

W. W. SANDERS, PUBLISHER

Nemaha, - - - Nebraska

Fuchsias will do quite as well in the north window as elsewhere and should not be allowed to crowd the plants in the sunny windows.

Braid the hair loosely and allow it to hang at night.

Considering their familiarity with paint, it is somewhat strange that more women are not great artists.

Monogram belts have passed the first stage of novelty, and now monogram combs are on hand. They have gilt tops on which any monogram will be engraved without other expense than the price of the comb.

Get at the Cause.

Sacramento, Ky., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—A typical illustration of the way Dodd's Kidney Pills Cure Rheumatism is well told by Catherine Devine, who is very well known here. She says:

"For over four years I was greatly troubled with rheumatism. It used to take me worst in my legs and feet. At times I would be so bad I could not put my feet to the ground. As I am over seventy-three years of age I began to think I was too old to get cured and should have to bear my rheumatism the best way I could. But I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought I would give them a trial. So I got a box and began taking them. Well, I must say, Dodd's Kidney Pills did me a wonderful lot of good. They eased the pain from the first, and to-day I am in better health than I have been for many years."

It's a safe bet that the girl who is devoted to her physical culture exercises takes little interest in making the beds and sweeping the floors at home.

We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine.—Mrs. S. E. Borden, 442 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.

Few women recover from their fondness for playing with edged tools.

Cupid, the Architect of Air-castles, is continually working overtime for women.

More women might repent of their misdeeds and misdoings if men could give them a chance to forget them.

Cold sores may be cured by applying either bi-carbonate of soda or plenty of camphor to them. If bi-carbonate of soda be used, first moisten the cold sore with water, then apply the soda.

The time will come when a man who seeks amusement by causing pain or taking the life of innocent, dumb creatures will be considered a barbarian.

Growing children must have plenty of nourishing food. The lunch between breakfast and noon, as well as the one between noon and dinner, should never be neglected.

Little children require plenty of sleep. They should retire early, not later than 8 o'clock, and should not be disturbed in the morning, but left to awaken naturally. The noon nap should be continued until the child is at least five years of age. Even if the child does not sleep, the quiet rest is beneficial, and for a nervous restless child is absolutely necessary.

FROM TEXAS

Some Coffee Facts from the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum Food Coffee, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing healthy baby 14 months old.

"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off the old kind of coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning) up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.

ENTERTAINING REMINISCENCES OF THE WAR.

Graphic Account of Stirring Scene Witnessed on the Battlefield and in Camp—Veterans of the Rebellion Recite Experiences of Thrilling Nature.

"I was down at Peoria last week," said the captain, "and for the first time in forty years met Sol F. Flint, of the Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. At the battle of Allatoona pass Flint was sergeant major of the Seventh, and at the close of the battle was the ranking officer, all the commissioned officers having been put out of action. Flint didn't admit this, but took great pride in the fact that he was on duty and was able for duty all through the fight.

"It should be remembered that the Seventh Illinois had purchased at its own expense Henry repeating rifles, each rifle good for sixteen shots after loading. The government furnished the ammunition, but the boys owned the rifles, and they knew how to use them on this day at Allatoona. They were in the redoubt with General Corse and defended, as occasion demanded, right flank, left flank and center. If they were blazing away in the center and a charge was made on the right or left, they ran to the point assailed, and with their sixteen-shooters repulsed the enemy.

"When Colonel Richard Rowlett, commanding the Seventh, was shot through both legs the boys put him down inside the works, head to the works and feet stretched out toward the center. Rowlett had been on the works cheering his men when he was shot, and when Flint reported to General Corse that the colonel had been severely wounded and was put out of the fight, the general said, in high temper: 'Blankety blank! You tell him I won't have my officers exposing themselves as he did.' As Corse at that time was sitting propped up against the works and was binding up his mangled jaw and ear, Flint called, but he carried the message to his colonel.

"As Flint passed Rowlett on his way to defend the flank the colonel said the boys were tramping on his wounded legs as they ran from one point to another and then back. He asked Flint to stand astride of his legs and tell the men to stop over him and not on him, and in return for the favor he would load Flint's gun for him. Flint took the position as instructed, kept the men off the wounded legs, and kept up a steady fire, giving orders to the men as advised by the colonel.

"Rowlett continued to load until he became weak from loss of blood. Then Flint moved him out of the path of the men running back and forth, and kept up the fight. It was the sixteen-shooters that told against the enemy, the changing of the men from one front of the redoubt to another giving the rebels the impression that all the regiments in the works were armed with Henry rifles. The losses of the regiment were heavy, but the sixteen-shooters won."

"I met the other day," said the sergeant, "a man whose face had been haunting me for years. I was out at Rosehill cemetery and was passing the soldiers' lot when I came face to face with a man whose eyes I had seen a thousand times in reveries and dreams. On the road to Shiloh I was taken sick, very sick, and was left in a house by the roadside. Later, I was conscious of being carried to another house and of being placed in a large room. I remember that as I turned this way and that in my misery I caught the odor of new carpet and pressed my nose close against the carpeted floor.

"My thought was that I had been transported home and had been put down in the parlor until my room was made ready for me. Waiting to be moved, I slept and awoke in torture. It seemed to me I was in a boat tossing in a storm, and that some one's arms held me from getting bruised. I opened my eyes, to see that I was in an army wagon, jolting over a rough road, and realized that a man with wonderfully sympathetic eyes was holding my head in his lap and striving to break the joints that gave me such pain.

"The jolting, it seemed to me, continued for days and days, but whenever I opened my eyes the friendly eyes in a friendly face looked down into mine, and their sympathy comforted me. At last I opened my eyes and the friendly face was not there. I was in a hospital at Nashville and was recovering from fever. But no one could tell me of my friend. He lived with me in every recollection of the war, but I never knew who he was or whether he was dead or alive until I met him looking for a lost comrade at Rose Hill.

"We were both old men. He of the friendly eyes did not recognize me, and I recognized him only by his eyes,

which had the old look in them as he listened to the questions of his little grandson. He remembered all the circumstances of the jolting journey to Nashville, and said to my wife and my boys that he was gladder than ten thousand dollars to find me. He told me for the first time the story of a blank in my life. On our arrival at Nashville he had been sent to one hospital and I to another, and he had lost trace of me.

On comparing notes, however, we learned that we had served in the same division at Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, and in all the battles up to Atlanta; that we had lived for thirty years in the same ward in Chicago; that our children had attended the same school, and we had never met. As I told my boys and girls that night, Rose Hill seemed to be for that day as remote as Italy, and I could not escape from the impression that I had met my old friend in a foreign country."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Gen. George Gordon Meade.

George Gordon Meade was born at Cadiz, Spain, December 31, 1815. In 1835 he graduated from the United States Military Academy and was assigned to the Third Artillery. He fought in the Seminole war in Florida. He resigned from the army, and in 1837 was assistant engineer in the construction of the Alabama, Florida & Georgia Railroad. He did not re-enter the army until 1842, when he was made second lieutenant of topographical engineers. In 1845 he joined Scott's staff at Corpus Christi, Tex., and during the Mexican war participated in the battles of Palo Alto, Monterey and Resaca de la Palma, and the siege of Vera Cruz. After the war he was employed in lighthouse construction. In August, 1861, he was commissioned brigadier general of volunteers, and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps of the Army of the Potomac (stationed on the right of the lines before Washington). He served in the Virginia peninsula campaign, took part in the actions at Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill and Frayser's Farm. June 18, 1861, he was promoted major of engineers. At Manassas he commanded the First Brigade of Reynolds' division, and later took a conspicuous part at South Mountain and Antietam. In the latter battle, when Hooker was wounded, he was placed in command of the First Corps. In November, 1862, for his service, he was promoted to major general of volunteers. At Fredericksburg he commanded the Third Division of the First Corps, with which he broke through Lee's right and penetrated to the position occupied by the Confederate reserves, but for want of support was compelled to fall back. At Chancellorsville he commanded the Fifth Corps, and in June, 1863, he was appointed commander of the Army of the Potomac, to succeed Hooker. His command was then scattered on the march through Pennsylvania, in pursuit of the Confederate invaders. At Gettysburg, July 1-3, he won the great and decisive battle with which his name is generally associated. It has been charged against General Meade that he desired to retreat at Gettysburg, on the second day, but not only has he, but others have emphatically denied the allegation. As a result of his victory, he received the thanks of Congress and was made brigadier general, United States army, his promotion being dated July 3, 1863. During the remainder of the war he retained command of the Army of the Potomac with conspicuous ability. August 18, 1864, he became major general in the regular army. From July, 1865, until his death he was commander of the military division of the Atlantic, with the exception of the period from January, 1868, to March, 1869, when he was in command successively of the Third military district and the Department of the South. General Meade died at Philadelphia, November 6, 1872, where, in 1887, an equestrian statue was erected to his memory.

Nerve of a Wounded Soldier.

One day an army surgeon was dressing the wound of a soldier who had been shot in the neck near the carotid artery. Suddenly the blood vessel gave way, and just as quickly the surgeon thrust his finger into the hole to stop the flow.

"Doctor," said the soldier, "what does that mean?"

"It means death," said the surgeon, calmly.

"How long can I live?" asked the soldier, whose mind was perfectly clear.

"Until I remove my finger," said the doctor.

The soldier asked for a pen and paper, wrote his will and an affectionate letter to his wife, and when the last thing was done, said, quietly:

"Let it go."

The surgeon removed his finger, the blood rushed out, and in a few minutes the man was dead.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spots on the face, as a rule, are an indication that the general health is out of order. In order to get rid of them, live as plainly as possible, avoiding highly seasoned dishes, cakes, sweets and pastry, and get plenty of exercise and fresh air. If, after a reasonable length of time, the spots continue to show themselves a physician should be consulted.

The figured gauze and the chiffon cloth are both favorite materials for garden party gowns, the latter possessing more stability than anything else. A charming style is a fine accordion-pleated chiffon or chiffon cloth gown made with three flounces, all pleated, exactly the same and hanging one over the other, and giving the effect of the double overskirt. The upper part of the skirt and the waist are all in one, but the fullness is kept down by most elaborate smocking. There is a lace yoke, and the elbow sleeves of the pleated chiffon are finished with drop lace cuffs or left without any finish at all, save the edge of the lowest ruffle falls over the elbow.

A GIANT LAID LOW.

Crippled and Made Ill by Awful Kidney Disorders.

John Fernauys, fruit raiser, Webster, N. Y., says: "I used to lift railroad ties easily, but wrenched my back and began to suffer with backache and kidney trouble. I neglected it until one day a twinge felled me like a log, made me crawl on hands and knees. I was so crippled for a time that I couldn't walk without sticks, had headaches and dizzy spells and the kidney secretions were muddy and full of brick-dust sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills made the pain disappear and corrected the urinary trouble. I have felt better ever since."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MIXED FARMING

WHEAT RAISING RANCHING

Three great pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS OF WESTERN CANADA

Magnificent climate. Farmers plowing in their shirt sleeves in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvest."—Extract.

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance; schools, churches, markets convenient. THIS IS THE ERA OF \$100 WHEAT.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. V. Bennett, 811 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb., authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

NOT A TRACE LEFT

Rheumatism Thoroughly Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

There is one remedy that will cure rheumatism in any of its forms and so thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system that the cure is permanent. This remedy is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the proof of the statement is found in the experience of Mr. T. S. Wagar, of No. 72 Academy street, Watertown, N. Y. He says:

"The pain was in my joints and my sufferings for over two years was beyond description. There was an intense pain in my shoulders that prevented me from sleeping and I would get up and walk the floor at night. When I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the improvement was gradual, but by the time I had taken four boxes I was entirely cured and I have not had the slightest touch of rheumatism since that time."

Mr. Wagar's wife is also enthusiastic in her endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I have tried the pills myself for stomach trouble and have experienced great relief from their use. My daughter, Mrs. Atwood, of Gill street, Watertown, has used them for female weakness and was much benefited by them. I regard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People as an extremely valuable family medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the worst cases of bloodlessness, indigestion, influenza, headaches, backaches, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness, spinal weakness, and the special ailments of girls and women whose blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed to be free from opiates or any harmful drugs and cannot injure the most delicate system. At all druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50.

Slow suicide is committed by rapid eating.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Rondout, N. Y., cured my serious kidney trouble. I gained 25 pounds. S. Wardell, Barnsville, N. J. Bottles \$1.00.

The man who pulls his wife away from the missionary windows to land before the showing of new frocks is simply jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY AGENTS wanted in every Town and City.—Complete outfit furnished free. We guarantee that you can make from \$1.00 to \$4.00 per day. Address P. O. Drawer No. 999, Buffalo, N. Y.

Speaking of Christian fortitude, how about the woman who can sit with a straight face during church services when she knows her hat is on crooked.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures cholera. Price 25c.

The effort to "keep the lid on" in Missouri has the sympathy of but few women because the law won't allow them to wear birds on their.

ANY NAME ON 25 Five Bristol Cards, Script or Old English, Postpaid. No trash. MORRELL, 377 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, New York.

"They Say It Cures Where All Others Fail"

—JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG CO.

"From present indications, it won't be very long before Mull's Grape Tonic is the only remedy sold for constipation and stomach trouble. It is the only one now in our store that is selling to amount to anything. Our customers are actually enthusiastic about it.

"They say that it cures constipation and stomach trouble where all others fail. That it builds up and strengthens the digestive organs and the whole general system. In fact, we hear more good words about this remarkable remedy than anything that we carry in stock.

"Those who have used Mull's Grape Tonic not only tell us that it is a certain cure for stomach trouble and constipation, but they tell others. We have new customers calling for it constantly who have been sent to the store by those who have been cured."

JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG CO., 515 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

This reliable drug item is in close touch with its customers and the above words should be sufficient to warrant a trial of this great remedy.

There is nothing so good for young and old as MULL'S GRAPE TONIC. It builds up and puts the stomach, the bowels, the whole digestive system in perfect condition to do its natural work. It is indeed nature's own true tonic, made from the products of nature's own storehouse. It does not shock or weaken the delicate organs and thus make a bad matter worse. It is healing, soothing, strengthening and pleasant to take.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CURES Constipation and Stomach Trouble

and all the diseases which they cause. Your own physician will tell you that nearly every case of piles, biliousness, typhoid fever, headache, blood and skin diseases, appendicitis, nervous affections and every kind of female trouble are directly caused by indigestion and constipation. By removing the cause and curing the parent disease—MULL'S GRAPE TONIC cures these dangerous complications.

35 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00 size bottles, at all druggists. The \$1.00 size contains about 6 times as much as the 25 cent size and about 3 times as much as the 50 cent size. It pays to buy the largest size.

FREE Upon receipt of your address, your druggist's name and the postage we will mail you a sample free. If you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also send you a certificate good for \$1.00 toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.