DISORDERED KIDNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE

for more sickness and suffering than anything else. Kidney troubles irritates the nerves, makes one dizzy, restless, sleepless, irritable; makes one pass water often during day and compels one to get up during night; causes backache takes ambition from you; you get weak and waste away.

William Sweeny, cashier Park bank, Albany, N. Y., who had been troubled with his kidneys for several years took Cramer's Kidney Cure, it brought permanent relief and Mr. Sweeny has done as much as any other one person to spread the advantages of Cramer's Kidney and Liver Cure before the world.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 19, 1900.—I firmly believe that I owe my life to Cramer's Kidney Cure. For two years I suffered with kidney trouble and could find no relief anywhere; I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicines. I tried Cramer's Kidney Cure as a last resort and I wish I had I had followed the advice of friends sooner. In less than four months it had made a new man of me. I am entirely well and I give all the praise to Cramer's Kidney Cure.

SAMUEL L. MORRIS.
Of the Omaha Police Force.

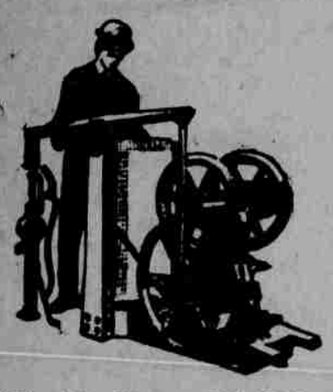
CRAMER'S KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.

The most wonderful kidney medicine known; will give you strength and bring color to your cheeks. It is a sure cure for kidney troubles.

Sold by all druggists. Insist on Having Cramer's, $1.00 a bottle, 6 bottles for $5.00.

CRAMER MEDICAL COMPANY, ALBANY, N. Y.

WEBSTER'S HANDY MAN.



This is what I can do, and it don't make any difference whether it is night or day, wet or dry, cold or warm, storm or calm, just call me and I will pump water, grind feed, shell corn, separate cream, churn or grind bones, or any work that is required of me.

Call and see me at work at

ALLEN P. ELY & CO.,
1110 Douglas St., OMAHA, NEB.

We Also Buy and Sell New and Second-Hand Machinery

JACK OF ALL TRADES

OUR NEW "LITTLE GIANT" 1½ H. P. GASOLINE ENGINE.

Worth Its Weight in Gold to Every Stockman and Farmer.

How many of you have lost the price of this Engine in one day on account of insufficient wind to operate your wind mills, leaving your stock without water. Get one now so do your pumping when there is no wind or to do it regularly. Weather does not affect its work, hot or cold, wet or dry, wind or calm, it is all the same to this machine. Will also shell corn, grind feed, saw wood, churn butter and is handy for a hundred other jobs, in the house or on the farm. Costs nothing to keep when not working, and only 1 to 2 cents per hour when working. Shipped completely set up, ready to run, no foundation needed, a great labor and money saver. Requires practically no attention, and is absolutely safe. We make all sizes of Gasoline Engines, from 1½ to 75 horse-power. Write for circular and special prices.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., OMAHA, NEB.

SOUTH OMAHA MARKET REPORT.

South Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.

Weekly market report furnished by the Flato Commission company of South Omaha, Neb.:

There has been no change of any consequence in the beef cattle line during the past week, prices for the most part having held up strong, with the demand good from all quarters. During the last three days of last week, prices eased off a little, in sympathy with lower markets at eastern points, but whatever loss there was has been recovered in the past two or three days and the market closed today with prices showing an upward tendency. There has been a more liberal marketing of corn-fed cattle the past week than for some time previous, though the quality has not been more than fair for the big end of the supplies. Cows and heifers have been meeting with a ready demand, the good ones especially meeting with ready sale, while the poor and common ones have generally been taken care of without many being held over from day to day. The stocker and feeder trade was pretty hard hit the last few days of last week, but has managed to hold a little of the gain made last week. Owing to the lightness of supplies speculators thought the heavy runs were over and looked for a good demand from the country, but in this they were very much disappointed, and after loading up at advanced prices, found they were unable to dispose of their holdings and so had to unload at almost any price. This has made rather a backward market the past three days, as dealers have been a little cautious about taking on a full supply and then have the market flatten out as it did last week.

The decline in the hog market continues with great regularity, and prices today show an average decline of 68 3-8 cents from October 4, the high point of the month. It is always expected that packers will use their utmost endeavors to break the market during October, but the decline this year has had few equals in the past twelve years, the exceptions being the years '92 and '96, when the market closed higher for the month than the opening, and in 1891, when the average decline for the month was 88 cents. This year the month in question shows an average decline of almost 70 cents in two weeks. Prices are still pretty high for this season of the year, there being only three other years when they were selling as high or higher than at present. In the month of October, 1892, the average cost was $5.51, in '93, $6.85, and in '94, $4.67.

RUPTURE.

You Pay Nothing Until Cured.

Facts Stated by My Former Patients.

If You Are Afflicted With Rupture Don't Fail to Read them.

My Guarantee is Valuable Because You do Not Pay Me One Cent Until You Are Well.

I present to the readers of this paper a few testimonial letters and names of former patients whom I have cured of rupture, believing that the afflicted would rather correspond with some one who has been cured than read what I might say about myself. They can more fully investigate and convince themselves as to the merits of my treatment. I could use this entire space singing my own praises, but believe the statement of those I have cured will be more satisfactory to the afflicted. I will ask you to write to any or all of them. If you are satisfied with what they say about my reliability and methods of treatment, write to me or call and see me. Remember that in all cases I guarantee a cure and do not accept one cent of money until you are well. Consultation by mail or in person is entirely free. I will be pleased to correspond with you regarding your case.

DR. ERNEST HENDERSON.

Wants to Add Letter to List, Hoping to Influence Other Sufferers—Had Case of Rupture and Other Troubles for Years—Cured in three weeks—Did Not Take One Cent of Pay Until Cured.

McPherson, Kans., June 8, 1899.
Dr. Ernest Henderson, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Doctor:—I want to add my testimonial letter to your already large list, hoping to influence some sufferer to go to you.

I had a bad case of rupture for years, and suffered great agony. I went to Dr. Henderson and was cured in three weeks. I cannot say too much for him. I know he can do just what he says he can do. The doctor does not ask one cent of pay until the patient is well. This is the best guarantee he can possibly give to any person afflicted as I was. I will answer anyone who wishes to know more about my case.

Very truly yours A. R. OLSON.

SEND FOR MY TREATISE ON THE CURE OF RUPTURE. SENT TO YOU FREE.

Desires to Add Testimonial—Case a Bad One—Permanent Cure in Short Time—Would Not be Back in Same Condition for $1,000.

Dr. Ernest Henderson.

My Dear Doctor:—I desire to add my testimonial to those you have cured of rupture. My case was a bad one and you made a permanent cure in a short time without pain and I never lost a day from my work. I cannot say too much for your cure, and would not be back in the condition I was for a thousand dollars. I thank you and would recommend your Rupture cure to anyone. Use this if you wish. I am, truly, thankfully yours

FRED HARPER, 2011 Indiana Ave.

I GUARANTEE A CURE OR RECEIVE NO PAY FOR MY WORK. YOU PAY WHEN CURED.

Suffered for Years—Pronounced Incurable by Doctors—Glad He Took Treatment After Three Weeks was Sound and Well—Treatment is All That is Claimed for it—Hopes Letter Will be Means of Inducing Others to Take Treatment.

Dr. Ernest Henderson, Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Doctor:—I wish to state that I can most heartily recommend your rupture treatment. Since early youth I had been seriously troubled with a right scrotal rupture that was pronounced by doctors to be incurable except, possibly, by a dangerous surgical operation. Hearing of your treatment I determined to try the same and am glad I did so, for, after taking your treatment but three weeks I am now sound and well. Your treatment is all that you claim for it.

If this letter will do you any good I would be glad to have you publish the same, and I hope it may be the means of inducing others to take your treatment and be cured.

Yours respectfully,
WM. LYNN, Ransom, Ks.

CONSULTATION BY MAIL OR IN PERSON FREE. WRITE TO ME ABOUT YOUR CASE.

Finds Treatment Successful—Examined Other Patients and Found Cure Permanent—Had been in the Business—Thinks This the Most Rational Treatment of the Day.

December 20, 1899.

To whom it may concern:

This will certify that I have taken Dr. Ernest Henderson's treatment for rupture and that I find it entirely successful. I have examined a number of patients that he has treated and I find that a permanent cure has been made in every case examined. I have watched this treatment for some time, as I have been in this line of business myself, having been an expert truss fitter for a number of years. I believe this is the most rational treatment of the day, and that he will be successful in every case. I would most heartily recommend anyone with a rupture to consult Dr. Henderson.

Very respectfully yours,
JACOB WEITZEL, Independence, Mo.

SEND FOR MY TREATISE ON THE CURE OF RUPTURE. SENT TO YOU FREE.

Lutheran Minister Cured After Suffering Six Years—Tried Many Trusses but They All Failed—Upon Advice of Rev. F. Pfeiffer of Sedalia, Mo., Tried Dr. Henderson, the Rupture Specialist of Kansas City.

The Cure was Complete—Has Dispensed with Trusses—Will Answer Letters From Those Afflicted Who Wish Further Particulars.

Kansas City, Mo.

This is to certify that I have suffered for six years with a very bad rupture, and during all of the time I have worn different kind of trusses day and night with the hope of effecting a cure, but they all failed—they only held the rupture in place.

Upon the advice of Rev. F. Pfeiffer, of Sedalia, Mo., I consulted Dr. Ernest Henderson, the Rupture Specialist, 109 W. 9th St., Kansas City, Mo., who cured me in a few weeks without subjecting me to a dangerous and painful operation. The cure was complete and since then I have dispensed with my trusses without inconvenience.

To the interest of all who are afflicted with this trouble, I do write this and heartily recommend Dr. Henderson's treatment. Anyone desiring more information will please apply to me, personally or by letter. I am,

Respectfully,
JOHN SAUER,
Nov 14, 1899. 1317 Oak St., Kansas City.

N. B. In writing please enclose a stamp for reply.

I GUARANTEE A CURE OR RECEIVE NO PAY FOR MY WORK. YOU PAY WHEN CURED.

No Trouble After First Treatment, Which was Painless—Did Not Interfere With Work and Cured in Less Than One Month—Recommends Treatment to All Rupture Sufferers.

Dr. Ernest Henderson, 103 W. 9th St., City.

My Dear Doctor:—I write you unsolicited, to say that you have made a permanent cure of my rupture—which you know, a large direct inguinal Hernia, (I think this is the name you gave it) filling the scrotum. I am glad to say that I never had any trouble retaining it after the first treatment, and that I am now a well man. Thanks to God and yourself.

Your treatment was painless, and did not stop me from my work. A cure was made in less than a month.

I certainly will do what I can for you and my suffering fellows, and most heartily recommend all ruptured to take your treatment. You may use this letter if you desire. I beg to remain your friend. WM. WELTMAN,
K. C. Stock Yards or 410 Landis Court.

CONSULTATION BY MAIL OR IN PERSON FREE. WRITE TO ME ABOUT YOUR CASE.

Suffered With Bad Case for Over Five Years—Could Not Stand it Any Longer—After Reading Advertisement Concluded to Take Treatment—Paid for With Pleasure—Will Gladly Write Anyone About Case.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3, 1900.

Dr. Ernest Henderson, City:

My Dear Doctor:—It is with pleasure I inform you that I am entirely cured of a bad case of rupture, for which you treated me first about two years ago. I suffered with a very bad rupture for over five years—many times it was so bad I could scarcely retain it with the aid of a truss. As the rupture was constantly getting worse, and the pain so great, I could not stand it any longer. I was much discouraged. After reading your advertisement over and over again, I concluded to try your treatment, and to my surprise you cured me in less than four weeks. I am glad to say, after such a long time of suffering, I am absolutely sound and well. I paid your fee with pleasure, and still feel that I owe you a debt of gratitude which I hope to pay by inducing other sufferers to go to you for treatment, thereby doing a kindness to them and to you.

I will gladly write to anyone about my case. I almost forgot to say that I considered your offer of "receiving no pay until a cure was effected" as the best guarantee you could give, and that is what first gave me confidence in your treatment, as soon as I talked to you.

Respectfully your friend,
J. S. HAMMICK,
19 East Sixth Street.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE BEEN CURED OF RUPTURE, AND ARE SELECTED AT RANDOM FROM MANY I HAVE CURED. IN WRITING THEM PLEASE ENCLOSE A STAMP FOR ANSWER:

Mike Gaynor, 75 Ewing St., Kansas City, Ks.
A. R. Olson, McPherson, Kas.
Robert J. Brock, county attorney, Manhattan, Kas.
N. M. Kent, 401 Orchard St., Chicago, Ill.
Oscar Dillon, 901 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.
H. M. McDonald, Denison, Kas.
H. F. Dobbs, 1929 N. 17th St., Kansas City, Kas.
A. Young, 3418 Windsor Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
J. S. Hammick, plumbing, 19 E. 6th St., Kansas City, Mo.
Thos. Baffo, Kansas City, Mo.
W. C. Peak, grocer, 21 Central Ave., Kansas City, Kas.
M. S. Welch, care Goodlander Milling Co., Ft. Scott, Kas.
Dr. T. F. Parker, 1517 Brooklyn Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Herman Bagall, Kansas City, Mo.
Wm. Lynn, Ransom, Kas.
M. G. Hartzell, 719 Felix St., St. Joe, Mo.
Fred Harper, 2011 Indiana Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
William Weltman, 410 Landis Court, Kansas City, Mo.
Rev. F. Pfeiffer, Sedalia, Mo.
R. J. Champion, Armour Station, Kansas City, Kas.
J. T. Wood, merchant, Greenwood, Jackson county, Mo.
Chas. T. Hummer, 424 Edmond St., St. Jos, Mo.
Will B. Castor, 11 N. Spring Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Fred Phares, 617 Cherry St., Kansas City, Mo.
E. R. Demorest, Kansas City, Mo.
R. B. Griffith, 207 Lyceum Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Thomas McMahon, 704 N. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.
E. W. Dement, restaurant keeper, 109 E. 12th St., residence 1012 Locust St., Kansas City, Mo. Child 13 months old.
G. F. Shaw, assistant county surveyor, Independence, Mo.
Washington Baker, Hall's Summit, Kas.
William Higgins, 117 Car Ave., Armourdale, Kas.
W. L. Gray, Stanberry, Mo.
W. T. Wingate, Amity, Mo.
Earl Maxwell, Valley Falls, Kas.
C. Sandy, 716 Kansas Ave., Kansas City, Kas.
James McMockin, 632 Tullis Court, Kansas City, Mo.
Frank Craig, 18th and Topping Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

ADDRESS
DR. ERNEST HENDERSON,
109 West Ninth Street,
KANSAS CITY. . . . . MISSOURI.

AGRICULTURAL.

PRACTICAL HINTS.

Think of ease; but work on.

Cool the blood by holding the hands in a basin of cold water.

Oversouring of cream is a great loss—there will be less butter.

An industrious man is tempted by one devil, an idle one by seven.

Put a good fence about the barn yard, but do not build it with mowers, reapers or other farm tools.

Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong.

Judging by the value some men place on their dogs, there must be a lot of capital tied up in the dog business.

Make sure that your insurance policy is good and tight. See if it is in force. If not it has lost its force, and in case of a fire or a windstorm you may feel the force of the loss.

A western hog grower says to give hogs, once a month, a half can of concentrated lye to a bushel of shelled corn, cooked in the lye, to be fed to 100 head of hogs. He does not say why this should be done, but recommends it.

On most farms there is quite an accumulation of wood ashes this season where they are properly taken care of. As a rule sandy soils are deficient in potash, but heavy loams respond liberally to potash applications, and it is on such soils as these that the ashes hould go. A shovel full placed around each fruit tree is not a bad place to dispose of ashes on hand.

Get in your buggy and pass by your farm as you would your neighbor's, and if it frowns at you as you pass, resolve to make it smile when you return by adding some improvement that may only require a little time and some expense. There may be grinning gaps in the fence as you pass and you will be sure to see them if you look as critically as your neighbor does when he passes. Fix the fence and let your neighbor smile. If some of us could only get across the road from ourselves and see ourselves as we are, how quick we would change some of our ways.

Some farmers who have made a success of growing certain crops atribute their success to one feature, illustrated in the answer of a little boy, who, when being asked how he learned to skate, replied: "By getting up every time I fell down." How many fall down and lie there and cry for some one to pick them up? Falling down suggests getting up again. No falling may mean passing along in a mediocre sort of a way. Better fail in trying to do something than to never make the attempt. A philosopher has said: "He that has never known adversity is but half acquainted with others, or himself. Constant success shows us but one side of the world."

The loss of farm stock on the farms of the United States by exposure and disease is normous. According to the latest statistics the loss for the year ending in March, 1899, was 7,500,000 head. These were worth $75,000,000. Of these $26,000,000 worth were lost through exposure. No other business could withstand such mismanagement and still make a profit.

EXPERIMENT STATION NOTES

SOME HARDY WHEATS.

There were 137 different varieties of Russian winter wheat planted on the U. S. experiment station farm at Lincoln last fall. These wheats had been grown in Kansas the year before, having been brought directly from Russia to the experiment station there. Of the entire number there were only three or four varities that make a fair showing at the present time, and none that can be said to have withstood the winter satisfactorily. On the other hand the three American varieties, Turkish Red, Big Frame and Currell, that have been tested at the station for several years and selected on account of their hardiness, are in good condition. The stand may be rated at 80 per cent. These wheats were all grown in the same field.

ALFALFA IN WINTER.

Alfalfa is a dry weather plant even in winter. In order to note the effect of a covering of snow upon the alfalfa a slat fence was stretched across a forty-acre alfalfa field on the U. S. experiment station arm at Lincoln in the fall. The effect was to keep a snow drift along one side of the fence a considerable portion of the winter. Where the drift lay the alfalfa is badly killed out, while further away from the fence where the wind had full sweep it is in good condition. It is also noticeable that the alfalfa in the draws suffered more during the winter than that on high ground. These and other observations point to the conclusion that dryness especially of the soil during the winter is the most favorable condition for the alfalfa plant. In the eastern part of the state it is undoubtedly better to sow alfalfa on high land rather than on land that is likely to be wet when it freezes in the winter.

In one of alfalfa fields on the station farm there is a low piece of ground on which it has been impossible to maintain a stand of alfalfa. This place has been seeded to alsike clover, to the growth of which it has proven to be quite well adapted. The spot also contains considerable alkali.

HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS.

This winter the Brome grass established its reputation for hardiness. In spite of the past severe winter, which proved so disastrous to the winter grains and many of the grasses the Hungarion or smooth brome grass is in splendid condition this spring. There was absolutely no los from winter-killing. Reports from those raising the grass from seed sent out by the U. S. experiment station at Lincoln, confirm this estimate of its hardiness. One reporter in Dundy county says that it was the only grass that had made any start at the time of writing.

On the station farm it began growth about the same time as blue grass, but has made a much more rapid growth.

A fifteen-acre patch of the grass was sown last spring at times varying from the first of April to the middle of May. That sown later has given as good a stand as the early sowing. The time of seeding is not so important a matter as the manner of seeding and the future care of the crop.

For sowing, have a well prepared seed bed and harrow in the seed thoroughly. Then roll or float the ground. It is very important to get the seed under the ground, and to firm the soil over it. Sow 16 to 20 pounds per acre.

During the first season the grass may appear to be crowded out by weeds, but if they are mowed two or three times during the summer to prevent their going to seed and smothering the grass there will be no doubt about obtaining a good stand of grass the second year.

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO ALFALFA.

The widespread and successful culture of alfalfa in Nebraska has induced the entomologists of the experiment station at Lincoln to take up a work hitherto left untouched in the systematic study of the insects that feed upon it. It is well known that this plant is remarkably exempt from insect attack. Indeed this fact has been one of the strongest points in its favor in the eyes of those who are used to a constant warfare against insects destroying the staple crops. In this study it has been found necessary, on account of the close relationship between alfalfa and several others commonly cultivated plants known collectively as clovers, resulting in the discovery that many insects attack the one as well as the other, to include all of the clover-like plants in the investigation. It has been found that no less than 174 species, attacking the roots, stem, leaves, or even the seed have been noted. The last list, published in 1889, contained 89 species. The recent list from the University of Nebraska, which is published in the annual report of the State Board of Agriculture, thus lacks only four of doubling the number hitherto known.

The department of botany of the University of Nebraska has undertaken to make a complete collection of the poisonous plants of Nebraska, and asks every one who is interested in this matter to give aid by sending samples, accompanied by notes, as to the poisonous qualities of the plants, with other information which may be helpful. Stockmen in particular are asked to give this matter their attention. Samples and correspondence should be addressed to Prof. Bessay.

KEEPING POULTRY IN HEALTH.

Farmers and poultrymen who have had much experience with poultry know how unsatisfactory it is to doctor fowls that are sick. It is a task as unthankful as it is generally unsuccessful. If the hen is a valuable one and has been pretty sick with some of the well known diseases, and is finally cured she will never be what she was before her sickness. In order to make the shortest cut in the business the ax is often brought into use as the safest and, perhaps, the best way to cure many fowls. In the first place, everything should be done that can be to prevent disease, and when that is done the poultryman has done about all he can do.

When all fowls are watered in strictly clean vessels, twice a day in winter and three or more times in summer, being very careful that all watering vessels are kept in the shade in the summer time; and when young if fows are watered five times a day there should be no cause for disease from this source. War should be waged on vermin continually. Make a beginning on the first day of the year and close on the last, metaphorically speaking, which means that the entire season when vermin flourishes should be devoted to a constant warfare. We fear that on many farms good, sound, wholesome food is not always provided for poultry, and what is furnished is not supplied with that regularity which good health would require. Provide plenty of grit, which should consist of some of the grits in the market, or good, coarse gravel, and this should be constantly before the fowls. Oyster shells may be furnished occasionally, although these are not considered a necessity. Keep the houses scrupulously clean and sweet by cleaning them out often and liming them as often as once a week in winter and two or three times a week in summer. We place a great deal of stress on keeping the houses scrupulously clean in summer time and the use of a great deal of lime.

One other source of disease that is not thought of by the casual observer is found in the food that is left and permitted to become sour. This causes bowel disorders that are far more easily prevented than cured. In order to prevent them, care should be taken to give the fowls, in a clean place, no more food than will be eaten. If fed in troughs they are to be kept clean; if fed on boards they are to be kept in the same manner. Provide good, warm houses in winter, which are cool and dry in summer. These should have scratching sheds attached, so that the fowls may have access to them in winter and on bad days in summer in order to obtain exercise. These may be made tight on three sides and covered with netting on the south.

For many years we have been practicing these methods, and we very seldom have a sick fowl. When a fowl is noticed to be off in any way she is examined, and if pretty sick off comes her head and she is buried and is out of the way; nor it does not matter how valuable she is, as we can better afford to lose her than to lose several as valuable by leaving her with the flock to spread disease. We have never spent much time in doctoring chickens. It is unsatisfactory and it does not pay, as a rule. We will doctor if necessary for lice and mites on chicks, but we are not much troubled in this way, since lime and kerosene are so cheap.—Iowa Homestead.

Dr. HENDERSON

103 and 105 W. 9th St.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Oldest in Age and Longest Located
A Regular Graduate in Medicine.
Over 28 Years' Special Practice.

Authorized by the State to treat CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES.

Cures guaranteed or money refunded. All medicines furnished ready for use—no mercury or injurious medicines used. No detention from business. Patients at a distance treated by mail and express. Medicines sent everywhere, free from gaze or breakage. No medicines sent C. O. D., only by agreement. Charges low. Over 40,000 cases cured. Age and experience are important. State your case and send for terms. Consultation free and confidential, personally or by letter.

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility. The results of youthful follies and excesses—causing losses by dreams or with the urine, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, impotence, etc., cured for life. I can stop night losses, restore sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts, and make you fit for marriage.

Stricture and Gleet Radically cured with a new and infallible home treatment. No instruments, no pain, no detention from business. Cure guaranteed. Book and list of questions free—sealed.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, PHIMOSIS and all kinds of **Private Diseases** permanently cured or money refunded.

BOOK for both sexes—96 pages, 24 pictures true to life, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sent sealed in plain wrapper for 6 cents in stamps. You should read this book for the information it contains.

N. B.—State case and ask for list of questions. Free Museum of Anatomy, for men only.

DOCTOR

SEARLES & SEARLES
SPECIALISTS

in all forms of Private Diseases and Disorders of Men. Medicine and Treatment sent everywhere for $3.00 per month, 10 yrs. in Omaha. Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilis, Loss Vigor and Vitality, Blood and all forms of Nervous Debility and Sexual Disorders.

Cures Guaranteed. Consultation FREE. Write today for FREE advice.

119 So. 14th St., OMAHA, NEB.

Office Over 215 S. 14th St.

DR. McGREW,
(Dr. McGrew at Age 52.)
THE MOST SUCCESSFUL
SPECIALIST

in the treatment of all forms of DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF MEN ONLY, 20 years' experience. 15 years in Omaha.

VARICOCELE AND HYDROCELE

A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED IN A FEW DAYS—without cutting, pain or loss of time. The QUICKEST AND MOST NATURAL CURE that has yet been discovered. CHARGES LOW.

SYPHILIS In all stages and conditions cured, and every trace of the disease is thoroughly eliminated from the blood.

No "BREAKING OUT" on the skin or face or any external appearances of the disease whatever. A treatment that is more successful and far more satisfactory than the "Hot Springs" treatment and at less than HALF THE COST. A cure that is guaranteed to be permanent for life.

WEAKNESS of young and middle-aged men. LOSS OF MANHOOD, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Loss of Brain and Nerve Power, Loss of Vigor and Vitality, Pimples on the Face, Pains in the Back, Forgetfulness, Bashfulness. OVER 20,000 CASES CURED.

STRICTURE quickly cured with a new and infallible home treatment. Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Gonorrhoea, Gleet.

CURES GUARANTEED.

CHAGES LOW.

Consultation Free. Treatment by Mail.

Medicines sent everywhere, free from gaze or breakage ready for use.

Office hours: 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 to 12. P. O. Box 766. Office over 215 So. 14th St., between Farnam and Douglas Streets.

OMAHA, NEB.

A NEW CATALOGUE

...Of the KHARAS SCHOOL OF MAGNETIC OSTEOPATHY will be issued about the 10th of November. A postal card will bring it to you. All graduates employed. No branch schools. 1515-17 Chicago Street.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

OMAHA & ST. LOUIS R. R.
And WABASH R. R.

41 Miles Shortest to St. Louis.
28 Miles Shortest to Quincy.

"THE ST. LOUIS CANNON BALL."
LAST TO LEAVE. FIRST TO ARRIVE.

Leave Omaha .....5:05 p. m.
Arrive St. Louis .....7:00 a. m.

Trains leave Union Station daily for St. Louis, Quincy, Kansas City and all points East or South.

Homeseekers' Excursion on sale 1st and 3d Tuesday of each month.

Steamship tickets to all parts of the world.

For full information call at O. & St. L. Ticket Office, 1415 Farnam St. (Paxton Hotel Block), or write

HARRY E. MOORES,
C. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

KIMBALL BROS., MFGS.
1051 9th St. COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

COUNTRY PUBLISHERS COMP'Y
OMAHA. Vol. 3—No. 43—1900

DO YOU STAMMER? Write about yourself. I stammered from childhood and was perfectly cured 12 years ago. Only the afflicted can appreciate the intense desire one has to be cured. If you are afflicted, or have children who are, write to me for terms, literature, etc.

Address JULIA E. VAUGHN, PRIN., OMAHA STAMMERING INSTITUTE, RAMGE BLOCK, OMAHA, NEB.