To Enjoy

the full confidence of the Well-Informed of the World and the Commendation of the most eminent physicians it was essential that the component parts of Syrup known to and approved by them; therefore, the California Fig Syrup Co. publishes a full statement with every package The perfect purity and uniformity of product, which they demand in a laxative remedy of an ethical character, are assured by the Company's original method of manufacture known to the Company only.

The figs of California are used in the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna to promote the pleasant taste, but the medicinal principles are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially.

To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine-manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

ALL OF ONE KIND.



"Have your poems been read by many people?" "Certainly-about twenty publishers

CHILD HAD SIXTY BOILS.

And Suffered Annually with a Red Scald-Like Humor on Her Head.

Troubles Cured by Cuticura.

"When my little Vivian was about six months old her head broke out in boils. She had about sixty in all and I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment which cured her entirely. Some time later a humor broke out behind her ears and spread up on to her head until it was nearly half covered. The humor looked like a scald, very red with a sticky, clear fluid coming from it. This occurred every spring. I always used Cuticura Soan and Ointment which never failed to heal it up. The last time it broke out it became so bad that I was discouraged. But I continued the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent until she was well and has never been troubled in the last two years. Mrs. M. A. Schwerin, 674 Spring Wells Ave., Detroit, Mich., Feb. 24, 1908." fotter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Looking Forward.

Mr. Wiggins, being in a frivolous mood, was giving a burlesque imitation of palmistry-pretending to read his wife's fortune in her palm. Six-year-old Ruth was listening with intense seriousness, but neither of them was noticing her.

"And, finally," he concluded, after the usual recitals about a dark man, a light man, a journey, and a large for-

tune, "you will live to a great age." "Thank God!" broke in Ruth, clapping her hands ecstatically. "Then my children will have a grandmother!"

Come Get Your Medicine.

If that little bit of three-cornered, half-jointed, pin-headed squirt with a big automobile and a size three head on his miserable, slanting shoulders, who turned the corner of Ferry and Main streets on two wheels the other ofternoon, and nearly sent three pedestrians into Kingdom Come, will call at this office we'll tear his scrawny soul to pieces and lick him to a "frazzle" after the most approved Rooseveltian methods. He knows who we mean.-Buffalo News.

Enforced Economy.

A friend of Pat's was caught in a shower near his cottage and asked shelter from the elements. Pat opened the door. One of the first things the friend saw was rain coming steadily through a hole in the roof. "Pat, boy," said he, "for why don't

ye fix th' hole in th' roof?" "The hole in the roof, is it?" asked

Pat, spearing for an excuse. "Oh, yis. I would, ye know, but whin th' rain is comin' in I can't fix it, an' whin it don't rain it don't need fixin'."

NO MEDICINE But a Change of Food Gave Relief.

Many persons are learning that drugs are not the thing to rebuild worn out nerves, but proper food is

required. There is a certain element in the cereals, wheat, barley, etc., which is grown there by nature for food to brain and nerve tissue. This is the phosphate of potash, of which Grape-Nuts food contains a large proportion.

In making this food all the food elements in the two cereals, wheat and barley, are retained. That is why so many heretofore nervous and run down people find in Grape-Nuts a true nerve and brain food.

"I can say that Grape-Nuts food has done much for me as a nerve renewer." writes a Wis. bride.

"A few years ago, before my marriage, I was a bookkeeper in a large firm. I became so nervous toward the an adequate return for what he grows: end of each week that it seemed I and it is no less essential-indeed, it is give up my position could not afford to do.

"Mother purchased some Grape-Nuts and we found it not only delicious but | portance that the United States depart- | and mechanical workshop. I noticed from day to day that I was improving until I finally realized I was

nct nervous any more. "I have recommended it to friends as a brain and nerve food, never having found its equal. I owe much to Grape-Nuts as it saved me from a nervous collapse, and enabled me to

retain my position." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human

POINTS OUT IMPROVEMENTS FOR COUNTRY COMMUNITIES

of Figs and Elixir of Senna should be Special Message of President of Utmost Interest to Farmers.

Urges Tuat Social as Well as Productive Side of Farm Life Be Built Up-Work for the Federal Department.

the country life commission President Roosevelt sent the following message to both houses of congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith the report of the commission on country life. At the outset I desire to point out that not a dollar of the public money has been paid to any commissioner for his work on the commission.

The report shows the general condition of farming life in the open country, and points out its farger problems; it indicates ways in which the government, national and state, may show the people how to solve some of these problems; and t suggests a continuance of the work which the commission began.

Judging by 30 public hearings, to which farmers and farmers' wives from 40 states and territories came, and from 120,000 answers to printed questions sent out by the department of agriculture, the commission finds that the general level of country life is high compared with any preceding time or with any other land. If it has in recent years slipped down in some places, it has risen in more places. Its progress has been general, if Yet farming does not yield either the

profit or the satisfaction that it ought to yield, and may be made to yield. There is discontent in the country, and in places discouragement. Farmers as a class do not magnify their calling, and the movement to the towns, though, I am happy to say, less than formerly, is still strong, Under our system, it is helpful to promote discussion of ways in which the people can help themselves. There are three main directions in which the farmers can help themselves; namely, better farming, better business and better living on the farm. The national department of agriculture, which has rendered service equaled by no other similar department in any other time or place; the state departments of agriculture; the state colleges of agriculture and the mechanical arts, especially through their extension work; the state agricultural experiment stations; the Farmers' union; the Grange; the agricultural press; and other similar agencies; have all combined to place within the reach of the American farmer an amount and quality of agricultural information, which, if applied, would enable him, over large areas, to double the

For Better Business and Living.

The object of the commission on counfarmer raise better crops, but to call his attention to the opportunities for better business and better living on the farm. If country life is to become what it should be, and what I believe it ultimately will be-one of the most dignified, desirable, and sought-after ways of earna living-the farmer must take advantage not only of the agricultural knowledge which is at his disposal, but of the methods which have raised and continue to raise the standards of living and intelligence in other callings.

Those engaged in all other industrial and commercial callings have found it necessary, under modern economic conditions, to organize themselves for mutual advantage and for the protection of their own particular interests in relation to other interests. The farmers of every progressive European country have realized this esesntial fact and have found in the co-operative system exactly the form of business combination they

Now, whatever the state may do toward improving the practice of agriculture, it is not within the sphere of any government to reorganize the farmers' business or reconstruct the social life of farming communities. It is, however, quite within its power to use its influence and the machinery of publicity which it can control for calling public attention to the needs of the facts. For example, it is the obvious duty of the government to call the attention of farmers to the growing monopolization of water power. The farmers, above all, should have that power, on reasonable terms, for cheap transportation, for lighting their homes, and for innumerable uses in the daily tasks of the farm.

Necessity for Co-Operation.

It is true that country life has improved greatly in attractiveness, health and comfort, and that the farmer's earnings are higher than they were. But city life is advancing even more rapidly, because of the greater attention which is being given by the citizens of the towns to their own betterment. For just this reason the introduction of effective agricultural cooperation throughout the United States is of the first importance. Where farmers are organized co-operatively they not only avail themselves much more readily of business opportunities and improved methods, but it is found that the organizations which bring them together in the work of their lives are used also for social and intellectual advancement. The co-operative plan is the best plan of organization wherever men have the right spirit to carry it out. Under this plan any business undertaking is managed by a committee; every man has one vote, and only one vote; and every one gets profits according to what he sells or buys or supplies. It develops individual responsibility and has a moral as well as a financial value over any other plan.

I desire only to take counsel with the farmers as fellow-citizens. It is not the problem of the farmers alone that I am liscussing with them, but a problem which affects every city as well as every which the working farmers will have to solve for themselves; but it is a problem which also affects in only less degree all the rest of us, and therefore if we can render any help toward its solution, it is not only our duty but our interest to do

Work to Help the Farmers.

The commission has tried to help the farmers to see clearly their own problem and to see it as a whole; to distinguish clearly between what the governnent can do and what the farmers must do for themselves; and it wishes to bring not only the farmers, but the nation as a whole to realize that the growing of crops, though an essential part, is only a part of country life. Crop growing is the essential foundation, but it is no his children shall lead the right kind

For this reason, it is of the first im-

Washington.-With the report of ment of agriculture, through which as prime agent the ideas the commission stands for must reach the people, should become without delay in fact a department of country life, fitted to deal not only with crops, but also with all the larger aspects of life in the open country. From all that has been done and learned three great general and immediate needs of country life stand out: First, effective co-operation among farmers, to put them on a level with the

organized interests with which they do business Second, a new kind of schools in the country, which shall teach the children as much outdoors as indoors and perhaps more, so that they will prepare for country life, and not as at present, main-

ly for life in town. Third, better means of communication, including good roads and a parcels post, which the country people are everywhere, and rightly, unanimous in demanding. To these may well be added better sanitation; for easily preventable diseases hold several million country people in the slavery of continuous ill health.

Duty of the Government.

The commission points out, and I concur in the conclusion, that the most important help that the government, whether national or state, can give is to show the people how to go about these tasks of organization, education and communication with the best and quickest results. This can be done by the collection and spread of information. One community can thus be informed of what other communities have done, and one country of what other countries have done. Such help by the people's government would lead to a comprehensive plan of organization, education and communication, and make the farming country better to live in, for intellectual and social reasons as

well as for purely agricultural reasons. The only recommendation I submit is that an appropriation of \$25,000 be provided, to enable the commission to digest the material it has collected, and to collect and to digest much more that is within its reach, and thus complete its work. This would enable the commission to gather in the harvest of suggestion which is resulting from the dis cussion it has stirred up. The commissioners have served without compensation, and I do not recommend any appropriation for their services, but only for the expenses that will be required to finish the task they have begun.

To Develop Country Community.

To improve our system of agriculture eems to me the most urgent of the task which lie before us. But it cannot, in my judgment, be effected by measures which touch only the material and technical side of the subject; the whole business and life of the farmer must also be taken into account. Such considerations led me to appoint the commission on country life. Our object should be to help develop in the country community the great ideals of the community life as well as of personal character. One of the most important adjuncts to this end must be the country church, and I invite your attention to what the com mission says of the country church and of the need of an extension of such work as that of the Young Men's Christian association in country communities. Let me lay special emphasis upon what the commission says at the very end of its report on personal ideas and local leadership. Everything resolves itself in the end into the question of personality. Neither society nor government can do much for country life unless there is voluntary response in the personal ideals of the men and women who live in the country. In the development of character, the home should be more important than the school, or than society at large. When once the basic material needs have been met, high ideals may be quite independent of income; but they cannot be realized without sufficient income to provide adequate foundation; and where the community at large is not financially prosperous it is impossible to develop a high average personal and community ideal. In short, the fundamental facts of human nature apply to men and women who live in the country just as they apply to men and women who live in the towns. Given a sufficient foundation of material well being, the influence of the farmers' wives on their children becomes the factor of first importance in determining the attitude of the next generation toward farm life. The farmer should realize that the person who most needs consideration on the farm is his wife. I do not in the least mean that she should purchase ease at the expense of duty. Neither man nor woman is really happy or really useful save on condition of doing his or her duty. If the woman shirks her duty as housewife, as home keeper, as the mother whose prime function is to bear and rear a sufficient number of healthy children, then she is not entitled to our regard. But if she does her duty she is more entitled to our regard even than the man who does his duty; and the man should show spe-

cial consideration for her needs. Welfare of Nation at Stake.

I warn my countrymen that the great recent progress made in city life is not a full measure of our civilization; for our civilization rests on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness, and the completeness, as well as the prosperity, of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life. Upon the development of country lift rests ultimately our ability, by methods of farming requiring the highest intelligence, to continue to feed and clothe the hungry nations; to supply the city with fresh blood, clean bodies, and clear brains that can endure the terrific strain of modern life; we need the development of men in the open country, who will be in the future, as in the past, the stay and strength of the nation in time of war, and its guiding and controlling spir-

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The White House, February 9, 1909.

Joel Chandler Harris Memorial. The Juvenile Protective association of Atlanta is to have charge of the Uncle Remus Home for Children, to be established as a memorial to Joel Chandler Harris near Atlanta. The site for the institution has been given to the association and much of the money necessary for the buildings has lready been collected. The institu-

Cucufine Mansion.

down scan and sevent years ago and father brought

fiel; upon this continenty as preur metion, conceins in fiberty and dedication to the proportion that all more and creative agrace Now we are engagen in a quest civil war, terlag whether that nation, or any. nation po conserving and so dedicated, car long enders. Me are mit or a great bettle files of that was. Ne hand como to dedicato a potor of to, as a fine porting places for there who show here that the nation might fine. Shis wo may, in all profests do. But, in a larger peace, we can pot declicate_ are can pot consent we can not hallow, this ground The brevo men, lung and dead, who plugged hes, have hallowed to, for above our poor forms to add or detail, The works will fathe mote, morting peneates when we pay hero; while to can now forgets what they and have It is pather for us, the living to the system ted to the great tack remaining before usthat, from these honored dead we take the creases devotion to their cause for which they how, gave the last free measure of our Notion - that we have highly revolve their dead shall bot how dead in some that the nation, shall have as new but of ferdon, and that governments of the people by.

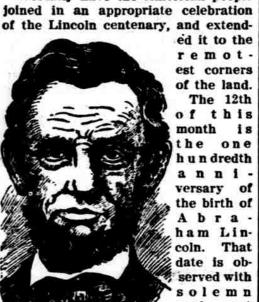
The Gettysburg Address, November 19, 1863. Facsimile of the Original First Version.

the people for the people, shall not per.

Centenary of Lincoln's Birth Is Appropriately Remembered by Country

joined in an appropriate celebration

will from the sents.



est corners of the land. of this month is the one h u n dredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. That date is observed with solemn and yet

grateful ceremony by the whole American people, who owe more to Lincoln than to any other citizen of the republic, save only Washington.

Lincoln is, after Washington, the greatest figure in our national hislory. No other man performed servces so great as his, or was so high a character. His conduct during the trying days of the civil war, when the union that had been founded with high hopes for human liberty seemed destined to be destroyed, was such as to appear inspired by a power greater than human, and many an American has thanked God in his nightly prayers that so wise, gentle, forbearing a leader had been raised up by divine direction to guide the country to safety. His death was a great calamity, not less to the south than to the north; for, if Lincoln had been spared, his qualities of heart and mind would have made the task of reconstruction much easier than it proved and would have healed the wounds of war much sooner.

The south will join with the north in observing Lincoln's one hundredth birthday, for now, in these latter days his memory is as deeply beloved south of Mason and Dixon's line as north of it. The celebration is worthy to be remembered as an expression of the gratitude and affection of a great peo-

When we once resolve to lay aside desire to make of Lincoln's life and words an arsenal from which to draw weapons with which to fight for special causes, and consider with quiet thought Abraham Lincoln as all Americans know he was, we find the materials ample.

We see Abraham Lincoln as a home ly, kindly, patient man, who loved his country as men love their mothers. that mother's sons because he was tion is to be known as a juvenile state. one of them. We see him working "I am confident," said he, "that God It will contain a school, a gymnasium | humbly and patiently under burdens | will make us do sufficiently right to such as no American before, save give us the victory."

Worthily have the American people | Washington, and none since, has been called upon to bear.

We see him always charitable, realizing that in this human world men are moved by all sorts of motives, and appealing to all motives that in honesty and honor he could, asking only that the results of the appeals be acts helping to save and restore to peace the nation mother.

And so Abraham Lincoln wrought with the tools at hand, never complaining of their human imperfections, using to his great end not only the noblest aspirations of the best

but every force of human desire, and thus delivering a race from bondage and saving a nation because he

wrought "with malice toward and \$3 with charity

ALWAYS HAD SUPERB FAITH.

An Incident, Hitherto Unrecorded, of Lincoln's Trust.

As illustrative of Mr. Lincoln's superb faith, I will give an instance that I have never seen in print, says a writer in the Century Magazine. In the largest room in the White House, on the second floor, were gathered a number of officers of the army, then of prominence by reason of the commands that they held in the field; many civilians who held no offices, but who had come from the north to see Washington and pay their respects to Mr. Lincoln, and perhaps get contracts essential to running the government; and a few members of congress.

At first it appeared more like a large reception, where after shaking hands, people stayed to chat with one another. Not far from Mr. Lincoln a prominent senator, whom we may call Senator D-, in a strong, deep voice remarked: "I believe that, if we could only do right as a people, the Lord would help us and we should have a decided success in this terrible strugple." Mr. Lincoln, hearing the remark of the senator, with his clear, shrill enunciation, cried out: "My faith is

greater than yours." Everybody turned and looked at the president, who was head and shoulders above all those assembled. The sena-We see him seeking the welfare of all | tor who had spoken then said: "How o. Mr. Lincoln?

awakening early, have sometimes of men a man. All of us are born fallen back dead. Defy the alarm children. Powerless we must remain clock, therefore. Science has spoken, to death unless we take the tools at Ninety per cent. of the early risers hand and not only learn to use them. armed with a panoply of proverbs, he end by suffering from insomnia, says but use them, and go on using them

> Everywhere in Ireland are the holy wells. People as they pray by them make little piles of stones that will

THEY KNEW HOW TO WORK

BUT DON'T NEED TO WORK NOW SO HARD.

The experience of the Bisser Bros. n Western Canada is similar to that reported to every agent of the Canadian Government, whose advertise-

ment appears elsewhere: "Wheatwyn, Sask., Nov. 6th, 1908. "To the Commissioner of Immigraion, Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Dear Sir: , in company with my brother and other relations, arrived in this country in the spring of 1893. At the time we got off the train at Wolseley, Sask., we had only a few dollars, not enough to start farming on our own account, so we were compelled to work out for a considerable time in order to make sufficient money to enable us to establish ourselves. When we thought we had enough money to start with, I and my brother took up one quartersection (160 acres) land each in the Loon Creek district. In 1900 we moved on our homesteads with one team of horses and one walking plow. While I was engaged with the work in the field, my brother built a shack and barn of logs, which we have hauled during the time we were not able to work in the field. We were certainly working very hard, but I am glad to say that we made our fortune in this country. To-day we do not need to work so hard as we used to, as we have three men hired steady for whom we pay \$30.00 to \$40.00 a month, besides board and lodging during the summer time! I am also glad to tell vou that to-day we are owners of a section and three-quarters of the best land, with first class buildings thereon, besides having all the necessary machinery. We always do our own threshing, for we have a 22 horsepower threshing outfit.

"Our success in farming in this country also enabled us to get rid of a number of horses of less value, and instead we bought 10 pure-bred mares, representing a value in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

"Regarding raising grain, which is the main factor in our district, I am proud to say that we have always had good success. We have raised wheat as high as 35 bushels to the acre; and this year, although we suffered from lack of sufficient rain, our wheat went 27 bushels to the acre, and we had 900 acres in crop. We have broken this year about 100 acres new land, and by next year we will have about 1,110 acres in crop. For one carload of wheat which we have shipped a few weeks ago we got a price of 97 cents per bushel, and it graded as No. 2 Northern, although we have a quantity of wheat which will surely go as No. 1 Northern. During the six years we have been farming for ourselves we have never had one frost around here, so that we always had a good crop.

"I, for myself, feel compelled to say that our Great West is the land where a person who is willing to work and trun his hands to anything, can make a fortune, and a comfortable living, Our country is a thoroughly free country, and we have a good Government; and, as long as we have good crops, and a good Government, we are satisfied, and I think that is all we want. "Yours very truly,

"LORENS BISSER. "P. O. Wheatwyn, Sask.."

HE ALMOST REMEMBERED IT.

Boy at Least Had Combination Some-

where Near Right. Donald had returned from a visit to the country, and was full of reminiscences of persons and things that had interested him. "I met a boy, mamma," he said, "that had the queerest name I ever heard. He said his folks found it in the Old Testament. It was-it was-let me see-yes, it was Father William, or William Father: I've forgotten just now which. But it was one or the other."

"But, Donald," said his mother, there is no such name as Father William or William Father in the Old Ttestament." "Are you sure, mamma?"

"I certainly am, dear. I have read it through several times. William is a comparatively modern name. It isn't anywhere in the Bible."

"Well, but-oh, I remember now!" exclaimed Donald. "It was Bildad!"-Youth's Companion.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desided stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greator strength than other makes.

But Soon. "Come, don't be foolish," said the pretty young wife, "he's merely an old flame of mine." "Indeed!" cried her aged but rich

husband. "I'll warrant you dream of his tender advances yet." "No," she replied, with a faraway look, "not yet."-The Catholic Standard and Times.

The chronic borrower depends for spending money on his friends, and says: "Why if they didn't lend it, the chumps would only go and spend it."

The Herb laxative, Garfield Tea, aids Nature in maintaining the general well-being of the body; it corrects constipation, purifies the blood, brings health.

Occasionally a woman goes to church for the purpose of ascertaining how many of her neighbors don't.

The first time a girl is engaged she imagines that she is as important as

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich Your dealer or Levis Factory,

ONLY GOT BACK HIS OWN.

Umbrella Had Long Been Absent from Its Proper Hall Tree.

"Stories about umbrellas," said a New York physician, when that useful article was the subject of discussion, "are as numerous as fish stories, and often test just as severely the credulity of those who listen to them. This is a true one: A patient telephoned an hour after he had been at my office one morning that he had left his umbrella on the hall rack; would I see that it was kept for him? My servant found it, and that evening while we were at dinner he called, got the umbrella nad came in to thank me. There he told a long story as to how he valued the umbrella because he had carried it a long time, and it was just the right weight and showed a dent in the silver handle which had been made by his little boy when he used it as a hockey stick. I saw my wife smile while the story was being told. She understood my wink, however, and we said nothing. But when the man had gone away with the umbrella under his arm we laughed, for we had recognized the umbrella which I had carried out and never brought back more than three years ago."

INAPPROPRIATE.



am glad that Washington's birthday is a holiday; it gives me chance to lie in bed in the morning." "George wouldn't like to have you celebrate his birthday by lying."

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM

The following is a never failing recipe for rheumatism. To one-half pint of good whiskey add one ounce syrup 'sarsaparilla and one ounce Toris compound, which can be procured of any druggist. Take in teaspoonful doses before each meal and before retiring.

Boston Profanity.

Katy, aged five, and a resident of America's seat of culture, ran to her father one morning, exclaiming: "Father, brother George swore,"

"Swore, did he?" inquired the par-

ent, grimly, reaching for the slipper. "What did he say?" "He said 'ain't,' " responded

solmenly.-Success Magazine. Try Murine Eye Remedy For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to the Pure Food and Drugs

Law. Murine Doesn't Smart. Soothes Pain. Try Murine for Your Eyes. A good son is a good brother, good husband, good father, good kinsman, good friend, good neighbor and good

citizen.—Chinese proverb.

Asthmatics, Read This. If you are afflicted with Asthma write me at once and learn of something for which you will be grateful the rest of your life. J. G. McBride, Stella, Nebr.

On the spot where the first white settlers of Seattle first set foot, Alki Point, has been built the South Alki Congregational church.

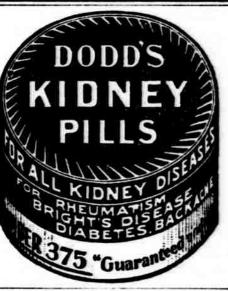
Neuralgia and Sore Throat is Hamlins Wizard Oil. Nothing will so quickly drive out all pain and inflammation. You can not learn to be a dramatic

A good honest remedy for Rheumatism,

critic by reading the Acts. PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Plies is 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Even a girl has no use for the other side of a mirror.



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Omaha Directory

by mail at cut prices. Send for free catalogue. WYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., OMAHA, NEBS. M. Spiesberger & Son Co. OMAHA, NEB.



all the while a delightful, ting-ling, sparkling spray that cleanses, refreshes and invig-orates. Costs only \$5.50 to \$7.50 ready to use -cests nothing to operate. Portable can be used in any room without a muss, convenient, durable san-liary. Saves time, expense, labor and space. The ideal bath room for town or country homes at a price within the hath room for town or country homes, at a price within the reach of every home that prizes cleanlines. Ask your herdware and furniture dealers or drug gistto see them. If no agent in your city. send your order to us direct, and it shall have our prompt attention. All outfits guaranteed.

Allen Portable Bath Mfg. Company 2564 Manderson Street
- NEBRASKA

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

the heroine in a novel.

The highwayman has a low way doing things.

Take the Extra Forty Winks Men of Science See Danger in Arising | disguised as an alarm clock, and Too Early.

We have been imposed upon, it seems. Early to bed, early to rise, Savary, who told the members of the the opportunity ought not to be French Academy that early rising is missed. makes a man nervous, grouchy, subject to insomnia, and a neurasthenic. most likely to drive a man insane: After suffering all these years from the other from Dr. Forbes Ross of the homilies of the early-rising maniac. London, who comes on the scene with this news is welcome. When next the the awful warning that persons with be self-made. No accident of birth prayers reckoned up, or so it is be-

may be put to rout by two shafts of science. Rarely do science and in until we have wrought out some work scientific authority—one from Dr. clination so coincide. When they do, worth while in the eyes of men.

Self-Made Men. fiend presents himself at the bedside, weak hearts who have jumped up, or wealth can make any of the sons lieved.

All men who achieve anything must be counted at the last day and the