of Auburn now stands, for it happened many years ago, in the early '60's, and I suppose that few now residing there have any recollections of the affair, says the San Francisco Call. The family, consisting of her father, a miner; her mother and a little brother, dwelt in a small shanty erected under cover of a convenient ledge. The shanty was a miserable structure of two rooms, but it held what many a grander dwelling failed to contain—a loving household. The mother lay sick with the fever; and Carmen, then a girl of 12, performed the drudgery of the house. Her little brother, a curly-headed romp of 5, was Carmen's great responsibility. The father was away from early morning until late at night at his work and so the little hands of 12 found plenty to do. In common with the custom of miners the father kept a store of giant powder in the house, which, in the present case, was contained in a sack placed in an old box that stood by the foot of the bed where lay the sick mother. The upper part of the shanty, under the sloping board roof, was utilized as a storage place for old dunnage and rubbish. One night the father was absent in the mine on night work. By some means the shanty took fire, probably from the cracked and defective chimney. Carmen awoke to find that the roof was afire and sparks dropping down.

Springing up, she loudly cried to awaken her mother and Tommy, but the little boy became frightened and hid his head beneath the covers of his bed. Carmen sprang to lift him from his bed when she saw the shower of sparks falling upon the powder box. Recognizing the awful danger, she attempted to leave the child for the moment and carry out the powder, but in her excitement she caught her foot in the overhanging bedclothes and fell to the floor, breaking her thigh bone. Unable to rise the brave girl crawled to the box of powder and, drawing herself up, covered the box with her body. The mother had by this time succeeded in getting out of bed and outside the now furiously burning shanty and managed to take with her the little boy. The cries of Carmen, "Oh, take Tommy out, won't you?" turned for a time the mother's thought from her daughter's danger. The fire had aroused some of the neighbors, who speedily ran to the burning shanty and lent what aid they could. Carmen was discovered and removed. Her rescuers found her almost hidden beneath a mass of burning cinders, her back frightfully burned. Tender hands bore her to a neighboring shanty, where all that could be done to alleviate her suffering was eagerly bestowed. But human aid came too late. The brave little spirit lingered until the following day and then departed for a brighter land. It was not known until after she recovered consciousness a short time before she died that she had broken her leg. Her last words were: "Kiss me, Tommy, dear, I've saved you, and I'm so happy."

Paper Underclothing.

The Japanese are now making underclothing of their finely crimped or grained paper. After the paper has been cut to a pattern, the different parts are sewed together and hemmed and the places where the buttonholes are to be formed are strengthened with calico or linen. The stuff is very strong and at the same time very flexible. After a garment has been worn a few hours it will interfere with the transpiration of the body no more than do garments made of fabric. The stuff is not sized, nor is it impermeable. After becoming wet the paper is difficult to tear. When an endeavor is made to tear it by hand it presents almost as much resistance as the thin skin used for making gloves.—Answers.

He Believed It.

"Do you believe that there is any relation between weather and crime?" asked Mr. Snaggs of the observant editor. "Of course I do," replied the wise man. "As soon as a balmy day comes the spring poets resume activity."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

LITTLE BITS OF FASHION.

Skirts of deep green moire velours are new, with dainty bodices of sheer materials.

Russian green cloth is smart for the spring walking costume, especially if worn with a cape of black taffeta silk lined with green.

Holly berry wreaths with rich, glossy green leaves are economical and stylish garniture for round hats, as no other trimming is required.

The revived fashion of trimming skirts has brought into play velvet ribbon in broader widths than we have been seeing the last few seasons.

Blouse sleeves, with a certain elegance of shape, are chosen for waists, which are designed to replace cloth waists through the warm weather.

Pale yellow organdies with bunches of purple flowers are considered most exclusive. They are made up over yellow silk and profusely trimmed with little ruffles.

Louis XV. bows and paste buckles are favored hat decorations. Red continues to be a prevailing color in millinery. A coquettish toque of red straw is trimmed with poppies and red taffeta. A black and white confection has a rolling brim of black satin straw and a crown of white satin, covered with spangled tulle.

A good opening for a dentist—a hal-low tooth.

NEBRASKA'S CHICORY.

AN INDUSTRY THAT IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

When Its Growth in This State Commenced—What the American Chicory Company Has Paid Farmers—Consumption in This Country—Protection for the Industry.

All About Chicory.

A correspondent of the Lincoln Journal this writes concerning an interest that is of growing importance in Nebraska.

The growth of chicory roots in Nebraska commenced five years ago at O'Neill, Holt county, and, with the first year, a small plant for caring for the roots was put in. The experimental stage was passed and almost at once it became evident that here was a new field open to the farmers of the state and to a manufacturing interest entirely unknown in the west. In 1895 the American Chicory company was organized, succeeding the German Chicory company at O'Neill, and this company at once enlarged the capacity of the O'Neill plant and put in a manufacturing plant at Fremont, the central headquarters of the company. With the fact established that chicory could be successfully cultivated in Nebraska and the fact that Nebraska grown chicory produced a manufactured article fully equal to the foreign article, the American Chicory company proceeded to business and last year the first general crop was produced, the company contracting for 1,300 acres of chicory and taking every pound of it from the farmers.

The chicory company furnishes seed, which is imported direct from Germany, to the farmers, taking its pay from the first delivery made from the crop. They contract for the acreage they want at a fixed price and obligate themselves to take the entire product. Their contracts for the present year are for practically the same acreage as a year ago and the contract price which they agree to pay is \$7.50 per ton. There is no question of percentage as in sugar beets, but every sound chicory root produced is available for use.

The cultivation of chicory is almost identical with that of sugar beets. All around the city of Fremont today the smooth level fields are being planted. I talked with men who were putting in two, three, five, and some eight and ten acres. They all knew that they were in a profitable line of work. One man who was putting in eight acres this year said that he had a yield last year of nearly ten tons to the acre, but the average yield was considered safely six tons to the acre. Like sugar beet cultivation there is a period of weeding and thinning, and in harvest when extra help is required, but with the yield of Chicory over one-half that of sugar beets the same or more money is made on one-half the tonnage in the product handled.

The American Chicory company last year from the 1,300 acres for which it had contracts, paid the farmers who raised the chicory upwards of \$60,000 for their product. They also paid out for labor in drying and manufacturing over \$20,000. Approximately over 7,000 tons of green chicory roots were used, from which was derived 1,300 tons, approximately, of the dried root. The company's drying plant at Fremont is planned and equipped for rapid handling of the roots both from cars and wagons. It is a complete plant in every particular and although at present only equipped for drying upward of \$20,000 worth of chicory, the capacity is 100 tons per day and the manufacturing plants at O'Neill and Omaha where the dried roots are granulated, prepared and packed for market and consumption, have a capacity of turning out ten tons of the finished product daily.

The consumption of chicory is by no means small even in this country. There was imported during the fiscal year ending July 1, 1896, 15,841,955 pounds of dried chicory, to say nothing of the manufactured product which was imported. It would be worth something to the farmers of not only Nebraska, but of other sections of the nation, if all the chicory consumed in this country were produced at home. It is well understood that the consumption of chicory is not among the people in this country nor its use generally as a coffee substitute. The wealthier classes, hotels and high grade restaurants use chicory largely and increasingly, not as an adulterate with coffee, but as addition, perfecting the beverage. The American Chicory company at their manufacturing plants put their commodity on the market as granulated chicory for mixers' use, coarse, medium and fine. For family use in yellow and red rolls and special one-pound boxes.

One question of paramount importance at the present time is that of protection to chicory interests. The dried roots of chicory are under the present tariff law admitted free to this country, dried roots selling in New York at \$30 per ton. To continue the business as now established a tariff to protect the American grower is absolutely necessary and there can be no possible chance for the additional growth and increase of the chicory business in this country without it. Much of what has been done was stimulated by the bounty law in this state, the absence of which, now, makes the necessity for the protective tariff all the more imperative. A bounty of 1 cent a pound upon the dried roots would in itself scarcely make up the existing difference between European and American labor.

Old settlers of Polk county will picnic June 24th.

Nebraska Land Good to Hold.

A farmer whose land can be irrigated by the Great Eastern was going to sell for \$30 per acre, says the Monroe Republican, but when he found out that he could have water in a few days he raised to \$55. His father held his land at \$35 and raised to \$40.

Gov. Holcomb Invited.

The chairman of the committee on arrangements has sent to Governor Holcomb an invitation to attend the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan on July 25. This statue has been erected by the state of Illinois on the lake front at Chicago.

Englishmen and Americans.

A careful inquiry into the average height of different nations has elicited the following facts: The English professional classes, who head the list as the tallest of adult males, attain the high average of 5 feet 9 1/2 inches. Next on the list come the males of all classes in the United States and a minute fraction behind them come the English of all classes. Hence we may conclude that, taken right through, the English and American races are approximately of the same height. Most European nations average for the adult male 5 feet 6 inches but the Austrians, Spaniards and Portuguese just fall short of this standard.—Exchange.

SUMMER CARE OF BLANKETS.

Blankets which have been used all winter, no matter how white, are never clean, and should be washed before putting away. Many housekeepers satisfy themselves by shaking and airing their blankets rather than risk spoiling them in washing. But this is a mistake, for if the work is properly done no shrinking will take place, and the fleecy soft appearance may be retained, as well the color, for years. The necessary thing in washing blankets is to have plenty of soft water and good pure soap. Interior soap is really the cause of the damage done to the goods in washing. It hardens the fibre and yellows the fabric. When ready to begin the work shake the blankets free of dust, fill a tub half full of hot water. Dissolve a third of a cake of Ivory Soap in it. Put one blanket in at a time. Dip up and down and wash gently with the hands. Never rub soap on blankets, or wash them on the washboard. After the blankets are clean, rinse in warm water until free of suds. Add a little bluing to the last water. Squeeze the water from the blankets and hang on the line until dry. Take down, fold, lay under a weight for a day or two, and pack securely in a box and cover. Blankets thus washed will retain their original freshness as well as wear three times as long as if put away soiled year after year. ELIZA R. PARKER.

Made a Hit.

"You don't mean to say that stingy old maid has given you 10 marks for telling her fortune?" "Indeed, I do. I told her she would meet with an accident before she was 24 years old."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Whir."

The word "whirl" is regarded by some philologists as a natural symbol of the idea of revolution. The German has "wirren," to twist; the French "vireur," with the same meaning; the English "veer" and "wear," the latter used with reference to the turning of a ship.

Try Grain-O.

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers. Tastes like coffee. Looks like coffee.

Unhappy Children.

In the convict prison at Copenhagen mothers are allowed to have their babies with them until they are 1 year old; then they are taken to the workhouse until the mother's term of sentence has expired.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All drug stores.

The Profit Don't Please.

An eastern farmer recently shipped a lot of apples to England. He was not delighted when he received a profit on them of a cent a barrel.

A Good Appetite is essential for health and physical strength. When the blood is weak, thin and impure the appetite fails. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, gives strength to the nerves and health to the whole system. It is just the medicine needed now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective, and safe.

\$100 To Any Man.

WILL PAY \$100 FOR ANY CASE

Of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fall to Cure.

An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. No worn-out French remedy; contains no Phosphorus or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Omaha, Nebraska, and they will send you absolutely FREE, a valuable paper on these diseases, and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men, who have lost all hope of a cure, are being restored by them to a perfect condition.

This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fall to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Cure Free Samples, or C. O. D. fake. They have \$250,000 capital, and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

CURE YOURSELF!
The Big 64 for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Headache, Migraine, Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Nervousness, and all ailments arising from impure blood. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, for 25c. Circular sent on request.

ROOF IT WITH FA'S MANILA
The best and most durable roofing material. It is made of Manila paper and is perfect for all kinds of roofs. It is sold by all roofing contractors and dealers.