BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS CHANCES

$150 buys ice cream and confectionery business; well located, cheap rent; living rooms.

$350 buys restaurant and short order house doing good business.

Nearly new stock of general mdse. of about $3,000, in new town, on Great Western Railroad.

Lease and furniture of 50-room modern hotel in good Nebraska town, $6,000; rent $150, including bar.

Write us what you have for sale, or what you wish to buy. We can serve you. THE ABBOTT-COWAN CO., Neville Blk., Omaha. Y—

WANTED—Good active business man, with some means, for general agency of acetylene house lamp. Fine seller. No competition. State experience and references. Acetylene Lamp Co., 50 University Pl., New York. Y—738 14x

Fortunes

are nearly always acquired through judicious investments. If you are interested in knowing the enormous possibilities of intelligent investments, if you want to know how small sums often grow into fortunes, if you want to know something of the real earning power of money, if you want to keep posted on good investments, if you want to know how, when and where to make money, send in your address on a postal card today and we will send you our magazine free for three months. You cannot afford to be without it. It may put you in possession of information which will be of inestimable value to you. The Commercial Review, 615 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis. Y—722 14x

FOR SALE—Furniture complete for a 12-room house, in good condition, including cooking utensils, etc. 511 N. 18th St. Y—M799 16x

FOR SALE—Oldest established stock of hardware in Giltner, Neb. F. C. Mather, Aurora, Neb. Y—737 14x

CAPITAL.
We can secure you money for any legitimate business purpose. Bonds sold on commission only. Best commercial and bank references given. The William Hall Co., Hartford Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Y—733 14x

—GUARANTEED—
Patents Secured or Fee Returned.
Send model or sketch for free opinion as to patentability. Send for illustrated Guide Book. Contains 100 mechanical movements and LIST OF INVENTIONS WANTED. Particulars NEW TRADE-MARK LAW, COPYRIGHTS, etc. Patents advertised free in World's Progress. EVANS, WILKENS & CO., Reg. Attorneys, 608 F St. Washington, D. C. Y—

FOR SALE, CASH—Hotel furniture and fixtures, with forty rooms; doing a good business; three years' lease; in town of 8,000; southeastern Nebraska; only $1.25 day house in the town; good proposition. Address T 51, care Omaha Bee. Y—

FOR SALE—Hotel doing good business in one of the best railroad towns in southwestern Iowa. Population 9,000. Fine proposition. Address Box 663, Plattsmouth, Neb. Y—

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATTELS

EASY TO GET
A loan on furniture, pianos, livestock or other chattels, left in your
(Undisturbed Possession)
IF YOU NEED
MONEY
to pay your grocer, landlord, or any other bills which may be bothering you.
Our plan the best as we give you a written copy of the contract with a
GUARANTEED REBATE
if paid before the contract expires.
SALARY LOANS
made to people steadily employed.
OMAHA MORTGAGE LOAN CO
(Established 1892.) Tel. Doug. 2295.
119 Board of Trade Bldg.
206 So. 16th Street. X—M522

MONEY TO LEND
ON SALARIES, FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS.
This is your opportunity to get money and pay those little annoying debts. Arrange your affairs now so that when the cold weather comes you will only have one company to owe.
You can repay us in small weekly or monthly payments, best suited to your income; amounts paid before due, full rebate is ALWAYS allowed.
Reliable Credit Co.
Rooms 307-308 Paxton Block.
Corner Farnam and Sixteenth Sts. X—M678 31

The Union Loan Co.
310 BEE BUILDING.
Make loans to suit your convenience. X—M109 15

DR. PRIBBENOW'S MONEY loaned on furniture, salary, pianos, horses, etc., in any amount; less than half rates; perfect privacy; immediate attention; any terms wanted. Payments suspended when sick or out of work. 214 Karbach Blk. 209 South 15th St. X—441

Bowen, 703 N. Y. Life Bldg., Advances private money on chattels or salary; easy to get, no red tape; you get money same day asked for at small cost. Open evenings till 7. X—342

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 55 principal cities. Tolman, room 714, New York Life Bldg. X—348

EAGLE LOAN OFFICE; reliable accommodating; all business confidential. 1304 Douglas. X—444

MONEY loaned on pianos, furniture, jewelry, horses, cows, etc. C. F. Reed, 319 S. 15th. X—446

FURNITURE, live stock, salary loans. Duff Green Loan Co., room 5, Barker block. X—445

CHATTELS, salary and jewelry loans. Foley Loan Co., 1504 Farnam St. X—840

CHATTEL and salary loans. Phoenix Credit Co., 630 Paxton block. X—447

HORSES AND WAGONS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Stanhope carriage, harness and robe. F. H. Reynolds, Florence. P—M668 16x

18 head of heavy work horses, from 1,200 to 1,600. Inquire McCreary & Carey, South Omaha. P—M817 16

EIGHT head work horses. Inquire ice barns, 16th and Nicholas Sts. P—853 14

MUSIC AND LANGUAGES

MISS IRMA SPRINGER, piano lessons 50 cents. 1320 N. 41st St., Walnut Hill car. M—669 Nov. 15

LAW AND COLLECTIONS

J. M. Macfarland, 209 N. Y. L. Bldg. Tel. Doug. 6888. —634 Nov9

DEATH NOTICES

NELSEN—Grace M., October 12, 1906, age 3 years, 3 months and 13 days. Beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Nelsen. Funeral Sunday October 14, 1906, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1113½ South Seventh street. Interment Springwell cemetery. Friends invited.

ROHRBOUGH—E. J., of 607 North Fortieth street, died Friday, 3:00 p. m., at the General hospital.
Funeral services Sunday, 3:30 p. m., at residence. The remains will be shipped Sunday night to Carthage, Ill., for burial on Monday.

KENWORTHY—John C., October 13, 1906, at 1:30 p. m., at his late residence, 5313 North Twenty-fourth street.
Funeral Monday, October 15, at 2 p. m. Interment in Forest Lawn cemetery, Oskaloosa, Ia., and Henry county, Indiana, papers please copy.

FLORISTS

HESS & SWOBODA, 1415 Farnam. 594

L. HENDERSON, 1519 Farnam. Tel. Doug. 1253. 695

PATENTS

F. J. LARSON & CO., patent lawyers; patent book free. Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb. —692

SHARPE MACHINE WORKS—Patents procured, inventions developed, drawings, patterns, castings, machine work. 604-612 S. 10th St. —693

PATENTS procured and sold, 1 fee. Nat'l Investment Co., Douglas Blk., 16th and Dodge. M—412 Nov.6

DETECTIVE SERVICE

WETMORE detective service. 'Phone Red 7401. Rooms 13 and 14, Union Blk., 15th and Farnam. M—842 Oct15

PLUMBING

BUY plumbing supplies direct. Wholesale prices. Save on every article. Only first-class goods handled. Prompt attention to every order. Send for catalogue. B. F. Karol, 235 Harrison St., Chicago, Ill. —677

CLAIRVOYANTS

MADAME BUDDHA.
The leading palmist of Omaha.
Revelations of past and future described.
Parlors, 113 S. 15th St., Opp. Boston Store. S—M677

WANTED—TO BUY

SECOND-HAND clothes. Tel. Red 2928. N—M943 15

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves, carpets, clothing and shoes; pay the best prices. Tel. Douglas 3971. N—584 Nov11

OSTEOPATHY

JOHNSON Institute, 418 N. Y. L. Tel. Doug. 1664. —699

DR. BOWSER, over 1500 Farnam. Tel. Doug. 6370. —M596 O 6

LAND BUYERS
DON'T DELAY

Shelton's Snaps don't last long as they are the real thing in land bargains.
Many fortunes have been made by buying cheap lands.
Here is your opportunity. 160 acres between Kimball and Sidney, on the famous South Divide. All smooth land. The soil is black, sandy loam. Worth $10.00 per acre. For sale for a short time at $6.00 Small payments down—9 years to pay balance.
640 acres good land, 3 miles from Sidney. Rolling and smooth upland, $6.75 per acre. $2,000 down and balance 9 years. If you want this piece act quick—it won't last at this price.
Five separate quarter sections on U. P. R. R. in Cheyenne Co. Fine smooth bottom land. Close to water. A great speculative buy, as it is sure to advance in price. $9.00 per acre. Easy terms.
W. F. Shelton,
LAND AGENCY.
DEPT. B. 318 So. 15th St.

RAILWAY TIME CARD

UNION STATION—TENTH AND MARCY

Union Pacific—	Leave.	Arrive.
Overland Limited	a 9:40 am	a 8:18 pm
The China and Japan Fast Mail	a 4:15 pm	a 5:10 pm
Colo. & Calif. Ex.	a 4:15 pm	a 9:20 am
California & Ore. Ex.	a 4:25 pm	a 5:10 pm
Los Angeles Limited	a11:30 am	a10:45 pm
Fast Mail	a 1:55 pm	a 3:30 pm
Colorado Special	a 7:45 am	a 7:44 am
North Platte Local	a 8:10 am	a 4:50 pm
Beatrice Local	b 3:15 pm	b 3:00 pm
Chicago & Northwestern—		
Cedar Rapids Pass.	a 7:05 am	a 5:05 pm
Twin City Express	a 7:50 am	a10:00 pm
Chicago Daylight	a 8:00 am	a11:15 pm
Chicago Local	a11:30 am	a 3:45 pm
Sioux City Local	b 3:50 pm	a 9:35 am
Carroll Local	a 4:32 pm	a 9:50 am
Sioux City Local	.....	b 3:45 pm
Chicago Express	a 5:50 pm	a 7:30 am
Fast Mail	a 8:25 pm	a 8:30 am
Fast Mail	.....	a 2:00 pm
Twin City Limited	a 8:25 pm	a 7:05 am
Overland Limited	a 8:38 pm	a 9:15 am
Chicago Limited	a11:00 pm	a11:15 am
Norfolk-Bonesteel	a 7:40 am	a10:35 am
Lincoln-Long Pine	b 7:40 am	b10:35 am
Deadwood-Lincoln	a 3:00 pm	a 5:05 pm
Casper-Shoshoni	a 3:00 pm	a 5:05 pm
Hastings-Superior	b 3:00 pm	b 5:05 pm
Fremont-Albion	b 6:02 pm	b12:40 pm
Missouri Pacific—		
St. Louis Express	a 9:00 am	a6:30 pm
K. C. & St. L. Express	a11:15 pm	a 5:00 pm
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—		
Chi. and Colo. Special	a 7:55 am	a 7:30 am
California & Ore. Ex.	a 5:45 pm	a 3:10 pm
Overland Limited	a 8:35 pm	a 9:20 am
Marion & Cedar R. Loc.	b 6:45 am	b11:00 pm
Wabash—		
St. Louis Express	a 6:20 pm	a 8:40 am
St. Louis Local (from Council Bluffs)	a 9:15 am	a10:30 pm
Stanberry Local (from Council Bluffs)	b 5:00 pm	b11:30 am
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific—		
Chicago Limited	a 3:25 am	a 7:10 am
Iowa Local	a 7:00 am	a 4:30 pm
Chicago Mail	a 8:15 am	a10:10 pm
Iowa Local	a12:10 pm	b 9:55 pm
Chicago (Eastern Ex.)	a 4:05 pm	a 1:45 pm
Chicago (Iowa Limit'd)	a 6:35 pm	a12:10 pm
WEST.		
Rocky Mountain Lim.	a 6:35 pm	a 3:15 pm
Colo. & Cal. Express	a 2:01 pm	a 3:55 pm
Okl. & Texas Express	a 4:40 pm	a12:05 pm
Colorado Fast Mail	a10:15 pm	a 7:35 am

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.

Chicago Great Western—		
St. Paul & Minneapolis	5:30 pm	7:10 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	7:45 am	e11:50 pm
Chicago Limited	9:00 pm	9:00 am
Chicago Express	7:45 am	11:50 pm
Chicago Express	2:00 pm	3:30 pm
Illinois Central—		
Chicago Express	a 6:00 am	a 3:55 pm
Chicago Limited	a 6:00 pm	d 7:30 am

BURLINGTON STATION—10th & Mason

Burlington—	Leave.	Arrive.
Denver & California	a 4:10 pm	a 3:30 pm
Black Hills	a 4:10 pm	a 6:30 pm
Northwest Special	a 4:10 pm	a 9:05 am
Northwest Express	a11:10 pm	a 6:30 pm
Nebraska Express	a 9:00 am	a 7:40 pm
Nebraska Local	a 8:00 am	.....
Lincoln Local	.....	a 9:05 am
Lincoln Fast Mail	b 2:00 pm	a12:20 pm
Ft. Crook & Plattsm'h	b 2:50 pm	b10:35 am
Bellevue & Plattsm'h	a 7:50 am	a 8:30 am
Denver Limited	.....	a 7:10 am
Bellevue & Pac. Junc.	a 3:30 am	a 9:30 am
Bellevue & Pac. Junc.	a 9:10 am	a 1:50 pm
Chicago Special	a 1:35 am	a 7:25 am
Chicago Express	a 3:45 pm	a 3:55 pm
Chicago Flyer	a 8:05 pm	a 7:25 am
Iowa Local	a 9:15 am	a10:53 pm
St. Louis Express	a 4:45 pm	a11:30 am
Kansas City-St. Joe	a10:45 pm	a 6:45 am
Kansas City-St. Joe	a 9:15 am	a 6:10 pm
Kansas City-St. Joe	a 4:45 pm	.....

WHAT NEW YORK FEEDS ON

A Mountain of Food Required Daily to Keep the Population on the Go.

COSTS FOUR MILLION DOLLARS A DAY

Figures Showing the Enormous Quantities of Eatables and Drinkables Consumed—Comparative Cost of Necessaries.

It has probably occurred to everybody in New York City, at one meal time or another, that the 4,200,000 inhabitants of the city must consume a mountain of food every day.

They do. They eat a whole battleship Not actually one of Uncle Sam's first-class sea fighters, but its value in bread and butter and other food.

A few days before Christmas the Rev. Madison C. Peters of Epiphany Baptist church announced to his congregation that New York City's annual bill for beer, wines and spirits amounted to $365,000,000.

Just one million dollars for every day in the year!

The minister's figures were founded on the latest available statistics of what New York drinks, and they may be regarded as fairly accurate, no matter how startling they seem.

New York, however, drinks other things besides beer and wine. According to the Year Book of the United States Department of Agriculture, each New Yorker drinks on an average nine and one-quarter gallons of coffee every year. This means that about 113,973 pounds of coffee are ground, boiled and consumed every day by residents of the city. The actual quantity used up in New York daily is really much greater than that, because allowance must be made for the consumption in hotels, where thousands of transient visitors are fed.

High Figures.

We eat in one form on another about 4,000,000 strictly fresh eggs, fresh eggs and just eggs, every day. The United States produces 10,000,000,000,000 eggs yearly, but Greater New York does not get enough of these to supply the local demand, so Canada, Spain, Italy and even China have to help us out. The imported eggs amount to 15,000,000 dozen yearly.

Notwithstanding the 14,078,296 pints of beer consumed daily in the city, New Yorkers also manage to use up 345,000,000 gallons of water, although, of course, not one-tenth part of this is used for drinking purposes.

With the advent of cooler weather householders are gradually cutting down their ice orders and reducing the consumption. But the total average daily consumption of ice in New York is 24,000 tons. Of this, the ice trust provides one-half and independent dealers the other half. Of the independent ice, rather less than half is artificial, while thousands of tons to meet daily demand are brought from up the Hudson and even from Maine.

The supply of wheat required to sustain the inhabitants of the Borough of Manhattan alone represents the product of a well cultivated area many thousand times the area of the island itself. The people of Manhattan consume more than 18,000,000 bushels of wheat a year, or almost 50,000 bushels a day. This is ground into many different forms of foods, but it by no means represents the total consumption of foods of that character.

Every twenty-four hours in New York sees the consumption of 5,144,000 pounds of flour, 200,000 pounds of yeast and 344,000 pounds of oatmeal and other cereal foods.

Daily Mountain of Meat.

The meat bill is pretty high, too. Here are the figures of the total average daily consumption of meat in the city: Beef, 7,425,000 pounds; mutton, 1,256,000 pounds; lambs, 684,000 pounds; ham, 320,000 pounds; pork, 512,000 pounds, and veal, 684,000 pounds. This represents a large herd of cows, sheep and pigs to be slaughtered to supply New York's daily demand for fresh and smoked and preserved meats.

It should be understood, of course, that the figures given for the beef, mutton and other meat supplies are based on the actual weight "on the hoof." Allowance must be made for bones, suet and waste in determining just how much of the enormous meat supply is really eaten.

Reverting once more to the quantity of liquors which New York drinks, it is interesting to note that in addition to 345,000,000 gallons of water, 14,078,296 pints of beer and 100,832 pints of wines and spirits, we also consume 1,256,000 quarts of milk and 172,000 quarts of cream, irrespective of hundreds of cans of the same in condensed, powdered and tabloid forms.

We also manage to get away with an average of 572,000 pints of ice-cream in the course of every twenty-four hours.

Of chickens, geese, ducks, squab, turkeys and fowl, generally included under the heading of game and poultry, a total of 3,428,000 pounds are required to meet New York City's daily demand.

Our bill of fare for one day also includes 1,400,000 pounds of potatoes, 284,000 pounds of tongue, 4,200,000 pounds of cabbages, beans and other vegetables, 1,872,000 heads of lettuce, 5,056,000 pounds of fresh and preserved fruits, 24,000 casks of oysters, clams and mussels, and 972,000 pounds of fresh, dried and imported fish.

Vast Importations of Vegetables.

Nobody will dare to deny when confronted with these statistics that New York lives well.

We import millions of dollars worth of vegetables every day. Every day hundreds of barrels of potatoes arrive on steamships from abroad. Many of these come from Scotland, but they are not considered of as good quality as the home-grown article. Bermuda and the West Indies send us very early potatoes. Many squashes come from the Sandwich islands. Large quantities of lentils and Brussels sprouts come in from Germany.

Almost every vessel arriving from Algiers bring us artichokes. The best frogs come from Ontario, Canada, and so do the choicest sheep found in the New York markets.

We get large quantities of cheese, crackers, pickles, preserves and potted foods of every kind from abroad. The West Indies send vast shipments of early vegetables as well as fruits.

The enormous amount of vegetables unloaded from foreign vessels at New York would astonish the average person who imagines that this country produces all we need. All of the states, however, send their quota to the New York markets. The west sends the most pork. Vermont contributes sheep closely rivalling those which come from Canada.

Our choicest turkeys, geese and ducks are from Rhode Island, Maryland and Delaware. From the west we get a cheaper and more inferior grade of fowls. New Jersey also furnishes much in this line. By far the greatest quantity of eggs placed on New York's breakfast table arrive from the west.

Supplies from the West.

Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa send us much of our butter. From Florida we get fruit and vegetables of every kind, especially lettuce, tomatoes, cabbages, beets and squashes. The best tomatoes are from Philadelphia and Long Island. Most of our celery is raised in New Jersey, Kalamazoo and Staten Island. Greater New York hot houses supply us with the choicest of our lettuce, carrots, egg plants and radishes.

Without being aware of the fact, the average resident of New York City often sits down to a meal that has been gathered for him from practically all over the world.

In connection with what New York eats and drinks it is also interesting to consider what New York wastes.

It has been estimated that the total amount of food actually allowed to go to waste by the 4,000,000 inhabitants of this city during the last year would have been sufficient to support a city of 50,000 people for one whole year without working.

In every household dozens of slices, half slices and perhaps only crusts of good bread are allowed to go to waste every week. Most of it is considered too stale to eat, and the housewife is not satisfied to use it up for her bread puddings.

Adding to the bread wasted the many pounds of flour that have been wasted, too, the total for one year in New York City would reach millions of one-pound loaves of bread.

A great deal of water is wasted in New York every day. The statistics of the water department show that during 1905 there was an estimated waste of 456,255 tons of water. You could float twenty first-class battleships in a body of water of that size.

Enormous Waste of Vegetables.

Probably there is more waste in potatoes than any other article of food. By the time the peeling has been removed and the eyes have been gouged out, the potato is not much more than half as big as it originally was. Then, after the potatoes have been cooked and served there is still further waste which the garbage can claims. An estimated total of 12,000 potatoes are wasted in the city every day, or nearly four and one-half millions every year.

In spite of the recent great scarcity of ice a considerable quantity of this necessary household article was wasted. This was due to defective refrigerators and the neglect to take proper care that the ice did not melt faster than it ought to. During the past year probably 91,250 tons of ice were wasted in New York. This is sufficient to form one huge block large enough to contain the postoffice building at Park row and Broadway.

New Yorker's use a great deal of tobacco and they waste almost as much as they use. About ten tons of tobacco are wasted every day in this city. This would be enough in one year to fill the bowl of a pipe as big as the Flatiron building.

Rise in Cost of Living.

The principal reason why it costs $4,000 a day to supply the inhabitants and hotel guests of greater New York with food and drink is because the price of foodstuffs has greatly increased. The following table shows how wholesale prices on many staple products have increased during the past ten years:

	1896	1906.	Increase.	
Butter	$ 0.14	$ 0.23	$0.09	per lb.
Cheese	.09¾	.16	.06¼	per lb.
Macaroni	.05¾	.07	.01¼	per lb.
Tapioca	.02¼	.04½	.02¼	per lb.
Lemons	2.00	2.75	.75	per box
Oranges	3.50	4.60	1.12	per box
Bananas	1.00	1.70	.70	per bunch
Apples	2.75	5.00	2.25	per barrel
Eggs	.12½	.27	.14½	per dozen
Tea	.24	.45	.21	per lb.
Olive oil	.50	1.75	1.25	per gallon
Pepper	.06	.11	.05	per lb.
Turkeys	.10	.12	.02	per lb.
Geese (per pair)	1.00	1.50	.50	per pair
Chickens	.18	.20	.02	per lb.
Veal	.07	.18	.11	per lb.
Pork	.06	.06½	.06½	per lb.
Beef-hams	16.00	21.00	5.00	per barrel
Lard	4.70	8.95	4.25	per tierce
Codfish	.07	.10	.03	per lb.

As will be observed by a study of the table given above, the price of foods has gone up 5 to 100 per cent, the average increase of all the staple products being 20 cents on the dollar.—New York World.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

There are 14,600 actors who claim their homes are in New York City.

A woman in Oklahoma stumbled over her husband, who was kneeling down saying his prayers, and broke her neck. Husbands not of a devotional cast of mind will not be slow to point the moral.

A Chicago photographer claims to have taken the largest photograph in existence. It is a full length portrait of Dr. Dowie, and measures eight feet by four feet. This portrait is not an enlargement, but a genuine original protograph.

Tom Mosteller, the largest man in Missouri, is dead at his home in Hazel Run, near Farmington. Shortly before his death he weighed 620 pounds. Fifteen years ago he weighed 420 pounds less. Mr. Mosteller was a successful farmer.

The lovers of maple sugar syrup will be interested in the statement that of a recent analysis of eighty-five samples of the toothsome delicacy made under the auspices of the Canadian government, only twenty-two were found to be genuine. Things are not always what they seem to be.

The "absence habit" is a menace to the United States army. This is the statement made by Brigadier General Bubb, commanding the Department of Dakota, in his annual report. He calls attention to the great number of officers now absent from their regiments and says that the number is steadily increasing from year to year.

Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh, an Indian who has long had his residence in England, where he married a daughter of the earl of Coventry, is compiling a cook book de luxe. The work is devoted largely to the theory of the cuisine and is appropriately entitled "The Last Word." It will contain a menu for each of the year's 365 days.

Sixty families of Kaput, a German community established northeast of Kewanee, Ill., fifty years ago, petitioned today that their settlement's name be changed to Brandenburg, the town in Germany from which the pioneers came. Kaput is a decisive term, meaning "broke," which fastened itself on the village and for half a century the place has had no other name.

In the ancient land of Seistan, on the borders of Persia and Afghanistan, an extraordinary wind blows in the summer. It is called the "Bad-i-sad-o-bist roz" or wind of 120 days. Colonel Sir Henry McMahon, a British explorer, says of the wind: "It sets in at the end of May or the middle of June and blows with appalling violence and with little or no cessation till about the end of September. It always blows from one direction, a little west of north, and reaches a velocity of over seventy miles an hour.

Peter Couture, for eighteen years an obscure mill employe and small shingle manufacturer in Washington, has gone to Ottawa to claim one-third of a $20,000,000 estate that he and his two brothers will divide. Couture left home after a violent quarrel with his parents twenty years ago. When the news of Couture's fortune reached him a month ago, he refused to accept the urgent invitation to go east and aid in settling the estate. He had become enamored of the work in the woods, but finally, finding that proof of his inheritance was indisputable, consented to go. He declares he will return to the far northwest when the estate is divided.

Girl Headed Off by Wolves.

Wolves are becoming numerous in Door county, Michigan, especially in the vicinity of what is known as Government Bluff, a few miles from this city.

Miss Anna Bergsland crossed Sawyer harbor in a boat and started to go home by a road through the woods. She had gone but a short distance when she heard a wolf howl. In a few minutes other began to answer, and, realizing that a pack of the animals were between her and her home, the young woman became frightened and started back to the shore.

The wolves struck her trail and followed her, being only a few rods behind when she reached the shore. A number of boys on the dock had heard the howling of the wolves and hurried across the harbor in a boat, reaching the shore just as Miss Bergsland appeared. She hastily entered their boat and was rowed out of danger.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

California has 3,000 miles of oiled roads, 500 miles of oiled streets and 1,100 miles of oiled railroad track. It has laid the dust.

How large the clothespin industry really is may be gathered from the fact that no less than 1,250,000 five-gross boxes are manufactured every year in the United States alone.

Practically every industry in the country (except where strikes prevail or are threatened), led by iron and steel, is crowded to its utmost limit with orders, several of them having booked to their capacity for the first half of 1907.

Binder twine is a good barometer of the wheat crop, as fertilizer is of the cotton crop. Indiana reports the close of the biggest season in binder twine with the exception of 1902. The sales were 20 per cent larger than last year.

In 1905 the output of coal in the United States reached the tremendous quantity of 352,919,341 short tons. In 1881 our production amounted to 85,381,030 tons, consequently we have increased the output nearly five fold in the brief space of a quarter of a century.

In five years, 1900-05, the larger American factories increased their invested capital to $12,655,000,000, a gain of 41.3 per cent; their yearly product to $14,802,000,000, a gain of 29.7 per cent, and their yearly wage earners' pay rolls to $2,611,000,000, a gain of 29.8 per cent. The number of wage earners increased 15.9 per cent.

The discovery of a new vein of coal in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions, which, according to the surveyors, is a mile long, an eighth of a mile wide and twelve feet thick, is of decided importance to the industrial world. The new coal find is in the heart of Schuylkill county, traversed by a large number of railroad lines, and its development will furnish another outlet for the labor market.

Arizona ranks third among the states and territories producing copper ore. Its manufacturing capital (census of 1905) is $14,885,000, an increase of $4,878,000 in five years, and its yearly manufacturing output is $28,683,000, an increase of $7,044,000. Its female school teachers are better paid than those of any other state or territory in the union; it has nearly $12,000,000 on deposit in its financial insititutions; only thirty-three women and eighteen children are included in its 4,753 wage earners, or 48.6 per cent less than in 1900; of its 130,000 population 98,000 are white; it is in good shape for separate statehood.

Harold the Slow.

Sam Small, the reconverted evangelist, said in Atlanta the other day:

"I believe in religion of the old-fashioned kind. New fangled creeds and bizarre faiths repel me. There is safety in the old rut after all.

"Thus I know a cemetery where all the inscriptions, being conventional, remain intact. But one, a bizarre inscription, has been tampered with and made ridiculous.

"The tomb has on it, at the top, 'Helen Vance, wife of Harold Vance, 1854. I await you.' Then, beneath, is carved, 'Harold Vance, 1829. Here am I.'

"At the base of the inscription someone has written:

"'He took his time.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

Christian Church Convention.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The convention of the Disciples of Christ began its business session here today. Mrs. M. M. Wiseman of Iowa led devotional services at the session of the National Society of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions, which is holding its meeting in connection with the convention. Dr. W. F. Richardson of Kansas City gave a resume of what the society, through its missionaries, has accomplished in Jamaica.

HE JESTS AT SCARS WHO NEVER FELT A WOUND

But the Unfortunate who is suffering from disease has no time for jesting

HE WANTS TO BE CURED

Soon after graduating we became convinced of the importance of special study and attention to the much dreaded and health-destroying diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs and Blood and Skin Diseases.

It was generally conceded by the profession that the failure of success in their treatment was due to the fact that the diseases had not received enough attention and were not understood by the regular practitioner.

We Have Made a Specialty of Diseases and Weaknesses of Men for the Last 24 Years

We have devoted our life to the study and practice of men's diseases, and have been successful in restoring to health and vigor many cases that were in the most serious condition and had passed through all classes and methods of treatment without benefit. When dealing with the human system you cannot afford to experiment or take chances.

We claim advantages in treatment of diseases coming under our specialty over other physicians. Your failure to be cured by others is no valid argument against our treatment. No honest man need go without the treatment that will effect his complete and permanent cure. The poorest can have the benefit of our experience. Many suffer because the means of cure are beyond their reach. Our treatment, with special advice to suit each particular case, is positively within the reach of every suffering invalid. We treat and guarantee to cure the following described diseases:

Varicocele Whatever may be the cause of Varicocele, its injurous effects are too well known for extended comment. Suffice to say that it depresses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system, and ultimately leads to complete loss of vigor. If you are a victim of this dire disease, come to our offices and let us explain to you our process of treating it. Under our treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins which rapidly assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely, and in their stead come the pride, the power and the pleasures of perfect health.

Urethral Obstruction It matters not how long you have suffered or how many different doctors have disappointed you. We will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment; we will not do it by cutting. Our treatment is new and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves and permanently removes every obstruction of the urinary passage. It stops every unnatural discharge, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate glands when enlarged, cleanses the bladder and kidneys, invigorates and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Blood Poison On account of its frightful hideousness, this disease is commonly called the king of all bad diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself in the form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper-colored spots, on face or body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bones. If you have any of these or similar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded we will quickly unburden your mind. But if your constitution is infected with the poison we will tell you so and show you how to get rid of it. Our special treatment for this disease is practically the result of a life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

Nervo-Sexual Debility Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is failing, and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Nervous decline, like all diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe. We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by us, you will never again be bothered with drains, weak back, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or similar symptoms which rob you of your vitality and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Our treatment for weak men will correct all these evils, and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy, happy man, with physical and mental powers complete.

Associate Diseases In curing a disease of any kind we never fail to remove all reflex and complications. In the case of Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears. If it is urethral obstruction, and has developed into Prostatic Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to a perfectly healthy condition. If it is Blood Poison, any and all skin, blood and bone diseases arising from the taints are entirely and permanently eliminated from the system. If it is Nervous Debility, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical and mental powers are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence all resulting ills and reflex complications, which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them—all disappear completely with the cure of the main malady.

Northwestern Medical and Surgical Institute

Northwest Corner 13th and Farnam Streets, Omaha, Neb.

CONDITION OF OMAHA'S TRADE

After Festival Activity, Business Gets Back to Normal Level.

HOUSE TRADE DECREASES IN VOLUME.

Grocers, However, Report Improvement with Advent of Cool Weather—Conditions in Country Favor Record-Breaking Trade.

As was to be expected, business in most lines dropped off considerably last week, as house trade was practically nothing, while the previous week the visiting dealers attending the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities made it enormous. With the advent of cooler weather the grocery jobbers report an increase in the volume of their business. They, of course, were affected rather adversely by the week of Ak-Sar-Ben. Advices from retailers in all lines throughout the territory tell of excellent prospects for a fall and winter business that will break the record. Collections in general are good.

Visitors at the implement jobbing houses last week were few. Trade is good, wagons and wagon dumps, and the inquiry is good on corn shellers, engines and hay presses. Wagons are exceedingly hard to get and are advancing in price. One or two advances have been made, and some of the houses have scheduled another advance for November 1.

Although September was an unusually heavy month in the shoe trade, October has opened strong and the movement seems to be increasing right along. Omaha wholesalers find it difficult to meet the call for shoes. Prices are inclined to advance on all grades of shoes. The leather market is very firm and indications of higher prices are not wanting.

Price of Cotton Problematical.

Print cloths are in very good demand for the fall trade, which continues satisfactory. Jobbers are experiencing much difficulty in getting their goods from the factories in time to make satisfactory deliveries to their customers, and this condition does not seem to improve. Collections are reported good. The firm cotton market causes the jobbers to watch closely every movement of the dry goods market in the line of cotton goods, for denims, sheetings, muslins and tickings are important items, and these goods are likely to go higher any day.

No features in coffee have marked the week. Green coffees are off ½ cent, but the prices wings back and forth continually in a narrow range, so that this may be regained one day or the next. The cool weather has caused an increase in the volume of business.

The local sugar situation remains unchanged. Late in the week the New York market declined 10 points, but this did not affect prices in the west, for the reason that the markets here have been working on a lower basis for some time, buying their sugar from the south and west.

Cheese continues to advance and the price on Twins and Young Americas is ¼ to ½ cent higher than a week ago. Fancy brick cheese has advanced a full cent a pound. A higher basis is looked for, as stocks are light and consumption heavy.

There has been a slight reaction in tomatoes in the east, but inasmuch as the Missouri river jobbers have not followed closely the advances in that territory, they are still below the market. Estimates made indicate that the pack of tomatoes this year is slightly in excess of the pack of 1905, but as there was considerable carry-over from 1904 and as the jobbers were carrying good liberal stock at the beginning of 1906, as against none at the beginning of this season, it is evident that it will take many more tomatoes that we had in 1905 to replenish the stocks of the jobbers and the retailers and supply them for another twelve months. Gallon tomatoes have come in for a greater advance than three-pound, simply because the pack of gallons was quite limited, very few packers taking an interest in this style of packing.

No change is reported in corn. The pack is evidently considerably less than last season, but not much interest is taken in corn.

Offerings of canned peas are being absorbed; the market is in very strong shape, both east and west. Jobbers are inclined to think that higher prices will rule on this article.

It is evident that the California packers are going to be short on many lines, notably apricots, cherries both white and black, lemons, cling peaches and high-grade pears. Hawaiian pineapples, which is largely marketed through the California pokers, is in light supply and all information is to the effect that orders will have to be scaled down.

Under very active demand gallon blueberries have advanced $2 or more above the opening price. Two-pound Maine and similar blueberries have also advanced 35 to 40 cents per dozen over the opening price. Jobbers would not be surprised to see a decided change in other two-pound fruits, as they are low compared with gallons.

The oyster market is very strong and every cheap