SENATOR TOM PATTERSON

First Ballot Tuken.

He Was I nanimously Chosen by the Fusion Caucus in Colorado Upon the

trust to the republican kind. When a that the total will be considerably inrepublican legislature has a senator to elect there is always a great row sometimes lasting for weeks, but fusionists have always made short work of that sob and gone to attending to the interests of the state. The situation in Nebrasks and Colorado exemplifies the crease in this respect has been, as bedifference between the two. An As- fore stated, almost \$100,000,000. Prior sociated press dispatch from Denver to March 14, 1900, the total national of the 14th inst. tells how the fusion bank circulation was \$254,402,730, and legislature settled the genatorial con- on the 10th inst. it amounted to \$341,test out there. It was as follows:

The joint caucus of the fusion mempers of the legislature tonight decided | cent of circulation taken out by the to support showns M. Patterson of old banks, and the balance is made up Denver for United States senator to by money put out by the recently orsucceed Edward O. Wolcott. There ganized banks. Previous to the passare ninety-one fusionists in the leg- age of the act of March 14 there were islature, including democrats, popul- in operation in the country some 13. ists and silver republicans and of 900 incorporated banks, banking inthese eighty-sever were in the caucus, stitutions and private banks, of which Mr. Patterson received occenty-four 3,617 were national; 5,722 state banks votes on the first ballot.

evening sy the armouncement that ex- about 3,860 private banks and bank-Governor Charles S. Thomas, who has ers. Comptroller Dawes says that afseen Mr. Patterson's leading opponent had withdrawn from the race banks and trust companies, the prin-His name ded not go before the caucus, cipal business of these classes of in-The total year of the legislature on the stitutions being of a character incomlefut balled is 100.

Ton. Patterson joined the populist party in 1892 and his thrown the banks of discount and deposit, inwhole weight of his great paper, the chiding private banking concerns Denver News, for reform. He is a which might convert or reorganize as layer of great ability, a public speak. | national banks upon complying with er of force and eloquence and will be the statutory requirements. an active and influential member of

the same sensible manner. They held a course and unantimously nominated 1805 and toos su active uset in the This news was gained from a weekly government could furnish the money paper published up in that country. The Associated press never had hits thing to my on the subject

in spite of the objections of many of the leading republicans of this city and county-objections founded on a business and political record reeking serv and fraud Editor I Omaha and assisted in swindling the sand dollars. Senator Steufer, of Cuming county, is largely responsible for this rank job-which the Republican mentions simply as a sample chip of the reforms promised by the repubicans.-Blair Republican.

A BANKER'S PARADISE

That is What the United States Has Be come Under the Last Republican Banking Law-They Tax the

People Over \$17,000,000

prescribed in that act. The national | The English working man, thor

the paragraph relating to banks with his injury.

ment a number of applications for charters that has not been acted on, Fusion legislatures are in great con- and Comptroller Dawes is confident creased in a few weeks. The establishment of so many new national banks has had the desired result of greatly increasing the amount of national bank circulation. Since the etactment of the currency law the in-937,937. The greater part of this gain is represented by the additional 10 per and trust companies; 701 savings The public was surprised early this | banks without capital stock, and ter eliminating the mutual savings patible with that of commercial banks. there are still remaining over 7,000

If the backers get an average interthe I nited States senate. He was est on the \$341,937,937 that they have charmen of the last populist national issued that will be a tax upon the convention which was held at Sioux people of \$17.096,896 a year to get into circulation besides the 2 per cent that Out in Idaho the 'uniquests acrest in is prid on the bonds upon which the circulation is issued. The Independeut asks every man who reads the Fred Dubois. Dubois was a senator in above official figures to sit down and honestly ask himself how he likes that fight against he repeal of the Sher. kind of "financiering." How do you man law. He has been a silver re- like to pay the bankers \$17,000,000 a publican, but the populats, democrats year for furnishing the people money and silver republicans voted for him, with which to do business, when the withbut costing a cent?

ENGLISH DECADENCE

It is the Effect of False Theories of Political Economy and too Much Conser-

much space to the discussion of the commercial nations. The woeful waiis of the English press over trade prosperts and deep gloom caused by the against the finer ones of this country. actions of Dewet and Botha who won't be whipped, gives countenance to the dismal predictions made on this side

In the opinion of The Independent most of England's woes come from two causes. The late severe attacks of jingoism and the false political economy that has been taught, not by the English economists, but by those in trade and manufacturing. These men thoroughly impregnated the whole of the working classes with the pernicious doctrine of "over-production." That has been the pare of England. Everybody was afraid of producing too much and "over stocking the market." If that were done, universal ruin would be the result That idea also ty who said that they must go into the with the first issue of Mr. Bryan's pa- nearly six million dolars insurance.

ignk circulation has also been in- oughly embued with this idea of producing too much, strove to put in his The exact number of banking lasti- as little as possible. New inventions utions of various kinds that have that had a tendency to increase prothus far taken advantage of the cur- duction were looked upon as the work rency act is 411 representing capital of the devil No working man would to the amount of \$21.067.000. About ever make an effort to improve the two-thirds of these banks have been machine he handled because he had organized under the requirements of been taught that that would result in

capital less than \$50,030. There were In America this was all different. The idea of every working man was the declaration and persistently repeat were but I've banks organized with production. Put a girl in an office to capital of \$50,000 or over, they fur- addressing envelopes in America and nished the greatest amount of capi- she would immediately begin to intal involved \$13,450,000. Many of the | vent ways in which the work could be banks which took out charters under | done the quickest and the best. These the new national banking laws were ideas of improvement, doing work in formed solely to get the benefit of the the quickest and best way possible

experience with them, that I

ELLEN PARCE, & Spruce St., Binghamton, N. Y.

inducements held out by the currency pervaded every rank of working peoact. Others were old state, city and | ple in the United States from the suprivate banks which merged their bus- perintendent of a railroad to the office of misery before them. iness under the new charter. There is boy who swept out a room. The boy still pending in the treasury depart- would no sooner get to work than he would begin to contrive ways in which the work could be done the easiest and quickest. Now all this was the very opposite of the English working man. He would begin to study out a plan that would result in taking two to do the work instead of one, and if he succeeded, he thought he had done a service to his fellows as well as to himself. He always stood in danger of producing so much that he would be thrown out of work. He never stopped to consider that the danger was not in producing too much wealth, but that the whole evil lay in such unequal distribution of the wealth that was produced. Acting on this false political economy he has become so degenerate as a workman that an American will on the average produce twice as much as the Englishman, two and a half times as much as the German and more than three times as much as the average member of the Latin races. The consequence is that America can undersell the manufacturers of these countries while her working men live better, are more intelligent and get nearly double the wages paid to the European workmen. The populists have laughed this theory of over-production clear out of this state. It is not heard any more, although at one time it was the chief reliance of the republican spell-binders. None but the mullet heads believe in it now.

The English journals express fear that in industry, commerce, diplomacy and war the United Kingdom is being distanced or beaten by other nations, and, in brief, that England is no longer at the head of the international procession. Old notions, old ideas and old models have been clung to with a persistency that is truly English in its tenacity. Conservatism has resulted in partial national paralysis. Because a thing was English, and had tury, it was retained, and all other plans were wrong.

The English soldier is as brave as he was in the days of Wellington and Waterloo, but he is still charging in the open on breastworks defended by modern guns, and that means defeat and slaughter. Take the matter of building yachts. When the America outsailed a fleet of British boats so far that, as the queen's footman reported, "there was no second." did English yacht builders adopt the America's lines in the construction of future craft? Not at all. They have contin-The New York papers are devoting ued to send tubs over here year after year, only to be beaten again and with antiquated models, succeed A century ago England stood at the head of the nations. Self-satisfied, selfcomplacent, controlled by a powerful tion's side for the sake of appearances. spirit of conservatism and wrapped in pride, she has simply not progressed, and at the beginning of the twentieth the fact that England is not what it once was. That is true, and the posipast conservatism will be a loss of na- from the people." tional prestige that will take all of the newly stirred spirit to recover.

An Exceptional Offer

per. Address all orders to the Independent Pub. Co., Lincoln, Neb.

SOMETHING WRONG

gether Too Many Exceptions to

the fact that the general public will and the following is their report: accept almost anything, however conif the daily press will only unite in diting committee report as follows: causes it to have doubts on the sub- against the other.

about the paper, the crops or the conditions surrounding them. Never, and have found everything correct. since 1893, has The Independent received so many letters complaining of hard times among the farmers as it has received in the last three months. When thousands of farmers scattered over these western states, without knowledge of or communication with each other, write that it is with diffithe conclusion that there are too many surance. exceptions to this rule to allow the statement that this is an era of "universal prosperity" to stand unchal- coming year. lenged. Besides this evidence, the pleas for help come from too many quarters with the sad statement that it must be given immediately or the people will die of starvation to let Conservation of Moisture by Surface Culthe statement stand. Here are two that are taken from one daily paper:

"Farmers in McHenry county, North Dakota, are starving, according to the Prof. F. H. King of the Wisconsin amount they have been enabled to Rev. John H. Mead of Fargo, who is in experiment station, a leading author- save from a heavy rain which came Tacoma. He says: 'It is the intention ity on soil physics, has demonstrated in September. This September rain of the Red Cross society to ask help that "the quantity of water required having been followed by a dry fall from other northwestern states, for it to produce two tons of clover hay is there is a very marked difference in will be necessary to keep about 150 8.85 acre inches; 70 bushels of oats de- the condition of the fields of wheat families until their crops give an indi- mand 10.98 inches; 60 bushels of bar- bandled under the ordinary and this cation of a good yield next summer. ley, 10.7 inches; 70 bushels of corn, improved process.

the stores.' ' spoke on 'Female Industry and the age, and that loss from soil by evapor on the North Loup table is located one Consumers' League.' He said:

"'There are thousands of women in made."

upon the poorest of food. There are amount of moisture which, if it could years of misery behind them and years

"The consumers' league reports that there are 13,000 men, 11,000 women, 1,000 girls and 500 boys working on garments in Chicago. There are no are forced to live in fearful places on account of the small wages they reand a young girl were found recently in a dirty, badly lighted room working upon overalls. Inquiry developed the fact that the two together could not make over 35 cents a day. The case is one of many.'

Will Print Bryan's Paper

Mr. Bryan has given the contract for publishing his new paper, "The Commoner," to the Western Newspaper Union of this city. There was considerable friendly rivalry among all the printing institutions with sufficient capacity to do the work as to which would be the favored party. At all times Mr. Bryan stated that it was not a matter of the lowest bid that would secure the work, but rather a matter of satisfactory equipment and conveniences for putting out the pa-

per in the most satisfactory manner. The first issue will appear on Wednesday, the 23d inst. Mr. Bıyan wili feed the first copy into the press and ex-Land Commissioner J. V. Wolfe, "Uncle Jake," will turn the press for its printing. Those who wish to get a copy of the first issue should take advantage of the special offer announced on the first page of this paper.

Presidential Indecency

The Chicago Record in commenting on the appointment of two sons of supreme court judges to offices that would be abolished if that court decided against the president's imperial policy says: "The appointments mentioned show an astonishing indelicacy been successful in the eighteenth cen- on the part of the administration-an indelicacy which is all the more deplorable when it is considered that the administration cannot be excused on the plea of ignorance of the situation. When Mr. McKinley selected Mr. Harlan and Lieutenant McKenna for lucrative positions in our island possessions he must have been perfectly well aware that he was giving out substantial favors to the sons of justices before whom questions involving those island possessions must come. It is in no sense a reflection upon those justices to say that they have thus been placed involuntarily in the attitude of the fields, and that this three inches being put under obligations. The fact that they will try to ignore these obagain. Englishmen are probably not ligations makes no difference. They inferior as sailors to what they were have been placed deliberately in a po- and August. Numerous illustrations this locality. This gentleman has also ing materials, who have organized in Nelson's time, but they could not, sition in which men of less integrity demonstrate that ground double disced planted 35 acres of commercial orch- themselves into trusts, and have sucmight be influenced to favor the administration, while men of integrity, but of less breadth of view might be influenced to oppose the administra- turns over nicely, lies evenly, and has half of this commercial orchard was to pay exorbitant prices, which is tak-

man of wretched taste, when the best | ing during our occasional dry windy | farming is regarded extremely hazardcentury the London press awakes to is said of him. These shameless appointments, made while the fate of planting time that there is not always try where no attempts is made to do gress enact such laws as will effect-Porto Rico is in the balance, imply tion thus lost is being assumed by the incredible dullness on the part of the United States. England needs to be chief executive or a degree of cynicism modernized, but the penalty for her that properly calls for a stern reproof

The Committee's Report

One of the substantial institutions "The Commoner" one year, and The of this city and state is the Nebraska Independent three months, only \$1.00. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co. It has over it has been in operation less than a gave encouragement to the jingo par- Send in your order today and begin seven thousand policies in force and

Its annual meeting was held in the company's offices on the 10th at which time all the old officers and directors 1894 raised over 4,000 bushels of pota- served to conserve the greater porwere re-elected. Their annual statement is now in process of completion trict where there was an extreme crop ceived, with the result that this moisand will be filed with the insurance de-Universal Prosperity Seems to Have Alto- partment before the close of the

Before the annual meeting the members had a committee appointed to ex-We have now another illustration of amine the business of the company,

"To the Members of the Nebraska trary to fact or ridiculous it may be. Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.-Your au-

rapital of \$7,517,000 Although there to invent schemes that would increase it from day to day. Everyone joins on Tuesday, January 8, 1901, and on ing and the raising of a half crop of branches and the trunks a circum-We met at the office of the company these days in asserting that we now that day and the day following we have a reign of unprecedented pros- checked up and verified the journal perity. We hear it on the streets, we and secretary's receipt book, showing feed see it in the papers, it is announced moneys turned over to the treasurer, from the pulpits and wherever one the treasurer's cash book, the treasgoes this assertion continues to be urer's bank book, the treasurer's made. The Independent is beginning checks and check book, the treasurer's to doubt the universality of this pros- disbursement ledger and all vouchers thought in the growing of an orchard excellent quality. An occasional apperity. There are many things that on file, and have checked them each

> We have also audited, checked up Every year there are thousands of and verified all accounts entering into letters received by The Independent the annual reports of the president and this in the soil and subsoil until it from farmers-very many thousands. treasurer, and have checked up the Most of these men in writing to renew various statements and verified in detheir subscription make some remark tail the various items appearing on the augur showed in four years that he has various statements of those officers stored up soil moisture to the dept of Dated at Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 9, 1901.

> > Respectfully submitted. GEO. L. LOOMIS. R. M. TAGGART JAS. H. CASEBEER.

Auditing Committee. A special report was made by the city manager for Lincoln. This deculty that they can get one dollar to partment issued during 1900 1,006 polpay for their subscription, and many icies covering \$733,976. More than others ask for time to make their one-half of this is dwelling house in- fruiting. This gentleman by the ap- Council Bluffs last week and actually payment. The Independent is forced to surance, the very best grade of in-

> The company starts out under the most favorable conditions for the

SCIENTIFIC FARMING

ture Has Given Astonishing Results Everywhere.

Chicago working from early in the Recorded observations show that the 80 to 100 varieties of fruit have been morning until late at night for barely average rainfall of the west, central planted and are being cultivated and enough to keep life in their bodies, and western portion of Nebraska rang- tested with a view to ascertaining They toil in almost uninhabitable es from 20 inches to 18 inches annual- whether it is practicable to grow orchquarters, by poor light, and subsist ly in the extreme western borders, an ards and small fruits successfully in

be carefully conserved, is sufficient to secure much better results in genera! farming than have so far been obtained. At intervals in this region are to be found farmers who are applying scientific principles and careful work real sweatshops here, but the workers to the question of how to conserve enough of this annual rainfall to secure forage and grain crops sufficient ceive. A consumptive-looking woman for wintering live stock, also gardens and orchards for family use. The problem which presents itself is how to conserve the moisture left in the soil by the frosts of winter; how to keep the soil in such condition that the occasional rains or heavy showers shall soak quickly into the soil to such

a depth as not to be speedily lost.

At this elevation the bright sun and rapidly moving winds quickly evaporate soil moisture left on or within a few inches of the surface. The second part of the problem, then, is to keep soil and surface in such condition that dashing rains shall be quickly conducted deeply into the soil and away from rapid loss by surface evaporation. To the unthinking reader it may seem that a dry and dusty soil would absorb a larger amount of a five-inch rain in less time than a soil already moist. Observation and experience, however, demonstrate that this is not correct. Water passes in the form of films from soil particle to particle, and when soil is already moist this passage of water by gravity is much more rapid and it sinks away to a much greater depth than when falling upon a soil parched and dry. It is evident that the ideal condition is to retain at all times in the soil enough soil moisture for the use of the crop and also enough so that the water from the occasional violent storm shall be quickly received instead of running away from rolling surface and shall be conducted as rapidly as possible into the deeper soil or subsoil, available for later use by capillary circulation.

In early spring there is usually a large amount of moisture in the soil remaining from the frost period. This is rapidly evaporated from a crusted surface. To retain the largest possible amount of this winter soil moisture double discing is useful. This leaves a loose surface which quickly stops loss of moisture, saving the larger portion until needed for plant use. Careful soil tests made from time to time show that evaporation from fields lying as the winter leaves them averages something like an inch in ten days, showing that it is quite possible to lose before the first of May as much as three inches of the soil water in conserved in any form might be the necessary amount to carry the crop through the trying period of late July late in March or early April retains and, some 2,000 apple trees, 1,500 peach | ceeded in thoroughly crushing out moisture enough so that when it comes trees, 600 pear, 400 plum, 400 cherry competition, and by limiting productime to list in May the disced field and plantations of small fruits. About tion are now enabled to force buyers moisture enough to sprout and bring planted in the spring of 1897, the re- ing millions of dollars annually be-"President McKinley's proneness to the corn forward promptly. Contigu- mainder in succeeding years. This is yound a legitimate profit from our offend in this way stamps him as a ous fields allowed to lie without disc- in a neighborhood where general grain customers; springs become so dry before corn ous. It is on the edge of a cattle counenough moisture left to germinate the

After planting it has been found useful to cultivate the surface with Mr. Jackson has from the first been a profits from purchasers and users of form as to leave a dust mulch 21/2 to 3 ciples underlying conservation of inches in depth. It is quite important | moisture and has been diligent in their that the tools used in the cultivation of corn crops shall be three inches, lest they should disturb the feeding roots of the crop.

As an illustration of the ability to conserve moisture working along lines against the violent winds prevailing in of dealers can pass resolutions, but indicated by this principle, Mr. H. W. that district. He has guarded against it takes "men" to cast votes where Campbell in Brown county, South Da- the undue loss of moisture by such they will do some good in the direction kota, in the extremely trying year of frequent surface cultivation as has of suppressing trusts. toes from 32 acres, and this in a dis- tion of the small annual rainfall re-In the year 1900 there has been a

Kearney county, Nebraska. Mr. W. growth, and apparently are at no time H. Calkins, near Kenesaw, disced 80 lacking a sufficient amount of soil acres of ground late in the fall. This moisture to secure a vigorous growth. discing was repeated from the 15th to As an illustration of the amount of 20th of April with the result of cor. moisture secured, retained and utilized serving the winter moisture to the ex- second size two year cherry trees tent that his field was in most excellent condition for plowing and plant- of 1900, had attained a 12-foot spread corn in a county where many of the ference of 12 inches, measuring 13 make up their minds that the thoufarmers are compelled to buy corn for | inches at the end of the season. Both | sands of voters who followed Bryan

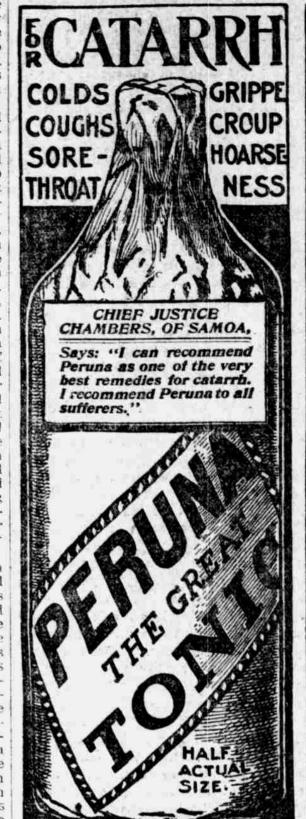
Mr. William McCallum on the St. Francis table in the extreme north- full bearing of all the fruit that trees west county in Kansas planted an of that size should carry. The fruit orchard in the spring of 1896. His was also of specially large size and was to attempt to grow nothing but trees on the ground, by careful surface culture to conserve the major portion of the rainfall and to store should be needed by the trees when they attained a larger size. The soil 15 feet, when on the nearby prairie tests show that the annual railfall has not soaked down into the ground to a greater depth than 21/2 feet, and subject to such rapid evaporation as to leave the prairies dry and parched each season As might have been expected in this fertile soil with ample moisture he has secured a vigorous growth in his orchard, and early bearing varieties have already commenced plication of these principles succeeds in growing fair crops of corn, grain and potatoes.

At the Pomeroy experiment station at Hill City, Kas., ground prepared for winter wheat by prior cultivation that should conserve moisture and seeded in September shows 3 to 31/2 feet of soil moisture, and the wheat shows an excellent color and is in vigorous condition, presaging a promising crop. Neighboring fields have only 8 to 12 inches of soil moisture, this being the

At present they cannot get credit at 11.75 inches, and 400 bushels of pota- Two hundred and thirty-five miles toes, 8.27 inches. These amounts as- northwest of Lincoln, one mile from "Rev. Alfred Lazenby yesterday sume that no water is lost by drain- the southeast corner of Cherry county ation is as small as it can well be of the state experiment stations in care of Mr. T. C. Jackson. Here from

NATIONAL CELEBRITIES

Declare Peruna to Be The Greatest Catarrh Remedy of The Age.



Hon. M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, In a letter from Washington, D. C., says: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides, a great tonic."

U. S. Senator Stephen R. Mallory, Pensacola, Fla., says: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and can recommend it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Hon. William Youngblood, Auditor for the Interior. writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., as follows: "I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Peruna, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it."

Hon. Rufus B. Merchant. Superintendent and Disbursing Officer, U. S. Postoffice, Washington, D. C., says: "I take pleasure in commending your tonic, having taken a bottle of Peruna with very beneficial results. It is recommended to me as a very excellent catarrh cure."

cattle grazing on the summer ranges.

application. In planting he has set the trees and plants from 8 to 10 inches deeper than is customary in the southeastern counture is year after year soaking more deeply into the subsoil, year by year serious failure in the corn crop in his trees are increasing in vigor of

> planted in the spring of '97, in July plum and cherry trees had made a vigorous growth and were in fairly ple tree planted in 1897 commenced bearing in 1900, peach trees planted in '98, though slightly damaged by the phenomenal winter of '98-9, were not destroyed. Damaged tops were cut back and trees have since made a vigorous, healthy growth and promise fruit during the year 1901. A plat of strawberries 50x260 feet has yielded 1.100 quarts. This with only the natural rainfall and with skilful culture. E. F. STEPHENS.

Implement Dealers

The dealers in farm implements are the queerest lot of chaps who ever held conventions and had big dinners. They got together down in Omaha and passed, without a dissenting vote, the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The late advance in all Specialist classes of agricultural implements. farm machinery, etc., is apparently chargeable to the producers of build

"Therefore, We demand in the name of the agricultural classes that conmore than to grow enough fodder to ually control all trusts and combinaassist in wintering the large herds of tions to the extent of preventing further extortion by taking unreasonable shallow working machinery in such close student of the scientific prin- manufactured articles controlled by said trusts."

Just think of that! Why don't these fellows "resolute" the way they have voted for the last ten years? Do they really think that a resolution passed at one of their annual roundups more ties of the state. This to brace them effectual than their votes? Any body

Patronize our advertisers.

Independent Democrats

Instead of throwing any light on the political situation, the Jeffersonian banquet resolved itself into a mere 'function"-the mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

True, some of the speakers paid their respects to the Dickinson and Cleveland school of alleged democrats and prated of a united democracy, but those gentlemen might just as well will never again follow him or any other candidate in company with the gang of traitors that deserted the people's cause, giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Principles may live forever, but the eastern frauds that professed principles without having any can never have the support of western men who trusted them twice and were sold out both times. There can never be a reunited democracy until such cattle are driven out of the party into the plutocracy, where they belong .-Labor Bulletin.



DR. J. M. McLEOD,

1300 O Street, Lincoln, Nebr.

General Surgery and diseases of Women First class hospital facilities.



The second secon

for Pale People

Nervous Exhaustion

"Two years ago this summer I was in a miserable condition as the result

of hard work. I was completely run down, pale and losing flesh, and so servous that I could not seep or even get rest. It was dreadful to go to bed

at night all worn out and ile awake for hours with nervousness. If I did

stooped over at any time I would be so dizzy I could hardly see or keep in failing down. I was troubled somewhat with indigestion at this time,

fall asleep it was to wake up in the morning as tired as when I went to bed.

"My head troubled me a great deal, too, both with pain and dizziness.

but the nervousness was the greater trouble. If I became a little excited my

hands would shake so I could hardly hold anything in them. I employed our best physicians, but not one of them did me any permanent good.

"I had, of course, read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but had never taken any of them till Mr. Robert Van Kuren, of Jordan, recom-

some and before the first box was used up I began to feel that they were sing me good. I kept on taking them according to directions and got from

recommend them to my friends. I generally keep a box in the house to take

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

them the only real, permanent benefit I have had from any remedy. seem so good to get a night's sleep and to be refreshed by it. I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pilis for Pule People and I do, and shall,

in case I feel a little run down."