CITIZEN TRAIN'S OWN STORY

Autobiography an Interesting Book of Nove Experiences.

HIS OMAHA CONNECTIONS REVIEWED

New Version of the Episade Which Led to the Basty Erection of the Cornens House Back in the Sixties.

George Francis Train frankly admits he is fending his own dignity, this strange man Merritt, aboard the Newport, the country in the very next sentence he utters says he seemed 200 years behind the times. The has not always been a hermit, and to prove most crude and primitive methods were in this assertion he says he has spent many use within five miles of Manila, the capital

"happy years" in society. man than this one was never known in the or communication with the outside world. United States. In bold relief his life stands Its rich, virgin fields had not been explored, out from the background of the nineteenth | the agricultural fields were little developed; century as conspicuous, unique and impos- in an area of 143,000 square miles only 130

Francis Train. Whatever divergent views regions were rich in ore. The slopes and may be held of the general make-up of the valleys contained the richest soil, being man nearly every one has agreed long ago in some places three to six feet deep in that Train is what is popularly known as black loam, which was very productive. All

As if conscious of this world-wide verdict, which he would seem to challenge, Mr. wild to a certain degree. Train furnishes his own standard of meas-

urement. It is this:

'Many persons attribute to me simply an impulsiveness and an impressibility, as if I through space, emitting coruscations of crudest manner. fancifully colored sparks, without system. rule or definite object. This is a popular error. I claim to be a close analytical observer of passing events, applying the crucible Truth to every new matter or subject presented to my mind or senses." Interesting Story.

This is not a new utterance, but fell from the lips of Mr. Train in 1872, when, to use his own words, he "was making a hopeless fight for the presidency." He now reiterates these words in a book of his life which he has just published. This volume contains of this interesting man. This story is told in something like 150,000 words, all of which come, not from Mr. Train's pen, but from his lips. For they were dictated to a stenographer who went from day to day to The author tells his readers that he has tried to compress a story of his life into port. this book, for it could not be completely told in a single volume.

my little corner in the Mills hotel, thinking and waiting patiently." He breaks this long spell of silence and consents to give the world a story of his thrilling life at the request of a friend. And he dedicates this in September, 1898, and steamed up the

"To the Children" And to the Children "In this and in all lands "Who love and Belleve in me "Because they know "I love and Believe in them." As Train says in his autobiography he has conversed with few except children

during the last thirty years. Soured on the World

"Soured on the world." Was it because he knew it too well? He had been all around it several times; had seen about all of it there was to see. He had communed with man and nature in every clime. He had run the gauntlet of human existence, it would seem, about as fully as any one could. He had felt penury and had gained riches. The changes and vicissitudes of this one life are as numerous as are usually crowded into ten ordinary ones.

But one thing: Train, so far as the public knows, was a strange being in his earlier life, perhaps not as much so as now, near life's sunset, yet it is doubtful if the world will accept the verdict that his apparent contempt for much of mankind was due to intimacy with it.

Train charges himself with being a hermit. He owns he is a recluse and has been for thirty years. Still he boasts that he never spent an unhappy year in all his life. And many happy years of his life he says were spent in society. Fow men, doubtless, could live the life of a hermit, a recluse, a society man and the scores of other different lives that this man has lived and yet never spend one unhappy

The autobiography of Citizen George Fran cis Train will strike a responsive chord in Omaha, where he spent an eventful portion of his life, and where he has left undying memories, the first and greatest of which is the Union Pacific railroad, terminating in this city, the laying out and in building of which this man points to as one of the crowning achievements of his varied and remarkable career. And then there is the old hotel, the Cozzens house, which is a monument, or has been, to the spontaneous impulsiveness so characterisof Train. And there are many others. Train says he owns 5,000 lots in Omaha. worth \$30,000,000. And \$30,000,000 is a pretty decent sort of memorial. Cossens Hotel Episode.

The old Cozzens house, which Train had

A WOMAN'S PRAYER.

It is notable that in the despondency caused by womanly diseases, there seems to many a suffering woman no way of escape from pain except at the price of life itself. It would be sad to record such a story of struggle and suffering except for the fact

that in such dire distress many a woman har found a way found a way back to health saviness by and happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription This great remedy for womanly ills has well been

send to weak and

sick women." It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals in-flammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

strong and sick women well.

"Your medicine almost raised me from the dead, writes Mrs. Réwin H. Carduer, of Egypt, Plymouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "My urine was like brick dust, and I had pain all over me and such a dragging feeling it steemed I could not do my house work. I had to sit down to wash the dishes, even. In the year 15t7 I was so sick I did not care to live and prayed many times that God would take me. One day I found a little hook. I read it and wrote to Dr. Pierce, and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicine, and to-day I am a well woman. I have no backache, no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headache, no hat I would roll on the floor in agony. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Fieasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription and three vials of Dr. Pierce's Fieasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Pre-Accept no substitute for "Favorite Preacription." There is nothing just as good.
Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical
Adviser—sent free on receipt of stomps
to cover expense of mailing only. Send
21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper
covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth bound
volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Reconstruction in Philippines to the Islands in Wake of Peace.

writes as follows to The Bee: civilization have changed the entire Philip- didn't. pine archipelago.

and principal port of the group, and even in Probably a stranger and more remarkable the city itself. There was no commerce miles of railroads, and the minerals were girls' drudgery is done by wagons and the Many different standards have been laid awaiting the pick and machinery of the down by which to measure Citizen George prospector. The unexplored mountain kinds of fruits, woods, vegetables and game known in the tropics abounded and grew

Agriculture was the mainstay of the people; the principal exports were hemp, tobacco, coffee, sugar and rice, raised and were some erratic comet, rushing madly cent out at a profit after harvesting in the

A single wooden plow, drawn by a carabou, or water buffalo, was used to culti-There were no harrows, plows or cultivators of modern make; so the natives' manner of plowing with such a poor draft animal was unproductive of good results. The rice was threshed under feet of men or animals, winnowing was done by tossing in air, letting the chaff blow away, the rice being caught in baskets. It was then placed in wooden or stone mortars and pounded by hand, often women and girls assisting in this work. Sugar cane was cut by hand, crushed between wooden or an interesting story of the interesting life stone rollers drawn by men or draft animals, the sugar dried out on the field by the sun and little attempt was made at In this crude manner many refining. provinces yielded three to thirty-five tons to the acre. Hemp was pressed and baled the humble room of the old gentleman in by foot, placed in large bins, trampled the little Mills hotel in New York City. on by native men, women and children, tied with twine and bundled away for ex-

The coconnut plantation furnished milk and food for the natives and its primitive For thirty years, Train says, he has been oil was the firelight and heat, while the a silent recluse, "remote from the world in pineapple furnished the fibre for pina cloth and clothing for the Filipinos.

> When the first American threshing machine and engine was unloaded at Manila Escolta and across the bridge of Spain the residents and natives filled the porches and blockaded the streets and gazed with open-mouthed wonder and astonishment. We put up the first mower, brought from Chicago, to cut feed for the mules of our mountain battery, near our quarters on the Lunetta, where we gave it a first trial, mowing grass for a base ball diamond. It was with difficulty that the natives were kept out of the way of the machine, so eager were they to see this Deering mower in operation. Our base ball team was composed of college athletes, with Joe Beacham, formerly captain of the Cornell University nine, as captain of the Astor Negros, Mashate and Cebu, which are said four years will know that by helping the battery nine. As the innings were being to have superior coal, easy of access and Filipino to work out his destiny we have played, can you wonder at the Filipino transportation. spectators looking on, exclaiming, "See Spanish, they catch the cannon balls in dicate, La Bonaucita Mining company, Vin- who has seen this archipelago in stagnant their hands." They copied and imitated cente Atienza and Martin Buck in this dis- condition in 1898, as I have, and then again ball playing, military tactics, boxing and trict. Mindanao the soldiers have dis- this year-also noting the advancement on wrestling, music, and transportation methods from us. We were taught the cock fight and slests in exchange.

Many of their customs were as curious to us as ours were to them. For instance, to see the women at their morning bath

Neb., who went to the Philippines in 1898 baskets on their heads, filing along at 4 everywhere nature has had unbounded with the Astor battery and served with a. m., just before sunrise; to see one little freedom, a fertile wilderness, whose forthat organization until mustered out has pony attached to a heavy atreet car, pulling ests were filled with wild game, its waters scently made a second trip to the archi- thirty or forty persons, seemed like murder- with fish, only disturbed by volcanic pelago. On his return to California he ing the pony, and to see your laundry eruptions, typhoons and earthquakes in the taken down on a muddy creek, pounded on centuries past. In four years of American occupation the rocks with clubs and rocks, seemed like The average temperature of the cold wonderful progress of modern methods and putting a finish to your khaki, but it

Today everything is improved and their degrees; July to November, 84.56 degrees. When I reached the islands in July, 1898, condition bettered. After a trying period a hermit. But, as if half apologizing for of- with our first military governor. General of war, peace is again reigning in our distant Luzon-the work of reconstruction is

now in progress. The health department attends to sanltary conditions, sewerage and streets, and they have their white wings and police work, ably assisted by military and civil government-by soldiers and natives in Manila. Today the mestiza has her shower bath at home, is forbidden by the police rules to bathe in the street, the market girls are mostly attending some school, presided over by an American teacher. Electric cars will soon replace the little pony and the United States government has a steam laundry there where clothes are washed in the most approved manner.

New homes and residences are being conthe Pasig in the heart of the city and ties to the people of our Pacific coast. relieves the former congestion. A government ice plant manufactures ice for the Manila. A new government printing estabemployment to many, and where all government work of the Philippines department, reports will be done. The American Commercial Trading company and Philippine Implement company now have on sale a large assortment of modern agricultural implements and mining machinery and they will be brought into use in the near future. There are many land claims, deeds and

titles to be straightened out-this to American residents in the Philippines is most important-as well as mining laws. Many of the lands are held without title, others are called crown lands, formerly belonging to the Spanish government. Then there are the church properties and friars' lands. Many individuals occupy lands without a title and during the war many rightful owners lost their papers by fire or had them destroyed by ants, as soon as the land laws are straightened more improvement will take place, for none desire to improve property where their title is in doubt.

All the old Spanish laws pertaining to mining still prevail in the Philippines, under which no miner can take any title to a claim. The Spaniards left the country wild, and discouraged development, but there are 3,000 former American soldiers now engaged in mining and prospecting and as soon as laws are so instituted that claims can be staked, registered and claimed much mining will be done. Onethird of these miners are in Mindanao, the remainder are mostly in Bauguet, Lepanto, Bontoc and Mambulo, provinces of Camarines, which are the richest gold fields-so far discovered-in the Philippines. Some are also working the coal fields in Mindoro. why the artillerymen were not killed by belonging to the Philippines Mineral syn- merce, and the work is only begun. To one near Lake Lanao district.

under the hydrant in the street; to see dense vegetation that of its minerals lit- bright, glorious and progressive future.

season, November to March, is 72.32 degrees; the hot season, March to July, 87.26

There are many level valleys, where surveys for railroads and communication have been made, and with the opening of these and products transported to ports of commerce will give a new life to many resourceful fields in the interior where now everything is carried on the backs of the natives. Only recently was it said that so much common labor was needed that Chinese, as a last resort, were needed in the Philippines for working the fields. The year ending June 30, 1902, the imports at Manila were \$32,141,842 and for same year the exports have been \$23,792,079

-just double that of 1899. Our occupation of the Philippines gives us a ready market for products with the large population of China, India and Russia, consisting of hundreds of millions of consumers only a few days' said from the structed, new store fronts are replacing commercial metropolis of the Philippines, the old windows in the business section, Manila. These countries, with their Oristreets are widened and street traffic is ental markets, only lately opened to not so often blocked. A new bridge spans foreign commerce, bring great opportuni-

It is said that "westward the course of civilization wends its way." Within the hospitals and hotels, to keep the meats last four years we have noticed the and supplies for the army fresh; in fact, it progress of our army, the advance guard is a blessing to the entire population of civilization and peace. We have noticed their part in war, then in peace. In the lishment has fust been completed, giving Philippines, whenever a man is needed, one can be found in the army for any emergency. So it is with the army in time as well as school books, translations and of peace. The war is over, all are settling down to the enjoyment of liberty, more than they ever dreamed of. Today the Filipinos realize that the Americans are their benefactors and seem grateful for what has been done for them.

In going around with the Philippine commission Governor Taft worked harder than all the others, but he has a strong physique, is an indefatigable worker; from 5 a. m. to 5 p. m. in routine duties, then dancing until midnight would wear out an ordinary man, but Judge Taft said he felt it his duty "to mix up with the people and let them know I am interested in their welfare and happiness." Today he is the idol of the whole people and his policy has brought about great results.

Owing to the distance, we do not receive many cablegrams; they are sent at the rate of nearly \$3,50 per word now from the Philippines. But the many transports that ply on the Pacific from our western metropolis to the metropolis of the Philippines carry us the news and good tidings of progress. With the colleges and schools, including an agricultural college in Manila for young Filipinos, a number of them seeking higher education in various institutions in this country, commerce carried on, a Pacific cable soon to be laid for communication, ships carrying tourists plying from coast to coast seeking new fields, and the opening up of the natural resources of the Philippines, worked by modern steam and electrical machinery, a most phenomenal change is being worked.

Anyone who has noticed the changed condition of the Pacific coast during the last About the only mining also helped ourselves and found a valuable concessions held are those in Camarines, field for new labors, products and comcovered rich mineral ores near Cagayan, in the Pacific coast and the progress and prosthe provinces of Misamis, along Cagayan perity in both places, with work for all our river, along Agusan river valley and in the factories and workingmen, as I have obmountains near Surigao and at Holyoke, served both in the Philippines and in Callfornia during the summer of 1902, the indications are that we are only beginning to Many regions are covered with such a reap the reward of labors of the past in a

destroyed, and something of its history will be especially interesting before the last vestige of the old structure is gone. This will be still more interesting when told by the man who had the building erected. Train gives this story in the book

he has just published:

he has just published:

When I went out to Omaha to break ground for the Union Pacific railway, on December 3, 1833, there was only one hotel in that town. This was the Herndon house, a respectable affair, now Union Pacific headquarters. I was astonished that men of energy, enterprise and means had not seized the opportunity to erect a large hotel at this point, which had already given every promise of rapid and immediate growth. But what directly suggested to me the building of such a hotel on my own account was a little incident that occurred at a breakfast that I happened to be given in the Herndon house.

I had invited a number of prominent men—representatives in congress and others—to take breakfast with me in this house, as I desired to present to them some of my plans. The breakfast was a characteristic western meal, with prairic chickens and Nebraska trout. While we were scated one of those sudden and always unexpected cyclones on the plains came up and the hotel shook like a reef in the terrible storm. Our table was very near a window, in which were large panes of glass which I feared could not withstand the tremendous force of the wind. They were quivering under the stress of weather and I called to a strapping negro waiter at our table to stand with his broad back against the window. This proved a security against the window. This proved a security against the window. The manager of the Herndon, and

the storm without. It precipitated a storm within.

Allen, the manager of the Herndon, and a man with a political turn of mind, saw in an instant an assault on rights of the negroes. He hurried over to the table and protested against this act as an outrage. I could not afford to enter into any quarret with him at the time, so I merely said:

"I am about the size of the negro. I will take his place." I then ordered the fellow away from the window, took his post and stayed there until the fury of the storm abated. Then I was ready for Allen.

Allen.

I walked out in front of the house, and, pointing to a large, vacant square facing It, asked who owned it. I was told the owner's name and immediately sent a messenger for him post-haste. He arrived in a short time and I asked his price. It was \$5,000. I wrote out and handed him a check for the amount and took from him, on the spot, a deed for the property.

Then I asked for a contractor who could build a hotel. A man named Richmond was brought to me. 3'Can you build a three-atory hotel in sixty days in this plot?" asked I. "One thousand dollars a day. Show me that you are responsible for \$60.00." He did so, and I took out an envelope and sketched on the back of it a rough plan for the hotel. "I am going to the mountains." I said, "and I shall want this hotel, with 120 fooms, complete, when I return in sixty days."

When I got back the hotel was fuished. I immediately rented it to Cozzens of West Point. N. Y., for \$10,000 a year. This is the famous Cozzens hotel of Omaha, which has been more written about, I suppose, than almost any other hostely ever built in the United States. It is the show place in Omaha to this day. I walked out in front of the house, and,

Suilding Being Torn Down.

The history of this old building since it was abandoned as a hostelry is not reviewed by Mr. Train. Per eight years
this historic structure has been used as
the Presbyterian seminary. The trustees

Rev. Thomas Bonquillon, a professor of
moral theology in the Catholic university at
Washington, has just died in Brussels. viewed by Mr. Train. For eight years the Presbyterian seminary. The trustees of the seminary have sold the building to the Dworate Wrecking company of 1515 South Twelfth street. The wreckers have already torn down one wing and are starting on the other one. To completely wreck

Union Pacific general headquarters, where days. Some negotiations are in progress he was a guest, and the proprietors were for the sale of the property, but the not altogether to his liking, is now being trustees have not yet closed them. The original Cozzens house was a long,

two-story frame structure, of bright yellow color. The interior was elegantly furnished and equipped. When Cozzens' lease expired the house was closed for several years. A medical institute occupied it for a season, following which there was something of scandal connected with the place. Then Chapman and Her bought the property and had it raised by one story and adorned with square-topped towers. Mrs. William Thaw, widow of the third vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad, and Thomas McDougal, a prominent lawyer and eminent Presbyterian of Cincinnati, bought the property and donated it for the use of the Omaha Theological seminary.

The seminary moved into it eight years ago or a little over and occupied it untal a couple of mouths ago, when it moved into its new \$45,000 building in Kountze Place. The proceeds from the sale of the old property will be devoted to the seminary funds, as the deed given by Mrs. Thaw and Mr. McDougal made those provisions.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

Moslems in the Turkish empire.

It was said of Archbishop Ryan that he had three things to do in addressing his great Protestant audience at Lake Mohonk—to maintain his reputation for eloquence, commend his church to Protestants and defend the contract schools of his church among the Indians; and he did all he aimed to do.

PRATTLE OF THE YOUNGSTERS.

"Mamma," queried small Harry the first ime he beheld a gaudy parrot, "was that chicken hatched from an Easter egg?"

"Who lives next door to you?" asked little Edith of a caller. "Why do you ask?" inquired the other. "Because," replied Edith, "I heard mamma

say you were next door to a crank."

Minister-Do you know where little boys go to who go fishing on Sunday? Little Boy-Yes, sir. Go get your line and bait, and I'll go with you and show you the place.

"Sailors are awful forgetful ain't they?" asked little Elnie. "Why, what makes you think that?" inquired her papa.

"Because every time they leave a place they have to weigh their auchor. If they weren't forgetful they'd remember the weight." The minister was dining with the family

and 4-year-old Margie, who had been neg-

lected, was beard whispering to herself, though quite inaudibly "What were you saying, Margie?" asked her father. "I was just saying," replied the little

miss, "that it's a measly shame the way some folks I know neglect their children. RELIGIOUS.

Mgr. Adami of Rome has recently pre-sented Leo XIII his property near Chieti, in the Abruzzi, worth 500,000 francs. It will be devoted to missions. Twenty-five years ago there was not a Christian in Central Africa Today 300 na-tive teachers presch Christ in the villages every Sunday. In America there is one ordained minis-ter, evangellat or Christian worker to every fortyleight or lifty people. In the foreign

built because the Herndon hotel, now the the building probably will require sixty field each missionary is responisble for 100,-Samuel Gabrielson, 80 years of age, came all the way from Norway to attend the semi-centennial of the Lutheran church in Milwaukee, which he helped to found fifty

> English Wesleyan Methodism has 7,374 English Weslevan Methodism has 7,374 chapels, with sitting accommodation for 2,075,802 persons. This is an increase of 506 chapels connexionally during the last tyears and an increase of 173,42 sittings.
>
> A project has been started in Washington to erect a monument to Lorenzo Dow, the famous and eccentric preacher, who was a familiar figure in the national capital many years ago. He died in Washington in 1834.

in 1834.

The Polish Catholics of this country, led by Rev. Anthony Kozlowski, have announced their acceptance of the terms of the Chicago-Lambeth proposals for church unity, and have applied to the Protestant Episcopal church for recognition and intercommunity.

Communion.

Last year 44,000 Bibles were circulated in Egypt, where 92 per cent of the population is Moslem. There is a Bible depot at Omdurman, which sold last year nearly 1,200 copies of the Scriptures to the Soudanese. Few missionaries have direct access to Moslems in the Turkish empire.

to do.

Bishop Potter officiated at the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, New York City, at the ordination to the priesthood of Rev. Waiter E. Bentley. Until ten years ago Dr. Bentley was an actor, having played in most of the Shakespearean roles, and at the present time is a diligent student of the great English writer. Mr. Bentley was playing in Boston when he happened to drop in to hear Phillips Brooks preach, and was so impressed that he felt called to enter the ministry.

More than Half

the banking business of the United States is done on a capital less than one-third as large as the assets of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Over 57 per cont. of total bank clearances of the country in spec possed through Kew York Clearing House. Combined capital New York City Charing House banks

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Your life insurance policy is not protected by such security, unless it is in The Mutual.

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Thanksgiving In making your preparations for the Thanksgiving

ing feast would it not be

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68 patterns to choose from, in

golden, weathered or Flemish oak or

solid mahogany. Nice golden oak

Extension Tables, square tops at

\$4.65, \$5.00, \$6.35, \$7.85, \$8.35, \$9.50,

\$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.50, \$13.50, gradually

an opportune time to think of the furnishing of the dining room? We've the broadest selection of complete suits or separate pieces in all woods and finishes. Sterling values always.

Sideboards-

A very complete line of Sideboards, in oak, finely finished, of rich design and sterling values. We start them at \$14.25, with a gradual raise in price -\$15.75, \$17.25, \$29.50, \$23.75, \$27.00. Also a most complete assortment of the massive kind, hand carved, raising gradually from \$50.00 to \$200 each.

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We are showing a most complete collection of China Closets, in all woods, finely hand polished, at \$12.75. \$15.00. \$15.75, \$21.00, \$23.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, and a gradual raise in

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A more complete assortment is not displayed in the west. Extremely handsome designs in golden, weathered or Flemish oak and solid mahogany. Some very choice ones at \$27.00, \$32.00, \$38.00 and \$53.00. large selection, ranging up to \$160

raising in price up to \$100 for the very finest.

Dining Chairs-125 patterns of Dining Chairs of neat design and nice finish, we commence at \$1.25. Others at \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up.

Make your selections early, as just now the assortment is most complete. We invite you to look, whether you intend purchasing or not.

Carpets

Best All Wool Ingrain 550

A Special Ingrain Sale-

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These Correct Court and and are arrest and are arrest and are arrest and are arrest ar	46.00
Best Union Ingrain	30c
Best three-ply All Wool Ingrain	Tão
Remnants	
About 750 yards of remnants Ingrain, from 1 to 5	
yards, worth from 60c to 90c, will be sold Mon-	
day for, per yard	35c
\$1.45 Extra Axminster	1.10
\$1.25 Smith Velvet	93c

Drapery, Colored Lace Curtains, China Silk

90c Stinson Brussels

70c Smith Tapestry Brussels 53c

and Tapestries, Stock Reduction Sale In looking over our stock we find it much larger than it should be at this season of the year. Commencing Monday morning we will place on sale all our Colored Curtains at the following prices:

\$7.50 linen center wool and slik embrodery Etamine pattern, per pair

27.50 green net back ground, very stylish, Marie Antonette style

125 cream and white net, red and green applique, Her-Grecian design

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6x7 Victoria Body Brussels 9.00 8-3x12-9 Best Moquette \$21.50 6x7-6 Brussels...... \$7.50 4x12 Brussels...... \$6.00 8-3x10-6 Brussels\$12.50 8-3x11 Dunlap Velvet\$15.99 8-3x7-9 Smith Velvet \$12.50 \$-3x13-9 Smith Velvet\$18.00 10-6x12 Moquette.....\$20.00

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French Damasks, Goblins, stripes of every description, at less than HALF PRICE. Short lengths, from 1 to 21/2 yards, CHINA SILK---Hundreds of patterns for pillows, sash curtains, over drapes, over lace and fancy floor curtains. 32 inches wide, com plete line of colors, per yard...... 60c 32 inches wide, washable silk, plain and figured, yard. 75c 22 inches wide, Corean Silk, plain and figured, yard See 32 inches wide, Satin and Armure Silk for-per yard. \$1.25

Sofa Pillows All sizes and qualities, feathers, gray down and pure white

Pillow Cord, mercerized, per yard .. Pillow Cord, silk mercerized, per yard 25c

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for relief. They sit a great deal, and are apt to have Kidneys that act in a slug-

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to exercise their Kidneys. Riding in trolley cars and carriages, only aggrevates the trouble and here's where Bright's disease begins.

Lawyers, doctors and ministers should drink lots and mornings,

of water nights and pretty near every day they should take CRAMER'S KIDNEY CURE. It removes all the poison and foreign

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Two Sizes-50c and \$1.00.

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