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only a plezant power, the cheapest ones too; tho haz genius enuff to one kan understand a

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iz a harder man for the re than even a pious one. ale mankind, and yet twoo opinyuns afloat are like man who kan kik them the best fello.

iż a self-sakraficing virt iz spent on our nabors, urselfs

eat deal more virtew and the world than we are nny ov us hav it in our ithout knowing it.

the Children Grow Erect and Stately. aikie, the author of "How

and How to Stay So,' the Brooklyn Teachers cently on "Physical Edu-vant," said he, "to see if, talk, we can't hit upon which we can bring the cation of school children actical basis. Our chil-nealthy and buxom when ool-work, come out pale, th round shoulders. If th round shoulders. children under you to chair and to hold their rill cure them of being will have free and Another simple plan is to an bend over backward see the ceiling. This ex-w minutes each day will ul transformation. teacher could be em-perintend the physical de-the children, the best rebe seen. Dr. Sargent, now endent of the Harvard Gymformerly had charge of a in New York, has no equal of simple, efficacious means e weak parts of one's body eloped. I think it would be to send some competent him to take lessons, and ercises could be taught to s. The first step should be economical. Exercises of t kind can be begun without

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the world, not opinion; but as use of force.—Pascal.

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A RECORD OF RUIN.

WHAT POPULISTS HAVE DONE FOR KANSAS.

Clighted Its Prosperity-No Longer an Easy Matter to Secure Good Loans-Frightened Capital away-Populism Has Driven Money Out of the Sunflower State-Eastern Men Will Not Consent to Place Their Money Where It Had Formerly Flowed in a Steady Stream.

Populism in Kansas.

When a man assumes the role of eader in public sentiment, whatever be his theories, he ought at least be honest in his statements of fact. Editor Rosewater, of the Ree, and Senator Allen, another populist leader of Nebraska, are telling the people of that state that populism has not injured the financial credit of Kansas. Mr. Rosewater even goes to the extent of publishing pretended interviews with Kansas money lenders, to prove that interest rates have been lowered and borrowing of money made easy to Kansas people by populism. Now, the exact pposite of what Mr. Rosewater teaches n this matter is so notoriously and painfully true and the evidence so abundant and so positive that Nebraska people need not be deceived, and if they want populism they must take it with their eyes open.

To settle this question once for all that populism as to its effect on state credit may stand in its true light, the Journal presents authorized statements from Topeka as well as Kansas City

The first man seen in Topeka by the Journal representative was T. B. Sweet, president of the Trust Company of America, which has a paid up capital of \$700,000 and an authorized capital of \$1,000,000, with offices in Topeka, Denver and Philadelphia. Mr. Sweet said: "The census of 1890 showed Kansas mortgages to be \$240,000,000, which was, I think, an excess of some \$40,000,-000 over the actual amount of long time loans in the state then. Since then the people have reduced their loans very considerably, certainly as fast as they could, and now Kansas people have borrowed of long time money probably about \$170,000,000. The rate they must pay on this borrowed money depends much upon the amount of conservative which remains with us and capital competes for business. Conservative apital is always the lowest in interest rates of all money.
"It is that money which comes from

life insurance companies and savings banks in the east, and which seeks only the choicest security at the lowest rates of interest. That is the part of our borrowed capital, which, when it remains among us, and offers itself in the market, has the effect to reduce the price of money generally. When it withdraws, the effect is to raise the price of money to all borrowers. This conservative capital is always the last to enter a new state and the first to take fright and go away on the least signs of danger in public sentiment or hostile legislation. This conservative money is never deposited in our banks or used in ordinary business, for the reason that it seeks a permanent and long time investment, and is, therefore, loaned only on real estate securi-ty. The first signs of injury to Kansas credit by the promulgation of the dan-gerous financial theories of the populist party were the withdrawal of this conservative money from Kansas, which is practically complete. The effect has een to raise the rate of interest on borrowed money, about 1 to 11/2 per cent per annum, a direct increase in the cost to our interest payers of over \$2,000,000 annually. Besides this direct cost in increased interest, the loss to borrowers has been very large, because loans, by reason of unwise changes in our foreclosure laws; could not be renews, compelling many forclosurs. localities where populism is rank and district courts pronounced against lenders, no lenders, at any rate or on any

terms, would lend money.
"I think that it can be safely said that populism has cost Kansas borrowers ovea \$5,000,000 annually in the last two years by its damage to their credit. We began business here in 1873. Then conservative capital had not yet entered the state, and borrowers paid 12 per cent and brokers' commission of 1 per cent per year. In 1890, when populism began its crusade, by the aid of conservative capital, which was then loaned extensively here, rates to 1 per cent commission. Since the populists have gained complete control of the state it has been impossible to sell Kansas loans in the eastern market. Out of the very large number of loan companies which were operating in this state in 1890, I do not know of half a dozen who are now loaning in Kansas, and their business is so small as to be almost imperceptible. Eastern people have been told generally that populism will soon subside, and for that reason we are enabled to hold off some foreclosures and to secure some extensions nt at higher rates than formerly. Wherever the borrower can, he is required to pay by the holder of the mortgage, and every dollar paid goes east as soon as it can he collected. Up to two or three years ago, as fast as loans were paid, the money was not withdrawn from the state, but was immediately reloaned to some one else. Now, every dollar goes back to its owner as fast as it can get away, and no new money comes in to take its place.

"There is a steady drain of money out of this state, which is reloaned in lowa, Illinois and other states at low rates. The amount of money that has cone east from this state in the last three or four years is without precedent in the history of this country. In 1890 our company here had over \$15,000,000 loaned in this state, of which we have sent about \$8,000,000 back to its eastern home. This company has not placed a loan for over two and a half years in Kansas, although it has loaned largely elsewhere. There is not one of the several incorporated loan companies of Topeka that is loaning a dollar today in Kansas so far as I know: We have defended the credit of Kansas for years the best we could, and every loan company in this city has tried to stem the tide of distrust that populism has brought against the state. It is to

the borrower's interest to keep conservative capital in the state, for the reason that when conservative capital son that when conservative capital withdraws, rates go up and local capital naturally charges a higher rate—and the small amount of local capital is another small amount of local capital is and the small amount of local capital is not sufficient for the needs of a rapidly developing new state. But eastern capital has gone and the people are beginning to understand what that means to them and when they see the cause I think they will apply the remedy. They will reject the false financial theories of the populist party, repeal the populist laws and restore the credit of Kansas. Then and not till then will eastern money return. then will eastern money return.

"I don't understand how any man who has any state pride could wish to put upon his state such conditions of humiliated reputation and injured credit as Kansas has suffered from in the last few years."

FRIGHTENED CHEAP MONEY. The Journal representative next called on the Investment Trust Company of America, Mr. H. E. Ball, president, said:

"Populism has frightened cheap money and driven it out of the state. We had \$9,500,000 loaned in Kansas in 1890. Of this sum \$5,500,000 has been collected and sent east and in its stead higher rate money has been placed. Interest rates on long time loans have advanced about 2 per cent. We are now required by our eastern clients to collect on all mortgages, where collection is possible, and when extensions of time are given the rate of interest charged is 10 per cent. If it were not for the fear of populism we would be able to loan in this state at the same rates as are charged in Iowa and Ne braska. There is a strong demand for long time loans now, especially west of the few river counties, and rates are higher. There are only a very few new loans being made.'

Mr. A. H. Bates, president of the Financial association, said: "I know of no one making new loans regularly now in this state. There may be a new loan made now and then

where the parties have good persona recommendations and where the secur ity is prime. I know of many people who have tried to get new loans place old ones, and they have failed and have been obliged to get extensions on the old loan at an increased rate of interest. The uncertainty of what will happen in our laws is what scares east-

ern people."
Mr. T. T. Gillingham, of the Interstate Finance company, said:

"Interest rates on long time loans have advanced in the last two or three years about 11/4 to 2 per cent. We are now renewing old loans, but not make ing any new ones. If you go out into the country among the farmers you will find out about this business."

Mr. Van Hook, loan broker, said:
The tendency of cheap money is to get
out of Kansas as quick as possible. I
hate to say so, but it is true. We are
making very few loans—about one now
to where we did 100 three or four years ago. It is difficult to get renewals." Mr. Van Hook is one of the officers of the National Mortgage and Debenture company.

EASTERN MONEY HARD TO GET. The next gentleman seen was T. E. Bowman, of Bowman & Co. Mr. Bowman said: "Before populism hit us here in Kansas we got money from the east and loaned it here at 7 per cent. Now we can get very little eastern money at 8 per cent and upward. We have an eastern correspondent who promised us \$100,000, but recently with-drew it until after election." Mr. Bowman here showed a letter which he had just received and which was yet lying on his table, from an old lady in New Bedford, Mass. She has been loaning a part of her son's estate in Among other things she said "I am willing to trust you in the fu-"I am willing to trust you in the fu-ture as I have in the past, and I am willing to believe in the honesty of those borrowers out there individually, but please see that no loophole is left in any of the transactions, as I do not have confidence in your Kansas judges. They will construe every point against an eastern person if they can." "This," said Mr. Bowman, "shows what populism and populist government have done for Kansas in the eyes of eastern people. I could show you hundreds of letters where the same fear is expressed of our laws.

The next person seen was Mr. Samuel How, president of the Kansas National bank and also president of the City Real Estate and Trust company. This company has a paid up capital of \$100, 200 "We now have about \$2,000 cost. "We now have about 2,000 eastern clients," said he, "who are demanding speedy collection of about \$2,000,000, which is in the form of long time loans. We could easily get these loans extended, or get new money to take their place if it were not for fear of the populists. They seem to be a red flag everywhere among moneyed people. Interest rates have advanced considerably in the last two years. I don't know how much. It is a disagreeable subject and I don't care to dis-

cuss it at length." LETTERS FROM EASTERN CLIENTS. Judge Quinton, of the law firm of Quinton & Quinton, was busy at his desk. He was recommended as one whose business was extensive with eastern clients in forecloseures. He pointed to a pile of over 300 letters on his table. "There," said he, "are over 300 letter received in the last few days all from eastern clients, all referring to the collections of Kansas loans, and all wanting their money."

"Can't the borrowers get new loans of some one else who wants to put money out?"

"It seems not. Now and then a borrower gets a new loan, but they are scarce. In the western part of the state renewals are impossible. In a few weeks I have got judgment (here he showed his judgment docket) on 113 loans. Nearly everyone of these borrowers lost the land and the mortgagee bids it in. Eastern people are exercising a great deal of patience about these foreclosures. They realize the situation and in every case where the borrower can reduce the loan some he is given an extension on the balance

At this point Mr. D. N. Burge, sheriff of Shawnee county, entered and was introduced to the Journal representa-

"I have just sold, at sheriff's sale," he said, "a residence property in Tope-ka, a brick house that would have sold two years ago at \$8,000, for \$3,505."
"We waited six months on these par We waited six months on these par-ties to get a new loan," said Judge Quinton, "but they could not."

M. L. Millspaugh, secretary of the Globe Mortgage and Investment com-pany said: "I have been here since

lect and send east every dollar as fast as possible. Rates have risen some, where new loans are made. I think about 11/4 per cent. There are very few new loans made now." John T. Cheeney, of Phillips & Cheeney, said: "It would be a picnic to make loans now if we had the money

1887. We loaned up to 1890. Up to

then, we had more eastern money than we could place. Now we cannot sell Kansas loans at all. We simply col-

or could sell the loans. We are making now and then a loan at 8 per cent, but it requires about double the security that it used to. We loan only about half on a farm that we did two years or three years ago. We loan now only \$800 to \$1,000 on a 160 acre farm here in Shawnee county, when the land is finely improved. We used to loan double that amount at 6 per cent." or could sell the loans. We are making

NO NEW MONEY RECEIVED.

Mr. Hilton, a loan man, said: "Our firm, in the last three years, has collected and sent east \$500,000 and has not received a dollar of new money from the east to take its place. We prefer to reduce our liabilities and wait till a change comes. Interest rates have raised between 1 and 2 per cent. It is very unsatisfactory to loan money now, as people do not like to go back to high rates."

Mr. M. P. Hilliar, dealer in bonds

and municipal securities, said: "I have just returned from New York, where I offered some Kansas bonds to the Ne York Life Insurance company. 'That's a good bond,' they said to me, 'but, Mr. Hilliar, we are not buying Kansas bonds. They are in bad odor and we can't afford to have bonds where the people talk repudiation, as your Kansas people do.' I could not sell the bond, although it was one of the best ever offered in this state, Eastern people say to us: 'Go home and straighten out your laws and the sentiments of your people and then come to us and we will buy your bonds."

Continuing, Mr. Hillar said: "I have

now \$40,000, 6 per cent, twenty-year bonds, on one of the best cities in this state, population 6,000, with fine rail-roads. These bonds would readily sell on a Nebraska town at a premium, and all I am offered is 95 per cent.

Mr. Pointdexter, of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, said: "We make very few conserva-tive loans now. I know from personal experience all over the state that long time loans are hard to get."

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Mr. P. I. Bonebrake, president of the Central National bank, said: "I have been a resident of Topeka for the last thirty years. I was county clerk of this county ten years; auditor of the state six years; member of the legislature, and have been in the banking business some fifteen years. I have been in every county in Kansas, and consider myself pretty well posted as to its affairs. The eastern half of the state is recuperating rapidly, as would the whole state had it not been for the dry season of 1894. People are paying off their mortgages rapidly. We would be in much better condition if it was not for our bad credit east. Men who are unable to pay find it almost impossible to get extensions—while it is a very extraordinary thing to get a loan of eastern capital to place upon farm lands now.

"This want of confidence has been brought about by unfriendly legislation of the last four years, together with the calamity wail that has been going up from every rostrum in Kansas, and also from a large portion of the press of the state. We of Kansas have done more to damage our reputation by our talk of the last four years than did the drouth, grasshoppers and tornadoes of the last thirty years Just now we are going through a heated political cam-paign. If the republicans carry the state this fall, as it now seems they will, we look for a change. If they fail the end is not yet. The banks are ley, have higher reserve now than they have had for years, but there is no good demand for it. People are afraid to invest their money in any business, for fear they will not get a refurn for their investment. Merchants are running as economically as possible and every class of business is running at the very lowest possible plane. The reason for this is, they have no confi-dence in the future. Should there be more unfriendly legislation this coming winter, the stagnation will continue.

"To sum it up, the farmers who have live stock or grain to sell are economizing and getting out of debt rapidly. The business men who have resources of their own to rely upon are better-ing their condition, but the men who have mortgages to pay, and who could, under ordinary circumstances, get ex-tensions of time or new loans to carry them through to better times, are hav ing a hard time.'

ing a hard time."

The Journal representative then called on John R. Mulvane, president of the Bank of Topeka, the largest bank in the city, and showed him the published interview which Mr. Rosewater, of the Bee, pretended to have with him and Mr. Henderson, the assistant cashier, a few days before. "I am just a preserving an inquiry from New answering an inquiry from New Accession." now answering an inquiry from Ne-braska about that interview," said Mr. Mulvane, as he showed a letter which he had just dictated to a prominent financier in Nebraska. "Neither Mr. Henderson nor myself ever saw Mr. Rosewater that we know of. If he was here he did not make himself or his business known. I would have told Mr. Rosewater, and I am ready to tell any man from Nebraska, that populism has humiliated this state and injured the financial credit of its people, has cost them more money in increased interest and loss of property by foreclos-ures than all the combined misfortunes we have ever had."

IN KANSAS CITY.

The same views were expressed by the representative loan men of Kansas City, who expressed themselves as very certain of the cause of all the trouble in the state.

Mr. R. M. Snyder, who handles a large loan business and has been in the

large loan business and has business for years stated yesterday to a lournal representative: "I cannot get money to loan in Kansas at any rate or under any circumstances. My clients will not entertain any proposition from that state no matter what its nature is or what the amount of security offered At the same time I am overloaded with large sums of ready cash to loan in this city at 5 per cent and cannot loan enough. I would not be able to sell a loan in the state of Kansas even if made payable in gold, with all other provisions that would ordinarily make a loan desirable. The entire blame is to be attributed to the foolish laws of the populists there regarding loans and the fear of eastern investors of future action along the same line." Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Napoleon's Memoirs.

The "Memoirs of Napoleon," much prized by collectors of his works, and very scarce in the original edition, were dictated by Napoleon nimself at St. Helena to Counts Montholon and Gourgaud. He employed the six years of his captivity in writing the account of his captivity in writing the account of the twenty years of his political life. So constantly was he occupied in this undertaking that to describe the labor he bestowed upon it would be almost to write the history of his life at St. Helena. He seldom wrote himself—impatient of the pen which refused to follow the rapidity of his thoughts. When he wished to draw up the account of any event he caused the Generals who surrounded him to investierals who surrounded him to investigate the subject; and, when all the materials were collected, he dictated to them extempore. He revised the mauuscript, correcting it with his own hand. He often dictated it anew, and a whole page in the margin. These manuscripts, entirely covered with his writing, have been carefully preserved.

Like "Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune." Weak nerves respond harshly and inharmoniously to slight shocks, which would produce no effect upon strong ones. The shrill outcry of a child, the slamming of a door, the rattling of a vehicle over uneven pavement and other trifling disturbances effect weak nerves-sensitive nerves, sorely. Nervousness is largely attributed to dyspepsia and non-assimilation of the food, a very usual concomitant of sleeplessness. Digestion and assimilation renewed by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, soon beget nerve quietude and sound repose. The great alter-ative causes the liver and bowels to unite in cooperative harmony with the stomach, whereby e general tone of the system is raised to the true standard of health. In malarial complaints rheumatism and kidney trouble, the Bitters produce excellent results.

Part of the Penalty. At one time in the Michigan City penitentiary there was a renaissance in the moral discipline of the prison and all were compelled to attend chapel regularly. One of the prisoners came to the warden one day and begged to be allowed to remain away from the chapel exercises, as he wanted Sundays to write letters to his friends. The warden looked at the beseeching convict in amazement. "What," he exclaimed, "allow you to stay away from religious exercises all the time! No, sir! Why. man, don't you know that's part of the penalty" and the convict continued to worship regularly, while the warden led in prayer. - Argonaut.

Beware of Cintments for Catarrh that

Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Artele Explorers Undismayed.

Philadelphia Ledger: The ill success of most of the exploring parties this year does not seem to have dishearten-ed either the leaders or their companions. Mr. Wellman has already an-nounced his intention of trying the Spitzebergen route to the north pole again next year. The members of Lieutenant Peary's party, who return-ed home recently, are talking of attacking the same point next summer by the same highway, and Dr. Cook means to try Greenland once more next summer. Even Prof. Hite is not satisfied with the laurels he won in Labrador and has expressed his intention of starting on a longer and greater journey of research this winter.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

Time is the o'dest as well as the most infallible of critics.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."
Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your iruggist for it. Price 15 cents.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Horne.

THE latest new book is entitled, "A Woman After All." This should be sufficient to put a bachelor on his

A Carolina Court-Scene.

It was really amusing to hear a Nash country darky give an account of the way Judge Avery put things through at Nash Court. When the Judge read out the sentence, "two years in the country jail," a man in the corner gave an audible grunt. "Take that man to jail, Sheriff," said his Honor, pointing to the grunter, "Good gracious!" muttered another. "Sheriff, take that man to another. "Sheriff, take that man to jail," directing the officer to the man last mentioned. "Great God," said a third. "Sheriff, take that man to jail," repeated the Judge. "I tell yer, sar," said the excited darky, "I hardly bring my bref in dat court house after dat; but, when I got out and crossed de bridge over Stony creek, den you bet I just busted my boots a-stamping, and a-stamping, and a-laffin'. He ! he !! he !!"—Goldsboro (N. C.) Mail.

Make Your Own Bitters! Steketee's Dry Bitters.

One package of Steketee's Dry Bitters will make one Gallon of the best bitters known; will cure indigestion, pains in the stomach, fever and ague. Acts upon the Kidneys and Bladder; the best tonic known. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, postage prepaid. Price 30 cts. for single, or two packages for cts. U. S. stamps taken in payment. Address GEO. G. STEKETEE. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Americans have a level way of looking at things. In conversation with an American on the subject of entail, it was remarked, "But, after all, you have the same freedom of bequest and inheritance as we have and, if a man tomorrow chose in your country to entail a great landed estate rigorously, what could you do?" The American answered, "Set aside the will on the ground of insanity!"

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clara Co., N. Haven, Ch.

It is claimed that a man never loses anything by politeness, but this has proved to be a mistake. As an old Philadelphian lifted his hat to a young lady the wind carried away his wig.

Kari's Clover Root Tea,
The great Blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness
to the Complexion and cures Constipation, 25c., 50c., 51.

A DEALER in musical instruments, in one his advertisements, declares that his drums, among other articles that he has for sale, "can't be beat." be kind enough to tell us what they are good for, then?

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. te sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mas. Wisslow's Scotning Synur for Children Teething-There is no enthusiasm which is not call-

d madness by some one. Billiard Table, second-hand. For sa cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. Akin, 511 S. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

The place which men occupy is best measured by the void they leave behind them.



TO PUT ON needed flesh, no mat-ter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restor-ing the normal ac-tion of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made

emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so effective as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil and its fithy compounds. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

Soent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Be

Spent Hundreds of Dollars with no Benefit.

M. J. Coleman of 33 Sargent St., Roxbury, Mass., writes: "After suffering from dyspepsia and constipation with untoid agony for at least 18 months, I am more than pleased to say that after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Picasant Pellets' for one month, I was entirely cured, and from that day to this I do not know, thank God, what even a slight headache is. I paid a doctor on Tremont St., Boston, in one day (for his advice only,) the sum of \$10.00 with \$3.50 for medicine, and derived no M. J. Coleman, Esq. benefit. I got more relief in one hour from your medicines, as far as my stomach was concerned, than from all the other medicine I used.

If any person who reads this is suffering from dyspepsia or constipation and will use your medicine as I have done, he will never regret it."

If you've neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on - rub it on bard - keep rubbing it on - it bas got to stop the pain - that's what it's for.

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Sold direct to consumers AT LOWEST PRICES ever before offered. Buy direct from im-porters and manufacturers. We ship SITM PRIVILEGE OF EXAMINATION. We save you from 30 to 50 per cent. A tailor fit suit, \$2.50. Fall or winter overcoats, \$2.16. Boys' combination Suits \$2.18. FER OFERCOATS A SPECIALITY. Send to-day for FRES mammoth catalog. Address OXFORD MFQ.CO., Clething Dept. 150 344 Wabsen Ave., Chicago, Ill. Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pico's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands, it has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup.

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