### STORY OF A NEBRASKA NOVEL

"Out of the West" by Elizabeth Riggins Deals with the Dreuth Years.

REALISTIC SKETCH OF THE DARK DAYS

Hero Becomes a Popullat and a Congressman and is Finally Saved Through His Wife's Good Influence.

One of the books issued this month is "Out of the West," by Elizabeth Higgins. the pen name of Mrs. Florence E. Suilivan. It is an epoch-making book, insmuch as it marks the beginning of a local literature for Nebraska.

Elizabeth Higgins was born twenty-eight years ago at Columbus, Platte county, Nebraska; and it is this town which is said to be graphically described by her as "Columbia Junction," as it was in the days of her girlhood. Most of her life has been spent on the plains of Nebraska, and only for the last three years has she been a resident of the national capital. Her father, Judge Higgins, was called to the bench, and was a man of influence in the democratic party. She is an alumnus of St. Xavier's convent, in Ottawa, Ill. She taught for some time in a country school near Columbus, but deserted that to follow her strong literary bent, and gradually found her way into the Omaha papers. But she did not take kindly to newspaper work, and soon turned her back on journalism for the more congenial pursuit of writing fiction. She is at present a resident of Washington, her husband being the correspondent of the Chicago Chronicle,

It is a novel with a purpose, and is especially interesting and absorbing because of the fact that it is the first novel that has taken into account the conditions that gave hand; I let the people see where the solrise to the populist movement, and which gives a faithful picture of life in many of the small towns in the west as they were during what is known as the "drouth pe-

#### Hero and His Object.

The story begins with the coming of the hero, Frank Field, to Nebruska. Field is a young man of pleasing and attractive personality, who is sent west by his father. wealthy New Yorker, to take charge of town:

when the settlers of Owanee county waxed affluent through tribute upon Brighamite lished by Harper & Bros. and gold seeker; the days when they sold hot water at 16 cents a quart. But Columbia Junction seems doomed to remain a village, while new towns, with their booms, are spreading over the prairies."

Heroine Has a Mission He soon railies himself and makes the ural he should have a little affair with the

The heroine of the book is Edith Hull, a people. Colorado woman who is a strong advocate of the populist cause. She is called the in Melbourne was being planned, the architure as Field first saw her standing on the to the size of the ball room. platform before a Columbia Junction audience: "She was a small, big-eyed creature, parts of the world?" queried the premier. with tiny white hands that never seemed at "I only know the one in Buckingham rest. She had a head of tawny curling hair palace," was the reply. "Then build our and a voice that carried like the ring of a ball room a third bigger than the one in small silver bell. As some quality in Buckingham palace." It was done as the blank verse makes it poetry, so the music lordly premier commanded, and so Melin Edith's speaking made it singing. Frank bourne came to possess the biggest ball could not take his eyes from her face. Eagerly his ears drank in every word she uttered. Each time she paused for breath the cadence of her voice floated upon the air like the dying tones of a husbing bell. It was indeed a Joan of Arc who stood

before the people. Not only did she hold him spellbound, but in his desire to become better acquainted with her he travels to the next town to hear her lecture there. He returns home, but is restless and unsettled. Learning she is to lecture in the southern part of the state, he journeys there. But every effort by him to know her better is gently but firmly turned down by Edith, she being "wedded to her work." comes the drouth and the condition of the men employed by him occupies his time. The author says:

That year was filled with days that tried the hearts of men. Those were days with

Old Age IS MADE **Vigorous** BY THE USE OF Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Rureka Springs, Carroll Co., Ark. "I felt that there was no help for me, could not retain food on my stomach; had vertige and would fall helpless to the floor. Two years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets,' and improved from the start. After taking twelve bottles of the 'Discovery' I was able to do light work, and have been improving ever since. I am now in good health for one of my age—60 years. I owe it all to Doctor Pierce's medicines."

and hunger, days when proud men asked for CLIMATE AND CONSUMPTION bread and gentlewomen took alms. Those were days when misery and desperation came upon God-fearing men-until, like Dr. R. O. Moore Stirs Up Debate by His

Job's wife, they could curse God and die." His father writes him to discharge his men, close down the elevators and suspend everything. Then follows many dramatic CONDITIONS NECESSARY TO ITS CURE scenes picturing the causes that drove people to despair. Field witnesses scenes and sees the suffering among his employes, and this touches a new chord in his heart. He disregards his father's orders and at a personal sacrifice retains his men. In the descriptions of acts that drove men to despair and crazed the people at the time the reader will find an account that reads very much like what is known as the Barrett Scott

Story of Her Life. Field's sympathies are stirred by all this uffering, and when Edith Hull again makes her appearance she tells him part of her past, and he is won over to the populist cause. Her story is that all her childhood she had known nothing but mortgage. The land her father once owned turned out to contain rich ore, but not until it had passed from his hands. Her brother was compelled to go to work as a section hand and was finally killed by the soldiers in a strike.

"They shot my brother," she repeated. They brought his body to me, some of the strikers, who were with him when he fell. cried when my father was dead and when I think of my little brother and my mother sob at the thought. When my brother was killed there was something eating and burning in me. I felt I must do something. Until he was buried I did not leave him. It seemed there was something I could still do for aim. At first I tried to comb his curls over the dull, red hole in his forehead. His right hand was torn by a bayonet. I hid it in flowers. But before they put him in the come I lifted his hair from bis forenead: I took the flowers from his diers had pierced his head. I showed them the torn, dead hand. It seemed to me. too, that he was going before God with builet and bayonet marked upon him; he was taking his evidence to the last Judge. And this picture continually before her

is what, though apparently weak, gave her the strange strength and furnished her the fire for her speeches.

And So They Were Married.

Eventually he marries Edith, who behis elevators at Columbia Junction. His lieves that he can do more than she for father pursues this course as a last means the cause she considers so vital to the ficial to those affected with consumption and of getting his son started in life, and as west. She merges her personality in his that any state may successfully conduct its a punishment for youthful follies. Field and be grows in strength and purpose. He own sanatorium. I know that among the loved the metropolis, and it is no wonder leaves his father's employ, starts to prac- laity there is a firm and widespread belief he became restless, hopeless and discour- ticing law and after a term in the state in the efficacy of climate in the cure of conaged in a town that, as the reader first sees legislature, during which his wife per- sumption, but that does not pertain among it, even he begins to doubt if anything good suades him to return, unused, some passes physicians, for we know that the necessary can come out of the "deadest town be- presented him by the ratiroads. Later he treatment can be effected under any tween Omaha and Ogden." Here is the is elected to congress and takes up his life climatic conditions. In support of that idea in Washington. He falls into the hands of I quoted statistics from the sanatorium "It is the crossing of two railroads on a the lobbyists and almost loses the love and supported by the state of Massachusetts, western prairie. It is three miserable, esteom of his wife. But the death of his which is supposed to have the most unstraggling streets, two grain elevators and child brings back his better self. His suf- favorable climate in the United States, and a few hundred frame houses. Columbia fering at the grave is one of the strong from the institution maintained by Junction lies on the sandy banks of empty scenes in the book. He returns to Wash- United States government in New Mexico, Pewanee creek. It is the county seat of ington after the boy's funeral, brings forth where the climate is supposed to be most Owanee county and one of the few towns a bill he introduced, but which the lebby- beneficial to consumptive patients. These of the plains that has never known a boom. ists had persuaded and hired him to let die statistics showed that the results were Older than Omaha-it was in its dwarfed in the hands of a committee, makes a stir- about the same at both places. I selected maturity before Denver was known-Co- ring speech in its favor, thereby securing those two institutions for the reason that lumbia Junction slowly goes its dead ex- the passage of the maximum freight-rate there was no chance for the reports to be istence. By it stretches the long, tuft- bill. His father then dies, leaving him a affected by any person particularly intercovered groove that was the Mormon trail fortune, which he uses to bring happiness ested in the climate. This idea of the to the people in Columbia Junction. Pub- efficacy of climate is largely promoted by

Extravagance of Australians, great a curlosity as a poetic cyster or a are places where the out-of-door life is boundary. best he can of the situation, entering, to a benevolent tiger." At the same time he more conveniently possible than it is in limited extent, into such amusements as was not "an optimistic estrich, that sticks others. That is where the question of the reds. the village affords. He is the "catch" of its head in the sand while the wind plays climate comes in. the town, very popular, and it is only nat- fantastic tricks with its tail." In the opinion of Mr. Shields, Australians are nationally and individually an extravagant He proved it with an anecdote. When the present huge government house "Colorado Joan of Arc" and this is her pic- tect consulted the premier of the period as room in the world.

Announced Cenclusiens.

Massachusetts Produces the Same Results as that in New Mexico.

That location with regard to climatic conditions is not arbitrarily essential in the establishment of a sanatorium for the treatment of those suffering from consumption is a contention which Dr. R. C. Moore of this city advanced recently in a paper before the Missouri Valley Medical association, and thereby has provoked controversy in medical circles throughout the entire country.

The argument referred to was one of the features of Dr. Moore's presidential address, delivered before the recent convention of the association, held at Sioux City, Ia., the title of his paper being: 'The Sanatorium for the Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis." The doctor's views on the particular point as explained by him are by no means so radical as those imputed to him in some of the published comments upon his paper, and while he does not argue that climate is of no consequence in the treatment of consumption, he does contend that it is but a subordinate consideration that can be compensated by other conditions and any unfavorable element supplied artificially.

This statement was part of a plea for state sanatoriums for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis and in reviewing his subject in a general way the doctor

Dr. Moore's Idea.

"My idea is that every state should have its own institution for the treatment of consumption and treat its patients at home rather than send them away to the socalled health resorts, where those afflicted with that disease congregate and where they cannot but be discouraged by the presence of so many others similarly affected. I argue that it is not necessary that those institutions should be established in the climates which are believed to be benedoctors and others who have a proprietary interest in some particular health resort I do not believe that aridity, humidity or The English papers quote from the budget altitude make a great deal of difference. It

Comments of an Eastern Paper.

Editorially commenting on Dr. Moore's paper, the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

Pulmonary consumption is one of the many subjects upon which, within a comparatively few years, the public has been called upon to make an almost complete revision of its opinions. Nearly every one was taught to think scarcely more than a decade ago that this disease was inherited, that it was non-contaglous and non-communicable and that it could in no case be cured; that the best to be done under the most favorable conditions was to prolong the patient's life and to alleviate his sufferings. Now we are told that every one of those propositions is erroneous. According to the accepted doctrine of the medical science of today, consumption of the lungs is not inherited, is not incurable and is contagious, and this doctrine, while paper, the Philadelphia Inquirer says:

Typewriters in Use

It contains a warning and indicates a danger, is upon the whole a doctrine of comfort, of encouragement and of hope.

But while these new ideas have been widely disseminated and have, to a large extent, displaced the old ones, it is still generally thought that climate and consumption are closely associated and that some climates are more favorable than others to the extirpation or to the promotion of the malady. Fet, if a paper which has just been read at the annual convention of the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley is to be taken as authority, this, too, is a great mistake. The author of this paper, Dr. R. C. Moore of Omaha, declared with the greatest positiveness that there is no connection whatever between climatic conditions and the successful treatment of tuberculosis. He denied that consumptives were likely to recover more quickly in certain climates than others. On the contrary, he thought that they were in greater danger in the places where it had been the fashion to send consumptive patients because of the increased danger of infection.

These are opinions at which many people will be much surprised, and yet they are not without a basis of reason, nor are they now enunciated for the first time. The truth of the matter is that consumption is an indoors disease. To attain a cure the patient needs to live in the open air and the climates which have been regarded as favorable to the treatment of the malady are simply those climates where living in the open air is the most feasible and attractive.

#### QUAINT PEATURES OF LIFE.

A man was brought before Judge Kennedy of San Francisco for violating a city ordinance in driving a delivery wagon on the boulevard. "Don't you know, sir," said the judge with every appearance of sternness, "that you have committed a helnous offense by driving your delivery wagon where only the rich can drive without molestation? Get a heavy four-in-hand with a flunkey, dressed in monkey fashion and blowing a postilion's horn, sitting behind-exchange your light delivery wagon for this and you will never be arrested." The judge then dismissed the case, after denouncing the ordinance as a "piece of class legislation, petty, absurd and unworthy of enforcement.

A firm of tobacco manufacturers in Bristol, England, has a letter from George Washington to the firm 150 years ago while the Father of his Country was a grower of tobacco. It runs as follows: "Virginia, 25th November, 1759: Gentlemen-Some time this week I expect to get on board the 'Cary' for your house fifty hogsheads of tobacco of my own and John Parke Custis's, which please to insure in the usual manner. I shall also by the same ship send you ten or twelve hogsheads more if I can get them on board in time, but this, I believe, will be impracticable, if Captain Tulman uses that dispatch in loading which he now has in his power to do. I am, gentlemen, your most obedient, humble servant, G. Washington."

This-some Japanese characters at the side alone omitted-is a fac simile of a card presented in good faith to all European tourists arriving at Hakodate, in Japan:

NOTICE!!!
Having lately been REFITTED and preparations have been made to supply those who may givens a look up. with the WORST of LIQUORS and FOOD at a reaunable grice, and served by the Ugliest Female Servants that can be

Ugilest Female Servants that can be procured

The Establishment can not boast of a Proprietor, but is carried on by a Japanese lady, who would not be thought handsome even in a crowd. The Cook when his face is washed is considered the best looking of the company. Come up and see us, and don't let the jinriksha men bluff you dy saying there is no such a place as YOKOHAMA HOUSE.

No. 22 Funaba-cho, Hakodate, HANNA BREWER

Gideon Young, timber cruiser, a resident speech of William Shields, the new Aus- is essential that a consumptive patient of Duluth, was accosted by two drunken trallan treasurer. He says: "I am an should be out of doors as much as possible Indians near Virginia, on the Rainy Lake Irishman, and a pessimistic Irishman is as and eat all that he can, and of course there road, in the vicinity of the international

"White man Finlander?" grunted one of

"Got bottle?"

"White man got money?"

"White man no good," grunted the second

"White man climb tree?" one asked after

"N-n-n, yes, if I have to," said Gideon. "Then white man climb tree," pointing to

The cruiser climbed. The reds insisted that he go "way up." He did. Then the Indians smoked and watched him, with grim enjoyment. At the end of three hours Young's party overtook the treed man and

Phenomenal Increase in

#### plaining business men that penmanship of United States, the Dominion of Canada be- and cumbersome to be of practical value. the good old quill and ink bottle sort is ing second and Cuba third. From 1897 to While many patents have been granted in fast becoming a lost art. Whether this 1900 exports to South America increased Europe for writing machines the real hischarge is absolutely correct does not mat- 144.1 per cent, Argentine receiving the tory of the typewriter belongs to the United ter, but if figures count for anything it is greatest amount, Chili ranking second and States. The first typewriter invented in evident that fewer persons are pen writing Brazil third. In 1900 Asia's imports of this country was called the typographer. today than was the case a decade or so ago. The development of the typewriting of 193.9 per cent for the three years, Japan Burt of Detroit, Mich. This machine was a industry proves conclusively that this is leading all other Asiatic countries, followed primitive affair and could be manipulated the case. Ten years ago, relates the Chi- closely by the British East Indies, while only slowly. No practical results were cago Tribune, typewriters were a luxury the Chinese empire was third. Exports to accomplished. In 1843 Charles Thurber of indulged in by none excepting business Oceanica showed an increase of 75.2 per Worcester, Mass., patented a machine which men and specialists who lived slightly in cent, British Australasia receiving more produced good results in every respect exadvance of their age. Teday, however, all than four-fifths of the total exports to this cept speed. Although of its failure on this of the atmosphere of luxury has been re- group. Africa increased 46.3, British Africa account it embodied many of the principles moved from the typowriter, and it has forced its way into the column of absolute

ing machine and its leap into popularity has exerted a stimulating influence upon the industry itself; and this effect has been so marked that the business of making typewriters has increased at the surprising rate of almost 60 per cent in a single decads. In the matter of investment values, the increase has been almost 500 per cent, while an increase of 166 per cent has been shown in the number of wage earners who make their livings out of typewriters, and the value of their wages has increased 155 per cent. Following is an interesting

comparative statement:

1900; 1890. Number of estab-Over 1,979 1,472 Wages 52,389,163 \$ 897,413 and over ...... \$ 192,839 \$ 47,809 Children under 16 years Wages Miscellaneous ex ....\$ 11,507 \$ 254 4,465.7 

Of the forty-seven establishments in the United States thirty-six are in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or over. These establishments employed 62.3 per cent of the wage earners and the value of their products dates back to 1714, when Henry Mill was was 61.1 per cent of the total. Both in the granted a patent by the English governnumber of establishments and the value of products New York ranks first and Chicago expectations for the reason that his theories per cent of all the establishments and these skill of the time, and it was not until produced 13.1 per cent of the total value of well along in the nineteenth century that

1900, and for the latter year represented by his government for a machine which the continued to be hand written until May, 6.3 per cent of the total. In 1900 Mexico inventor claimed would print "almost as 1897. Ceremonial letters addressed to sov-

being the largest consumer.

These figures show the development of Naturally the widespread use of the writ- an industry which was not classified by the or twenty years. census until 1890. Typewriters were made in this country previous to 1880, but the business did not assume noticeable proporsupply of the United States.

not appear to be any falling off in the mat- worked out. ter of returns. And, added to the home market, is a foreign demand for American exports in 1900 was \$2,697,544, or 38.9 per cent of the total value of the products. Durexports increased in value 85.6 per cent, Europe receiving the bulk of the American

The idea of a mechanical letter writer ment. His machine, however, did not meet cond. In New York City were located 29.8 were too far in advance of the mechanical all North American countries in the rapidly as one could write with an ordinary creigns are still hand written

The charge is frequently made by com- value of typewriters purchased from the pen." But the machine proved too slow American typewriters showed an increase It was patented in 1829 by William Austin which have figured conspicuously in the evolution of the typewriter that has manifeated itself so forcibly during the last ten

Another step in this evolution was the invention of A. Ely Beach of New York, tions until after that year, and it was only who in 1847 and 1856 secured patents on a the developments of the last decade that machine involving the system of type bearbrought about a total investment of more ing levers arranged in a circle, swinging tothan \$8,000,000 in producing the typewriter ward the printing at a common center. The inked ribbon and also the bell indicating The several thousand business men in the end of the line were features of this Chicago who conduct their voluminous cor- machine. In 1857 Dr. S. W. Francis of Newrespondence through the medium of a sten- port, R. L. patented a machine provided ographer and a typewriter are but factors with a circle of type bearing hammers atin the general movement away from pen- tached to a key board. It was a large and manship that has become more and more cumbersome affair and only one was ever manifest throughout the country. And the constructed under the patent. In 1868 adfact that typewriters are not bought merely ditional impetus was given to the movefor the businesslike appearance they lend ment toward the perfection of writing mato an office is shown by the expenditures chines by the invention of C. Latham for repairs in the United States in 1900. Sholes, Samuel W. Soule and Carlos Glidwhich amounted to \$367,176. There is not a den, all of Milwaukee. Their machine was single branch of the typewriter industry a decided improvement over its predecesthat has not doubled or exceeded itself sors, and it was largely upon the model many times, and yet, in spite of the sur- conceived by them that the present high prisingly great number of sales there does grade and highly perfected machines were

S. N. D. North of Boston, Mass., was the typewriters which stands as a great testi- first person to make practical use of the monial to their excellence. The value of typewriter. This was in 1872 at Utica, N. Y. However, it was not until 1874 that the typewriter was placed on the market for ing the three years from 1897 to 1900 the general use. It was at first greeted by the public with skepticism, and its use involved such radical changes in methods of doing cusiness that its advantages had to be clearly demonstrated before the business

world would accept it. The use of the typewriter for miscellaneous correspondence became general in all departments of the government, except the Department of State, in the early '80s. was first used for instructions to diplomatic and consular officers of the United States by the Department of State in April, any actual progress toward the perfection 1895. The official communications of the The exports to the countries of North of the typewriter was made. In 1833 Xavier department to diplomatic officers of foreign America increased 118 per cent from 1897 to Progrin, a Frenchman, was granted a patent countries accredited to the United States continued to be hand written until May.

# VISITORS

always welcome here, in fact we extend a cordial invitation to one and all to pay our store a visit. It will be time well spent to view the

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FRAMING UP A STREET FAIR before the time of the show's announced arrival it hasn't showed up; two days

Easiest Thing in the Werld to One Who trying to locate them by telegraph. Knews How to Do It.

Pony Moore, Between Gasps, Explains Some of the Delights of the Manager of This Sort of Amusement.

is to start a street fair, and to do that the people and the free attractions. sit back and give away complimentary tick-

And he was interrupted by the purchaser of a concession who did not believe that he was getting what his contract called for. As the stenographer searched for the contract Pony was pacifying the manager of a booth who was certain he had been done by the management.

"It's no trouble at all," murmured Pony as he wiped the perspiration from his brow, you ought to try it. It beats all the getrich schemes in the world."

And even Pony, who has had experience ganizers of entertainers extant, didn't be- right. lieve it himself.

Mr. Moore to prevent a stroke of apoplexy. Part of His Troubles.

The man who secures the concessions at street fair and agrees to furnish the man can carry through. First he secures the privileges from the board of managers any further responsibility. He next starts out to sell his booth concessions. While he is doing this he figures out those attrac ions which he thinks will please the people and writes to the managers of each. This done he begins to answer some of the letters he has received. In his first letter be usually makes a proposition to a company offering it a certain per cent of the proceeds of the show for being a part of the attractions. The answers never vary The writers each make an offer to come, that is from 20 to 50 per cent higher than that offered by the manager. Before the contract is finally signed fully fifty letters

have passed between the two. But this preliminary is not what causes the worry to the manager. It is whether the shows will keep their contracts and be on hand at the specified time. Of all the attractions on a midway very few are reliable shows-that is, responsible. Should they desire to break the contract, they can do so, and if a suit for damages is brought the plaintiff has nothing to gain, for nine times out of ten the show does not even own its tent.

Cause of Gray Hairs "That is what makes one gray-headed." said Mr. Moore, "whether those you have signed contracts with will come. A theatrical troupe can break a contract within two weeks of the time of the show but after that date they are responsible But the shows that make up the greater part of the midway usually are not re-

before it hasn't showed up, and then it takes most of the last season's profits man's reputation is at stake every time he

manages a street fair and it usually takes three months to recover from the ALL THAT IS NEEDED IS TO GET THE SHOWS | worry incident to its organization." Squabble Over Space.

One of the important things the manager has to do is to allot each show its place in the fair grounds. He has to keep sepa rated those shows of like character. Should a pony and dog show be in halling distance of an animal show a rough housis sure to start between the show people "It's no trouble at all to get up a street and the fair manager. He has to look out fair, not the least bit," said "Pony" Moore, for that. He has so many feet of space at prince of the Midway. "It's just as his disposal and has to plan it so as to get easy as falling off a log, and more so. Now as many attractions as possible on the all you have to do to be rolling in wealth ground and yet leave sufficient room for all you have to do is to get the concession writing to the manager of an attraction from the high lord bosses, write to your he requests the number of feet the show show managers, get them to sign contracts will require. The manager of the fair to come, stake off their lots, watch them then places a stake where the center pole put up the tents, sell the booths and then of the tent is to go and the center pole goes there and the tent occupies just as much space as the contract called for And the manager is there in person to see that it does. He has to place the band so that its music will not be ruined by the music of the midway. Last year this was not done at the Ak-Sar-Ben carnival. This year the band is entirely removed from the Midway music and there is no

clash of tunes. Educating the Beginners. But the trouble incident to the getting and the placing of the attractions is nothin many cities of the United States, and ing compared to the trouble getting the purare satisfied.

### Anticipation

A life insurance policy is usually for a long period. The record of the company in which you insure, therefore, becomes of first importance. The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York gives you the best security for the future. Its Assets, larger than those of any other life insus-

\$352,000,000 \$569,000,000

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Write for "Where Shall I Insure?" THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. McCURDY, President, FLEMING BROS., Managers.

Pes Moines, In. Omaha, Neb. F. A. Castie, B. Kohn, W. B. Olin, Jr., Joseph Trick, W. J. Trick, Miss E. M. Rey-Leids, special agents.

All but three of these were on hand, to who is recognized as one of the best or- chasers of booths settled and started out begin the show, and he was fortunate These usually are persons who enough to secure others for the vacant have had no experience in such matters and places. It is not so difficult to secure at-The man who runs the street fair has depend wholly on the management of the tractions as it is to secure the right kind. fighting chance of keeping out of the fair to set them right and manage their From the time the fair is first announced asylum, and that is all. The planning and business. If they have engaged a twenty- until it is finished there are those who are carrying out of the plans is one of the most foot space they generally start to enclose seeking to secure concessions. On one nerve-racking, brain-destroying, anti-sleep a thirty-foot space. Then the discord occasion recently a party called on Mr. businesses that was ever invented for the comes when the fair management sets them Moore and offered to put up several hund employment of man, and the expression right. Show managers know what a con- dred dollars to secure a concession. Beused at the opening of this was given by tract means and they get what the con- fore the conversation was finished the man tract calls for and that is all, and they wanted to borrow a quarter to get dinner. Many such apply and expect to make enough Pony Moore, who has charge of the car- out of the show to pay the fair managenival, has deviated from the old ordinary ment after the carnival is over. Frequently musements and manage the business has street fair and has given the people a the fair management makes a contract to amusements and manage the business has undertaken a task that only an experienced miniature exposition. He had experience get the first hundred dollars taken in or as undertaken a task that only an experience at Buffalo and Omaha during their exposition. The had experience get the first hundred dollars taken in or as much money as will pay for the concession. tions and understands how to go about the By his large acquaintance with show peoby putting up a large sum of money. And business. When he first undertook the ple and his reputation among them Mr. this relieves the board of managers from management of the carnival he secured Moore has had no trouble in securing good twenty-three attractions for the midway, attractions, under responsible managers.

## Don't Wait

When the back begins to ache, don't delay-Don't wait till backache becomes chronic-'Till serious kidney troubles develop-'Till urinary troubles annoy you day and night-'Till the cure is costly and uncertain.

### Doan's Kidney Pills

Cure the aching back. Cure all kidney ills. Cure bladder disorders. Here is Omaha evidence to prove it.

Mrs. Alex Long of 1913 Oak street, says: "I had kidney trouble for many years, suffered severely, was annoyed a great deal nights from too frequent action of the kidney secretions and had other allments often little understood, but which are caused by disordered kidneys. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and had my husband get them for me at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store. They did me so much good that I continued the treatment and after finishing two boxes I felt like a different woman, even at my advanced age. I recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to every one at every opportunity, for they are a reliable kidney remedy.

sponsible. One makes a contract; five days | All druggists -50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.