

For the Cure of Syphilis.

We will contract to cure Syphilis or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming here, railroad fare, hotel bills, etc. We have never failed to cure the most obstinate cases. Ten days in recent cases does the work. It is the old chronic, deep-seated cases that we solicit. We have cured hundreds who have been abandoned by physicians and pronounced incurable, and we challenge the world to bring us a case that we cannot cure.

Since the history of medicine a true specific for Syphilis has been sought for but never found until our MAGIC REMEDY was discovered, and we are justified in saying it is the only remedy in the world that will postively cure, because the latest medical works, published by the best known authorities, say there never was a true specific before. Our reputation as business men, the company's financial standing, together with the character, reputation and skill of our physicians will bear the most rigid investigation, and the result will justify anyone afflicted with Syphilis in placing themselves in our hands. All classes of people may consult or correspond with us with the utmost safety as regards exposure in any way.

We Guarantee to Cure Syphilis in any Stage, Whether Contracted or Hereditary.

Why waste your time and money with patent medicines that never had virtue, or doctor with physicians that cannot cure you? You that have tried everything else should come to us and get permanent relief. You never can get it elsewhere. Mark what we say, in the end you must take OUR "MAGIC REMEDY" OR NEVER RECOVER, and you that have been afflicted but a short time should by all means come to us now. Those who have been afflicted a long time do not generally believe what we say, but we make written contracts to do just what we say, and our financial standing exceeds \$200,000--enough to satisfy the most skeptical.

REALITY.

A few days since, we wrote to one of our Chicago patients, inquiring as to his health, and received the following answer:
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 18th, 1889.

COOK REMEDY COMPANY, Omaha, Neb.

Gentlemen—If there is in all this city of a million people, one who is feeling any better, physically or mentally, than the writer, he should take unto himself wings and enter Heaven, as the fellow who escorted with the ravens. The last vestige of the disease has disappeared, and I am feeling finer than I did a 21. The specific is a miraculous compound, which puts to shame the wonderful performances of Aladdin's fabled lamp. To one having need of them, every pellet is worth a year of life. Sincerely Yours,
J. H. H.

Immediately on receipt of the above, we wrote him again, asking permission to use his letters in such a way as not to lead to exposure, and received the following reply:

Chicago, September 17, 1889.

COOK REMEDY COMPANY.

Gentlemen—Returning to the city after a few days absence, I find

yours of the 16th. First allow me to reassert former assurances, I am the healthiest and happiest fellow in town, not excepting territory recently annexed. As to my willingness and desire to attest, in every way I consistently may, the immediate and miraculous results of your treatment, I assure you I should esteem it not only a pleasure but a duty. But I fear you overestimate my simple acknowledgements of the inestimable benefits I have received. The letters, as you are aware, were written mainly during treatment, when the heroic effects of the specific scarcely conducted to a frame of mind suitable for comparison, but they recede the facts, which are all important, and I would cheerfully forego all my leisure from daily occupation, if I might have an opportunity of personally conveying the blessed truth to every sufferer. I have no objection to printing the correspondence, eliminating any personal mention of names, but presenting the glorious truths. I will gladly undertake to answer personally any letters asking confirmation of the correspondence, and do what I can to inspire confidence in your commendable business methods, and the absolute and wonderful specific action of the Remedy as evidenced and established in my experience. As intimated in one of your letters, I have an intuitive feeling that I am cured permanently. Never before, while under the treatment of eminent

Physicians, has my condition at its best, permitted me for a moment to harbor this faith.

Ten days after the treatment, for the first time in six years, not a trace of the disease was visible or to be felt. In feeling, in the brief interval of fifteen days, I seemed to have grown twenty years younger. I recall the, to me, most important transaction of my life--beginning with the writing of my first letter of inquiry, prompted by the sheer desperation of six years of suffering and unsuccessful treatment to the happy results so quickly following the five days use of the specific. It seems all to wonderful for realization.

You may rely upon my doing all I can for the Remedy, and poor wretches, who now, more than ever have my sympathy. I feel an obligation which no amount of money could requite, and ever anxious that all having need of the marvelous specific should have the blessings it can bring. Command me in anything wherein I can benefit the patient or yourselves. Yours Truly,
J. H. H.

To parties desiring it, we will furnish the opportunity for verifying the genuineness of the foregoing correspondence. A full description of this patient's case and treatment, with all the correspondence which has passed between him and this office, will soon be published in pamphlet form, and can be had on application personally or by letter. It will make interesting reading.

With the above facts before them, we do not see how anyone can longer doubt the curability of Syphilis or that we have the means of eliminating this virulent poison from the system. P. S.—We desire to state emphatically that The Cook Remedy Co., has no agents, and our Remedy can be procured from no one but ourselves. No other persons have our formula, or any other formula that will produce the same results.

The Cook Remedy Co., Room 419, 419 East 19th St., Omaha, Neb.

LEGISLATION TO SAVE LIFE.

How it Ought to Compel the Use of Automatic Couplers.

PRESIDENT ADAMS' NEPOTISM.

The Question of Through Rates and State and National Jurisdiction—Some of the Trials of Pioneer Engineers.

Automatic Couplers.

Just at present, the longitudinal lines hold the key to the situation in the railway world. Had any prediction been made of this character two months ago, it would have been scoffed at by the matter-of-fact men of the lines running in the opposite direction. The change in the channels of traffic has been the means of a change in the stock markets. Four months ago the stock of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern opened and closed each day with a dull and inactive market. Even the preferred stock failed to prove very attractive to the capitalist and speculator. When, not long ago, the late President Tuzo endeavored to negotiate the sale of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the latter declined, giving as a reason, that no railroad property on the verge of bankruptcy was desirable. As a consequence, the deal fell through, and now there is an opportunity to repeat. The change in the direction of the channel through which the seaboard and export traffic has been moving, has been a matter of fact, and not only the prime factor as regards the establishment and maintenance of the great railway system, but also a factor in the seaboard on the east, but has also created a strong demand for its hitherto demoralized stocks. Almost similar has been the result as regards the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City.

appointment as superintendent he has been promoted over at least one hundred men, and the growth of empires should be recognized, and whose ability to fill the position would compare very favorably with that of Mr. Green.

The move toward making the through route from Chicago to points west of the Missouri river, and the two locals, with the Missouri river as a base, is a change of great strength, not only among the trans-Missouri mercantile circles, but among the western lines, should it be brought about, the wholesale houses of Omaha, St. Joe, Kansas City and Sioux City would be put on an equal footing with the wholesale merchants of Chicago, as regards the tariff on shipments is concerned. The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road is the only line at present that makes its through route the sum of the locals. The Union Pacific and the Burlington have thus declined to entertain any proposition in that direction. Consequently the wholesale merchants of this city have been and are compelled to submit to undue discrimination. In a matter of this kind, the interests of the basing point would be the state line, also. It is stated on good authority that the move toward making the through route, but the Burlington, its principal competitor, opposes the move, and consequently it is compelled to maintain the rate established by the "combination" in order to protect its through business.

"That is a lie," and the checks of two railroads magnates paled with anger. "From that time up to the hour that the life spark of Thomas J. Potter went out, a coolness existed between him and me," Mr. Shelby asserted was made by the latter at a meeting held in Chicago. He was then assistant general traffic manager of the Union Pacific, and Mr. Potter was general manager of the Burlington system. A controversy arose in which both men widely differed. One word brought about a quarrel, and Mr. Shelby gave vent to his opinion in the foregoing strong terms. Calmly yet determined Mr. Potter replied: "You will see this day, Mr. Shelby, you will regret the words you have said." The meeting adjourned without further unpleasantness, and the respective posts of duty. The days rolled by, and Mr. Shelby little knew what the future had in store for him, and no doubt, bitter regrets as to the course of events brought about. The ability of Mr. Potter made him a very desirable man. The terms which induced Mr. Potter to relinquish his position with the Burlington and accept the vice-presidency of the Union Pacific are well known in the railway world. He was given direct control of the Union Pacific, and the retirement of Mr. Shelby followed. It was done quietly, and but few individuals are aware of the cause that prompted the change. Mr. Shelby, however, like Mr. Potter, was made of good material, and was not long in finding a place which to exercise his ability. He has since his retirement from the Union Pacific become the assistant general manager of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Northern Pacific, and is still in the position of that position.

"During days that have passed and gone, when I was on the Union Pacific, I have kissed my wife and little ones never expecting to see them again," said a well-known engineer now running a passenger on the Northwesters. "Danger was everywhere, Indians, train robbers, poor roads, everything that could go to make a trip perilous. We of the present know of but little of the trials and tribulations that were experienced by trainmen in early days. I have been compelled to run the engine on the line, when I little expected to escape with my life. They used to place obstructions on the track, and had not a lookout been continually kept up, wrecks and loss of life would necessarily have followed. Sometimes the Indians would lay in ambush, and when a train whirled by they would storm it with arrows. Near North Platte about dusk one evening an arrow came crashing through the window of my cab and lodged in the opposite side, just missing me. Another time I was shot in the left thigh, the arrow piercing the flesh nearly to the bone. Now along with this came the danger of encountering train robbers. It is bad enough when those fellows board a train and compel its passengers, and especi-

A MAGNIFICENT CARAVANSARY

Washington Will Build One if She Gets the World's Fair.

PAVEMENTS IN VERY BAD SHAPE.

Danger that the Streets Will be Rough When the Knights Come—Boarding Rates—Pension Perquisites.

A Big Hotel in Prospect.

Should Washington secure the location of the world's fair, which is to be opened in 1892, and probably continue permanently, another effort will be made by capitalists here and in New York to secure the incorporation of a hotel company which will establish a hostelry having become proportions and dignity to the national capital. A bill to incorporate a hotel company with two or three million dollars capital was defeated in the last two congresses, and is being killed through the efforts of rival landlords. Almost any of the western cities of half the population of Washington have superior hotels to these here. There are a sufficient number of hotels at the capital but they are not up to the demands of the highest class of patrons.

CONJUGALITIES.

It is Lord Ullin's daughter who told the ferryman: "No cross, no crown." "I love you, Emelina, with all the fervor at my command," he said, as they stroiled out East avenue. When a married man buttons his suspenders on eightpenny nails it is sure evidence that he has been disappointed in love. The man who shoots his girl to make her see that he is not a fool, is not a fool. Her lover's face for the same purpose should marry and have about with one another.

Mr. H. Williams and Miss Martha Crishton were married at Clayton, Ala., after a courtship of one month. The young man is only eighteen and the bride forty-five. Returned Traveler—"I have often thought of that young Mr. Toase, and how he used to torment Miss Auburn about her red hair. Did she ever get even with him?" Old friend "Long ago," she replied. "I do not remember." "Yes, George," she replied, "I know it, and yet I would that you had told me of your love in some other terms. I have been loved with fervor, oh! so many times, but I do not want this match to amount to something."

A—How is your pretty cousin coming on? B—"I regret to say that her chances in life are slim." "Great heavens! Is she so dangerously ill?" "She is not ill at all. Her chances in life are slim because she is engaged to be married to a doctor." Dolly—"That seems to be a good rule which Mr. Gladstone and his wife observe." Camo—"What is it?" "When a man insists his wife submit, who else insists he submit?" "Yes, that's a good rule. My wife and I follow it, too--at least the last part of it." "What is your opinion of marriage, Auntie Adelia?" "Oh! I hate and detest men!" "Aah! and poor fool as I am, I was about to solicit your hand and heart!" Adelia, when she heard this, said: "What can it be possible for goodness sake to stop--I feel as if I could sympathize with you!"

Some time ago the heads of two families living in a flourishing settlement in the town of Charlotte, N. C., were conversing with the Halifax Herald, held a consultation at which it was decided that the daughter of one of the parties should wed the son of the other. It was also decided that the marriage ceremony be performed at an early date. The result of the conference was communicated to the young man. The man took kindly to the business; the girl did not. But her parents insisted upon her carrying out the bargain which had been made. Now, the girl had a young man in Boston to whom she was very much attached, and to whom she wrote, telling of her trouble. He immediately repaired to Charlotte, met the girl, and took her to the states, where they have probably become husband and wife.

A White Tarantula.

A pure white tarantula was caught in Los Vegas, A. T., last week. Its venom is said to be equal to that of a rattlesnake.

MEALS SERVED, THEY DO NOT CALCULATE TO RECEIVE AS LARGE FEES AS THEY DID LAST YEAR.

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WASHINGTON'S BAD STREETS. Considerable uneasiness is being shown by the contractors in connection with the location of the building for the world's fair and the hotel company will be along together. It is stated in real estate and financial circles that a combination of capitalists is looking around for a large tract of land suitable for the location of the fair building, and that although the proposed new hotel is not to be located in close proximity, it is to be owned by the same people. There is no city in the United States having as large a percentage of visitors who are willing to patronize a really first-class hotel as Washington.

CONNECTION WITH THE GENERAL. In connection with the talk about General Rosecrans retiring from the registration of the treasury, his commission having expired and his salary not being paid, it is reported that a broader-general on the retired list, amounting in all to about \$8,000 a year, or \$4,000 as pensioner and an equal sum as a federal officer, it is rumored by almost every one who has run against the gallant old soldier of late that he is becoming remarkably "generous." A well-known newspaper reporter of this city went into General Rosecrans' office during the recent discussion of the proposition to remove the remains of General Grant from Riverside park in New York to the Arlington cemetery in this city, and asked him what he thought of the proposition. General Rosecrans has despatched the very name of Grant for a score of years, and he generally loses his temper when he hears it mentioned. General Rosecrans was stretched out on an easy chair, and taking his afternoon siesta when the reporter entered the office of register of the treasury.

"What do you think of the proposition to remove General Grant's remains," was the way the question was propounded. "General Rosecrans opened his eyes, rubbed them slowly, and replied: "Oh, I haven't got time to say what I think about it." "The reporter, who is somewhat of a wag, looked the general in the eyes a moment, and gave vent to his feelings by replying: "Maybe you will have more time, general, when the President'sarrison gets back." The president behind the reporter just in time to enable him to escape an invitation to retire.

FOR ANY FORM OF KIDNEY OR BLADDER TROUBLE.

Go to Excelsior Springs, Mo. Its waters are a speedy and infallible cure. Fine accommodations at the Elms. Twenty-five miles from Kansas City on the St. Paul road.

MERELY BANDS OF ROBBERS.

A New York Man's Vigorous Denunciation of Trusts.

THROTTLE THEM AT BIRTH.

These Conspirators Against the Rights of the People Should be Classed With Bomb Throwers and Burglars.

Tenny on Trusts.

The Hon. A. W. Tenny, of Brooklyn, a public man of considerable prominence who has become very popular among the people of New York for his attitude with regard to the trusts, recently delivered an address at the ninth annual encampment of the Wayne County Veterans Soldiers' and Sailors' association and the first annual encampment of the Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans at Sodus Point, N. Y., in the course of which he said: "We want no unjust monopolies nor oppressive trusts arbitrarily to fix and control the conditions of trade in this land. We want no unjust or burdensome rates of transportation from the grain fields of the west to the markets of the east. Fair play, fair trade and cheap transportation are the demands of the poor against the rich, of the people against the trusts, I am for the people and the rights of the people. Open markets and honest competition in all the markets of trade, and in every product of hand and brain, will alone give healthy prosperity to every citizen of this republic. Every combination, I care not its name, created to enhance the price of a commodity in the hands of the consumer is wrong and against our civilization and should be driven from our land by the fiery indignation of an injured people. Wheat pools in the west, created to enrich the few at the hands of the many, should be strangled at their birth by the swift hand of the law. A man with a large bank account who would make a corner in wheat, in rice or in corn, and thereby increase the price to the consumer is no better than the burglar with his jimmy, or the nihilist with his bomb. Each and all are alike enemies to society, to good citizenship and to the glory and renown of the public itself."

There are times, I admit, not so many now, when we are rich as a people as formerly, when we were poor, when concentrated wealth may be legitimate and beneficial to all. My criticism is upon those attempts now being made from state to state of the country to the other to centralize wealth, whereby the rich are made richer and the poor poorer; whereby the weak tradesman and small agriculturist are driven from business into bankruptcy and despair, and whereby the necessities of life are made dearer to every consumer. Such attempts, I say, are against the policy of our government, and are enemies to our American civilization, and should be prohibited by law. A man who will gamble in wheat, or any of the necessities of life, will gamble with the sacred interests of the home, the honor of the individual, and the welfare of the state. There is to-day, virtually, but one purchaser of sugar in this land, and that is the sugar trust. This trust arbitrarily fixes the

price of this commodity upon the tables of the rich and poor alike. It has no competitor; it can have none. Combination fixes the price, not competition. The rule of the ages is reversed by the modern rule of avarice. It not only fixes the price to the consumer, but to the producer as well. Its voice is so strong that it makes our people his people, and our God his God. He should be willing to help pay our taxes, fight our battles and bear the burdens of citizenship, which are costly and many. If he is not willing to do this, then let him stay at home and keep his muscles and money with him. No English baron should ever be allowed to fix the price of a loaf of bread or of a day's work in this continent. America for Americans, and her industries for her people, should be the watchword of the hour. Let us remember we are living, not in Europe, nor in China, nor in India, but in America, in whose air there is room for every man's arm, for every man's sail, provided they fly at the masthead of the glittering stars and stripes. Here, in business and enterprise, every man, rich or poor, high or low, must have an equal chance. Here every branch of industry must stand in equal honor and in equal dignity with every other branch of industry, as we go forth to lay the foundation of new states and develop the untold resources of this great land. That here we have homes, not castles; school houses, not barricades; equal privileges, not inherited rights. That here man's possibilities are measured, not by the vision of the eye, but by the sweep of the stars. Ah, my countryman, let us take care of such a nation as this and keep it, with all its sacred interests, for that people who believe in its institutions, who worship at its shrine and who pay allegiance to its flag.

AS GOOD AS GOLD.

One Thousand Lots Near Denver, Colorado, Free.

Desiring to attract universal attention we have adopted this novel and effective method of placing our property before the people.

The lots we are giving away in Plainfield, a new suburban addition on the Fort Worth & Denver railroad, only a few minutes ride from the Union depot at Denver, Colo.

These lots are 25x125 feet, wide streets and nice park reserved. We keep every other lot for the present and will not sell. Every lot that is given away will be worth \$100 in less than eighteen months. We give only one lot to each person and require no contract to improve. If you desire one of these lots send your full name and address, with 4c for postage, and we will mail you deed at once. Address: PLAINFIELD ADDITION CO., Castle Rock, Colo.

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