

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

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

ALMOST A CATASTROPHE.

Exuberance of Love Spasmodically Manifested Results in Mortification.

She was seated in the gloaming, a happy smile on her pretty, pensive face, when her elderly aunt entered. Then, as she looked upon the kind old face, a feeling rushed upon her that she must share her wonderful news with somebody—she must let someone into the secret which till then had been the sole possession of herself and Harold. She sprang up and flung her arms about her aunt's neck.

"Oh, auntie," she cried impulsively, "you to love me, don't you? Kiss me, auntie, and tell me you do—kiss me!" But only an alarming gurgle came from the old lady for a moment. Then she said, gasping indignantly:

"Kiss you, if you ain't careful I'll shake the life out of you. You very nearly made me swallow my teeth!"

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

Charitable Player.

By some means a mother and daughter managed to gain access to Paderewski's sanctum. The mother was proud of her daughter and the daughter had aspirations. She desired Paderewski's opinion of her skill. Paderewski listened, or appeared to, while the mother beat time approvingly. At last with a final crash, the girl rose from the stool and the mother flushed with pleasure. "Tell me," she whispered to the artist, "tell me in confidence. What do you think of her?" Amably the artist rubbed his hands together. "I think she must be very charitable. Surely she letteth not her left hand know what her right hand doeth."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S FAMILY PILLS.

A Matter of Courtesy, Merely.

Mr. Nervey—The object of my call upon you this evening, Mr. Goldrox—Mr. Goldrox (sternly)—Yes, you've come to tell me that you wish to marry my daughter and I want to say right here and now—

Just a Tip.

Miss Country Maid—I was reading in a magazine that in the city hotels one often sees palms about the dining rooms. What kind of palm is the most prominent?

Perplexing.

"Vot a kveer langyiches!" exclaimed the foreigner, who was trying to learn the American tongue. "You say de man is 'all in' ven you mean he is all owdt!"—Chicago Tribune.

Position Filled.

Willie Gusher—Just let me press one kiss on those coral lips? Sweet Singer—Sir, I already have a press agent.—Chicago Daily News.

If you don't like your job, don't worry—some other fellow will soon have it.—Indianapolis Star.

Lewis' Single Binder straight for every-made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Pleasure is doubted by division.

PACKING HOUSE MEAT HORRORS

Effort to Suppress Publication of Report of Labor Commissioners.

SINCLAIR URGES PRESIDENT TO STAND FIRM

He Is Asked to Publish the Neill Report That Awful Conditions Existing in Chicago Packing Houses May Be Bared to Public.

(Special to the Chicago Record-Herald.)

NEW YORK—Reports which have reached this city from Washington alleging that President Roosevelt has been prevailed upon by the beef packers to suppress the official publication of the report of the commissioners of labor, Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds, regarding the conditions they found in the Chicago packing houses, have caused Upton Sinclair, whose initiative in the investigation of the packers' affairs was the means of inducing the President to send his commissioners to Chicago, to write to Mr. Roosevelt urging him to give the public official knowledge of conditions in the Chicago stockyards.

"While the facts contained in the report were practically covered in The Record-Herald in Chicago this morning," said Mr. Sinclair, "its official publication at the instance of the President will have the effect of closing every avenue of escape for the packers from the passage of legislation which would force them to change their methods.

Urges Full Publicity.

"I have written the President begging him to not allow any considerations to stand in the way of publishing the findings of his commissioners. When the people of the United States are fully acquainted with the conditions in the packing houses public opinion will take care of any remedial legislation which may be needed.

"When it is understood that the situation in the stockyards and in every large packing house is just what it was in the insurance business a year or two ago, there will be no trouble to bring about reform.

"Things that would horrify the public if known are done there as a matter of regular routine and under an established system. The standards that prevail there were best expressed by Adolph Smith, who has made a lifelong study of slaughter houses, and besides being employed by the German and Belgian governments as an expert in such matters, has traveled all over the world for the London Lancet. Dr. Smith said the Chicago stockyards were worthy of mediaeval barbarism and were a disgrace to American civilization. He said the methods of the packers are just as they would have been if there was no such thing as modern bacteriological science. Meat, he said, was treated as if it were not a perishable article, but, like dry goods, on the theory that 'once good, always good.'

Inspectors Lack Power.

"One of the greatest evils of the present inspection system is that inspectors have no authority to enter those parts of the packing houses where the by-products are prepared—I mean where the canning, pickling, sausage making and preserving are done. I saw one of the trust's employees doctoring spoiled hams on a big table. The stench that arose from them was overpowering.

"The man was working a pump with one foot. Attached to the pump was a tube, on the end of which was a big hollow needle. He would jab the needle into a ham and then pump it full of a chemical to take away the dreadful odor. A few days ago I sent to the president several advertisements and circulars in which dealers in packers' supplies laud the virtues of their wares. One firm guarantees that its patent preservative will take away the odor from spoiled meat, no matter how advanced its stage of moldiness or putrefaction.

Dyes for the Sausage.

"Dyes and coloring matter which give to sausages the 'smoke' color of commerce and bring back tainted meat to its natural hue are openly advertised. There is stuff called 'bull meat powder' and 'zero preservative,' together with many other patented preparations, accompanied by elaborate directions for their use. Most of these are to be ground up with sausage meat and tinned hamburger steak.

"Every supply house advertises liquids to be rubbed over the surface of meat to take away bad odors. Borax, formaldehyde, salicylic acid and all the other things found in the undertaker's outfit are exploited in

Aniline Dye Inventor.

The fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the aniline dye is to be celebrated by the world of science by the Dr. Perkin, in the National Portrait Gallery, and a bust in the rooms of the Chemical Society at Burlington House, London.

Asbestos and Aluminum.

The lightest and strongest substances known, so far as we are informed, are asbestos and aluminum, each for its purpose.

these advertisements. Dealers in 'smoke colors' explain in their circulars that the use of these varnishes—and that is what they are called in the circulars—give to sausages the true color of the smoked product and save the loss in weight that is sustained when they are put in the smokehouse.

"I have a friend who has perfected a process for deodorizing ham that has spoiled around the bone during the smoke process. He is employed by the trust, and his method is to remove the bone from these spoiled hams, which are known to the trade as 'No. 3 grade,' and thrust in a white-hot iron. This sweetens the meat and the hams go out of the place labeled 'No. 1 grade ham.'

"Skinned Hams" Ancient.

"Skinned hams, which are supposed to be a special product, are only the hams of old hogs with skin so thick and tough that nobody will buy them. The skin is removed and ground up with spices and potatoes and called head cheese. One of the trade circulars which I sent to Mr. Roosevelt contains this receipt for headcheese: 'Twenty pounds potato flour, eighty pounds hog rind, one pound borax; spices to flavor.'

"Here is an affidavit taken before Alfred H. Jennings, a notary, who can furnish the name of the man who made it. It states that the affiant was employed for eight months as a car line salesman. The man left because he could not stand the sights he witnessed in the packing houses.

"I had first to learn the products," he says, "and had to study all the processes of manufacture. Previous to this employment I had been a butcher and was an expert judge of meat. My attention was at once called to the quality of the cattle killed in the establishment and canned there. Many of these cattle were so emaciated as to be just able to drag themselves along. I have seen sausages hung in vats to be dyed red. As a result of what I saw in Packingtown I have never since eaten canned meat or sausages, except that which I knew was not made in large packing establishments."

Human Flesh in Lard.

"Chicago newspapers were surprised when I told of men falling into lard tanks and being rendered into lard. I personally have seen tanks with openings six feet across the top almost on a level with the floor and the room full of steam. When the President's commissioners first came to Chicago they were told stories of men falling into these tanks, but they refused to believe them until they had fuller evidence.

"A woman in my employ told me her husband had been told by a saloon keeper that a man in the employ of the firm fell into a vat of boiling lard. He made no sound after he disappeared in the vat, and the man who worked beside him gave the alarm to the foreman. The foreman immediately ordered every other workman out of the vatroom and locked the doors, after which he and the man fished what was left of the body out of the vat. The saloon keeper gave the name of the man who had helped to take the body from the boiling lard. He also said the widow of the dead man received \$2,500 from the packing company to keep the story from the President's commissioners.

"When my friend went to the address given to get the story for the commissioners under the pretense that he was the representative of an insurance company, he was set upon by the ignorant Poles in the house and called a spy. He did not get the address of the widow, who had been sent to Nebraska to get her out of the way of the government investigators."

FULL FACTS MAY BE DEMANDED

Report on Conditions in Packing Houses Likely to Reach Public. (Special to the Chicago Record-Herald.)

WASHINGTON—Public interest has been so thoroughly aroused by the smothered scandal that has influenced the passage of the drastic meat inspection and sanitary regula-

Important Duty of Truth.

The simple truth is that no young woman, and equally no young man, can be better or more wisely engaged than in trying to find a suitable partner for life, and in fitting herself or himself to be worthy of that partner when found.—Helen Oldfield.

Gesture language still exists in parts of Australasia. Some tribes possess so excellent a code that it is almost as efficient as a spoken language.

Vegetarianism is all the vogue

among those who take thought what they shall eat and what they shall drink. Bridge and boiled cabbage came in together, and who shall say which has the firmer hold upon persons of fashion?—New York Times.

tion bill in the Senate and which will accomplish the same result in the House that the publication of the complete Neill-Reynolds report on conditions at the Chicago stock yards may be demanded. Senators and representatives of anti-trust proclivities desire that if startling facts have been unearthed regarding the manufacture of products constituting a great part of the food consumed by the American people the country is entitled to the full information.

In connection with this prospective demand for all information in President Roosevelt's possession, a rumor reached Washington from New York tonight to the effect that Upton Sinclair, whose book—"The Jungle"—inspired the President to send his confidential agents to Chicago, has written a letter to the President urging him not to withhold the Neill and Reynolds report under any circumstances.

As to the matter of a demand being made from Congress, it was stated that the investigations had not yet been completed. As to whether the results of the investigations would be given publicity even if the Beveridge measure becomes a law and the packers agree to carry out the sanitary regulations prescribed by the government it was stated that that point had not been determined.

It has been the expectation of the interests vitally concerned that the report of Commissioners Neill and Reynolds would be withheld if opposition was not made to the drastic inspection regulations proposed, although it is not on record that the President made any direct promise as to that. Whether any promise was made or not, the fact remains that some of the members of Congress declare that nothing should operate to suppress facts concerning a matter of such momentous importance, and hence a demand, possibly in the form of a resolution, may be forthcoming.

If it does come a decidedly interesting situation will be developed, as it is doubtful whether the President feels that the investigation made under his personal direction is something to be disclosed for the mere asking. On the other hand, he may hold that publicity of the report rests solely upon his own discretion.

Speaker Cannon and Representative Madden of Chicago spent two hours today with Commissioner of Labor Neill, the latter detailing affairs pertaining to inspection of meat products as carried on at present, and also relating some of the things he found in his investigation which form the basis for the sensations of the last week. Many of the things which Mr. Neill referred to have already been spoken of in articles giving the gist of the reports so far as they have been prepared, while others, less startling really than some that have been published, are still of a character that forbids them from being printed in a newspaper.

One point particularly noticed by Commissioner Neill in his tour of inspection was that men cutting meat from the bone for canning wore gunnysack aprons which had not been washed for weeks or months, and that they were in the habit of wiping their hands on these aprons—covered, as the commissioner declares, with germs and crime that were the accumulation of months.

Speaker Cannon is understood to have declared himself in favor of giving the Secretary of Agriculture authority to provide for a rigid inspection of packing houses and all meat products, but he has not yet studied the provisions of the Beveridge measure. The agricultural appropriation bill, carrying the Beveridge inspection measure as a rider, probably will get back to the House tomorrow and will go at once to the committee on agriculture owing to the fact that certain amendments carrying new appropriations were adopted in the Senate. This will give the opportunity for consideration of the inspection measure that has been contended for in some quarters.

Representatives of the packers and live stock men are expected in Washington in some force tomorrow. As previously announced, the only open objection advanced to the inspection bill has been with reference to the provision putting the cost of inspection directly upon the packers. It is quite probable the agitation of even this question will be dropped in order to prevent, if possible, any further stirring up of sensations that already are bad enough.

Want Report Made Public.

WASHINGTON—Representative Sulzer of New York on Tuesday introduced a resolution calling upon the president "if not incompatible with the public interest," to send to the house at his earliest convenience the reports of Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds "in connection with their investigation of the 'meat trust,' the stock yards and the meat packing houses of Chicago and of other places, and all data, exhibits and all correspondence relating to the same."

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

SENTIENT SENTENCES.

Close quarters—the miser's. A difference in terms—congress and jail.

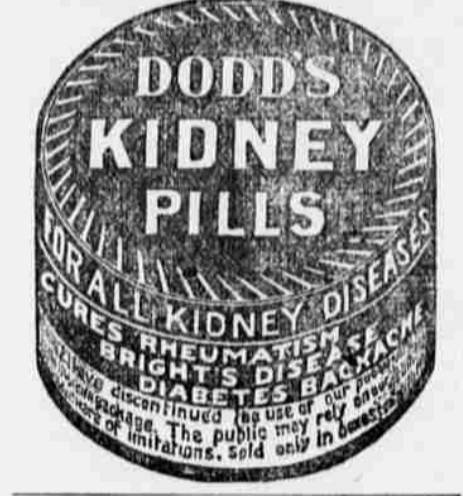
Holding a meeting does not deter its progress. Government bonds—in the United States prison.

Even a muddy stream can leap clear over the falls. It doesn't take much cultivation to raise a big howl.

A burglar is likely to put out the lights when he lights out. Try and keep pleasant even when you come to the cross roads.

Her Legal Status. The Dominine—Are you your mother's little darling?

Baby Ethel—Only half the time. You see the court decided that papa was to have me for six months every year.—The Wasp.



THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and hornets. One box lasts the entire season. Harmless to persons, clean, neat and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealer, send 25c. to J.C. Mason, 119 DuSable Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE A Certain Cure for Tired, Hot, Aching Feet. DO NOT ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE.

TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATION

Constipation, the root of all the ills that flesh is heir to. Constipation, that sends thousands to premature graves. "What is the matter of me, anyway? Is there no help?" Yes, you can get well in spite of drugs by eating daily one full meal of

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

The ideal food, prepared from the whole grain of the wheat, with celery. No breakfast food can compare with it. Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat. Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush. 10c a package. For Sale by My Signature on every package Dr. J.C. Price

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES FOR MEN MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD. \$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can improve this statement. I'll take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoes.

Economy Wins Demand from your groceryman Ten Cakes of yeast for Five Cents, do not continue to make the rich richer by using a brand that is no better and puts only seven cakes in a five-cent package.

On Time Yeast

for Five Cents? The three extra cakes are as good to you as the Yeast Trust. WRITE FOR A SAMPLE FROM THE ON TIME YEAST CO., OMAHA, NEB.



Travel Right to Oklahoma

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y has recently inaugurated additional daily train for Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Cleveland, Bartlesville, Coffeyville, etc. With this added service the M. K. & T. R'y is the logical line between St. Louis and Kansas City and all principal points in Oklahoma.

Change of cars is one of the greatest inconveniences of travel. You don't have to change cars if you travel via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Through trains (over its own rails) run between St. Louis and Kansas City and Oklahoma City, Dallas, Ft. Worth, San Antonio and Galveston. All through trains have Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers.

How to Go

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route. If there is any information you want about a prospective trip, write me. I will gladly give you the information. Address

W. S. ST. GEORGE General Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. R'y St. Louis, Missouri G. A. MONTU, Blossom House, Kansas City, Mo.

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W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 22, 1906.