High Born Japanese Women De Needlewerk for Soldiers' Comfort.

PEERESSES EXPERTS AT MAKING ROLLS

Red Cross Headquarters in Tokio the Daily Scene of a Most Unique Sewing Circle Ac-

tivities.

TOKIO, April 20.-There is a very aristocratic sewing party which meets every day at "Shibua." the Red Cross bendount ters in Tokio. It includes Princess Kaku miya, Princess Nashimoto, Princess Kitashirakawa, Princess Higashifushi, all members of the imperial family; Marchioness Hachisuka, Marchioness Naveshima, Viscountess Mort, Viscountess Kabayams, Viscountess Tokugawa, Baroness Yage and Countess Saki. The only commoners in the party are Mrs. Kuroki, the wife of the commander-in-chief of the forces in Corea, Miss West, a young American woman, who has become very popular, in the highest circles of Japanese society, and Mrs. Barclay, the wife of the first secretary of the British legation.

I was permitted a peep at the sewing party yesterday-a privilege which is rarely Hiroshima granted to any man, whether he be a for eigner or a Japanese. The ladies were all dressed in the uniform of the Japaness of their white caps. Every one of them they are now turning them out at the rate in shape to give the Russians a warm re

Peerenses Experts with Needle. There is great rivalry among them. The most expert is pretty little Princess Nashi and Mrs. Barclay, although they belong to is his report: races whose women pride themselves on Try as they may, they cannot catch up with the quickest of the swift-fingered, merry little women who work beside them.

Even on the coldest winter days, when the snow is deep in the streets of Tokio and the foreigner shivers beneath his fur coat, these peeresses never fall to turn up at the headquarters of the Red Cross society. They have given up their old life of luxury and case and do nothing all day long and every day except work for the soldlers and saffors who are abroad fighting the battles stop for a few minutes in order to eat their light lunch of rolled rice, salt plums and them are now in Corea or on Admiral deep personal interest in the work. They give the coston for the bandages, as well as their labor in making them up.

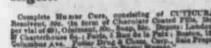
This sewing party of the peeresses is by no means the only one of its kind in Japan. Women of all classes are busy making lint, bandages, socks, shirts and a thousand other things for the soldiers, or sending them preserves, cigarettes and other small the soldiers just now she ought to be put

The emperor rises every morning about

# **SORE** FEE SORE HANDS

One Night Treatment with

Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA OINTMENT, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For itching, burning, and scaling eczema, rashes, inflammation, and chafing, for redness, roughness, cracks, and fissures, with brittle, shapeless nails, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in one



BANDAGES FOR THE WOUNDED | 5 or 6 o'clock and works hard before breakwar council, which comprises premier, Viscount Katsurs, the elder statesmen, the ministers of the army and navy and experts from the general staffs of both forces. He usually sits in conference all day long with these men,

stantly receiving reports from Admira Togo and General Kuroki, working out the plans for completing the mobilisation of the reserves and mapping out the naval and military campaigns down to the smallest detail. Often he is working long after mid-

"His imperial malesty decides every thing," said an officer attached to the general staff of the army. "He seeks the advice of the ablest and most experienced men and is guided by it, but he knows as much about naval and military matters us the experts and he has a genius for doing the right thing and doing it it quickly. Whenever there is a conflict of opinion in the war council he listens patiently to all that can be said on both sides and then decides in a moment He never hesitates. Sometimes he takes a course which is opposed to the opinion of his advisers, but it always seems to come out right.

It is said that the emperor will soon move his headquarters from Tokio to Kioto, which is nearer to Sasebo and Nagasaki, the points to which news from the front first arrives. During the war with China he established his headquarters at

Islanders in Peril.

A prominent figure in the social world of Tokio is Count Sou, the feudal lord of Red Cross. Their dresses were plain the island of Tshushima, which lies midnurses' ecstumes of white or light gray, way between Japan and Corea, in the and red crosses were sewed on the front Corea strait. This island is the most exposed outpost of Japan and it has been was working away as if her life depended invaded many times during previous wars on the number of rolls of bandages she by the enemies of Nippon. Naturally, could make for the field hospitals. They the islanders were much excited at the made 13,000 in the first month, but they have prospect of another invasion when the become more expert with practice, and war broke out. They hurried up and got ception, and now they seem to be bitterly disappointed because Admiral Togo has There need be no loud talk, no scoiding, no robbed them of their chance of a fight. Count Sou sent one of his retainers, moto, whose husband is now on a special Kioura, to Tshushima to see how his islmission to the United States. She can anders were getting along at this critical turn out sixty rolls a day. Miss West time. Kloura returned to Tokio and this

"At present the entire island is in their skill in the nursing art, lag behind great confusion as if warfare were actually many of their Japanese competitors. Their raging there. The officials are working best records are about forty rolls a day, day and night in order to be ready for anything that may happen, and to be in a possition to give all the aid in their power to the warships and to the army in Corca. From all the homes in the island the men have flocked to the military headquarters to be enrolled as soldiers, and every man up to the age of 60 has been accepted.

"Only women and children are left in the deserted homes. The islanders are mostly poor and they are short of fuel and provisions in this hard winter. Nevertheless, they are giving generously from of Japan. They can hardly be induced to their scanty stores for the cause of their country and their only regret seems to be that they will not have an opportunity to sandwiches. The husbands of several of give their lives. There is not enough ac commodation for the great number of sol Togo's warships, so they naturally feel a diers on the Island. Every house is over crowded and half a dozen of them will sleep together in a room twelve feet by six.

All Ready to Fight. "The islanders were much excited by my visit and the message of sympathy and encouragement which I carried to them from their feudal lord. Men, women and children gathered around me, all expressing their desire to die for their country. At the luxuries. If there could be found in all village of Idzuhara, where the old feudal Japan a woman who is not thinking about castle stood, the excitement was keenest "From that village an old man named in a museum. Even the Empress Haruko Urata, Si years of age, applied to be en-

works busily for them all day long in her rolled as a soldier, and so did another veteran ramed Yoshida, who is over 75. They were sorely grieved when the officers refused to enlist them on account of their age. They have together formed a society with members in all the villages to send supplies to the army and to support the poor families whose men have gone to the 'war. They work day and night for this noble cause as energetically as if they were

"Yoshida lamented to me that he was not allowed to fight. 'This is the time,' he said, 'when I should be permitted to present these aged bones to the country which has nourished them."

EDWARD T. HAYDEN. Between Chicago, Columbus, O., and

Charleston, W. Va., via Lake Shore and Ohio Central Railways. The Lake Short railway has inaugurated a through sleeping car service to Charleston, W. Va.; car leaving Chicago 19:35 p.m. daily, arriving Columbus 8:10 a. m. and Charleston 4:45 p. m. the following day. Returning leaves Charleston 11:20 a. m. daily, Columbus 7:05 p. m. and arrives Chi

cago 7:10 a. m. following day.
Full particulars may be had by addressing M. S. Giles, T. P. A., Chicago, or C. F. Daly, chief A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Cuba grows nearly one-third of the world's sugar cane.

The membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is upward of 25,000. An odd feature of the return of the tan shoe to popular favor is that the demand finds the manufacturers unprepared to

The Prussian state rallway system, having fl,104 miles of track, earned \$140,000,000 net last year. This is said to be 10 to 12 per cent of the investment. The number of cotton spindles in use in the United States increased last year from 15,500,000 to 20,000,000, owing principally to new factories in the cotton belt. new factories in the cotton belt.

The great Corliss engine that furnished the power for the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia had 300 horse-power; at St. Louis one engine has \$,000 horse-power.

A company of infantry or a battery of artillery, composed entirely of members of labor unions, is what officials of the National Guard hope to raise in Toledo, O., in the near future.

Already more than 40000 workers in the

Already more than 40,000 workers in the textile industry at Philadelphia have been thrown out of employment of the duliness of trade. The employers and employes have been trying to devise means to improve the existing conditions.

The catalogue of the American Federation of Labor's St. Louis exhibition was arranged by President Samuel Gompers, showing the progress and growth of the federation from a few thousand in ISSI to nearly 2,000,006 in 1904.

As a result of strikes it has been computed that there are idle men in the various trades all the time as follows: 22,000 cigar-makers, 31,000 brick and tile workers, 14,000 mill workers, 17,000 boot and shoe workers, 19,000 leather workers, 285,000 lumber workers, 17,000 printers and 105,95 in other lines.

ers, 17,000 printers and 10, as in other lines.

Mr. Blair of the Irish Department of Technical Instruction, in his report as one of the Moseley education commission, which recently visited the United States, writes that the best ability in the United States is not to be found in the professions and in politics, as in Great Britain, but in the Industries and in commerce.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America and William Dodds of Pittsburg, secretary of the Pittsburg district of the Miners union, elected to attend the International Mining congress at Paris, will leave this country about June 16. They will make a tour of England, France, Germany and Holland, visiting the industrial centers and gathering data regarding methods, trades unions, cost of living, wages, etc., in those countries.

"Milistone." or galalith, is manufactured in the following manner: By a chemical process the casein is pecipitated as a yellowish, brown powder, which is mixed with formalin. Thereby a hornlike product is formed. The substance, with various admixtures, forms a substitute for horn, turtle shell, ivory, celluloid, marble, amber and hard rubber. Handles for knives and forks, paper cutters, crayons, pipes, cigar holders, seals, marble, stone ornaments and billiard balls are now made of skimmed milk. The insolubility of galalith, its easy working, elasticity and proof against fire make it very desirable. Already 2,000 quarts of skimmed milk are daily used for this purpose in Austria.

#### PUNISHMENT IN THE HOME

Observations of a Doctor on Ponishing Dischedient Children.

MEANS MORE EFFICACIOUS THAN THE ROD

Give Reason a Trial in Reasonable Ways, and Should It Fail, Then Let the Switch Spenk

We were asked a question the other day by the mother of several interesting children. She had called a child of 4 years to breakfast. The child lingered on the steps The breakfast was served and finally the mother became impatient at the delay. She went up the steps, to the landing, where she found the child playing. In her vexation she shook the child and brought her down the steps and in a very displeased manner scated her at the table. The child spent much of the meal time crying, whereupon the mother regretted her act of discipline and began to have some misgivings as to whether she had acted correctly i

After having described this scene, she asked us the question, "Did I do right in this manner of punishing my child?"

In our opinion she did not do right. In the first place, we should have made quite sure that the child understood that breakfast was ready and that every member of the family was expected to be in his place at a given time. If the child did not obey this summons, possibly it should be repeated. Then if this did not procure the child's obedience, no further attention should be paid to the matter. The child's plate and chair should be quietly removed and breakfast should proceed in the usual

The punishment would consist in the simple fact that the child had no breakfast. the penalty for not being on time for breakfast was no breakfast

Penalty Fits the Offense, This penalty is the natural consequence

of the child's act. Whipping or any kind of corporal punishment is not a natural consequence of disobedience. It is an arbitrary arrangement and does not always appeal to the child's sense of justice. But some one might object. Would you

then, deprive the child of food the whole forenoon? May be it is in delicate health and requires the best of nourishment. Would it not be too cruel to compel the child to fast until the next meal? About this we would try to use good

udgment. Perhaps sometime during the forenoon some frugal piece might be allowed. Not because the child asked for it, but because the parent regarded it as necessary. But whatever was done about this the loss of breakfast should be emphasized

It would probably do more good than harm for the average child to skip one meal, even from a physical standpoint. There is a great deal of unnecessary fear of skipping a single meal. No doubt the next time the child was asked to come to the table the remembrance of the loss of breakfast would be sufficient to prompt ready response. At any rate in the punishment of the child the penalty should be as nearly as possible the natural consequence of the

Ways and Means For instance, suppose the child has unecessarily injured or soiled its garments. It has been dressed up clean in the morning, and in less than an hour its clothing is or torn or disheveled in a manner quite unnecessary and inexcusable.

What would be the natural penalty of such a case? Certainly not to whip the child. Compelling the child to go without breakfast for soiling its clothes has no logical connection whatever. The natural consequence of soiling its clothing is that it has no clothing. It should be considered the same as if the child is without clothes for the space of time that the clothing should have been kept tidy. Being without clothing the child must naturally stay in its room, as it has nothing fit to wear. How long must it stay in its room? As long as the clothes should have been kept fit to be worn. This would be the legitimate consequence of its act. It has soiled its clothing; therefore, it has no clothing and must wait until the next

clean clothing is due. Suppose it loses a toy. Would it be proper to plty the child and then go and buy it a new toy? Or, on the other hand, would it be proper to whip the child for losing the Neither would be correct. The child simply goes without its toy until it can be found. No one else should be allowed to look for the toy except the child itself.

What Should Be Done. Suppose, again, the child uses naughty

words, answers back with a saucy reply, or shocks its parents with some indecent phrase. What should be done? First, a careful inquiry should be made as to where the child learned such things. Perhaps the child itself knows where it acquired the phrase it uttered. It may be found that the phrase was learned of its parents or some one in the household. Possibly it was wafted from the street into the house through an open window. Find out if possible how the child learned the naughty

At first it would be well to pay no attention to the bad words, especially if they are uttered in the heat of ill temper. But remove the source of bad language. Let that be the first effort. An explanation of the offense to the child is possible in some cases, although this is very apt to be overchild the reason why certain words should not be used. Arbitrarily to forbid the child to use certain words or to make certain replies is not a very effective or safe mode. Be sure that no such examples are set before the child in the house. Protect it as much as may be from rude language on the street. Having done this, great tact is necessary to meet such instances as will

arise in spite of all precaution. One mother reports that she managed her little boy in the following manner: To her astonishment he uttered an oath in her presence, accompanied with a request of the request, accompanied by the oath once more. Again the mother paid no attention, did not answer the child.

The child then demanded to know why she did not answer. She replied: "Because you have not asked me properly. I shall never reply to such language as you have used nor will I ever do anything you wish when you ask by using such words." Effect of Thinking.

The boy thought a little while, then finally asked his mother in a proper way. This was all the punishment she inflicted. She attempted in a quiet way to find out where the boy had learned the words he had used, and through a servant she discovered that these words were heard the day before on the street. But the attention of the boy was never

called to the enormity of his offense. He had learned simply that when he used such words his mother would pay no attention to him, but he had no idea of their awful mport. Finding the words of no use to him, he simply forgot all about them. Had he been whipped or punished in any manner, and had his naughty words been re-

## Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

### A Big Lace Curtain Purchase

On April 27th we bought from J. A. Brittain & Co. their surplus stock of Brussels, Cluny and Irish Point Curtains at 33 1-3 per cent less than regular import prices. The lot consists of over 1,350 pairs of curtains, which we will place on sale Monday morning at 8 o'clock at exactly 33 1-3 per cent less than regular price, including with this lot hundreds of pairs of our regular stock, which have been placed on sale at the same discount, making over \$12,000 worth of Lace Curtains to select from, at one-third less than regular value.

5.50	Brussels Curtains— Irish Point Curtains— Cluny Curtains with insertion and edge— Antique Curtains— at	375 Pr	7.50	Cluney Curtains— Cluny Curtains— Real Hand Made Ren- naisance— Brussels Curtains— Irish Point Curtains—at.	475 Pr	10.90 { Hand-made Arabian— Cluny Curtains—with in- Cluny Curtains—with in- 0 styles Brussels— 43 styles Irish Point— Duchess Curtains—at } 675
15.00 { and 12.50 {	Double Net Brussels— Irish Point, long stitch cushion work— Hand-made Arabian— Madras Curtains— special at	850 Pr	22.50	Point d'Belle— Savoy Brussels— Hand-made Arabian— Cluny, 6-inch to 9-inch insertion and edge— at	13 <sup>50</sup>	25.00 Saxony Brussels Curtains, Arabian Lace Curtains, Clumy with 8-inch insertion and edge, Duchess Lace Curtains, Irish Point Curtains, at

Window Shades We are headquarters for shades of all kinds. Let us measure your window and give you a price. SPECIAL FOR MONDAY-A good shade, 3x6 feet-for-special

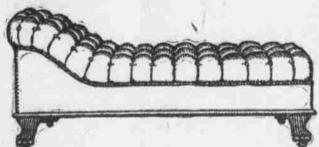
25c Extension Rod—Extra beavy ends, very highly polished—selling regularly for twenty-five cents—special for all week—

You cannot afford to miss an oportunity like this right in the midst of the season, when everybody is interested in curtains. A visit early will pay you. (We have the goods to show.)

#### FURNITURE

Special sale Rockers, Odd Chairs and Dining Chairs. On sale Monday while they last. See west window,

\$19.59 ROCKER, large, comfortable, with arms, hand polished in golden oak, mahogany finish and weathered 7.50	\$8.00 ROCKER, very large, roomy and com- fortable, mahogany finish— 5.00
\$12.50 ROMAN CHAIR, full quarter-sawed golden oak, hand polished— 8.50	\$3.75 DINER, full box frame, cane seat, handsomely polished— 2.85
\$4.50 cak or imitation managany Stool, rush top or upholstered top— 2.35	\$3.00 BED ROOM ROCKER, oak or ma- hogany finish, cane seat— 1.90



Couches

Lawn Swings

improved kind, four passenger, fold-Lawn Swing with adjustable 8.00

Folding-

with steel springs, san-itary construction, plain tufted top, covered in figured velour, frame has carved claw feet, full size—special—

Couch Pantasote leather—same as illustration—with seven rows

Lawn or Porch Settees--

#### CARPET BARGAIN

ings and patterns-with or without borders-special-

\$1.75 Savonnerie Carpet-extra good value at the regular price, but think of it, this high quality carpet—with or without border—special—per yard ..........

#### BARGAINS

Bargains in Matting on sale Monday at 8 o'clock. Rich quality Tuxedo Warp Mattings go on special sale Monday morning at-per yard-

10c. 12c, 19c

### Matting Samples

These come in one and one-half and two-yards long-goods that sell regularly at 35c and 65c per yard—these samples on sale while they last

10c and 15c each

never have used them again.

The mother's course was exactly right. She knew very well the boy did not understand the nature of the offense he had committed, and she, therefore, applied a very wise and shrewd correction.

Study the Offense. So we might go through the whole catalogue of offenses the child may commit Study the offense. Try to discover what the natural consequences of such an offense ought to be. Try to imitate nature in the correction of the child. Nature refuses to be used only in certain ways. Nature is governed by regulations and inexorable laws. Nature has a different penaity for each different offense. Imitate nature in these particulars.

It sometimes requires considerable study and ingenuity to invent a natural penalty. Let the child suffer the result of its own neglect. Never protect the child from the consequences of its own mistake or tardiness. If the child has been trusted to do a thing, whatever failure the child has been guilty of allow the natural consequence to result.

It may seem cruel at first. You may secretly wish it to be otherwise. You may sympathize with the child to the extent of having a good cry all by yourself. But let the child suffer the natural results, which he must afterwards learn to avoid,

If the child has hurt itself, of course, the proper remedy should be applied. It should not be upbraided for its carelesaness nor scoided. Do nothing to add to its pain, but in a quiet manner everything should be done in a remedial way. But some time or other the mistake which led to the child's accident should be scarefully explained. The responsibilty of the accident should be mercilessly pointed out.

Parental Object Lesson. First become an object lesson for your own child. Second, try to have the whole household ruled and conducted in such a manner that the child sees before it every day the benefit of correct living and the loss of incorrect living. This will do much toward obviating the necessity of any pundone. It is very difficult to make plain to a ishment. But when punishment is neces sary, when some form of correction is unavoidable, let it be done in a businesslike manner, trying in every way possible to adjust the punishment to the nature of the offense, and impress the wholesome truth that the parents will not in any case screen or abet the child in its evil course.

Don't whip, don't scold. Don't threaten. Don't use sarcasm. Don't ridicule. Don't laugh at calamities. Don't preach. Don't pretend that you were never guilty of such things. Never say, "You are a bad boy, or, "You are a bad girl," Don't discoursome sort. The mother gave no heed to by futile promises. Try to get near enough age by eminous prophecies, nor encourage the child whatever. The child repeated to the child to sympathize with it and understand its frailties and special temptations. Don't make petty rules. Don't for get that the things that Interest you seen prosy to the child, and the things that interest the child seem foolish to you. Don't forget this. Don't forget that you were once a child yourself, and probably a much worse child than your own. Don't forget this, and yet remember that if you screen your child now from the natural consequences of its action you will teach him a lie that only bitter experience will correct

> in his mind. Turn the child over to nature as rapidly as possible. What nature decrees he should suffer, allow him to suffer. Protect him by keeping him from disobedience, but when disobedience has occurred offer him no consolution that is not warranted by the natural laws that surround us. After all, God is the author of nature,

tempt to copy that perfection of natural order which abounds in every department of the created universe. There may possibly arise circumstances

and we are obeying God only when we at-

peated over after him to impress their aw- in which corporal punishment becomes necful reality upon him, they would have essary and really affords the only solution. lingered in his memory; they would have A willful, obstreperous girl old enough to been indelibly stamped upon his mind. understand exactly what she is doing, or Probably he never would have forgotten a headstrong, stupid boy who will not listen them while he lived, although he may to reason or persuasion, in such cases sometimes a good, sound thrashing will do wonders. But such a procedure is not ideal by any means.

It is exactly like giving drugs to cure disease. It is an expedient that should be resorted to only under extreme circumstances. Had the person lived tright drugs would never have been necessary. Had the patient been managed properly by the physician the dose of drugs would have been superfluous. But since some people will not live right and some doctors will not manage their cases correctly, a dose of medicine, now and then, even a big dose of medicine, yields excellent results.

So with corporal punishment. Mismanagement on the part of the parents, hereditary bull-headedness or ill-nature on the part of the child, do sometimes combine to create a condition where the rod constitutes an excellent remedy. Many a man and woman date the beginning of a new life from the time when, with hand or paddle, they received a physical-rebuke, the smart of which still lingers in their mem-

But after all this has been said, it is very rare, indeed it is extremely exceptional, when brute force is needed as a form of punishment in the home .-- Dr. C. S Carr in Medical Talk.



Senator Hoar's son said to the religious censu taker: "Father is a Uni-Episcopalian and Francis, indicating a 2-year-old brother, "Francis is wav-

Let us preach to the "wavering" - those who feel that this summer, of all summers, they should be attired in tailor-made clothing, but have some how acquired the idea that it will strain a fat purse to become tailor made, and are wavering. Our prices-'\$25 to \$40 -bigh grade tailoring at medium grade prices per

One MacCarthy Suit wil convince-and wed you firmly to tailor-made clothing-our tailor-made cloth **MacCarthy Tailoring** 

sunde.

Company, 104-306 5. 16th 51. Next deor to Fhans 180%.

CHICHEBTER'S ENGLISH

ENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Georgiae.

AAFE. AVENT Miship. Leading, and Dranging
for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
in HEB and Gold mensile bears social
with a tion stables. Take no other. Before
Hongarous bushiltutless and Insita-

#### World's Fair Hints AA AH HA L O HILLO AA

"Follow the Flag."



Purchase round trip tickets-rate from Omaha, \$13.80. Correspondingly cheap rates from all points. Take as small amount of baggage as possible Avoid checking small pieces, such as telescopes, grips. etc. Have your name and address printed plainly on your trunk. If you have anything to check have same checked to World's Fair Station. Reserve sleeping car space as farahead as possible. Secure rooms or hotel accommodations at early date. Select the shortest and quickest route thus avoiding unnecessary delays and

Leave the train at World's Fair Station which is five miles from Union Station. This saves time, annoyance and much confusion in big crowds. If you are traveling East or South purchase tickets through via the Wabash which allows ten days' stop at St. Louis on all tickets.

Get a Wabash World's Fair folder giving maps of Grounds, Feddings, City of St. Louis and other reliable information. For Rates, Maps, Sleeping Car

### 1601 Farnam

HARRY E. MOORES, G. A. P. OMAHA, NEB.

#### **CHICAGO GREAT** WESTERN

MAPLE RAILWAY

CHICAGO LIMITED

**Electric Lighted Throughout** 

NEW Pullman Drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Club Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Supper served in Club Car. Break-

fast a la carte in Dining Car. Leaving Omaha at 4:50 p. m., Council Bluffs at 5:12 p. m., arrive Chicago 8:55 the next

Tickets at 1512 Farnam Street, or Union Station, Omaha,



CURES GUARANTEED Quicker and for SPECIALIST. cures all special diseases of men-kidney, bladdsc and diseases of womsa

Blood Poison cured for life, soon every at an synaptom, stres on body, in mouth, tongue, throat, bair and eyebrawa, (falling out) disappear completely forever. Varicoso Veins ruptured, sularged and knotting, pain or loss of time. Never fails, Quickest curs in the world.

Weak, Norvous Mea from exhaustion, wastebuilty, sarry decline, lack of vigor and attength.

Treatment by mail, 14 years OF SUC-Treatment by mail, 14 years OF SUC-CESSFUL PRACTICE IN OMAHA. Cor-ner of 14th and Douglas.



SCHAEFEE'S DRUG STORES, 18th and Chicago Sis; So. Omaha, 24th and N Sus. Council Bluffs, 5th and Main Sts.