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I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

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C. E. Brooks, 173D State Street, Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

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A London cablegram says: Walton-on-the-Hill, the private country estate in Surrey, near London, of David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer of the British government, was blown up with dynamite in an evident attempt to assassinate Mr. Lloyd-George. The crime is charged to suffragettes.

A Trenton, N. J., dispatch says: The lower house of the New Jersey legislature adopted, by a vote of 46 to 5 the senate concurrent resolution providing for woman suffrage. The resolution will have to be adopted again by next winter's legislature, and then at a special election the proposed amendment to the constitution extending the franchise to women will have to be submitted to popular approval.

Theodore Roosevelt says he favors fusion in New York City in order to defeat Tammany.

A Trenton, N. J., dispatch, says: Governor Wilson warned the members of the legislature that as president of the United States he would feel privileged to come back even as early as next week to fight before the people of the state for pending reforms. Mr. Wilson resigned the governorship. Both houses hardly had received his notice of resignation when the assembly went on record by an overwhelming vote against pushing the jury reform bill from first to second reading. This bill had been urged particularly by Mr. Wilson in his messages. It would take away the power to draw juries from the sheriffs, lodging it with a commission appointed by the governor.

Mr. Wilson regards the developments as a breach of party discipline. He believes, however, that the principle of justice in this country is at stake in the progress of selecting juries, and he considers the issues so vital that he declared that soon after his inauguration he might deliver several speeches on this subject before the people of northern New Jersey, most of whose assembly-

men voted in effect against the governor.

"Yes, it looks as though the bill were beaten," Mr. Wilson said, "but it is not dead yet. It is perfectly well known that the persons who are exerting pressure to defeat this bill are those who wish to control grand juries because they want to break the law, and the people of the state will understand that abundantly before I get through with it."

The president-elect said that if the jury reform bill were defeated he would consider that he was booked to speak in the primary campaign next fall against assemblymen seeking renomination who had voted against the measure. The governor's declarations caused a flurry of excitement in political circles.

An Associated Press dispatch from Chicago says: Two local unions of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were sued by the federal government under the Sherman anti-trust law for alleged interference with messages of the Postal Telegraph-Cable company in interstate commerce. Local unions Nos. 9 and 134 are named as defendants.

The suit is of peculiar interest because an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, adopted by the house at Washington, provides that no part of the anti-trust appropriation shall be used to prosecute workingmen's organizations. Several futile attempts have been made in congress in the last few years to exempt labor unions from the Sherman law.

As part of the labor war against the telegraph company, the government charges officers and employees of the unions with combining and conspiring through acts of violence and depredations to injure the Postal telegraph wires, to interfere with the transmission of government and commercial messages in interstate commerce. The alleged interference is declared to have been deliberate.

The government asks that the defendants be enjoined from obstructing interstate and government messages over the Postal, from cutting, burning or otherwise injuring its telegraph lines and from interfering, by threats, intimidation, persuasion or force, with employees or prospective employees of the company. Pending final hearing the petition pleads for a temporary injunction against the alleged unlawful acts.

A Springfield, Ill., dispatch to the St. Louis Republic says: Backed up by a telegram from William J. Bryan at Miami, Fla., Governor Dunne returned to Springfield from Chicago, declaring the democratic party will sacrifice both United States senatorships rather than surrender the long term to the republicans.

The governor's telegram from Mr. Bryan read:

"The papers report the republicans demand the long term as the only condition upon which they will co-operate. I think it would be a serious mistake to agree to that. The democrats are entitled to the long term. Better allow the regular republicans to combine with the progressives than to surrender the long term."

Republicans and progressive returning after the week-end recess were practically agreed that all pos-

sibility of a combination between these two parties was vanished. The

This Washer Must Pay for Itself.

A MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He said it was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse. But I didn't know anything about horses much. And I didn't know the man very well either.

So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said "All right, but pay me first, and I'll give you back your money if the horse isn't all right." Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse was not "all right" and that I might have to whistle for my money if I once parted with it. So I didn't buy the horse, although I wanted it badly. Now this set me thinking.

You see I make Washing Machines—the "1900 Gravity" Washer.

And I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machine as I thought about the horse, and about the man who owned it.

But I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me. You see I sell my Washing Machines by mail. I have sold over half a million that way.

So, I thought I, it is only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse.

Now, I know what our "1900 Gravity" Washer will do. I know it will wash the clothes, without wearing or tearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand or by any other machine.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in six minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, without wearing out the clothes. Our "1900 Gravity" Washer does the work so easy that a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman, and it don't wear the clothes, fray the edges nor break buttons the way all other machines do. It just drives soapy water clear through the fibres of the clothes like a force pump might.

So, said I to myself, I will do with my "1900 Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer first, and I'll make good the offer every time.

Let me send you a "1900 Gravity" Washer on a month's free trial. I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket, and if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month, I'll take it back and pay the freight too. Surely that is fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "1900 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is?

And you can pay me out of what it saves for you. It will save its whole cost in a few months, in wear and tear on the clothes alone. And then it will save 50 cents to 75 cents a week over that in washwoman's wages. If you keep the machine after the month's trial, I'll let you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you 60 cents a week, send me 60 cents a week 'till paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.

Drop me a line to-day, and let me send you a book about the "1900 Gravity" Washer that washes clothes in 6 minutes.

Address me this way—H. L. Barker, 894 Court St., Binghamton, N. Y. If you live in Canada, address 1900 Washer Co., 357 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—2000 Railway Mail Clerks, and clerk carriers for Parcel Post. Examinations soon. Splendid salaries. Trial Examination Free. Write, Ozment, 93R, St. Louis.

500 men 20 to 40 years old wanted at once in every state for Electric Railway Motormen and Conductors; \$60 to \$100 a month; no strike; write immediately for application blank. Address Manager, W-245 Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ADMITTED ASSETS

December 31, 1906	\$115,829.51
December 31, 1907	134,641.54
December 31, 1908	161,562.24
December 31, 1909	196,474.61
December 31, 1910	236,730.18
December 31, 1911	292,872.59
December 31, 1912	397,951.53

INSURANCE IN FORCE

December 31, 1906	\$ 539,000
December 31, 1907	1,152,250
December 31, 1908	1,453,213
December 31, 1909	2,012,501
December 31, 1910	2,641,684
December 31, 1911	3,587,519
December 31, 1912	4,805,514

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If you are looking for an ideal location for a home, a place where you can make immediate profits, or an investment that will bring you future returns, I want you to investigate my choice 30-acre tract of land, located two miles from the thriving little city of Mission, Texas—right in the heart of the very best section of the famous Lower Rio Grande Valley of the Gulf Coast of Texas.

This tract is all cleared, in cultivation and under irrigation, and will be sold with or without small improvements, with privilege of immediate possession. An excellent opportunity for any person who wishes to buy and sub-divide into 5-acre tracts for later sale.

This region, in which my tract is located, is famous the world over for its wonderfully fertile soil, delightful summer and winter climate, and its long growing season. A 5 to 10-acre tract in this section has proven more profitable than 160-acre farms in many sections. Fruit and garden truck bring rich returns. Corn, alfalfa, cotton and sugar cane do their best here. Twelve months of growing season. Thriving community; good schools and churches; truck and fruit-growers association. Ships produce earlier than any section of the United States and gets highest prices; in easy access of the best markets of the world.

Write for further particulars, terms, etc., to

T. S. ALLEN, Fraternity Building,
Lincoln, Neb.