LADIES' COLUMN.

TRUE SUCCESS. I at first you don't succeed, Find the reason why: my fill a larger need In the bye and bye. to read a great success At Dame Fortune's first caress. Paith knows there's a why.

PANCY WAISTS

and again the attempt has de to relegate the fancy waist from of the past, but always wall. These waists are too ming and convenient to be and ande, and more thought. expense, and more ingenuity are ed uses their construction today ses accorded them when they first introduced.

exeming wear, the standard colors waists are white, the delicate s of pink and blue, and occasion by pellow. The garniture is usually e a beavy, open pattern, like rece, chiffon and fancy buckles. by the silk itself is daintily down the front.

stal theater waist seen in an at famous for its dainty was of moire velvet in a steel de. The voke was overlaid stature, studded at intervals with I rhinestone brilliants. Below a pretty wrinkled bolero of with large raised figures of velve the predominating color was with an intermingling of the el blue and other shades.

RECIPES.

ded Pium Pudding-Ingredi-One and a half of muscatel raisene pound and three-quarters of ene pound of Sultana raisins. pounds of finest moist sugar, two of bread crumbs, sixteen eggs. de of finely chopped suet, six of mixed candied peel, the rind tem lemons, one ounce of ground one ounce of grund cinnamon, m ounce of powdered bitter alsuarter of a pint of brandy. e and chop the raisins, but do nt e and cut up the raisins but do of choe them, wash and dry the curand cut the candled peel into stiers. Mix all the dry ingrediwell together and moisten with the which should be well beaten and ed; to the pudding stir in the y; and when all is thoroughly d butter and our a stout pudding a, pot in the pudding, tie it down bely, boil from six to eight hours. serve with brandy sauce. A few et almonds blanched and cut in and stuck on the pudding, ornait pretilly. This quantity may acided for small families, as the ingredients will make a large

t of milk two well-beaten eggs a erful of salt, and flour enough to a batter as thick as for pound she. Hare a clean squeepan of boiling marc let the water boil fast: drop in the better with a tablespoon. Four or signification will boil them. Take out ith a skinumer onto a dish; put a bit ster and pepper over them, and sweet, put butter and grated nues to absorb it in large quantities, ans who surrendered with Geronimo himself and his band if he yielded to

as will cover them. When well press them through a sieve, and very sweet with crushed or loaf ways to a stiff froth and stir again see any ten-cent corn. Be apples; flavor with lemon or Serve with cream. Quite as as pesches and cream.

of baf sugar, one pound half of raisins, one pound of t, yabre of three or four lemons, a upful of brandy. Peel the lemons Darky as possible without cutting the pulp, boll the peel in plenty enter till soft, then beat it well the sover until it becomes a sweet then mix the raisins and the well minced and chopped very with the sweetmeat; add the juice er four lemons or more ac-Eng to your taste, and a teacupful andy. Mix all well together, and down quite close in pots or in E Will keep a year.

Padding-Sauce-To four large his of rolled, clean brown sugar. and stir it together marthen dish until white; then fore a saucepan with a teacup water, and set it upon the coals a steadily till it boils, and then a seconful or two of wine, lemonrosewater and let it boil up Poer & into a sauce tureen grate nutmer over the top. The e of stirring the butter and offer before melting it is that a thick, white foam upon The reason for stirring it while on the coals is that it

effective become oily. MOTIMEHOLD HINTS.

n he kept well even during the Wrap it in several of fiannel and place in the on four crossed pieces of

breath by eating parsiey 8 with vinegar.

stains may be removed by senty of soap and powdered the gurment and placing it the gurment and placing it

FARM NEWS NOTES.

HOG CHOLERA.

The Purdue university experiment

station warns the public against a socalled new treatment for hog cholera. which system has its origin in the idea that feeding healthy hogs with the flesh of hogs that have died of cholera will produce a mild form of the disease in the hogs thus fed, and they would thereafter be immune. The treatment, which is now being sold in Indiana and some other states, contemplates the making of a race of immune hogs by feeding the flesh as described to sows that are carrying litters. The mild form of the disease is supposed to be thus communicated to both the dam and the pigs, which, it is said, will after they are farrowed be found to be immune. The station declares that it is in possession of evidence, resulting from experiments at the station, proving that pigs born of lows that were affected with cholers while carrying their litters, are not immune but are as susceptible to attacks of cholera as any other. They therefore warn the public against the proposed treatment; because whether feeding the meat as suggested communicates the disease or not, immunity to the unborn pigs does not follow. The station advises that it can endorse no hos cholera remedy now on the market, and that the only thing it can do is to recommend absolute cleanliness about the pig yards and lots, and the liberal use of disinfectants.

THE COMING CORN CROP.

The prospects for a large corn area this season are very good. The market price is now high and the outlook for another year of profitable cattle feeding is good, two elements in the situation that are calculated to make corn growers produce as large a crop as There is, moreover, if not exactly a scarcity of corn, in the farm cribs, such a limitation in the stores as to make it seem wise to use what there is economically-too economically, in fact, for a good many cattle are going forward to market that would be all the better for a few more bushels of corn per head. The conditions are such as to make it advisable for every corn grower to give the best possible paration for the corn crop and to its share of the coming crop may be as large as possible. The outlet for corn is increasing every year, and new uses for it are constantly multiplying. More of it goes into the elevators and into the export trade and more bushels are fed to cattle and hogs at home. A springing up, for "Corn Bread Murthat have been made in a few of the cost of production will become the rule not likely to have the effect on prices they formerly had. Too many people Apaches as guides and scouts. with boiled or cold meat. To want corn; there are too many avemeg. with sirup or sugar over it. and recent farm prosperity has put too have probably never been matched since an inferior officer. Or, if he escaped tion whether we will ever see dollar wheat again, and something is to be said on both sides of the subject, but While cooling, beat the whites it is safe to say that we will never

DAIRY NOTES.

The Ohio supreme court has just Mince Meat-Eight Lemons, rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the anti-coloring law of that state. This is an important decision in favor of the dairy interests of

> A mistaken impression seems to prethe effect that a calf cannot be raised as well on separator skim milk as on that which is skimmed in the old fashioned way. It is true that gravity milk, but butter fat is merely an easily digested oil, and its office in feeding is | heart or brain. to produce heat and energy. It does not produce growth. As a heat producer any other easily digested fat will answer quite as well and will be a good deal cheaper. Flaunced meal which is about 30 per cent fat, will replace the butter fat admirably and for a good deal less money.

To feed any skim milk successfully, however, it is essential that it be fed blood warm and perfectly sweet. Here is a point where separator milk has or can have a distinct advantage over the gravity set skim milk. The latter is aften just a little "blinked" by the time it is fed, while the former need never be anything but perfectly sweet. We say that it need never be, but unfortunately when brought back from the creamery it is not always in prim condition. Here is one great advantage of the farm separator where a half dozen or more cows are kept. Within an hour or two after the milk is drawn the skim milk may be fed to the calves or pigs and the question of soured or turned milk does not arise another very decided advantage is that the skim milk does not have to be hauled back and forth between the farm and the creamery.

Copper manufactures of all kinds, including copper itself, have increased ising from \$2,340,302 to 1802 to \$35,985 529 in 1890. In the first three years and doubled again from 1991 to 1892, and doubled still a third time from 1892 to 1894, and almost doubled again in the next five years.

GERONIMO HAS GONE MAD.

iac in the prison at Fort Sill. Oklaconfined as a prisoner of war.

Fourteen years have passed since the surrender of this savage. One-half his band died of disease while in captivity in Florida, and the government in 1890, transferred the remaining half, with old Geronimo, to Fort Sill, where the bloodthirsty Indian has endured confinement with a restlessness that has at last broken down his mind,

The atrocities committed by th Apache Indians through Arizona. New and Old Mexico during many years previous to 1886 are matters of history. Roving bands murdered white settlers, miners and hunters, and while in combat with both American and Mexican troops, hundreds of soldiers were killed and barbarously misused. That which astounded the veteran soldiers of the hills was the dexterity of the Indiana in moving from place to place, and escaping from every net set for their capure, and the wonderful endurance manifested when on retreat. There were no troopers of the plains who could successfully follow these savages over deserts of the southwestern country. regulars succumbed to the forced marches and were compelled to yield to the rapid, untiring movements

As an illustration of the rapidity of Apache travel, it is mentioned that on one occasion a band of ten Indians, under Josanie, crossed from Mexico into the United States, raided the Apache reservation killed some of the friendly Indians, as well as 28 white people, captured 200 head of stock and returned to Mexico unmolested. The cavalry.

The Apaches were perhaps the most expert mountain climbers in the world, were entrapped in the mountains. Over By their training, by their habits of and over again he slipped out and life and the necessities of their exist- away, until the soldiers were worn to ence, they were a strong, lithe, power- death with marching. Occasionally they ful people, with a singular lung power were beset by Mexicans, and every day which enabled them to climb the high, horses with empty saddles went soursittudes without accident and with rying down the mountain sides leaving very little fatigue. The mountains were a train of vultures for a horrid feast rugged and precipitous, and the valleys phy's" labors have not been wholly in narrow and in many places destitute that Geronimo sent word to Captain vain. The grass cattle of the western of water. If there had been a large Lawton to come alone and unattended ranges are beginning to claim their body of Indians where a strong body of into his camp for a conference looning share of the corn crop, and it is no troops could be brought against them, to surrender. Over the earnest protest small one. The two billion bushel crops the problem would have been simple of his men, Lawton, the fearless, went, years in the past with the effect of to subjugate a small band that moved months before that Geronimo had sent breaking the price to a point below the with the greatest rapidity from one in- for Captain Maus, who had commanded accessible point to another was a prob- a similar expedition and the brave instead of the exception, but they are lem which the American soldier only captain had ridden alone into the camp solved when he was able to employ of the savages and returned unharmed

> General Miles declares that the Indiwere the most and most vicious of all Lanten included that his surrander her They were clad in such a way as to be unconditional. This parleying went on continually discussed. Masses of grass, from day to day the Apaches havering bunches of weeds, twigs or small limbs about the soldiers and Geronimo himwere fastened under their hatbands self occasionally going into Lawton's very profusely, and also upon their camp. Finally Lawton appealed to shoulders and backs. Their clothing General Miles to come out from Fort was trimmed in such a way that when Bowje to the mountains and receive the lying upon the ground in a bunch of surrender of Geronimo. The general grass or at the head of a ravine, if finally went.

wly savages as these that the govern- purpose." ment began to organize a war of exmitting many brutal murders and then he did.

The Ajax cost \$750,000 to build in 1862.

the Passaic \$600,000. Both were sold to

Henry A. Hitners' Sons for \$50,060, who

Nevy yard, came within an ace of sink-

ing when off cape Hatteras, where the

So far only the crowbar and the

old Monitor was lost in a gale.

Apache chief who cost this government tains of Mexico. It was only in 1882 diamonds;" but it was not until the million dollars and hundreds of lives that a treaty had been arranged be- year 1867 that this source of wealth before he was finally captured, has tween the United States and Mexico. gone stark mad-become a raving man- by which United States soldlers could ed desert of Colesberg kopje, just follow the savages onto Mexican soil. Outside the western border of the Orhoma, where he has for ten years been This time General Miles, General Crook and Lieutenant General Sheridan determined that the Apaches should be subdued. The first move was to transfer every Indian left on the Apache reservation out of the White Mountains to Florida. Their next move was to equip several commands specially selected for their experience and courage, and send them after Geronimo and his bands. One of these companies-the surrender-was commanded by Captain Lawton, who was afterward killed in the Philippines, and with him was Surgeon Leonard Wood, who was later colonel of the Rough Riders, then a general and then military governor of Cuba.

> expedition rode away from Apache, Arzons, upon its remarkable campaign. It was September, 1886, when the troopers rode back, thoroughly exhausted of 28,718. The rush to the diamond and broken down in health, but with the whole band of Apache savages in their train.

"Only Lawton and I, of the whole the mountain fastnesses and the torrid command," wrote Captain Wood afterward "went through the entire cam-Company after company of seasoned paign from beginning to end. Although the men for this expedition were picked with the greatest care, only about one-third of them endured the long fatigue, and we had practialize what this kind of service meansmarching every day in the intense heat the rocks and earth so torrid that the feet are blistered and rifle barrels and everything metallic so hot that the hand cannot touch them without being burned. It is a country rough beyond expedition had occupied only four description, covered everywhere with weeks and the Indians had traveled a cactus and full of rattlesnakes. The distance of over 1,200 miles, constantly rain, when it does come, comes as a beset by forty-three companies of reg- tropical tempest transforming dry canattention both to the preliminary pre- ular infantry and 40 troops of vigilant your into raging tempests in an instant. Over and over again dring that memorable campaign Geronimo and his band

> It was in the latter part of August eral Miles. He feared assassination of Many of the that he was apprehensive the courts

they remained perfectly still it was as The surrender took place at Skeleton impossible to discern them as if they Canon, on the evening of Sept. 3, 1886. had been a bird or a serpent. It was, "Soon after my reaching Lawton's vall among many young dairymen to in this way that they were enabled to command," wrote General Miles, latel, commit their worst crimes. An unsus- "Geronimo rode into our camp and pecting ranchman or miner going along dismounted. He was one of the brighta road would pass within a few feet of est, most resolute looking men that I these concealed Apaches, and the first have ever encountered. He had the creaming leaves more butter fat in the intimation he would have of their pres-clearest, sharpest dark eye I think I ence would be a builet through his have ever seen. Every movement indicated power, energy and determina-It was against such merciless and tion. In everything he did he had a

There was a long conference, and at termination fifteen years ago. Geron- its close Geronimo rode back to his own imo, Natches and Mangus started on camp, leaving a promise to return with their last warpath in May, 1885, com- his braves the following morning, which

MONITORS NEAR THEIR END.

of two of the old monito, which did During the war the Passaic took part

such effective service during the civil in many engagements and was put out

war, lie on the shore of the Delaware of commission at Philadelphia on June

River at Pennsgrove, on the New Jer- 16, 1865. Her moted noted contest was

sey side. They are all that is left of in Charleston harbor, off Fort Sumter,

the Passaic and the Ajax, both of which in 1862, when she was struck thirty-

had proud records during the days of three times, had her turnet turned and

bought them for the old iron in them. the following: Call a girl a chick and

It is proposed to sell this old iron for she smiles, call a woman a hen and

the purpose of making steel, and the she howis. Call a young woman a

metal may be a part, in the future, of witch and she is pleased; call an old

convoys of the Monitor, and it was a a gay dog, it will flatter him; call him

curious coincidence that the Passaic, a pup, a hound or a cur, and he will which was bought at the Pensacola try to alter the map of your face. He

had to go out of action.

There is more truth than poetry in

woman a witch and she is indignant.

Women are queer. If you call a man

don't mind being called a bull or

bear, yet he will object to being men-

tioned as a calf or a cub. Men are

queer, too .- St. Paul Globe.

This Great Source of Wealth Was Not Developed Latti 1897.

KIMBERLET DIAMPARE

In 1750 a missionary marked a map of Africa at the point where Kimberleynow is with the words "liere be was discovered, and the great elevatange Free State, began to teem with

The wilderness had been given over to the Griquas, a tribe or nation of mixed Dutch and Kaffer origin. In 1867 John O'Riley obtained of a Dutch farmer named Dan Niekirk, a stone which the latter had bought of a little Griqua boy, says the Scientific American, O'Riley sold the stone and divided the \$2,500 with Van Niekirk, who bought another one from a litone which had the honor of Geronimo's the Hottentot boy, and it was sold in Cape Town for \$50,000, This was the famous "Star of South Africa." weigh ing eighty-three and one-half carata Prospectors began to flock to the re gion, and in 1869 Kimberley was for mally founded. This territory was ceded to the

British authorities and became "Griqualand West" a territory of Cane Colony, comprising 15,197 source miles and a total population of 83,375. Fim berley itself had, in 1891, a population fields was usually made by means of ox trains, and the prospectors suffered many privations, which were more than compensated for by the simple due and sitted, each man for simself or for self and portner. The matheds amplewed were the condest reaginable, rough credles being used The results were phenomenal, and

miles from Eigherley but in 1971 Pan, a short distance from that place "dry Alogings," as they were called. The discovery of the was soon made at "You Rush," or Kimberley which shortly became the supreme center of the mining indus-

to the original Kimberley mine, and entil now it is about 1,100 feet deen. The diamonds come in what are bnown as "rires" which run down through the layers of shale.

He Could Shoot Straight.

"I heard a capital story last night," said George Cabel of St. Louis at the Hoffman house to the New York Tri-"Years ago in a Western frontier town a traveler, foot-sore and his way down the one street of the burg. He was suddenly startled by the sound of shots, and, looking up, discovered four men shooting at one another. The men were standing at the four corners of an imaginary square, and each shooting at the man catacorner to him. Being in what he supposed a safe position, he paused to supposed a safe position, he paused to watch the outcome of the fray, when ch the outcome of the fray, when a bullet, going wide of its intended mark, cut by his ear. That aroused his wrath, and, drawing his pistol, he dropped the man in his tracks who had all but dropped him. Another bullet flying wide of its mark, but near to the stranger, caused him to lay out maining men sought safety in flight. tribes, and their boys of from 12 to 18 his warriors to be hanged. Cantain In that particular town duels had been previously comparatively harmless amusements, owing to the poor markmanship of the contestants, but the man who could shoot had arrived. and the inhabitants, although they turned out to greet him in a body and grant him the freedom of the city, did

grant him the freedom of the city, did so in manifest awe and trepidation.

"Whenever he told the story afterward he used to wind it up impressively by saying: And, boys, in that town after that they went around me as if I had been a swamp."

To Properly Seal a Letter.

The art of sealing a letter is one which has not been mastered by many women, says the Philadelphia Press.

of course, the taper, the stick of sealing wax, and a daintly engraved sealing way, and a daintly engraved sealing are on one's writing table. But don't begin by thrusting the wax into the flame and then rushing it in a flaming, splatterystate to your envelope, but, rather, go about it slowly ("they stumble that run fast"), holding the wax allowe the flame of the candle, and not need to have a converted to have allowed to cancer on the breast.

A. M. Perkins, 507 E. 30th St., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Kleiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese City, Mrs. A. M. Steiner, 120 Flora Ava., Kanese Cit stumble that ron fast"), holding the wax above the flame of the candle, and not near enough to burn. A burned wax makes a streaky seal and is hard to manage. When the wax has gradually softened apply it with a circular movement upon the place to be scaled; rub it well around and down until you have a nice little circie (practice tells you just how thick to have it). By this the wax has cooled too much to take a cierr impression, so the envelope must be held some little distance from the flame until the wax has again become soft; apply the seal and you will have a clean-cut impression that will be a delight to the cye.

City, Mo. Cured of cancer on forehead.

M. Little, 616 Wyandotte St., Kaseas City, Me Cured of cancer of nose.

Gues Of cancer of nose.

Jas. Mannon, 1926 Grand Ave., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of flage.

David Cris, 72 Cyprus Ave., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of hand of cight years standing Chas. H. Hentington. 2518 Rochesler M. Kaneas City, Mo. Cured of cancer of hand of cight years standing Chas. H. Hentington. 2518 Rochesler M., Kaneas City, Mo. Cared of cancer of hand.

M. Little, 616 Wyandotte St., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of nose.

Jas. Mannon, 1926 Grand Ave., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of hand.

Cured of cancer of nose.

Goo. Ryan, Sein E. 19th St., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of hand of cight years standing Chas. H. Hentington. 2518 Rochesler M., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of hand of cight years standing Chas. H. Hentington. 2518 Rochesler M., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of hand of cight years standing Chas. H. Hentington. 2518 Rochesler M., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of langer.

M. Little, 616 Wyandotte St., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of langer.

Jas. Hannon, 1926 Grand Ave., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of langer.

Jas. K. Hentington. 2518 Rochesler M., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of langer.

Man. Authory Program Ave., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of langer.

Jas. K. Hentington. 2518 Rochesler M., Kaneas City, Me Cured of cancer of

One of the cave bats that haunt the sierras of eastern Cuba is provided with ear-valves that can be closed like the lid of a pot and effectually exclude the noises of the outer world, while the creature is dreaming away the dadight hours. Artificial arrangements of that sort defeat their purpose, by making the circulation of the blood audible, or, in other words, cause a "humming in the ears." Thomas Carlyle, in his Cheyne Row writing den, made a desperate attempt to conquer the noise nuisance by building a house within a house. His double walls did not altogether deaden the sound of heavy-rumbling a neighbor, who had turned his yard into a chicken-ranch, on being told that the unsocial, silent old man across the way objected to the cackle

Some men seem to be troubled with

CANCERS CURED.

Bundreds of Pospie Gladly Toetify to Permanent Cure Without the Use of the Knife.

Write to flome of the People Whose monials are Given Selow and I Yourself That This is True.

DR. E. O. SMITH

Has Cured Hundreds of Cases Prosesses Hopies and if Your Case can be Ourse by Human Agency, He can do M.

HE DOES NOT ASK FOR PAY POS WHAT HE DOES NOT DO, BUT CURES AFTERWARDS

READ THESE TESTIMONIALS.

Cancer of Breast.

Green out, Son. Dak., March & Th.

Dr. E. O. Smith. Kannas City. Mo.

My Dear Doctor.—It gives me shoure pinnesses
to inform you of the sale return home of my dear
wife, who arrived Saturday, the Stih alt., per
fectly restoring my wife to health you have
brought pleasure and happiness to our outse
household, for which it is needless to eay that we
are truely grateful. It also gives me cheen
pleasure to tender to you our grateful thanks for
jour great kindness to my wife while under you
treatment, for which we will always hold you and
your truly good wife in grateful extens. In eac
classion we can only pray that an all hind Provi
dence will bless protect and keep you in Els hale
care through life, and in death bless you with
happy eternity. Gratefully yours.

James and Mm. Cluva-

happy eternity. Gratefully yours,
James and Man. Grayer
In a letter of October let, Mrs. Gluyes cape at
is entirely well and in splendid health. Myes at
afflicted write to her about us.

A Prominent Attorney Cured of Caseer the Ear.

Oberlin, Kaa, July 27, 1888.

Dr. E. O. Smith, Kanasa City, Mo.

Dear Sir and Friend:—I am O. K. I never to better in my life, than since my return home whereas before that I was troubled in body as mind for several months. I am now able to had up my end at the office and at home about the orchard. We are all well and I wish to be past ticularly remembered to Mrs. Smith.

Fraterually your friend.

G. When Bertman.

Suffered 17 Years-Cured in 18 De Phillips vrg. Kan. Nov. 3. 188

Br. E. O. Smith. Ann... City. Mo.

Dear Sir - I had been afflicted for november years with epithelial cancer when I applied to yee for treatment. In thirteen days I was entirely cured and without the use of knife. I make the statement for the benefit of cancer sufferers, bening they may be influenced by my testimony to go to you for treatment.

Yours Truly.

B. Busron.

Other Doctors Failed to Cure Nim.

Prairie Home, Mo., Nov. 12, 1880.

Dr. E. O. Smith, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir—It is with pieneure that I state the your treatment of a cancer ou my lower lip week complete success. It was of about four year standing and for a year I had taken treatment of other doctors, but to no avail. I came to you and you cared my cancer in 18 days. I shall be grateful to you as long as I live.

Yours Truly. William Kinsonman.

Looks Like Himself Again.

Looke Like Himself Again.

Pr. E. O. Smith, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Doctor—I write to tell you we are we and that the cancer you frested on my back! sutrely cured, and I am back to my old weigh again. When I went to you for treatment weighed one hundred and his pounds, new weigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds, as we wigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds, as they all say I am looking like myself again.

Tell Mrs. Smith that we thank her for her ph ture. We thank you both every day of our lives. We shall never forget what you have done for as. We have been trying to get one of our saigh bors to come and see you. I told him that if you said you could cure him that he would be sured.

Lour grateful friends.

Mrs. and Mrs. Cullen.

(Mr. Culler was cured of scirrhus cancer on the

She is Sure She is Cured

Dr. E. O. Smith Sanitarium Co., Kanesa City, Me Dear Doctor and Mrs. Smith.—Through the guidance of kind Providence and your shifly treatment I am completely cared of that dreed in maindy, cancer. My breast is entirely beside and I consider myself cured. I would have written componer by

List of a Few former Patients.

Mrs. Julia Nichols, Jamestowa, Mo. Cared a

anner of the face.

We also refer to Rev. Philips, paster of th
M. E. Church of Jamestows. Mo., as he knows a
several cases we have circul.

J. W. Moran. Terry, So. Dek. Cured of cases
iii. 127 il ip. 187.
Mrs. Siles Davanit, New Florence, Mo. Cas d cancer of the fare.
Paul Kohier, Arizona, Neb. Cured of cancer

Dr. Smith treats Cancer, Lupus Tumors, Scrofula, Old Sores, all Blood

Parties desiring .. eatment can .. give satisfactory references or deposit the money in any bank, to be paid when they are ready to go home cured. Dr. Smith does not ask pay for what he does not de but cures first and takes pay afterwards. His down town office is at the north-one corner of Tenth and Main streets, who he may be consulted free of charge, fee 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. After these bours he can be seen at his private can hours he can be seen a seeman avenue tarium. Tenth and Cleveland avenue.

Pamphlets and circulars con Pamphlets and circumstance of the same of

The seed of prayer always springs up fatty degeneracy of morals.