

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1901.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ONE TRIAL PROVES THE WORTH.

The success that has attended

CRAMER'S KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

in the treatment of all kidney troubles is due to the fact that it is the acme remedy, has a specific and positive action on the liver as well as the kidneys. It allays the congestion, removes the unhealthy formation, thins the thickened bile and restores the organ to its natural activity.

HERE ARE A FEW SYMPTOMS OF KIDNEY COMPLAINT:

A severe pain or ache in the small of the back... A tired, exhausted feeling... An unusual desire to urinate at night... An annoying, scalding, or burning sensation while urinating... An inability to make even ordinary exertion... An abundance of pale or scanty urine... A deposit of red or white brick dust or albumen in the urine which is easily detected by letting the urine stand for a few hours... The above are a few of the principal symptoms of this dread malady, in its first and second stages. Its third stage is almost complete exhaustion and leads to the straight and narrow path of Bright's disease.

IT IS AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BLADDER

Thought He Couldn't be Cured

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1898. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. I can freely and with joy recommend your Cramer Kidney Cure as it completely cured me of kidney complaint and that after I had made up my mind that I could not be cured—I had tried every remedy I had heard of without satisfactory results. I tell you it is the best medicine on earth as it made a well man of me and I recommend it as a reliable medicine to be depended upon by a man suffering as I did. I. LA GRANGE, Clerk in Sec. of State's Office.

Expected to Die.

CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. Broken down, despairing, hardly able to drag about, I began to feel as if I had not long to live—I did everything money could—tried all kinds of medicines and doctors—happening to see Cramer's Kidney and Liver Cure advertised, I gave that a trial—a thorough one—for it commenced to do me a little good from the very start—by perseverance I am today a well man, owe my existence to Cramer's wonderful remedy. I am frank to say my case was no bad I never expected to get well. JOHN BAKER, Court Officer, Albany, N. Y.

Had a Bad Attack

SOUTH OMAHA, April 9, 1900. Cramer Chemical Co., Albany, N. Y. I shall be only too glad to have you use my name if it will bring a single sufferer under your treatment, as I am sure he will be a thankful and happy man. I was afflicted with a bad attack of kidney trouble for a number of years. I should say from 1895 to 1900. I was told by a friend that Cramer's Kidney Cure cured him—upon his earnest solicitation I bought a bottle, took about three bottles in all. I never had an attack since and I take great pleasure in recommending Cramer's Kidney Cure to all persons suffering with that dreadful trouble—kidney disease. I give all the praise to Cramer's Kidney Cure. ED. MEADIMBER.



Suffered 2 years

OMAHA, Jan. 19, 1900. Cramer Chemical Co., Albany, N. Y. I firmly believe that I owe my life to Cramer's Kidney Cure. For two years I suffered with kidney trouble and could find no relief anywhere. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctor and medicine. Some would give temporary relief and others none whatever. I decided to try Cramer's Kidney Cure as a last resort. I wish I had followed the advice of my friends sooner. It was the only thing that helped me, and in less than four months it had made a new man out of me. I am entirely well and I give all the praise to Cramer's Kidney Cure. SAMUEL MORRIS, Police Officer, Omaha.

Moses Sturman.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff of Douglas County—For 25 Years a Resident of Omaha. OMAHA, Oct. 16, 1900. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. I have been a great sufferer for over fifteen years, from lame back. I have tried various remedies for relief, but got none. My doctor told me I had rheumatism of the bowels, and could give me no relief. When I would wake mornings I would be obliged to sit up in bed to get my breath. In stooping I would have to get support to get up. Seeing your Cramer Kidney Cure advertised I made up my mind it was just what I needed, and I bought a bottle. I commenced to feel stronger and improved every day. I took five bottles in all, and am now cured of kidney trouble and long standing. I cheerfully recommend it to those who are thus afflicted. MOSES STURMAN.

Like a New Man.

CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. I had been suffering for years from kidney troubles, was confined to my bed for months, had sharp pains across the small of my back, could get no relief from plasters, liniments or medicine taken internally. Commenced taking Cramer's Kidney Cure. All pains have ceased and I feel like a new man. SAMUEL HOFF, Proprietor of Hoff's Moving Express, Storage and Messenger Co., 16th and Jackson Streets, Omaha.

Suffered for 20 Years.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1898. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. I firmly believe I owe my life to your wonderful remedy. For 20 years I suffered with kidney troubles and could find no relief elsewhere. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicine and could only get temporary relief. I finally decided to try Cramer's Kidney Cure and it did more for me in one month than all the medicines I had taken in twenty years. I am now entirely well. MICHAEL HIGGINS, Chief Albany Fire Department.

The Best Medicine.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 9, 1900. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. I have been a sufferer for years; tried all kinds of patent medicines, but the best medicine I found is Cramer's Kidney Cure and I recommend it to all persons who are in need of a medicine for the trouble it is advertised for. S. J. OLVERMAN, 117 N. 17th St., Omaha.

A Well Man.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 3, 1900. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. For years I have been troubled with my kidneys. Have doctor'd for years, taking all kinds of medicines. Have gone to health resorts time and time again without receiving any benefits. I had heard so much of Cramer's Kidney Cure that I decided to give it a trial. I purchased one bottle and noticing such an improvement I concluded to take another, when my pain left me and today I am a well man. M. J. FRANCK, Prop. Midland Hotel, 15th and Chicago streets.

Relieved of His Grip.

OMAHA, Dec. 1, 1900. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. Being exposed a good deal in all kinds of weather I took a very bad cold; neglect brought on the Grip; had to give up work and was a very sick man; I was very much worried about myself; nothing I took did me any good. Seeing Cramer's Kidney and Liver Cure advertised for Grip I tried a bottle. It did me so much good that I continued with the remedy until I obtained a complete cure. I endorse it as being the finest medicine I ever used. JOHN O'NEIL, 2170 Bristol Street.

Free Samples for All Kidney Sufferers.

In order that those who wish can see for themselves the truth of the assertion that Cramer's is the greatest kidney remedy in the world, if they will send their address to the Cramer Chemical Company, Albany, N. Y., they will be sent absolutely free of cost, a sample bottle. If you cannot get Cramer's Kidney Cure from your druggist send \$1.00 to the Western Agent Cramer Chemical Company, Omaha, who will send you a bottle by express prepaid. Insist on having Cramer's Kidney Cure. Take no substitute. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., ALBANY, N. Y.

Indorses Cramer's for Grip.

OMAHA, Jan. 2, 1901. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. Gentlemen—I have just recovered from a bad attack of Grip through the use of your wonderful remedy. My case was serious; my temperature high; my kidneys failed to act; I was so sick as to be confined to my bed for a week. Seeing your remedy advertised and learning of people who had used it saying it was good I invested in a bottle. Its results were wonderful. After a few bottles I am as well as ever. I give you this testimonial hoping it may be the means of others taking it and getting well. Very truly yours, HENRY KOEHLER, City Salesman Omaha Packing Co.

Grip! Grip! Grip!!!

OMAHA, Aug. 14, 1900. CRAMER CHEMICAL CO., Albany, N. Y. In speaking of Grip, Chas. Kessler of 1707 Leavenworth street, a well known resident of Omaha, used the words "Grip, Grip, Grip—that terrible sickness. Was all run down; ached in all my limbs; feverish and could not work; was getting worse; nothing seemed to do me good; when some one recommended to me Cramer's Kidney and Liver Cure. After the use of one bottle great improvement took place and after five bottles, was strong and hearty again. I believe if it had not been for this cure I would be still sick and perhaps have more dangerous complications.



GEN. HARRISON AS AN ORATOR

Recollections of His Tour of the Great West While President.

STRIKING VERSATILITY SHOWN IN SPEECHES

Wide Range of Topics Discussed, Local Color Happily Phrased and Patriotic Sentiment Expressed in Epigrams.

The versatility of the late Benjamin Harrison as an orator was most strikingly shown during his visit to the west and the Pacific coast while president in the early summer of 1891. During that memorable tour, beginning April 14, at Roanoke, Va., and closing at Harrisburg, Pa., May 15, he made 112 speeches. These included informal talks, short responses to greetings and many addresses of several thousand words each, one of the longest being delivered in Omaha, May 13. All of them were impromptu. Neither notes nor manuscript were used. Yet on every occasion the president showed a remarkable facility for making speeches that are esteemed models of diction, patriotism and appropriateness, fully justifying the opinion expressed by James G. Blaine: "General Harrison has the agreeable faculty of condensing the whole argument within the dimensions of a proverb. It is the faculty which was the striking feature in Benjamin Franklin's mode of reasoning, and Mr. Lincoln possessed it in a very marked degree."

The ability to say a great deal in a single sentence was General Harrison's marked characteristic. Nowhere is "the agreeable faculty" better displayed than in those brief addresses for which there was no particular preparation. Take, for example, the following sentences, representing as many speeches delivered, most of them from car platforms, to which the president had been called by cheering people. A coat may be too cheap as well as corn. Every man should take off his hat when the starry flag moves by. Let it never be forgotten anywhere that commerce builds upon social order. There is a unity of the church and of humanity, and the lines of progress are the same. I bow reverently to this great assembly of free, intelligent, enterprising American sovereigns. Here a sky of hope is arched over the head of every ambitious, industrious and aspiring young man. Whatever tends to pauperize our people or impair the earning power of the laboring class I do not favor. This government of ours is a compact of the people to be governed by a majority, expressing itself by lawful methods. I know of no higher honor in this world than to be called "comrade" by the survivors of those who saved the union. The confederate soldier has a full, honorable and ungrudging participation in all the benefits of a great and just government. The life of our nation is learned in the first rudiments of government at home and that lesson of veneration for things that are good.

We have no other king; public officers are public servants, but in the august and majestic presence of the law we all uncover and bow the knee. If I were to select a watchword that I would have every young man write above his door and on his heart, it would be that good word "Fidelity." When hope goes out of the heart and life becomes so hard that it is no longer sweet, men are not safe neighbors and they are not good citizens. I pity the man who wants a coat so cheap that he must turn aside from the routine of cloth or shapes it into a garment shall starve in the process. I believe that our legislation should be as broad as our territory, should not be for classes, but should always be in the interest of all our people. If no ill happens to you that I do not wish, and all the good comes to you that I do wish in your behalf, your lives will be full of pleasantries and peace. The captain who gives to the sea his cargo of goods that he may give safety and deliverance to his imperiled fellow men has fame; he who lands the cargo has only wages. I hope that narrow sentiment that regards the interests of the United States of its officers as alien or strange has once and forever been extinguished in this land of ours. It is quite worth while, I think, for those who are charged with great public affairs now and then to turn aside from the routine of official duties to look into the faces of the people. Let us divide upon tariff and finance, but let there never be a division among the American people upon this question, that nowhere shall the law be overturned in the interest of anybody. When a majority has, by lawful methods, placed a law upon the statute books, we may endeavor to repeal it, we may challenge its wisdom, but while it is the law it challenges our obedience. It is well enough to have trees on the land and mines in the earth; but trees will be cut down and mines be dug out, and the only thing that lasts is good soil in the hands of good husbandmen. Some of the best of his periods have been those which he uttered at the special prompting of the occasion or at the suggestion of some local circumstance, which must be mentioned for the better understanding. At Lake City, in the presence of thousands of Mormons and Gentiles, this sentence was uttered: "That which distinguishes us from other nations whose political experience and history have been full of strife and discord is the American home, where one wife sits in single uncrowned glory." To the people of Glenwood Springs, Colo., where he stopped for the Sabbath, the president, explaining his desire for rest, said: "I have had a life that has been full of labor; from my early manhood until this hour my time has had many demands upon it. I have been under the pressure of the practice of my profession; I have been under the pressure of political campaigns and of public office, and yet in all these pursuits and under all these circumstances I have found, simply as a physical question, without reference to its religious aspects at all, that I could do more by working six days than seven."

"I have addressed my fellow citizens on many thousands of occasions, but never before stood so near the dome," was said at Leadville, the mining camp above the clouds. To Colorado miners who presented him with a silver brick and shouted, "Give us free coinage," the president said: "With the regard to all local matters and grace and kindness the work which was so bravely, kindly and graciously done by those who filled our places fifty years ago. God forbid that we should ever reach the condition which has been reached by some other countries, where all that is before many of their population is the question of bare subsistence, where it is simply 'how shall I find bread for today?' As long as we have pure homes and God-fearing, order-loving fathers and mothers to rear the children that are given to them, and to make these homes the abodes of order, cleanliness, piety and intelligence, the American society and the American Union are safe. How can all the efforts of president, of the late war, or of the president of the United States to maintain this country, to continue it in its great career of prosperity, if there were lacking this great law-abiding, liberty-loving people by whom they are chosen to these important offices? The sky is overcast, but in this assemblage of your school children, with flags and flowers, and in this gathering of the sturdy men who have made Kansas great among states, there are suggestions that spread a sky of beauty and hope above our country and its destiny. To every one of you, those who come from the village shops, those who come from the mines and every vocation of life to join in this welcome, let me declare that I have no other purpose as president of the United States than to administer my office as to promote the general good of all our people. We are here as American citizens, not as partisans; we are here as comrades of the late war, or if there are here those who under the other banner fought for what then seemed to be right, we are here to say, one and all, that God knew what was best for this country when he cast the issue in favor of the Union and the constitution. In this glad springtime, when the gardens are full of blossoms and the fields give promise of another harvest, and your homes are full of happy children, let us thank God for what He has wrought for us as a people. We cannot afford to let the great idea upon which everything is built—the rule of the majority, constitutionally expressed, and the absolute equality of all men before the law. Here are some of his longer periods: If I were called upon to declare wherein our chief national danger lies I should say, without hesitation, in the overthrow of majority control by the suppression or perversion of the popular suffrage; and possibly will best promote the settlement of international disputes by arbitration by having it understood that if the appeal is to a fiercer tribunal we shall not be out of the debate. We will have our own gun foundries and possibly will best promote the settlement of international disputes by arbitration by having it understood that if the appeal is to a fiercer tribunal we shall not be out of the debate. This emblem typifies a free people who have voluntarily placed themselves under the restraints of the law, who have consented that individual liberty shall cease where it infringes upon the right or property of another. I have but one message for the north and for the south, for the east and west, as I

resented here may be a typical American home, in which morality, purity and love are as the crowning virtues and are household gods. Let us see, each of us, that in the family, in the neighborhood and in the state we do at least with equal courage and grace and kindness the work which was so bravely, kindly and graciously done by those who filled our places fifty years ago. God forbid that we should ever reach the condition which has been reached by some other countries, where all that is before many of their population is the question of bare subsistence, where it is simply 'how shall I find bread for today?' As long as we have pure homes and God-fearing, order-loving fathers and mothers to rear the children that are given to them, and to make these homes the abodes of order, cleanliness, piety and intelligence, the American society and the American Union are safe. How can all the efforts of president, of the late war, or of the president of the United States to maintain this country, to continue it in its great career of prosperity, if there were lacking this great law-abiding, liberty-loving people by whom they are chosen to these important offices? The sky is overcast, but in this assemblage of your school children, with flags and flowers, and in this gathering of the sturdy men who have made Kansas great among states, there are suggestions that spread a sky of beauty and hope above our country and its destiny. To every one of you, those who come from the village shops, those who come from the mines and every vocation of life to join in this welcome, let me declare that I have no other purpose as president of the United States than to administer my office as to promote the general good of all our people. We are here as American citizens, not as partisans; we are here as comrades of the late war, or if there are here those who under the other banner fought for what then seemed to be right, we are here to say, one and all, that God knew what was best for this country when he cast the issue in favor of the Union and the constitution. In this glad springtime, when the gardens are full of blossoms and the fields give promise of another harvest, and your homes are full of happy children, let us thank God for what He has wrought for us as a people. We cannot afford to let the great idea upon which everything is built—the rule of the majority, constitutionally expressed, and the absolute equality of all men before the law. Here are some of his longer periods: If I were called upon to declare wherein our chief national danger lies I should say, without hesitation, in the overthrow of majority control by the suppression or perversion of the popular suffrage; and possibly will best promote the settlement of international disputes by arbitration by having it understood that if the appeal is to a fiercer tribunal we shall not be out of the debate. We will have our own gun foundries and possibly will best promote the settlement of international disputes by arbitration by having it understood that if the appeal is to a fiercer tribunal we shall not be out of the debate. This emblem typifies a free people who have voluntarily placed themselves under the restraints of the law, who have consented that individual liberty shall cease where it infringes upon the right or property of another. I have but one message for the north and for the south, for the east and west, as I

wells were as happy as they were versatile. Here are a few of them: Bless you—you are the blossoms of our homes (to Omaha school children). May all blessings fall upon you like the gentle rain. My heart has but one language—it is, "I thank you." With all gratefulness and friendliness, I leave my heart with you when I go. But, my friends, as I said before, I am in slavery to a railroad schedule, and time is up. If I had the power to call down blessings upon my fellow men the home of every comrade here would be full of all prosperity. God bless and keep you and guide you in the paths of duty, order and peace, and make you one of the greatest communities of the American union. This exhilarating draught of good will which you have given me this morning will not, I am sure, disturb either my digestion or comfort during the day. My wishes for your state, your city and especially for these dear little ones from your schools who come to greet us. My wish it were possible I could greet each one of you personally, that it were possible in some way other than words to testify to you my grateful sense of your good will. God bless you all, prosper you in every endeavor, give you glory and increase to your car, I am sure you will permit me to say good night. I am not a man of promises. I abhor pretension, but every such assembly as this that I see—this great cup of good will which you put to pay lips—gives me strength to do what I can for our country and for you. I wish for you and your gallant state.

and for all your people in all their good, God-fearing homes, continuance of that personal liberty, that material prosperity, that love of the truth which has always characterized them. CONNUBIALITIES. Connecticut bachelors who are over 40 years of age have to pay a marriage license fee of \$20. It would seem to the casual observer that a bachelor of over 40 was entitled to a subsidy. A husband in Necedah, Kan., who caught another man hugging his wife said that if he caught him doing so again he would slap him in the face. "And thus the Kansas," remarks the Kansas City Journal. "do we see the growth of that wild, barbaric force that fierce, unmastered passion—which leads up to deeds of violence." Mr. and Mrs. Elsha Brown, living near Hagerstown, Wash., in 1892, reached their seventy-first wedding anniversary on Wednesday, February 29. There are five generations of the family living, and it is claimed that they are the oldest couple in the state. Mr. Brown celebrated his 88th birthday anniversary December 25, 1899. Dramatists anxious to find something especially new and striking, are attracted at the marriage of a Baltimore couple in Washington in an automobile. A train must be caught. A magistrate and a witness jump aboard. Before the station is reached the bride has been made one. Quick work, but quicker may be done for before the young couple has heard upon its face. Miss Olivia Monalson, daughter of a European resident of Bombay, has just been married to the young rajah of Jhina, lord of a native state in India. The wedding took place according to the Sikh rite, the bride being fully aware that the groom already had at least two wives. The marriage contract provides the lady with a handsome and handsome income and makes stipulations as to how many other wives the potentate may have. After having traveled over 20,000 miles to be wedded by Henry M. Bridgeman of Capetown, South Africa, and Miss Florence B. Jones of the Argentine Republic, formerly a resident of Chicago, were made man and wife at Radium, Wis., March 5. After the ceremony the couple left for Kimberley, South Africa, their future home. The bride-elect was giving private lessons in the Argentine Republic when she met Dr. Bridgeman, who soon afterwards went to Capetown. She traveled to Radium alone and the doctor came from Capetown direct.

Monday we commence to wind up Omaha's greatest shoe sale. Must vacate. Remainder of stock to go at half and less than half of maker's cost. Positively the last week. Men's shoes, broken lines, \$4.50 and \$5 grades, sale price \$2.29. Ladies' shoes, broken lines, \$4.50 and \$5 grades, sale price \$2.29. Ladies' shoes, broken lines, \$4.50 and \$5 grades, sale price \$2.29. Ladies' shoes, broken lines, worth \$3.50 and \$4, sale price \$1.68. Men's and women's shoes, broken lines and sizes, about 300 pairs, divided into three lots, 98c, 69c and 39c. Misses' shoes, broken lines, about 500 pairs, divided into three lots, \$1.18, 88c and 59c. Boys' shoes, box calf, vici kid, patent calf, patent kid, patent enamel, half price. The Rochester Shoe Co., 1515 Douglas Street, 1515 POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.

6 DAYS MORE. 6 DAYS MORE. Monday we commence to wind up Omaha's greatest shoe sale. Must vacate. Remainder of stock to go at half and less than half of maker's cost. Positively the last week. Men's shoes, broken lines, \$4.50 and \$5 grades, sale price \$2.29. Ladies' shoes, broken lines, \$4.50 and \$5 grades, sale price \$2.29. Ladies' shoes, broken lines, worth \$3.50 and \$4, sale price \$1.68. Men's and women's shoes, broken lines and sizes, about 300 pairs, divided into three lots, 98c, 69c and 39c. Misses' shoes, broken lines, about 500 pairs, divided into three lots, \$1.18, 88c and 59c. Boys' shoes, box calf, vici kid, patent calf, patent kid, patent enamel, half price. The Rochester Shoe Co., 1515 Douglas Street, 1515 POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.