BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA.

Dress Lining
25c silk finished, mercerized, Lining, black and all colors, go at, per yard..... 15c

BOSTON STORE
OMAHA
J. L. BRANDEIS & SONS.
16 & DOUGLAS.

Binding
Best quality Mohair brush binding, all colors, worth 7c yard, go at..... 3½c

Monday Bargains That Assert Our Underselling Power

Values to be found only at the Boston Store. We're constantly striving to secure bargains for our patrons. Our superior trade methods and a thorough knowledge of the markets and its conditions enable us to get them for you. (As we buy—so we sell).

Millinery Bargains

First grand exhibition of May hats. A special line to select from, introducing all the new materials for summer millinery, including Neapolitan, tuscan hair braids, leghorns and chips, all light materials for comfort in hot weather.

$2.98 for women's hats, hand made shapes, fancy straw braids, etc., leghorns, turbans, pompadour and face hats, trimmed with flowers, chiffon, foliage, ornaments, fruits, worth up to $7.00.

$5.00 for women's beautiful trimmed hats, copies of pattern hats of Paris creation, identical quality of trimmings being used. The new leghorns, turbans, round hats, etc. Also the new black hats, values up to $12.00.

$7.50 buys an elegant pattern hat, no end of styles to choose from. Rare black hats are greatly in evidence in this lot. Values range from $10 to $18.

$2.50 for choice lot of women's trimmed hats, those hats that were shown at our recent opening, and almost as fresh as when first shown, they were formerly priced $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50. But to clear them out, we have placed them at this special low price for Monday. There is not an undesirable hat in the lot.

Flowers at One-Quarter Values.

Having purchased an immense quantity of high grade flowers, fruits, aigrettes, etc., from Louis Auerbach, formerly A. Heilburn & Co., we will place on sale Monday, fruits, cherries, berries, currants, in fact all $1 bunches of fruit at 25c each.

Large bunch of roses in all colors, 6c bunch.

Large bunch of daisies with foliage for children's hats, 25c value, at 6c per bunch.

Big Cloak Values

Low prices for fashionable suits, skirts, capes and children's jackets.

$7.35 for a very stylish eton, tight fitting or fly front suit, in a large variety of materials, choice $7.35, worth $15.

$1.39 for choice of 2,000 children's and misses jackets in cloth and fancy mixtures, checks and plaids, trimmed with fringe, braid, etc. All of them this spring's styles, and many of them worth $6.00.

$1.98 for a special bargain in venetian cloth cloth skirts in black and colors, storm serges, black and navy blue. These are all with the new back and were heretofore $5.00.

$1.98 for $5 golf capes—over 800 to select from in beaver cloth with plaid hood and flounce. Also 100 cravenette capes, guaranteed water proof.

Having bought an entire manufacturer's stock of silk capes, we will give you.

$3.50 Silk Capes for ..... **$1.98** $6.50 Silk Capes for..... **$2.98** $10.00 Silk Capes for..... **$5.00**

The waist season is here and we are ready with the greatest assortment of shirt waists ever shown in Omaha.

New percale shirt waists in beautiful light and dark patterns, all of them made with French backs, many of them plaited and trimmed with insertion, new colors, $1 values, on sale for **49c**

Silk Waists.

$2.50 for $5.00 Silk Waists.
$3.98 for $10.00 Silk Waists.

Over 500 to select from, all of them tucked and corded, many of them lace trimmed—choice $3.98.

$35 Watch $19.98
Men's watch, Riverside nickel movement, 17 ruby jewels, good set, patent regulator, adjusted to temperture and position, with 20-year 14k gold filled case stamped and warranted 20 yrs, worth $35... $19.98

$10 Watch $5.49
Handsome watch—the well known Waltham movement, 15 jewels, in a 4-oz. Wadsworth case of German silver, screw bezel back, warranted dust proof, jewelers' price $10, only..... $5.49

BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA.

Dress Goods & Silks

Most remarkable offers we ever made in fine dress fabrics and silks.

19c yard for 2,000 yards of all wool De Beiges in the new tans and grays, brocaded brilliantines in black and colors. These goods are especially adapted for warm weather wear and will shed dust, on sale at 19 cents a yard.

26c yard for strictly all wool black and colored jacquards, heavy corded plaids, large assortment of black henriettas and serges, all on sale at 26 cents a yard.

44c 44-inch Black Mohair Brilliantine. This is a bright, lustrous, plain and practical fabric, and is very much in vogue. Go on special sale Monday only, yard, 44c.

39c To special leaders on bargain square for Monday. A bright red brilliantine, also black, extra fine quality 1½ yards wide, strictly all wide wale two toned cheviots, and 100 pieces handsome plaid imported novelty suitings, especially adapted for separate skirts. Former price $1.00, on sale for 39c.

Specials in Black Crepons.

1.25 Crepons—These are foreign creations in the richest and most elegant designs—imported to sell at $2.00—our price $1.25.

75c The greatest bargain in fine mohair and wool Crepons ever offered. This popular fabric is actually worth $1.50, go in this sale at 75c.

Beautiful Silk for street and evening wear

21c for extra wide China Silk, tans, blue and greens, floral designs—also wash silks, corded silks and taffeta silks, for Monday at 21c a yard.

59c Black Taffeta Silk—One of the best bargains ever offered in our store, a heavy quality black taffeta silk for waists or suit lining—$1.00 quality, yard

39c yard for exceptionally wide colored taffeta silk, soft finished, will not cut, suitable for waists or linings, and positively worth 75c, on sale at silk department.

75c $2 Silks, 75c—10 pieces very heavy pure Bedford Cord Silk in black, reds, navy, heliotropes, etc., especially adapted for entire suits or spring capes, on sale in silk department, yard—

Big Basement Bargains Monday

10,000 yards of 40-inch lawns, India linens, mulls, long cloth, etc., slightly damaged on the edges, worth up to 25c yd., go at..... **6½c**

10,000 yds. of mill remnants of bleached sheeting, all grades, per yd..... **3½c**

The best grade black sateen, worth 25c, in long mill remnants, go at, per yard..... **5c**

One big table of corded piques in fine and wide cords, white and all colors, worth 25c yd., at..... **5c**

10,000 yards mill remnants, best grade of prints, go at per yd..... **3½c**

Turkey red oil calico, worth 8½c yard, on sale for.. **2½c**

10,000 yards best standard grade Amoskeg apron checked gingham, per yd..... **5c**

Drapery burlap, worth 15c yd. on sale for..... **5c**

10,000 yards remnants, 36-in. wide best grade percale, worth 15c yd, at.. **3½c**

$1.00 RAZORS, 39c.
George Butler's well known Sheffield (England) razors, hand forged and ready for use, $1.00 value, on sale in basement at..... **39c**

50c Pearl Buttons, 6c
1,000 dozen medium and large size fancy pearl buttons, many of them guaranteed imported pearl, in plain, fancy carved and assorted colors, slightly imperfect, regular price up to 50c dozen, go at..... **6c**

25c Buckles for 5c
Fine buckles, including almost every style of gilt, cut steel, jet and bronze buckles, all sizes, worth 25c each, go at..... **5c**

BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA.

Big Lace Sale Monday

Embroideries at One-Third and One-Fourth Their Value

1,000 bolts of high class lace bought from a New York importer at 50c on the dollar—all new choice patterns, will be sold on bargain counters at less than one-half price.

500 bolts French valenciennes lace and insertion, a great variety of patterns, fine quality, worth up to 10c yard—go at

3c and 1½c

5,000 yds. handsome new patterns in English and German torchon, mecland and point d'esprit laces and insertions, worth up to 10c yd., go on bargain tables at

3c and 5c

3,000 pieces net top oriental, Normandy valenciennes and point d'esprit laces, also black and cream silk chantilla lace and insertion, many styles and patterns, regular price 25c yd., on bargain table at.... **7½c**

500 bolts of colored embroidery in almost every color, all widths, many different patterns, some dark colored, extra wide, worth up to 25c, go on bargain table at **3½c**

10,000 yds. fine embroidery and insertion, including Swiss, Nainsook and fine cambric, all widths, large variety of patterns, worth regular up to 25c yd., go on bargain counters—choice

5c and 10c

75c Ladies' Neckwear 10c

One large bargain square piled high with big assortment of ladies' summer neckwear, made of all colors of silk, including puff ties, many styles of plain white and fancy colored washable pique ties, stock collars, etc., also jabos, string ties, wascots and colored puffs—worth up to 75c—on bargain square, choice..... **10c**

75c Summer Corsets 25c

100 dozen ladies' perfect fitting summer corsets, made of the very best quality heavy double strength summer nets, well boned, side steels, made by the best manufacturers. A small lot of these corsets are slightly soiled in transit, otherwise they would sell at 75c—on bargain square—all sizes—at.... .... **25c**

Silk Veiling 5c yd,
10,000 yards plain and fancy silk veiling, all colors, all styles—worth up to 25c yd., go on bargain counter at..... .... **5c**

2.50 Bicycle Shoes 75c
Ladies' high cut top bicycle shoes, with cloth and leather uppers, all sizes, worth fully $2.50 a pair, on sale Monday for.... .... **75c**

BOSTON STORE, OMAHA. BOSTON STORE, OMAHA.

GREAT TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

Eastern Farmers and Stock Raisers Settling in Fertile Western Valleys.

RAILROADS ASSISTING THE MOVEMENT

Choice Lands Offered to Homeseekers on Liberal Terms—What it Means for Omaha's Commercial Interests.

Millions of acres of splendid grazing land and ground capable of being profitably tilled by the energetic agriculturist, situated in the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, South Dakota, Colorado and Utah are attracting now, as never before, attention from thousands of homeseekers. Emigration to these sections has been increasing in magnificent proportions during the past three or four years and the next twelve months promise to witness an influx of settlers unprecedented in the history of the transmissouri region.

The territory comprised in the sparsely settled portions of the states named is the Mecca toward which the eastern farmer and stock raiser, who, in accord with the expansive spirit of the times, is seeking to broaden his sphere and enlarge his capacity for wealth earning, has turned in search of the limitless possibilities presented. The railroads which pass through Omaha as the gateway to the vast expanses of the west and particularly those whose general headquarters are located in this city, are doing much to foster this tide of emigration to the section tributary to Omaha, by reason of the direct and easily accessible railroad communication.

Means Much to Omaha.

Omaha is interested in this present and prospective tide of emigration. The peopling of these states with more people means an enlargement of all those commercial institutions, whose province it is to supply the demands of trade. It means the growth in importance of Omaha as a distributing and manufacturing center. The motive of the railroad companies in increasing the population of the states through which they operate is by no means purely a philanthrophic one. Railroad managers and executive officers appreciate that to reach the limit of earning power for their respective systems, thickly settled communities, supported by productive farming and cattle regions contiguous, must necessarily be provided. They have reached a full realization that the lands that are open to the settler are as possible of profitable cultivation as those to be found anywhere in the east or the middle west, more especially in the states east of the Missouri river and relatively adjacent to the Mississippi river. The land is present in unlimited area, ready for the farmer or the stock raiser to devote his energies to its cultivation or its use for grazing purposes. Effort is, therefore, being directed to present these facts to the homeseekers who are dissatisfied with the limited possibilities of their eastern homes, and induce them to court the reasonably certain graces of Dame Fortune on the broad prairies or in the fertile valleys of the west.

This development and settlement of the west has in it no element of boom. It has been taken up by the railroads and is being responded to by the homeseekers primarily because of the existence of prosperous times, unequaled for a number of years. By virtue of growing business and increasing earnings the railroads are now enabled to pay more attention to the question of emigration. Their departments for the dissemination of information relative to western lands have been enlarged and numerous land and emigration agents are now employed in traveling throughout the mid-west and eastern states dilating in glowing terms upon the opportunities ready and waiting in Nebraska and other western states. The enterprising, ambitious agriculturist of the east is in a particularly receptive mood because he, too, has been touched by the magic wand of the god Prosperity. He has money available for investment. The east does not offer the opportunity that he realizes is possible in the west, and hence he seeks out that section where the greatest dividends will be likely to attend the investment of his capital.

In consideration of the efforts that are now being conducted by the Omaha railroads to increase the population of the west it is of passing importance that the railroads are not bending their energies toward the disposition of lands owned by them. The Union Pacific is the only railroad company that owns any considerable area of western land and in its efforts to gain new settlers the sale of its own lands is altogether subordinated to the main issue—increased population of the lands through which the Omaha railroads operate. Consequently it can readily be appreciated that the railroads are not indulging in a venturesome, speculative undertaking. To the prospective settler who seeks information, the location and price of available lands are given by the railroads, but beyond this their interest in the sale of the lands is minimized.

What the Burlington is Doing.

The Burlington railroad has in operation two live departments of emigration and publicity. They are adjuncts to the general passenger offices of P. S. Eustis in Chicago and J. Francis in Omaha. Literature in unlimited quantities is constantly being distributed, in which the true status of western farming and grazing lands and conditions are shown. Beside, the Burlington has a monthly publication, the Corn Belt, with a circulation of 25,000 copies, which is devoted exclusively to articles relative to western farming and live stock industry.

The Burlington is particularly interested in increasing the population of Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming and Montana, and to these sections whatever emigration it controls is directed. The diversified interests of these four states are such as to meet the demands of the homeseeker, no matter what his desires may be. For the farmer there is an abundance of valuable farming land in southern Nebraska and in the irrigated districts of Wyoming; for the cattle or sheep man there is is unlimited opportunity for the purchase of cheap but adaptable grazing land, and the artisan, merchant, mechanic or professional man can find ample opportunity for his capital or his talent in the growing towns and the new settlements of the west.

"Since the Burlington land grants have dwindled so that but little land is now owned by the railroad company the passenger department has had entire supervision of the work of fostering emigration," said General Passenger Agent Francis. "We are making no effort to dispose of any particular land. Our work is to get the people located in the west and it makes no difference to us whose lands they buy. The states from which homeseekers come are principally Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and our work of fostering emigration is largely confined to those states.

Factors in Western Emigration.

"There are two or three factors which promote the spirit of western emigration. Take, for instance, the case of a man who owns a farm of 160 acres in Illinois. He has a family of grown-up sons, who are desirous of becoming land-owners and agriculturists. The father is unable to purchase each of his sons a farm at the prices prevailing for farm lands in Illinois. Besides, the young men have a certain spirit of adventure and are anxious to try their fortune in the west. So the father disposes of his Illinois farm, comes west with perhaps $10,000 in cash, buys each of his sons and himself a quarter section of western land for the price that a single farm of corresponding size in the east would bring.

"Another class from which many western homeseekers are recruited is the renters. They can't get enough money to acquire their own property in the east and continue year after year to pay cash rental. Above all things they desire to own a farm, so they come to Nebraska and purchase a piece of land, the first payment not exceeding the rent they formerly paid in a single year. In a short time the new home is freed from encumbrance and the former renter is a land-owner.

"Then there is the eastern farmer, who in order to get a crop must fertilize extensively. In certain sections of Indiana and Ohio the farmer has to fertilize more or less and it costs as much for the fertilizer necessary to raise a good crop as it would take to buy a western farm. The farmer figures over these things, considers that his land is practically worthless unless fertilized and decides to strike out for the west, where such an expedient is unnecessary.

"The majority of the emigrants have money. In most cases this either represents the saving and accumulation of a few years or else the proceeds from the sale of their eastern property. The Burlington directs the principal portion of this travel to Nebraska and Kansas in the rain belt. There is good land, cheap in price, in abundance and it is capable of cultivation under conditions used in farming the world over.

"Irrigated lands are more expensive. And, too, the eastern farmer does not take to this class of farming naturally until he has had experience. About 10 or 15 per cent of the homeseekers go into the live stock business. To the man who desires to raise cattle or sheep we recommend the purchase of land in western Nebraska, Wyoming and eastern Colorado.

"Western emigration has been growing during the past four or five years and the transmissouri region is now looked upon with greater favor than ever before. The tide of emigration is in operation when the eastern farmer is at leisure. After his crop is in, along about June, he is able to travel in search of a more desirable location than he has. After his return home, when he harvests his wheat and small grain and has his corn laid by, he is ready to start out and make arrangements to settle in the location he has selected, in the late winter or early spring. That is the season of the year when the new settler becomes a bona fide resident. The period of investigation is now about here and I anticipate that the number of homeseekers who will visit Nebraska and other transmissouri states during the next two months will be larger than ever before."

What the Union Pacific Can Offer.

Extending as it does half-way across the continent from the banks of the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, the Union Pacific railroad has in the vast territory through which it operates opportunity to offer the homeseeker, no matter what avenue he chooses through which to court fortune's favor. The country it traverses is varied in character and offers to those contemplating a location in the west a more diversified territory to select from than does any other transcontinental line. Passing as it does through or reaching by its connections, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, every commercial interest is represented along its line.

For the farmer there are yet thousands of acres of rich agricultural lands open for settlement; for the stock raiser there are immense areas of excellent grazing land to be secured; for the miner the great mountains of the west await but the opening to become the source of large fortunes, and for the business, professional man and the artisan, the growing cities and towns of the west are daily offering unequaled opportunities, unsurpassed by older sections of the United States, for investment of capital and location of industries.

For many years the Union Pacific Railroad company has been sowing the seeds of western emigration in the thickly populated regions of the east. The entire west is now reaping the harvest and the Union Pacific is receiving its proportional benefit. From its general passenger office at local headquarters are distributed annually tons upon tons of literature relative to the west. Through its land department liberal inducements are offered settlers who seek to own their homes in a land where the opportunities for advancement are practically unlimited, where perseverance is sure to be crowned with success, where there are present the advantages of educational and religious training for the younger generation, where the climate is all that could be desired, where, indeed, the Ruler of the Universe seems to have been lavish in His distribution of all those things that promote health, contentment and progress.

Nor do the efforts of the Union Pacific cease with the distribution of advertising matter. Emigration agents are employed who visit the east and describe accurately and without exaggeration the limitless, unbounded opportunities of the west. Liberal rates are afforded the homeseeker who desires to visit the country where he contemplates establishing his future home.

While the Union Pacific does not bend its energies toward the disposition of its own lands, it offers the new settler terms so liberal as to bring within his reach the ownership of a reasonable acreage of land. The bona-fide homeseeker is given ten years' credit on the land he wishes to buy. One-tenth of the purchase price is payable at the time of purchase. At the end of the first year interest only, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the deferred purchase money, is payable. At the end of the second year, and each year thereafter, one-tenth of the purchase money becomes due, together with interest on the deferred amount at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Contracts may be paid up in full at any time before maturity and interest charged only to date of final payment. Five per cent discount is allowed upon the unpaid, unmatured installments of principal, which have more than nine months to run, where final payment is made upon a contract within five years after its date, and 10 per cent discount is allowed on cash sales.

Irrigation Reclaiming Arid Wastes.

In the eleven western states in which the Union Pacific operates especial attention has been given during the last few years to the important question of irrigation. In those regions which before the introduction of irrigation methods were sterile, unproductive wastes, a transformation has been effected and the entire region is dotted with fertile farms and ranches. There are yet innumerable choice farms in the irrigable sections. The inauguration of irrigation has been fostered by the Union Pacific company and the promoters of many an irrigation enterprise which has proved an unqualified success received his first encouragement and endorsement of his plans from the officials of the great Overland route.

"Irrigation and emigration," says the Union Pacific, "are in themselves enterprises distinct and yet closely akin. On the line of the Union Pacific and its connections are situated 150,000,000 acres of land capable of being irrigated. They are admirable in location, rich in soil, have an abundance of water and immunity from malaria and are at an altitude where every sort of product, not tropical, can be grown." Quoting from an address delivered by W. D. Doyle of South Dakota at the seventh annual session of the National Irrigation congress the Union Pacific says:

"This vast territory is capable, under a practical system of irrigation and proper cultivation, of supporting in comfort three times the present population of the United States, or upwards of 200,000,000 of people, who would be a bulwark of strength to this nation in either peace or war. Build up an American citizenship west of the ninety-seventh meridian by reclaiming and populating these arid and semi-arid lands, and what shall we have accomplished? It is beyond the power of my imagination, but I am sure we would have placed the everlasting permanence of this, the great republic of all time, beyond all question of doubt. Philosophers and political economists would never again say of our government that it was but an experiment. We would have made room for the unemployed of the nation; room for the 2,000,000 of young men and young women now annually coming of age in this country and for many of whom, I am sorry to say, few opportunities to acquire homes of their own are now available; room for the honest, industrious homeseekers from all other states and countries for many years to come."

As being applicable to the entire western region to which emigration is now directed the following is quoted from an advertising pamphlet, showing the inducements held out to the homeseeker:

Splendid Inducements for Settlers.

"The country tributary to railroad facilities offers special inducements either to the farmer or investor. Here are found all the advantages of railways, markets, schools, churches, society and neighbors that can be found in an old, settled country, with the additional advantages of cheap lands unsurpassed in fertility and a climate of acknowledged healthfulness. To the man who is the possessor of a few hundred dollars this country presents better opportunities for securing a home and a competency than it is possible for any government land district with its free lands to offer. It is unnecessary to say why the above statement is true, for a little thought on the part of any intelligent farmer will convince him of its accuracy. The man who has experienced the hardships incident to the homesteader's and pre-empter's life, in a country remote from railways, markets, schools and society, the increased expense for provisions and fuel, will find, at the end of five years' residence that he has expended more than the purchase money of a quarter section of land where all the conveniences and advantages referred to above are ready at hand."

Future of the Transmissouri Regions.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad has not been behind its competitors in promoting emigration to Nebraska and contiguous states. Its main line penetrates the northern half of the state and continues into the heart of Wyoming and to the rich mineral fields and cattle sections of South Dakota. Major J. R. Buchanan, general passenger agent of this road, has long been optimistic concerning the future of the transmissouri region and has accomplished much toward the settlement of the sections penetrated by the railroad he represents.

"Since the early days when 'Free Homes'—free government lands—by millions of acres, were offered to the settler of Nebraska there has never been a more favorable opportunity or outlook than the present for prospective settlers," says Major Buchanan. "There are speculators and adventurers who are eager to take chances in all prospects which have a show of promise of gain. Those people came to Nebraska in early days, endured the hardships and made great winnings. They are today the wealthy, responsible and leading citizens of the state.

"There is another large class of people who prefer to wait until the experimental stage is passed and a sure return is promised. That is the condition of today. Nebraska has passed the experimental stage and now promises splendid returns to the investor.

"The Elkhorn road extended up the Elkhorn Valley—concededly the best part of Nebraska—when there were millions of acres of free government land, subject to homestead and pre-emption entry. That land is now worth $25 to $35 per acre. Crops have never proved a failure in the east 150 miles of the Elkhorn Valley.

"As the Elkhorn road opened up the entire northern portion of the state, the adventurous citizen from neighboring states extended his exploration, and now there are over one hundred thousand people where fifteen years ago there were not fifteen hundred. The newer country west of Holt county is divided between farming and stock growing. That section has splendid soil, plenty of small streams in addition to the considerable streams of Long Pine and the Niobrara rivers; but the rainfall is hardly sufficient to warrant reliable crop raising and so the country is mainly devoted to stock raising and dairying. For the farmer or the crop raiser the eastern one-third of Nebraska has no equal. For the dairyman and stock raiser the northwestern portion of the state, along and adjacent to the line of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad is undoubtedly the superior to any section of the country in the west.

"What is the Elkhorn doing to promote emigration? It is publishing and distributing, monthly—and sometimes oftener—a 'guide' which gives some statistical figures of the products of the state. It gives the population of towns, the business interests of the towns, the prices of lands in different sections along the line. It is showing what different interests prosper and offers inducements to immigration. It joins all roads in making cheap homeseekers' rates to this state, and along its line of road at frequent intervals. It is not striving to get 'anybody' to come, but is encouraging emigration from a good class of thrifty, industrious people, who will surely succeed with the opportunities here offered. We think that with Nebraska producing two hundred to two hundred and fifty millions of bushels of corn, thirty to fifty million bushels of wheat, with shipments of over $70,000,000 worth of stock per year, with an ascending market, an increasing demand and especially a growing export demand for our products of farm and range the promise of success and the inducements offered by the state and the railroads ought to double the population in the next three years."

HUMPHREYS'

Humphreys' Specifics are the ideal cure. Specifics which act directly up on the disease in such doses as cure, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

Specific "77" breaks up Grip and Colds that "hang on."

Specific "1" breaks up Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation.

Specific "10" breaks up Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.

Specific "15" breaks up Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago.

Specific "16" breaks up Malaria, Chills and Fever.

Specific "27" breaks up Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists or sent on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John streets, N. Y.

22 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32, Paris.