

I Feel So Tired.

How often do we hear this and similar expressions from tired, overworked women and weary men, who do not know where to find relief. For that intense weariness, so common and so discouraging, we earnestly recommend Vogeler's Curative Compound. It is not a stimulant but a true blood purifier and strength restoring tonic, safe and sure, which will gradually build up all the weak organs in such a way as to be a lasting benefit. A fair trial of a free sample bottle which St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., of Baltimore, Md., will send you for the asking, will convince anyone of its wonderful medicinal value. It will drive all impurities from the blood, give nerve, mental and bodily strength and vigor and make the sufferer wholly a new being. It creates an appetite, makes one sleep and makes the weak strong. Do not forget that Vogeler's Curative Compound is made from the formula of a London physician, who has given years of study to same. Sample bottle free from St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

Mrs. Soan, "The Royal Standard," Frimley Road, Frimley, writes: "I was a great sufferer from sciatica for many years. I tried all sorts of liniments and embrocations which had no good effect; I used St. Jacobs Oil, and the pain left me instantly."



Corticelli SPOOL SILK

Corticelli silk is smooth, strong, and always even in size and always full length and full strength. As Corticelli costs you NO MORE than poor silk, why don't you buy it? Ask your dealer for "Corticelli!"
Made by CORTICELLI SILK MILLS, FLORENCE, ITALY.

"ALL WRIGHT FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY"
WRIGHT'S PILLS
INDIAN VEGETABLE
Care Headache, Constipation, Chills and Fever, and all Bilious Complaints. All Druggists. Price 25 cents a Box.
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILL CO. New York.

THE CONTENTED FARMER

Is the man who never has a failure in crops, gets splendid returns for his labors, and has the best social and religious advantages, together with splendid climate and excellent health. These we give to the settlers on the lands of Western Canada, which comprises the great grain and Saskatchewan. Exceptional advantages and low rates of fare are given to those desirous of inspecting the fall grant lands. The handsome forty page Atlas of Western Canada sent free to all applicants. Apply to F. Pedley, Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. V. Bennett, Canadian Government Agent, 501 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN



Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands with

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of women use CUTICURA SOAP in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.

Complete Treatment for Humours, \$1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated Liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humors of the world. British Depot: 17-28, Charterhouse St., London. Porter, Lugo and Quinn, Corp., Sole Trade, Boston, U. S. A.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U.—Omaha. No. 22—1902

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

General Roustabout.

"You have been with that firm a long time," said the old school friend.
"Yes," answered the man with the patient expression of countenance.
"What's your position?"
"I'm an employe."
"But what is your official title?"
"I haven't any official title. It's like this: When the proprietor wants something done, he tells the cashier, and the cashier tells the bookkeeper, and the bookkeeper tells the assistant bookkeeper, and the assistant bookkeeper tells the chief clerk, and the chief clerk tells me."
"And what then?"
"Well, I haven't anybody to tell, so I have to go and do it."—Washington Star.

A Precious Little Woman.

Mrs. Anthony Woeckener, formerly Miss Esperanza Cenda, has just had her life insured for \$500,000, says the Chicago American. This is the largest risk ever written on any woman in the United States. Mrs. Woeckener is known to fame as Chiquita and is the smallest woman in the world. She is thirty-two years old, and only eighteen inches tall. The big policy on her life was issued through a Boston manager. The midget was carefully examined by three distinguished physicians who found the little woman to be absolutely normal except as to size, and in perfect condition.

He is "The \$30,000 Pink" Man.

Thomas W. Lawson of Boston who is having a yacht built to compete for the defense of the America's cup, is like Sir Thomas Lipton, a self-made man. He made his fortune in speculation, but has an eye for art and owns a fine collection of pictures. He is, however, best known for the "Lawson pink," which bloom cost him \$30,000 to produce.

Russia's Unique Welcome to Loubet.

When M. Loubet goes to Russia all the vessels will be lighted by a most elaborate arrangement of incandescent lamps during the Russian fetes in the Cronstadt Roads. Four rows of tri-color lamps will surround the ships, and they will be connected with electric garlands of all colors. The marine engineers are studying how best to carry out the idea.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold

Laixative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.
A lot of time is wasted by corks that run too fast and by fast young men.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children: teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Who has no bread to spare should not keep a dog.
Try me just once and I am sure to come again. Defiance Starch.

The envious man's face grows sharp and his eyes big.
Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Two sparrows on one ear of corn never agree.
\$20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rig to introduce our Poultry goods. Send stip. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. D. Parsons, Kan.

No one was ever made a fool of without his help.
I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOS. ROBINS, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Truth is the simplest of all virtues; it requires neither study nor art.
To the housewife who has not yet become acquainted with the new things of everyday use in the market and who is reasonably satisfied with the old, we would suggest that a trial of Defiance Cold Water Starch be made at once. Not alone because it is guaranteed by the manufacturers to be superior to any other brand, but because each 10c package contains 16 ozs., while all the other kinds contain but 12 ozs. It is safe to say that the lady who once uses Defiance Starch will use no other. Quality and quantity must win.

Don't stop the way of a bull or of a current of air.
Superior quality and extra quantity must win. This is why Defiance Starch is taking the place of all others.

Every man who is long on vanity is short on common sense.

IRONING A SHIRT WAIST.

Not infrequently a young woman finds it necessary to launder a shirt waist at home for some emergency when the laundryman or the home servant cannot do it. Hence these directions for ironing the waist: To iron summer shirt waists so that they will look like new it is needful to have them starched evenly with Defiance starch, then made perfectly smooth and rolled tight in a damp cloth, to be laid away two or three hours. When ironing have a bowl of water and a clean piece of muslin beside the ironing board. Have your iron hot, but not sufficiently so to scorch, and absolutely clean. Begin by ironing the back, then the front, sides and the sleeves, followed by the neckband and the cuffs. When wrinkles appear apply the damp cloth and remove them. Always iron from the top of the waist to the bottom. If there are plaits in the front iron them downward, after first raising each one with a blunt knife, and with the edge of the iron follow every line of stitching to give it distinctness. After the shirt waist is ironed it should be well aired by the fire or in the sun before it is folded and put away, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A fool is as happy in his folly as a wise man in his wisdom.

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED IT

will use no other. Defiance Cold Water Starch has no equal in Quality or Quantity—16 oz. for 10 cents. Other brands contain only 12 oz.

The lucky man has a daughter for his first born.

REPEAL THE TARIFF!

YELLOW EDITORS AND FREE TRADERS IN HARMONY.

They Would Juggle the Tariff to Help Foreign Producers and Then Juggle It Again as a Means of Lowering Values of Domestic Products.

How to thwart the Meat Trust and compel a reduction of the price of meats? Yellow editors, Democratic, Free-Trade, Mugwump and occasionally Republican answer in unison: "Repeal the tariff on live stock and meats!" Easiest thing in the world. When anything goes wrong, when prices advance by reason of exceptional conditions, such as scarcity and increased cost of production, tinker the tariff. Let in competitive foreign products to break down prices. Possibly this will not break down prices in the present instance. Possibly the meat trust is prepared to buy up all that comes in on the hoof or in cold storage from Mexico, Canada, Argentina or Australia, and still keep up prices. Trusts have been known to do that kind of thing. No matter. Repeal the tariff anyhow. Don't bother about other remedies already at hand, such as the enforcement of the law, now openly violated, which forbids rebates and special foreign concessions to the big shippers who make up the meat trust; such as the enforcement of state laws against trust extortions. These remedies would, to be sure, go straight to the root of the matter, but they involve some labor and trouble. Therefore, ignore them and tackle the tariff. What could be simpler?

To repeal the tariff on live stock and meats might possibly have some influence in breaking down prices, but the chances are it would not. The tariff had nothing to do with last year's shortage of a billion bushels in our corn crop, and its repeal would not make good that shortage. But even supposing that meat prices were to give way a little—and it would be but a little—by reason of taking off the tariff duties on live animals and dressed meats. How will it be next year, when there has been no shortage in the corn crop, and when normal conditions and prices prevail once more? Shall we then restore the Dingley tariff rates on live animals and dressed meats? Shall we tinker the tariff every time prices go up or down? No, no; that will not do at all. The Free-Trade, Mugwump and occasionally Republican school of theorists would never stand for a restoration of the Dingley rates.

But what about the American farmer? When prices of meat on the hoof and on the butchers' block have once more regained an average level, what will he say as he sees coming over the border vast herds of cheaper cattle from Mexico and Canada, while shiploads of foreign meats come in duty free from Australia and Argentina? In 1896 spring lambs sold in Omaha at \$3.50 per head. That was after two years of tariff tinkering on free-trade lines, of low tariff and no tariff on live animals and meat. Today the same lambs sell for \$7.50 per head. Values of edible live stock have changed in nearly the same proportion all along the line. That is after nearly five years of Republican tariff protection. Will a removal of the tariff that hits agriculture and does not touch manufacturing, mining, etc., strike the American farmer favorably? Will it strike the general body of American producers and wage earners as the fair thing, the right thing to do? Probably not. Yellow thinkers who have hit upon tariff smashing as the remedy for high prices of meat would do well to try another think or two.

Foreign Wool for the West.

Dispatches from Seattle state that a woolen mill is to be built in that city, with capital largely from Australia and New Zealand. It is said that the wool growers of those countries are anxious to have a market in the northern part of the United States for the product of the mill, while the raw material can be unloaded from ships into the mill building or its warehouses. It is probable that if this project is carried forward that a portion of the raw material must come from this country for the purpose of giving the proper mixtures, but the bulk of the material used will be from the two countries named. These goods will come in competition with those of the Eastern factories and will have an advantage of cheap wool and the fact that the markets are in the immediate vicinity of the factory.

These conditions in Seattle naturally give rise to the question, why, if there is a profit in bringing wool several thousand miles from Australia and New Zealand and manufacturing it, in the face of a heavy tariff duty, there should not be more money in the manufacture of our own products, where the shearing pen is almost at the door of the factory, if the factory were built and running? The question naturally arises, in addition, what would be the conditions if the duty on foreign wools were abolished and Australian and Argentine wool could be laid down in Boston and Seattle at ten cents a pound?—Helena (Mont.) Record.

Hit the Sugar Trust.

The stock of the sugar trust dropped several points as a result of the passage of the been sugar men's Cuban relief bill, which carried with it a removal of the differential on refined sugar. Not long ago the sugar trust was furnishing most of the inspiration for Cuban relief. Its literary bureau was flooding the country with eloquent representations as to our duty to give the Cubans a helping

hand. It wanted a concession of 50 per cent to the Cuban product, and even urged free trade. The trust, it is said, owns most of the raw sugar in Cuba to-day, and if we "did something for Cuba," according to the trust programme, that something would have been immensely advantageous to the trust. But now it is different. With the differential removed the trust is hit in a very tender spot and its walls will be heard throughout the land. The trust's interest in the suffering Cubans, it is safe to say, will suddenly subside. Its efforts now will be directed toward preserving its differential at whatever hazard, and the Cubans can go hence for all the trust cares.—Grand Rapids Herald.

A Universal Snarl.

The Philadelphia Ledger thinks that the making of special trade treaties is "a far more sensible doctrine to practice than the one of retaliation and exclusion," and that—
"A commercial war, which is threatened by the act of Germany and the reported contemplation of retaliation by this country, will bring heavy losses on the manufacturers and producers, while reciprocity will restore cordial relations and expand both export and import trade."
Nothing is more certain to embroil this country in commercial wars than the granting of special tariff concessions to one nation and refusing such concessions to other nations. At present we play no favorites. Everybody's goods pay the same rate of duty. Once we depart from that level-headed policy and start in to make special bargains, favoring one nation and snubbing another, we shall never know a moment of commercial peace. Cordial relations we now have with all the nations of the earth, and shall have as long as we continue to treat them all alike. When we cease to do this we provoke irritation, exasperation, retaliation, reprisals. As a means of getting ourselves into a universal snarl, reciprocity wears the belt.

Marooned.



Home to Roost.

What the House has done for Cubans, surely the House can be moved to do for Americans.
Off with the tariff on beef, veal, mutton and pork!—New York "American and Journal."
Thus one of the yellowest of yellow brings home to roost our brood of tariff tinkering chickens. Prices in Cuba of sugar and tobacco were too low. Therefore tinker the tariff. It was done. Prices of meat in the United States are too high. Therefore, tinker the tariff. If the thing can be done for aliens and outsiders it can surely be done for our own people. Pinheaded leadership has shown the way and yellow journalism has caught on.

Agricultural Victims.

When protectionism swayed the political mind the tariff was levied for the benefit of manufacturers. The farmer was either told that he didn't need it or that he would reap benefits by the building up of a home market. Now that the tariffs are to be taken off, certain branches of the agricultural industry are expected to bear the brunt of the operation. Beet raisers, fruit growers and wine producers are among the victims selected to aid the manufacturing industries in further building up the home market in the good old way.—Los Angeles Express.

A Good Example.

The Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia has set a good example in passing a resolution deprecating tariff tinkering as a means of "doing something for Cuba." The Republican club of the city of New York was true to its name and its principles when it refused to rush through a resolution calling for a repeal of the tariff on live stock and meats as a means of checkmating the beef trust. The resolution was very properly referred to the committee on national affairs.

Accorded as a Privilege.

Clark Howell of the Atlanta Constitution was driving with a New York friend along a roadway in Georgia. The Northerner noticed that many of the negroes along the way took off their hats as the carriage passed.
"They seem to know you pretty generally down here," he said to his host.
"Oh, no. They don't," replied the latter.
"Then why do they bow?"
"That," said Mr. Howell, "is one of the privileges we allow the darkeys down here."—New York Times.



Mrs. D. Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.
"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practicing physician, and he said he believed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman.

"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe saved my life."—MRS. D. ARNOLD.
\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.
When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Baco-Curo

Suddenly. It injures the nervous system to do so. Use BACO-CURO and it will tell you when to stop as it takes away the desire for tobacco. You have no right to ruin your health, spoil your digestion and poison your breath by using the filthy weed. A guarantee in each box. Price \$1.00 per box, or three boxes for \$2.50, with guarantee to cure or money refunded. At all good Druggists or direct from us. Write for free booklet.
EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., - La Crosse, Wis.



Every tidy housekeeper appreciates nicely starched clothes and linens. No starch under the sun gives so good a finish as Defiance Starch. It is absolutely free of the chemicals which other starches contain. It never sticks to the iron or causes the clothes to break. It does not rot them. For 10 cents you get 16 ounces of the best starch that can be made. Get Defiance.

MAGNETIC STARCH MFG. CO., OMAHA, NEB.

A FORTUNE FOR A GUESS

FOR A GUESS
\$15,000 GIVEN AWAY
IN 1000 CASH PRIZES, to those making the nearest correct estimates of the total Postal Revenue of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1902.
First Prize \$5,000; Second \$2,000; Third \$1,000

VALUABLE INFORMATION: To aid in forming your estimates, we furnish the following figures which we obtained direct from the Post Office Department at Washington, D. C., giving the gross or total revenue of the department for each and every year from 1897 to 1901 inclusive. The fractional part of a dollar is not considered.
*The Total Revenue of the Post Office Department for the year

1897	WAS \$82,665,462.
1898	WAS 89,012,618, INCREASE 7.68 PER CENT
1899	WAS 95,021,384, INCREASE 6.75 PER CENT
1900	WAS 102,354,579, INCREASE 7.72 PER CENT
1901	WAS 111,631,193, INCREASE 9.06 PER CENT

The Total Revenue for the first half of the year was \$58,876,016. What will the Total Revenue be at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1902?

Send your estimate and 12c in postage stamps to the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, DETROIT, MICH. and we will send you a copy of our Catalogue, and a certificate which will entitle you to share in the prizes.
PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, Detroit, Michigan