Samuel Gompers in the

DISHING UP YELLOW BACKS

How the Wonderful Creatures of the Dime Novel Are Made to Order.

PENNY DREADFULS FOR A STATED PRICE

tikali ike, Dendwood Dan, Daredevil Dick and Other Hot Heroes Ground Out by Painstaking Salaried Writers.

To the romantic imagination of the small boy the writer of dime novels is of the same heroic and fire-eating type as the heroes he portrays. The actual fact is so different that if it were known the resultant loss of glamour would undoubtedly be accompanied by a corresponding decrease of sales. The men who write dime novels do not wear their hair long. They carry no six shooters or bowle knives and many of them never saw a live Indian or cowboy. The writing of such literature is Labor tends to specialize under the trusts. a business rather than a profession, and and thus its productive power my be inthe only special qualifications requisite to creased. It also acquires another power. The withdrawal of any specialist's mill success are an imagination of great resource and fertility and an unlimited capacity for hard and rapid work. Each publishing house engaged in the business employs a staff of regular writers, paying to those who do other work a fixed sum for the manuscript and copyright of each story. Thus is carried on the business of Foot Sandy, One Eye Pete, Deadwood Dan, Daredevil Dick, The Man with the Iron Hand, The Boy Detective, and all the other popular favorites who are still on duty, trailing Indians, hanging horse thieves rescuing kidnaped maidens, finding lost beirs, recovering lost fortunes and in other ways helping good people out of bad scrapes, and leaving bad people "clinging weak and despairing, to a yielding twig that holds them for one thrilling moment suspended between the edge of the cliff and the yawning, rockbound abyss a thousand feet below."

In addition to the men who are engaged to produce a certain amount of copy within a given time in order to supply the regular Issues of the "libraries," each publisher has posed. a list of men who can write a story to order at short notice. They are classed as "extras," or "specials," and are called upon this view, all combinations of men and ag- made to patent most of them. The patents falls behind in the production of copy. These extra writers are usually newspaper men employed on some other class of literary work that does not fully occupy their Nine-tenths of all the co-called "blood and thunder" stories produced are written to order. As a rule the author does not even select the title of his story and in many cases he is compelled to follow a plot suggested by the publisher or to use some incident in real life as a basis.

Hot from the Press.

stories in which that battle was the chief ability. incident were on the news stands. When the sailors of the United States cruiser it. This is probably the record for rapid civilization that has existed. literary production. It often happens that In my view, the evils of which there is unity, the condition of things is ests and many small companies formed into

Writers of dime novels do not as a rule be found in removing the restrictions and tion and communication and the supply of tion of effort. This centralizing movement attempt a polished style of English and abolishing the special privileges, giving to water and of light shall be furnished by has proceeded so fast, within the past derarely re-read or revise a page of their all parties an equal chance. copy. The publishers want action, plot, incident, dialogue and thrilling situations. observe the formation of a syndicate for the logical result, of taking under public ad- the control of a score of men. The multi-\ successful writer of dime novels must promotion of a new enterprise knows very ministration all businesses which require tude of little roads has given place to comcoasess at least superficial knowledge of a well the great influence which the consid- the grant of any special right or privilege. binations, which, in turn, must soon-very great variety of subjects. He must be cration of special advantages has. You able to write a story of life in the slums have to show the amount of capital in- and made considerable progress. In many controlled by one man. This is a natural of a great city, one of adventure on the vested and how much is needed for further cities the water supply is a public business; western plains, of war in Cuba or the investment, also the earning power, both in some cities gas and electric lights are Philippines, without making any material by what has been done in the past and by manufactured and furnished by public auerror in the descriptive sections. It is a what may be reasonably expected. But this thority; in many cities of Europe and Ausrigid rule that the plot and incident must is not enough. Unless you can show some trails street railroads are owned and operthe deeds of the hero may be, the author which you seek to form will have over the direction till there shall be no more private ownership as in continental Europe and must be careful to avoid impossibilities and organizations that may be formed in the property in special grants or franchises and absurdities If Alkali Ike scalps an In- same way, you will find very great difficulty till all business requiring such grants shall dian in the Black Hills in the morning and in making the combination. And, on the cleans out a fare bank in Deadwood at other hand, the more certain and clear you present conditions the adoption of this night the story must explain satisfactorily can make it appear that there will be parhow he made his journey from one point ticular benefits, the more easily and quickly to the other in the time specified.

The dime novel writer must also be able to take up a character created by another writer and carry the imaginary individual along through other stories and new adventures without changing his habits or permitting him to repeat himself in deeds

HALF A MAN.

When a man is sick and can only work half the time he is practically half a man. It requires his whole physical energy to do half a man's work.

In general the weak run down condition which cuts the strength and energy in half is due to disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. You could not expect a half than half the time. The condition of the man with weak stomach is that of the half starved man. He is weak through lack of nutri-Dr. Pierce's Golden

Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other or-gans of digestion and nutrition. It enables the periect nutrition of the body and so re-"I had stomach trouble from birth," writes Mr. Willis Seaman, of Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y., "and suffered with it more or less as I grew up. At the age of 25 I was broken down with dysoepsia. My suffering was terrible. Could not eat without distress. Could only eat a few certain things and was not able to work haif the time. Every thing I tried only gave me temporary relief. My wife finally persuaded me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' I took six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery and relief and the persuaded my course of 'Golden Medical Discovery and two vials of Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I then felt so well that I stopped taking medicine. Several mouths have passed and I can do the hardest kind of work, can eat anything that is set before me and enloy it. I am 27 years old and this is the first time I have ever been well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure con-

Labor and the Trusts

attention and consideration of organized himself to a number of different jobs. labor have assumed a new aspect through the recent great combinations of mills and

control of a group of these by one organiza- and they will see the benefit of organization which plans to devote the respective tion more than ever before. Fortunately, in its demands. It must possess might to plants to special work, and to that work the era of prosperity and the consequent only, so that this mill is set to producing demand for labor in all fields of industry product, that mill to another branch, and ually are doing well and, as is generally Probably there is greater economy the case, prosperity breeds aspirations. in this process of specialization, and the They desire to do better. Their thoughts end, therefore, justifies the means. But with this division and subdivision a huge been delinquent pay up and those who ment on questions that are complacently and complicated machine is produced, so have been outside come into membership. interdependent in its parts that the least For these and perhaps other reasons the disarrangement at any point may clog or unions are now recruiting as never before.

In this era of trusts it may be said that labor represents organized numbers opposed to concerted power. Looking merely bersome and complex, the labor organiza- on the surface of things it might appear action the workers want to take to proto many that the trusts are so strongly intrenched in power as to be able to crush literally the life out of organized labor, but the interdependence of the different parts of their organization already alluded to shows 'early where their great weakness lies. I fear no blow that trusts might aim pendent on another. Of course, this new at labor on account of the changed condipower of labor in its own behalf is preditions. As a matter of fact the concentration building up the American Federation of those who do nothing else a salary and cated upon one thing-namely organiza- tion of productive and monopoly powers Labor is too valuable to be thrust aside by tion. Unless the workmen in the various has been accompanied by a movement departments of a trust get together, to act among the workers, who, realizing that under discipline, their specialization as pro- what were frequently separate plants and embodying and re-embodying the good old ductive units will mean their weakening as separate industries had come under one form anew what we already have. If, on heroes, Alkali Ike, Gentleman Joe, Big working men, for the man who works in management, quickly saw the desirability the other hand, the proposal be to strike

The industrial conditions requiring the man who could with equal facility apply, make united movements for offense and de

the recent great combinations of mills and I believe thoughtful workmen appre- In any contest with capital we must confactories. Of especial significance is the ciate this fact as well as their leaders, sider the value of a favorable public opinion and to secure this labor must be right enforce the right, but it must be right in order to appeal successfully to public senone small part or division of the general is helping this. The workingmen individ- timent. This can be done only on ethical grounds; we must seek the broad basis of justice. In a strike crisis the masses of the people, apparently passive at other turn to the trade unions. Those who have times, are stirred to thought and give judg-

ignored in normal periods. The suggestion is made that the monopoly trust should be met with a labor trust The implication is that some new kind of an organization of workmen should be formed. I desire to say that whatever tect or promote their interests can best be taken through the American Federation of Labor. This, it seems to me, is better suited to their purposes than any other form of organization. There is no limit to its freedom of action. Its members merely have to determine their course and then act. The twenty years of experience the formation of a new organization. If such a new body is to be formed on the old lines, then it will be an attempt to one branch of industry has far less inde- and necessity of uniting the separate out on new lines, that can with least effort pendence than the old-fashioned working- unions into large federated bodies so as to be done by the existing organization.

Why Combinations Thrive

Mayor Tom L. Johnson in Success.

The evils of trusts are real. Much of the believe that they really have this effect, vestment made, rather than upon talk about them is vague. Those who com- On the contrary, they cut off from us the fictitious capitalization, based mainly upon plain of them seldom define their grievances opportunity to take immediate advantage of franchises or special-privilege values. clearly, and still less often perceive the the world's inventions; they exert upon short, municipalities ought not to hesitate compelling causes which are at work. The many men an influence as baneful as the to do what private persons in business do result is that great confusion of thought is most corrupt lottery, by tempting them as a matter of course. They should remanifested and conflicting and chimerical from regular work and useful occupations, spect the grants which they have made, acremedies, bewildering in variety, are pro- and they interfere with what, in my judg- cording to their true limits, but, doing this, One of the most prevalent notions is that tion. Useful inventions come naturally and that is left to themselves to get rid of the

combination is, in itself, an evil, or that almost inevitably as the next necessary present system and substitute therefor a it necessarily results in evil. According to step to industrial evolution. No attempt is regime of public ownership and operation. gregations of capital, if not absolutely pro- that are granted interfere with the natural hibited by law, ought to be regulated and development. they would have the law interfere, and, by life of the longest existing patent. regulation and restriction, force men to act as it is conceived they ought to.

stop the whole mechanism.

If this be so, then, in a machine so cum-

tions, in my opinion, have a new strength.

would reduce the trust to a mass of silent

and inert machinery, one part being so de-

plain to my mind that competition is the natural order among free men, and that dollars, at least, the cost of the folly. immense benefits to the whole community The publishers keep a close watch upon result therefrom. Not the least of the benthe daily papers for stories of sensational efits is the fact that competition, under sist of rights and special privileges in the parture from this original idea I shall trace crimes and adventure that may serve as in- proper conditions, results in combinations public streets and highways which, in the evils now complained of. It was at first cidents in the fiction prepared for the small of individuals and aggregations of their nature of the case, cannot be possessed by simply the idea of providing a roadway or boy, and when a great event or an incident capital and abilities. In this way enter- all the people and can be enjoyed by only a passageway-a highway-for vehicles moved of national interest occurs there is an ex- prises can be undertaken which otherwise few. A constant struggle goes on to ob- by steam, just as there were, then, roads citing race between publishers to be the would be impracticable; waste is prevented, tain such privileges, with the result for vehicles moved by horses. It did not first to put upon the market a dime novel functions are specialized, information of checking and retarding, for a long time, provide for exclusive use, but for general relating in some way to the affair that is in necessary for the highest business develop- necessary public improvements. Rival use, subject to a charge or toll, just as the public mind. Within a week of Dewey's ment is obtained and opportunities are fur- claimants, not strong enough to obtain what charges were made on some horse roads. victory in Manila bay a score of thrilling nished for the various kinds of natural they want, often succeed in checkmating But, seeing the advantage of exclusive use

Baltimore were attacked in the streets of a petition or combination and aggregation needs of people crowded together in a city, eral use, stopped competition and made South American city a few years ago and should be considered inherently evil, or that as to facility of moving about, as to com- themselves the sole users. The rail or there was much wild talk of war a publish- they necessarily produce evils, so long as munication, as to supply of water, or of steam roads in the United States, instead of ing house in New York put on sale forty- we have no experience with a social organi- artificial light, is needed to satisfy any becoming what they were intended to be eight hours after the news of the affair zation where it is possible to have competi- candid man that such businesses are, in as the term applied to them, "public high reached this country a dime novel with the tion and combination and aggregation free their nature, monopolistic. In other words, murdered boatswain's mate of the cruiser and unrestricted. Our laws now, by re- they can be carried on, with the best posas the hero. The author of the story wrote strictions and by direct grants, give some sible results to the public, under a single for thirty-six hours without rest or sleep, men advantages which others do not enjoy, management and with a single consistent building began in the United States, each producing 40,000 words of copy, which went and this has always heretofore been the policy. Where competition prevails in such road separately organized, with its own to the printers sheet by sheet as he wrote case in every country and in every kind of

a writer of such literature is called upon to such loud complaint are due to the restric- much better. My proposition on this sub- single large companies and one set of offiproduce a story of 40,000 to 50,000 words in tions created and the special privileges ject is to enlarge the functions of munici- cers effected economies that grew out of granted by law, and the true remedy will

be plausible. No matter how improbable special advantage that the corporation ated by the public. Why not go bn in this ership, as in this country, or under public will the combination be formed. change the laws so that it will be impossible for some men to acquire these adof trusts that are now complained of.

the grant of monopolies, openly avowed in last distinct survival of a policy which once poor quality of the service. had a very much wider application and which, in every case, has been abandoned time it was common enough to reward puband often got it as the result of a victory. this is universally acknowledged to be an

of daring. It often happens that one cen-

tral character is carried along as the hero

through twenty or thirty stories published

each story a dozen different authors per-

haps contribute to the series, each taking

up the characters where they were left by

the preceding writer and carrying them on

A publisher who had created a romantic

to new fields of adventure.

ment, is the natural development of inven-

restricted, and, more specifically, it is said The simple remedy is to repeal the patent forms that are the direct outgrowth of railthat the law allows too much freedom for laws, which would at once limit this par- road favor, such as special freight lines, corporate combinations. Others, strangely ticular form of governmental favor to not sleeping car companies, express companies moved, say that competition is at fault, and more than seventeen years, that being the

If inventors must be rewarded, would it railroads alone, being confident that the not be better to pay there a bounty than to principles that apply to them will apply to With all this I have no sympathy. It is continue a system productive of so much all classes or subdivisions of this form of evil? We could then measure accurately in

We have already started on this road

be carried on by the municipalities? Under policy would require the taking over by the street railroads. The evils which a great timid people fear as likely to arise rewards which these monopolies offer to men?

the argument that they encourage inven- rates of compensation, so as to make them tion, what will they do when all their tions and develop the useful arts. I do not yield only a fair return on the actual in- power is vested in one man?

they should take advantage of every right

Third-Transportation Monopolies-While there are other independent forms, and also and telephone companies, yet I shall, for the sake of clearness, restrict myself to governmental favor.

The original idea behind the railroad was entirely different from the idea attached to Second-Municipal Monopolies-They con- it in common thought today, and to the deeach other at the expense of denying to the the companies building these steam highpublic needed advantages. Only a very ways, by means of heavy or discriminating We have no right to say that either com- slight observation of and reflection upon the tolls, or by other methods, prevented gen-

ways," indicates, became private highways And what has been the tendency of these private highways? Sixty years ago railroad matters, almost invariably the public serv- officers and its distinct interests. But sepice is inefficient and defective. Wherever arate interests melted into common interpalities so that the means of transporta- concentration of management and combina public authority and not by private enter- cade, that now substantially the whole rail-Everybody who has had an opportunity to prise, and extend this principle to its road business of the United States is under soon-give way practically to one system process. Concentration means greater economy in operation and greater public facility and must occur wherever railroad development is given free play under present conditions, whether under private own-Australia.

But let us anticipate the end of this present and perfectly natural tendency. We must see the appearance of the one directpublic only of the water, gas, electric light ing mind, the king-pin, the dictator, the If we and power supply and of the telephone and supreme monarch in the railroad world. If present railroad princes are giants among magnates, this man will be a Titan, a Gulvantages over others, we shall have re- from enlarging the scope of the functions liver among Lilliputians. Indeed, compare moved all, or substantially all, of the evils of municipalities, are trivial in comparison in your mind's eye the powers of such a with the evils which are inseparable from man with the powers of the president of the the present system. As long as the great United States. Which could command more Which would receive the larger and special privileges against which com- private enterprise are possible our indus- revenues? Which would have the large merce and industry now struggle so vigor- tries will be hampered, our politics will be pay rells? Which would have greater con corrupted by bribery and fraud and our trol of the pockets of the people? In short, First-Patent Monopolies-The policy of people will have to pay unnecessarily high whose favors would be more courted? One encouraging and rewarding inventors by prices for these kinds of service and they might distribute honors by the appointment will be subjected to daily and hourly in- of foreign ministers and judges at small the constitution of the United States, is the convenience and vexation, owing to the pay, but which would appoint most men at \$50,000 salaries? Which, then, would have the dominant power-the man representing It would be no injustice for cities to erect the people or the man representing privibecause it was considered unsound. At one their own plants and to compete for the lege, the one voted for by men or the onbusiness with the present private owners, voted for by shares of stock? Can interlic service of almost any kind by the grant It would not be inequitable for cities to use state commerce commissions prevent it? of a trade monopoly. Soldiers in war were their powers of taxation so as to compel Why, railroad owners themselves cannot tempted by the prospect of such a grant, the present private owners to bear the prevent it, for it is in the natural order same proportion of public burdens, accord- under present conditions. If government Statesmen were tempted, and were often ing to the value of their property, includ- control failed before railroads were consolirewarded in the same way, for services to ing franchises, as owners of other kinds of dated, what can it do after consolidation is the state or services to their party. Now, private property have to bear. It would be perfected? If discriminating rates have no violation of vested rights, where the worked such evils on trade in the past, power has not been bartered away, for the what must be their effect in the future? If The patent monopolies are supported by cities or the states to regulate fares and railroads have hitherto controlled legisla-

> in twenty days. The task was successfully or climax for each chapter. accomplished, and the writer in question | Virtue must always triumph in the dime

words per hour. Extent of the Grind.

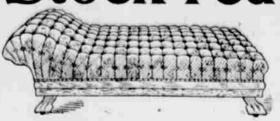
The regular writers of such stories, men who do not attempt any other work, are western adventurer with a name that 000 words a week for six months or a year as suggest indecency or vulgarity. proved popular with the boys contracted with comparative ease. Under pressure with one of his regular writers for a they can readily write two a week, but series of twenty stories. After sixteen could not long continue that rate without of the series had been issued, one every a period of complete mental and two weeks, and the other four extensively physical rest. The author who atadvertised to appear on certain dates, the tempts to lay out a schedule of his story, author fell iil. The publisher sent for one | to work out a plot to the end in his mind of his extra writers, who was employed and name all his characterters in advance on a daily newspaper, and arranged with cannot write dime novels. He must be him to take up the work and carry on the able to take a title, a name and an incident central characters unchanged. In order to suggested by the publisher and write a prevent delay in getting out the stories as story of a specified length, letting the plot advertised, the extra writer had to read up grow and develop as he writes. He must write four novels of 40,000 words each spell them and create a thrilling incident no substitutes.

did not lose an hour from his regular work novels and vice be overthrown, the desir in the modern "library" style of such fic- as a reporter. Devoting only nights and able consummation being achieved invarition. While the same name or nom de Sundays to the stories, he dictated them to ably in the last chapter, and the hero must plume may appear on the title page of a stenographer, working sometimes six and be an example of all the virtues. Nor must seven hours at night at a rate of 2,000 the villain be too wicked, for in certain re spects the novelty of the dime novel is very rigid. It may surprise many persons who denounce such fiction as wholly bac to know that the publisher will not perable to produce one story of 40,000 to 50,- mit a line or situation that might so much villains as well as the heroes all swear "under their breath" and oaths are never used in the lines of the story. Four or five large publishing houses in New York produce tons of such literature every week and the business is conducted in a systematic way. There is the sharpest kind of competition in the trade and the writer who can suggest and work out new and novel plots or situations will find a demand for all the material he can produce.

Cycling has its ups and downs. After the the career of the here from the start and invent names as he forms the letters that bruised. It heals the burt quickly. Take downs, use Banner Salve if you're cut or

Stock reducing

NOTE SOME OF THE VALUES



furniture sa Pantasote Leather Couch (exactly like cut) 78 inches long, 30 inches wide, 8 rows deep tufts, upholstered in best Pantasote Leather, dark green or maroon color, frame made of select, solid oak, has claw shape feet, is richly carved and nicely finish-

special, each-

ed. An extraordinary low price for a couch of this character. It is quaranted construction, Would sell regularly at \$22.00, but by a for. tunate trade turn we are in position to offer the couch at, each

CHIFFONIERS - We show the largest | GO-CARTS - Large assortment, some assortment of chiffoniers in the west. Very pretty pattern select solid oak chiffonier-neatly ornamented with carving—nicely finished—large and roomy— 7.00 \$6.50 and DRESSERS - Solid oak, neatly orna-

mented with carving, large bevel mirror, substantially constructed and nicely golden finishedextra values at \$11.00 and MORRIS CHAIRS-Oak frame, reversible cushions-extra

OAK HALL TREES - Nicely golden finished, richly ornamented, fitted with double hooks, large mirror-

extra bargains \$3.50 go-cartspecial-ROCKERS--Full size arm rocker, mahogany and golden cak finished-

LAWN SETTEES-The bent wood Kind painted or green, special-

At errores conserved conserved

4-foot Settee 3.65 5-foot Settee4.00 6-foot Settee 4.45

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RUG SALE—Bromley's wool face reversible Smyrna Rugs, worth \$2.75, at \$1.00 each. These rugs are 4 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 2 inches-good patterns and colors. Same quality 5 feet by 2 feet 6 inches, \$1.25. 6 feet by 3 feet, \$1.85.

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500 yards 50-inch stripe figured jute tapestry satin russe ribbed 39c derbys, tinselled tapestries, at, per yard 27-inch Corduroys and Velours—these goods valued at 75c, 85c 50c and \$1.00—for this sale, per yard, only Imported French and English Tapestries, Goeblins, 27-inch Moleskin Silk and wool Plushes—these goods are valued at \$1.25 and \$1.00 \$2.00 per yard—at this sale, per yard, only \$1.00 \$1 25 picces extra une silk Tapestries. Brocatelles, Armure, heavy, ported French Tapestrica, regular price \$4.00 and \$5.00 per yard—this sale only Remnants of upnoistery goods, 24 inches square, for cushi and backs—15c, 5% and 75c each.

Hammocks Buy a hammock for the Fourth of

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1414-1416-1418 Douglas



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The great proportion of women who suffer never make a serious effort to benefit themselves. The most of them go on paying no attention to their little menstrual disorders, believing they will eventually wear off. But menstrual troubles don't wear off. They grow worse and worse every day. At the period of menstruation a woman is peculiarly susceptible to cold and other external influences and it is also the most favorable time for the development of hidden disease germs which may be lurking in the system. Any physician knows that disordered menstruation, falling of the womb and leucorrhoea are blighting lives in almost every home. No woman should neglect herself a moment after she sees indications of female disease. Almost instant relief can be secured by the use of

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100 Chicago Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., March 27, 1900. Your Wine of Cardui has done a world of good for me. I have used five bottles of the Wine and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught. And since I have started to use it I will not be without it in the house. It helped my sister in Toledo, who did not menstruate as she ought. She was sixteen years of age and nothing else helped her. I was in a very bad state myself before I used your medicines, but I found relief in three days. And now I feel like a new woman and do all my housework and washing, which I could not do before I took the Wine of Cardui. I would be very glad to write any poor woman and tell her how I suffered before I used Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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