### EARLY DAY STENOGRAPHERS

Remarkable Expansion of Demand for Short

PIONEER REMINISCENT YARNS Douglas, Washington and Sarpy.

Many of the Old-Timers in Omaha Have Drifted Into Other Employment and Some Have Won Fame and Fortune.

No profession has developed so rapidly in the state of Nebraska as that of the stenographer. At the time the state was admitted to the union it is doubtful if one liner, was one of the pioneer stenographers period of several months duration in writer of shorthand of sufficient proficiency | who were independent of any stenographic in his art to take a verbatim report of a situation. Mr., Sorenson, and Mr. Bell bespeech resided within its borders. Today fore his appointment by Judge Lake, were the number of really competent verbatim employed on the newspapers in various careporters is limited, but the "stenograph- pacities and carried on their stenographic ers," men and women capable of doing work as a side issue. the state possesses one or more.

cording the words of the heads of depart-

in the state of Nebraska was John T. Bell, Santa Fe railroad system. the present publisher of the Omaha Mer-He was appointed by Judge Lake the suit to pay for his work in civil cases.

same time he had to travel over the district | for that, the state was then divided.

#### Moore a Pioneer.

One of the first court stenographers in the state was Eugene Moore, afterward state auditor, who served under Judge Valentine in the Third district. He was one of the most expert men of his day. P. E. Beardsley was a pioneer court reporter in trict, being the first woman to report a he has since remained, case in a Nebraska court of law.

for transcripts, at which figure the salary of the judge. still remains. At the present time there

INDICESTION

AND

CONSTIPATION

These are twin evils which work

serious mischief in the human body.

They sap the strength, destroy energy

and impoverish the blood. As a result

of these ailments, the system gradu-

ally becomes disordered and the con-

itution weakened so that the body

loses vitality and is unfit to stand the

strain of hard or continuous labor;

thus, the victim offers a shining mark

for kidney disease, lung trouble or the

An easy and certain means of

warding off this condition is within the

PRICKLY

ASH

**BITTERS** 

the System Regulator, is the remedy.

A few doses whenever the digestion is disturbed, or when the bowels fail to

move regularly, will remove the diffi-

culty and stimulate the vital organs

to a better and more complete per-

formance of their duties. With vigor

and regularity in the stomach, liver,

kidneys and howels, there can be no

lers of strength or energy, the blood

was be pure and neurishing, and the

capacity of the body for work thereby

Send for a bottle to-day. Keep it

always in the house. A half wine-

glassful when the stomach feels

bloated, when the breath is bad, or

the bowels constipated, will quickly

restore the feeling of vigor and cheer-

DRUCGISTS SELL IT

AT SI.OO. PER

BOTTLE.

naintained at the highest standard.

life-crushing malarial fever.

reach of every one.

are twenty-eight stenographers in holding appointment as official court reporters. In the counties comwhich Mr. Bell traveled when first appointed to office there are thirteen reporters, seven of whom reside in Omaha and are employed in the district court of the Fourth district, embracing the counties of

The first stenographers to be employed in Omnha were in the service of the railroad officials who made Omaha their headquarters. Homer Stull, in the office of S. H. 41. Clark of the Union Pacific, and George W Loomis, now private secretary of General Superintendent Holdrege of the Burlington were among the first stenographers to be

employed in that capacity in the city. Al Sorenson One of Them. Alfred Sorenson, the editor of the Exam-

the routine work of a business office, are Two of the old-time stenographers of legion, and the number is being constantly Omaha have attained positions of honor and increased by the graduates of the commor- affluence, one as the result of untiring effort cial schools, of which every big town in and the other by inheritance. James W. Barr came to Omaha in the employ of one-With all of the increase, however, the of the railroads. While filling the position demand for competent workers keeps pace of stenographer he studied the duties of and it is a modest counting room indeed the position above him and made himself acwhich does not give employment to one or quainted with all of the details of railroad made it possible for Omaha people to eat more nimble-flar red men and women, oc- work. A vacancy occurring in one of the cupied from merning until night in re- clerical offices he was removed from the

The first court stenographer appointed and today he is second vice president of the Many of the lawyers of this city and state

Omaha was situated, April 15, 1875. The Irishmen who ever practiced at the Ne- ration, convey the freshly-gathered vegelegislature of that year passed a law pro- braska bar. Carroll came to Omaha as a viding for the appointment of a court re- stenographer for the Burlington railroad, porter who, under the terms of the law. He was not with that company long before such time and under such conditions that was to report all criminal cases and at he went into the office of A. J. Poppleton, the option of the attorneys in all civil general solicitor of the Union Pacific. Under cases in which it was desired to preserve Mr. Poppleton he studied law and after the testimony. He was to be paid \$5 a leaving the service of the Union Pacific for day for the time actually employed, the the Burlington again he formed a partnercounties in which cases were tried to pay | ship in the city with J. M. Woolworth and him for criminal cases and the parties to W. D. McHugh, the firm being Woolworth, McHugh & Carroll. It was not long after The use of the stenographer in the court | this that by the death of a relative in Ireroom was a novelty and a majority of liti- land Mr. Carroll inherited a large estate gants preferred to save expenses and and is now a resident of the "ould sod," therefore the stenographer was not em- with no occasion to think of the morrowployed in many civil suits at first. At the but "Billy" Carroll never felt any occasion and Florida in carload lots only. It would

with the judge and pay his own expenses. Another Omaha stenographer who is now The result was that the office went begging residing in Ireland is one Flanigan, first in some of the three districts in which name forgotten, who mixed up in the Then it is doubtful that a dozen crates of more readily, but are apt to have both the Hitchcock-Paddock contest for the United berries could be sold in this city at winter odor and taste of glue. Never use an acid States senate long enough to get funds to prices before they would become unfit for carry him back home, where he has since publication remained.

Captain Brewster an Expert.

In the early days of Nebraska stenographers Captain Charles Brewster, at present a clerk in the office of the adjutant the First district, serving under Judge general of the Department of the Missouri. Richardson. He was said to have been U. S. A., was one of the best in the city. an absence of fresh berries, grapes, plums an exceedingly bright stenographer and a Before coming to the state Captain Brew- and cherries, but the science of canning and the purpose for which it is to be used. scholarly man. His wife studied under ster had been an officer in the union army has been reduced to such a fine point that him and shortly after his appointment was and shortly after leaving the railroad serv- these delicacies in the preserved condition appointed deputy stenographer of the dis- | ice entered that of the government, where | are handed down from grocery store shelves

In 1877 the state was redistricted and at many amusing and interesting experiences fresh fruit does, but they fill the void on the same time the law relating to court in traveling over their district. Generally the table nevertheless, and that is the necstenographers was changed, the reporters the lawyers traveled with the judge and essary thing.

being paid a salary of \$1,000 per year and the opening of a term of court in a small Nothing Place of Melons. being paid a salary of \$1,000 per year and the opening of a term of court in a small 10 cents per 100 words for transcripts. They county seat taxed the capacity of the were then required to take notes in all cases | hotels and boarding houses. The judge and tried before the court. This legislature the stenographer, always being good tute for the watermelon or the cantaloupe. failed to make any provision for the pay of friends, were generally placed in the same | On the family board the apple wabbles the reporters and for two years they worked bed, and not always to the pleasure of around unsatisfactorily in the watermelon's without remuneration, the next legislature the reporter. One of the early judges had place during the winter months, and the to quiver and shake with the slightest appropriating money to meet the deficiency. a habit of considering cases pending before The stenographer of that day was paid in him after he had retired and the worse breakfast table is almost disgraced by the ering motion makes the clearness and county warrants, which were worth 60 cents | habit of talking aloud when in deep thought, | presence of the orange. dollar, so his salary of \$1,000 shrunk | The stenographer who traveled with him to \$600 in exchanging for legal tender. The has been kept awake the greater part of legislature some years later again changed the night listening to the judge debate the along without corn on the cob, but there is considerably stiffer, or the weight of the the law fixing the salary of court reporters | merits of a case, finally getting to sleep at \$1,500 per year and 5 cents per 100 words after the case had been settled in the mind

> Upon one occasion John H. Bell went to Minden to report a case where certain cattlemen were charged with murdering a young man who had provoked their enmity. A vigilance committee had been formed in the county and the attorneys for the Hefense were anxious to see that no member of that organization got a place on the jury. It was a long time before the jury was selected. The last man to be accepted by both parties was a comparative stranger, who professed to know nothing of a vigilance committee and who asserted that he had nothing to do with such a society. The defense accepted him eagerly and the jury was sworn to try the issues. The case was to open the next morning. Late that night Judge George W. Post, the presiding judge and the prosecuting attorney, Judge M. B. Reese, walked out of the hotel and strolled around the town before retiring. As they turned a corner of the court house they saw a crowd of men erecting a gallows and from their talk learned that it was their intention to lynch the cattlemen that night. The man who was at work on the scaffold was the last juror sworn a few hours before. The case was not tried until the next term. The discovery of the proposed lynchers caused their disappearance and no further attempt was made on the lives of the men.

# OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A Wisconsin judge has given a woman a divorce because her husband is an in-veterate cigarette smoker. A warehouse that will hold nearly 199,000, 500 pounds of tobacco has just been com-leted in Liverpool. It would take Con-necticut several years to fill it.

Among the articles offered at a ladies' "rummage sale" in Jacksonville, Fla., one day recently, was an old hearse which a stable-keeping firm had contributed. The women were appalled at its appearance, but accepted it with good grace.

Financial reports show that no less than 13.251,283 shares of sugar common stock were bought and sold on the New York Stock exchange during the year 1960. This is the same thing as saying that the entire common stock changed hands forty times over.

Surprise is expressed over in Hartford, Conn., that citizens should nak for land desired as a site for a fire engine house several times the price that they have previously declared the land was worth when the tax assessor made his annual valuation

Thirty-five prominent American sculptors will contribute to the embellishment of the grounds and buildings of the Panamerican exposition at Buffalo. They are at work on 125 original groups of statuary to be used mainly at the grand entrance bridge, the

mainly at the grand entrance bridge, the main court, the fountains, electric tower, piaza and esplanade.

A pitlable question of fashion has just been decided in England. There are so many officers each of whom lost an arm in South Africa that the question came forward how the empty sleeve should be worn. Fashion has decided it and the empty sleeve, fitted with the full shirt sleeve, the cuff showing, must be worn pinned to the breast.

"At Wichita on Wednesday," says th "At Wichita on Wednesday," says the Kensas city Journal, "a dog was buried in a fine coffin with a satin pillow under his head and the coffin was covered with flowers. The dog was not the smashednose pet of some wife who doesn't love her husband, but a setter belonging to a man who hunts and who says it was the best dog in the world."

In spite of the fact that the experiments In spite of the fact that the experiments made in the American havy with oil as fuel have been entirely unsatisfactory, some of the French and German vessels on the China station are having complete success with it. The advantages of petroleum if it can be properly utilized are very great. At Singapore, for example, coal now costs about \$14 a ton, while oil costs but \$6 a ton and has a steam-raising power of 20 per cent greater than that of coal.

The North Carolina experiment station

per cent greater than that of coal.

The North Carolina experiment station has discovered that the flavor of eggs is determined by the feed. After giving hens chopped onlons for two weeks the eggs became so disagreeable in flavor that they could not be used. Wheat shorts, cotton seed meal and skimmed milk increased the number of eggs laid, but the eggs had a disagreeable flavor. Cracked corn and corn dough resulted in fewer eggs, but larger ones and of better flavor.

### MENU UNDERGOES A CHANGE

Winter Brings About Revision of Family Bills of Fare.

Goods, While Vegetables Hold Their Place Through Hothouse Gardening.

which the average family menu undergoes a serious change. It is a change from strawto corn out of the can for dinner.

That is the change in fare that comes but in homes where "papa" possesses the and a generous indulgence of the appetite sliced tomatoes and strawberries in January and February, provided, of course, they stenographers' desk and given a position in have the price and are willing to part with the line of promotion. His rise was raphi it for the good things to eat. Nice, red, ripe sustained, and capable of responding to tomatoes are being plucked from the vines the impulses of will and vital power. of Florida and Texas today and fine, juicy strawberries grow in California, Florida remember "Billy" Carroll, one of the and Texas the year round. Refrigerator of the Second judicial district, in which brightest minds and one of the wittiest cars, of which there are thousands in opetables and fruits from their native soil to and at the same time the capacity of asthe markets of the north and the east in similating albuminous food is greatly lessdecay is obviated.

Never Out of Senson.

If there are no strawberries or fresh toseason. The truth of the matter is that the of the albuminates and fats. demand for high-priced fresh fruit and green vegetables in Omaha is not great food." This fact makes it still more useenough to invite its shipment into this ful as a food for the invalid or sick. market. This kind of perishable merchandise is shipped by the growers in California hardly pay to ice a car for the purpose of supplying the Omaha market with a dozen and absolutely tasteless. crates of strawberries from California.

What do the Omaha people eat in the everything on the market that their appetites crave. The market at this time of the year is almost as pientiful of good things as it is in the summer months. There is the year round. Canned goods do not make The old-time court stenographer had the same impression on the palate as the

Canned goods take the place of fresh small fruits, but there is no winter substi-

When it comes to vegetables the winter fare is not half bad. True, we must worry consolation in the fact that as we worry our dentistry bills grow less. Cucumbers, lettuce, radishes, young onions, spinach and most of the other garden stuff that appeals to the appetite can be obtained on the local market the year round, Gardeners in this vicinity grow vegetables under glass as well in winter as they do in the open in sum-

For 40 years Cook's Imperial Champagne (Extra Dry) has been on the market. Once used never discarded.

#### ....... TABLE AND KITCHEN, Practical Suggestions About Food and the preparations of it.

Daily Menus.

MONDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Fresh Fruit.

Broiled Ham.

Entire Wheat Gems, with Dates.

Clam Chowder (canned).

Baking Powder Biscuit.

DINNER.

COCOO. Clam Boutlion. ck. Mashed Potatoes. Corn Pudding.

Lettuce. Cream. Junket. Coffee.

TUESDAY. BREAKFAST. A Meal Mush.
Plain Omelet.
Griddle Cakes.
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Peanut Butter and Olive Sandwich.
Cottage Cheese.
Stewed Fruit.
Tea.
DINNER.
Spinach Soup.
App' Stewed Figs.

Spinach Soup.
Stuffed Spare Rib.
Glazed Sweet Potatoes.
Cold Slaw. Pumpkin Custards in Cups. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY.
BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Hushed Potatoes,
rn Muffins. Coffee. Corn Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCH. Tomato Sauce.

Hot Salmon. Cheese Fingers. DINNER.

Tapioca Soup.

Brown Stew of Beef.
Baking Powder Dumplings.
Escalloped Sweet Potatoes,
Stewed Tomatoes,
Lettuce,
Wafers.
Apple Custard,
Coffee.

CREAMS AND JELLIES.

Method of Preparation and Their Value as a Food. Gelatine is a food product very generally employed, but almost without thought or the din appeared in white at his window opreference of its nature, or relation to posite and asked what was the matter. other foods, or its part in the human economy. It being considered but as a papa," same the reply in duet. delicate, convenient medium by which a great variety of desserts may be made.

its keeping qualities. Put up in neat packages it will keep in a dry place for an indefinite length of time and is ready for use at a moment's notice.

Our home-made soup stock is the same principle, derived from the bones and cartilaginous structure of the joints. Beef, veal and chicken are the materials gen-NO SUBSTITUTES FOR THE MELONS erally employed for making meat jellies, stock or gelatine. In making the pure gelatine, which is used for desserts, only the Fresh Fenits Give Way to Canned bone and such parts of the animal that are rich in this gelatinous substance are used and clarified and treated in such a manner that after careful drying they will keep urder almost any condition.

While, of course, some very superior gel-When the season for deciduous fruits and atines are sold, the housekeeper runs no green vegetables closes there comes a risk in selecting the best known and most popular brands.

Two Forms of Gelatine.

We have vegetable gelatine as well as that derived from animal source, berries to apples for breakfast, from while in neither form does it rank high as suscious California plums to stewed dried a nitrogenous substance, at the same time apricots for lunch and from corn on the cob it belongs to the albuminates, and it is safe to infer that when nature makes

wide distribution of any one food element with the change in seasons in most families, she intends it to play some important part. Perhaps its importance as a valuable happy combination of a fat bank account food substance is greater in sickness or where the digestion is so impaired that the there is no such radical revision of the more useful and sustaining "albumenmenu. Nature and human invention have sparing foods," such as fats and oils, cannot be tolerated.

It is readily digested and assimilated, and

while not a tissue builder, it is a natural element designed to keep the body well Physicians recommend the use of gela tine in carefully prepares jellies and liquids in cases of sickness, especially

While in health it would be necessary to administer a very considerable amount of gelatine in order to obtain a relative amount of nutritive value compared with matoes on the Omaha market today it is the albuminates in serious illness the most because there is an absence of demand for one can hope to do is to preserve the orthem and not because they are out of gamic tissue and prevent the destruction

"Pure gelatine is not an acid-making

### For Making Jellies.

One essential in all gelatine preparations is to have a gelatine without odor

The stronger, coarser kind will stiffen or colored jelly for the sick.

The power of stiffening liquids varies in the different brands of the best gelatines. winter time? Those who have the price eat Therefore use only recipes accompanying the packages until able to judge for yourself what proportion of water is required for the particular preparation you are using The proportion of gelatine used varies

according to the temperature of the weather And the length of time after making before it is served is also to be considered In calculating the quantity of liquid, lemon, orange and other fruit juices, wines and liquors, etc., must be counted as liquid, and allowance made for sugar or any added substance in the preparation.

Ordinary table jelly must not be so stiff t will not cut with a slight pressure of the spoon, nor must it be soft enough to collapse or melt down in the ordinary temperature of the dining room.

It must be stiff enough to retain its form when turned out, but soft enough honorable position of the cantaloupe at the movement of the dish or table. This quivsparkle of the jelly very noticeable and atttractive. When solid be added to the jellies they must be made fruit will sink it to the bottom of the

Making Gelatine Creams.

These are rather more difficult than the plain jellies. The most important points to remember are:

To be accurate in your measurements, Mix the different materials carefully together before molding.

Carefully observe proper temperature of the different parts when mixing and also the consistency of the mixture at the time of molding.

There being such a difference in the materials used in these preparations the proportions vary greatly.

Cream that is whipped dry, when mixed with the other cold materials, will help to stiffen the mixture. Creams have even more marked power for stiffening.

Boiled syrups and fruit pulp require less gelatine than their liquids, such as milk, fruit juice or water. Making gelatine creams successfully de-

pends as much on the weather as the plain Never add whipped cream until all other materials are perfectly cold and never add acid flavorings, such as lemon juice until the custard is cold, or it will curdle. All the mixing of materials must be done before the gelatine begins to solidify, or your jelly will be lumpy. After thoroughly mixing then set in very cold water or ice and stir slowly but continuously until it

what stiff before putting it in, so it will remain suspended in the mixture. No mixture containing acids or fruit juice should be put into metal molds. If start and ran to the telephone. porcelain or delft molds are used brush them lightly, but evenly, with oil, and then rinse in cold water. By doing this

is ready to turn into the molds. When

fruit is added allow the jelly to get some-

the cream will slip out evenly. Metal molds may be brushed with white of egg or simply rinsed with cold water just before filling.

If metal molds are allowed to stand for some time in the warm room before turning out the cream they generally come out nicely. If this is not sufficient to loosen them, then plunge quickly in and out of hot water. Do not allow the mold to stand in the water or the cream will melt. Wipe the mold dry before removing lid to turn out the cream.

# The Useful Telephone.

Two young ladies on St. Paul street went to the theater the other evening, relates the Baltimore Sun, and their father, thinking they had a latchkey, went to bed at his usual hour, and the servants all left. When the ladies returned they rang the bell repeatedly and beat on the door, but got no answer. Finally they began to despair when a neighbor who had been awakened by "We are locked out and cannot awaken

"Wait a minute," said the quick-witted man on the other side of the street; "your One of its strongest recommendations to father has a telephone in his room and I



was a second to the second to the

he called him a squaw, a woman, one having no wisdom for the council and no courage for the fight. It is not so long ago that the word woman stood in our own language as a synonym of mental and physical weakness. It was held that weakness was a womanly attribute. To be "strong-minded" was unwomanly, to be athletic was "mannish"; and the "strong-minded and mannish woman" was not the type approved by marriageable men. To-day woman in general has proved herself the equal of man in intellectual strength. In tests of physical endurance and mus-

cular skill as in swordmanship, bicycle racing, eta, individual women have proved themselves equal to the strongest men. But it must be admitted that the average of strength among women is far below the average of strength among men. That women can cultivate the same physical strength as men is proved by those who have done so. That the mass of women are physically weak is evidenced in every community by those who find the common duties of the household a strain upon their strength.

There must be a reason for this general physical weakness of women, and that reason is found in the very functions which differentiate the sexes, or in what may be called the womanly organism. While there is monthly regularity the woman loses nothing by fulfilling this function of her sex. But the moment the regularity is disturbed or becomes abnormal either by suppression or excess, at once there is a loss of physical strength. So, also, when there are unhealthy drains, or the womanly organism is attacked by the fire of inflammation or the gnawing ulcer, at once nervous and muscular strength are alike depleted.

This condition of womanly weakness is neither natural nor necessary. This is proved by the strong women who suffer from none of these weakening ailments, and by the weak women who have been made strong when their diseases were cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In the testimonials which follow, women tell their own story of their suffering and their cure.

"When I first wrote to Dr. Pierce concerning my health," writes Mrs. Mollie E. Carpenter, of Linaria, Cumberland Co., Tenn., "I was so weak I could hardly walk and could only write a few words until I would have to rest. Words cannot express my suffering: dimness of sight, palpitation, shortness of breath, black spots, or else shining lights before my eyes, terrible headache, numbness in my arms, hands, tongue and jaws; constipation, failing of the uterus, disagreeable drains, soreness through my bowels; in fact, I was diseased from head to foot. Now I can do my own washing and cooking. I can take a ten-quart pail in one hand and a six-quart pail in the other (full of water), and carry both one fourth of a mile, and never stop to rest. I am as heavy as I was at 19 (125 pounds). I used thirty bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and twenty-five vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' If any lady suffering as I have been will write to Dr. Pierce and get his

advice and use his medicines according to directions, a cure will surely result." "I was a great sufferer two years ago with female trouble, and I wrote to you for advice," says Mrs. Mattie Hays, of Tribulation, McDonald Co., Missouri. "You outlined a course of treatment for me. I followed your directions, and now feel like a different person. In three days after I began taking your medicines I began to feel better. I took twenty dollars' worth of the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also four vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I would not take one thousand dollars for the good the medicine has done me. I can't praise it enough. I wish all who suffer from such troubles would give Dr. Pierce's medicines a fair trial. I can work all day—doing anything, walk where I please, and feel good. Many thanks to you for your kind advice."

Those who read the above testimonials will notice the reference in them to correspondence with Dr. Pierce.

Sick women, especially those suffering from chronic forms of disease, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence is held in sacred secrecy and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed by Dr. Pierce and his staff in their personal consultations with women, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

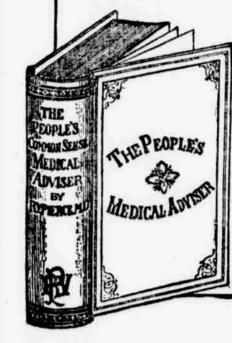
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is essentially a woman's medicine. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It cures also nervousness and sleeplessness, encourages the appetite, and is especially valuable as a preparation for maternity by increasing muscular strength and elasticity and making the baby's advent practically painless.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." No other put-up medicine for woman's use has so great a record of remarkable cures to recommend it.

THIS BOOK FREE! Or. Pierce's Medical Advisor is sent FREE on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing ONLY. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.

Nerves like



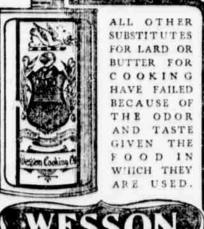
will call him up." So the central was called. "Give me No. said the neighbor. As soon as the bell sounded in the room of the sleeping father he awoke with a

"Hello, what is the matter. "Is that you, so and so"" "Yes, what is wanted?"

"Your daughter: are at the front door trying to get in. Open the door. Good night.

# **Pure Food**

None but Advertising of Thoroughly Reliable, Pure and Healthful Foods Will Be Accepted for These Columns . . . . . . . . . . . .









health!"has deepest significance when PURE whiske) is used. It builds Strength and Health Sold by druggists and dealers

Nerves like

