

BRIEF CITY NEWS

1909 NOVEMBER 1909
MON TUE WED THU FRI SAT
1 2 3 4 5 6
7 8 9 10 11 12 13
14 15 16 17 18 19 20
21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 29 30

Have Root Print It.
M. F. Swoboda—Certified Accountant.
Rinkhart, Photographer, 18th & Farnam.
Lighting Fixtures, Burgess Grand Co.
Hays, photo, removed to 16th & Howard.

Berryman Buys New House—Edward
P. Berryman has bought a new house at
Thirtieth and Marling streets, from Lillian
McGraw, paying \$4,000 for it.

The Surest Way to Have is to follow a
fixed, definite plan of saving so much a
week or month. See Nebraska Savings
and Loan Ass'n., Board of Trade Bldg.

Go to See Deere Factories—Under the
auspices of the John Deere Plow company,
fifteen dealers have gone to Moline, Ill.,
to view the factories at intervals.

Violation of Postal Laws—Thomas G.
Marshall was arraigned before United
States Commissioner Anderson for an
alleged violation of some technical features
of the postal laws and gave bond for \$3,000
for his appearance in New York.

Thieves Steal Ice Cream—The thief who
visited the home of Sam Adler, 222 Har-
vey street, Sunday evening, evidently liked
ice cream, or, perhaps, he wanted to spoil
a little dinner party, because six gallons of
ice cream, left on a rear porch of the
Adler home, were taken, and nothing else.

Two-Cent Rate Up Again—A hearing
will be had before Special Examiner C. W.
Pearson at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning in
the matter of the two-cent passenger rate in
the case of the Rock Island at the office
of Judge W. D. McHugh. The hearing will
be for the purpose of taking testimony in
the case.

St. Andrew's Day Celebration—Tuesday
evening being the anniversary of the birth
of Scotland's patron saint, St. Andrew,
Clan Gordon will hold open house. The
occasion will take the form of a social and
dinner with refreshments at intervals.

Would Ride Freight Trains—The Com-
mercial Travelers of Nebraska have peti-
tioned the State Railway commission to
adopt some scheme whereby a man with a
permit may ride on all freight trains in
the state. The traveling men suggest that
this permit be issued at a price of \$5 a
year and that it will allow the bearer to
ride on any train when accompanied by
regular transportation.

Funeral of Self-Slayer—The funeral of
D. H. Durr, who killed himself Thursday
by cutting his throat with a razor in his
room, 823 South Thirteenth street, was held
Monday afternoon from Healey & Healey's
undertaking rooms. Samuel Durr of Des
Moines, a brother of the victim, came to
take charge of the burial and to look after
his brother's effects. There have been no
new developments in the case, there being
every evidence that despondency caused
Durr to take his own life.

Stockmen Sue Ballistics—Suit in dis-
trict court involving the Union Pacific rail-
road, the Northwestern and the Chi-
cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, as
defendants, with the Northern Wisconsin
Cattle company as complainants, will begin
Tuesday morning. The stockmen are suing
for damages, alleged to have been sus-
tained by the loss by death of sheep by
transportation over these lines. Judge
Kennedy will hear the case. A score of
witnesses are present in the city and have
taken rooms at the Paxton.

Attack on Milk Ordinances in Court—A
suit to have declared invalid the milk sales
ordinances of Omaha is before Judge Troup
in district court. The hearing is on the
petition for an injunction brought by Anton
P. Grobeck and forty-nine other dairymen
and milk dealers. There has been a little
evidence introduced, but the case is largely
one of argument, which began Monday af-
ternoon with John A. Rine speaking for the
city. The petition contained an attack on
Health Commissioner Connel, but no evi-
dence has been introduced to substantiate
the charge except that the petition itself
was sworn to and entered as an affidavit.

Why Have Asthma?
It has recently been discovered by a
very prominent European physician, that
asthma is no longer incurable as he has
discovered by a combination of drugs that
it can be completely eradicated from the
system.

Full information about this wonderful
discovery can be had absolutely free of
charge by addressing Mr. C. E. Williams,
No. 108 Fulton Street, N. Y. City.—(Adv.)

Woman's Power
Over Man
Woman's most glorious endowment is the power
to awaken and hold the pure and honest love
of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on,
no one in the wide world can know the heart agony
she endures. The woman who suffers from weak-
ness and derangement of her special womanly or-
ganism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a
man. Her general health suffers and she loses
her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability
and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., with
the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many
thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for women's ail-
ments. It is known as Pierce's Favorite Pellets. It purifies, regu-
lates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest dealer will
advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG,
SICK WOMEN WELL.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

PREPARING FOR CORN SHOW VISITORS
Keep your eyes open for the best offerings in groceries and meats.

No. 1 Flour, sack, \$1.45
Sweet Corn, doz. cans, 95c
New Tomatoes, doz. cans, \$1.10
New Peas, doz. cans, \$1.10
New Potatoes, bushel, 65c
Our Popular Blend Coffee, lb., 25c

The Home of Quality.
R. E. WELCH
Phones: Doug. 1511; A-2511. 24th and Farnam Sts.

ARMY TOURNEY OMAHA'S YET

"It Will Come, I Confidently Be-
lieve," Says Senator Brown.

YES, INSURGING WILL GO ON STILL

Junior Nebraska Senator Asserts It
Will Be Determined but De-
cent in This Session of
Congress.

Senator Norris Brown spent the larger
part of Monday in Omaha, riding from here
to St. Paul, Minn., where he will deliver
an address Tuesday evening before the
Society of Colonial Wars. Wednesday he
will spend with his mother in Des Moines
and from there he will proceed to Wash-
ington. Mr. Brown is now in Des Moines
and will go on to Washington with his
husband. Both of the senator's daughters
are attending the university and will not
go to Washington this winter.

"We will bring that military tournament
to Omaha next year, I confidently believe,"
said the senator. "To do so may involve
the setting aside of an order already made,
but the circumstances of the case, when
sifted down, are favorable to the claims
of this city. Senator Burkett and myself,
with the house members, will do every-
thing that can be done to have carried out
the fact agreement which was made and
which that Omaha should have the 1910
tournament."

"Will the insuring go on when congress
convenes?"
With a twinkle in his eye that would
make Joe Cannon jealous, the Nebraska
junior senator replied: "I don't know,
but the circumstances of the case, when
sifted down, are favorable to the claims
of this city. Senator Burkett and myself,
with the house members, will do every-
thing that can be done to have carried out
the fact agreement which was made and
which that Omaha should have the 1910
tournament."

Original Legislation, Too.
"There will be original legislation, too,
under the direction of President Taft. He
has a well defined, positive policy for
the securing of equitable rates on the rail-
roads for commodity shipments. This
policy includes a change in the law so
that the interstate commerce commission
can, of its own volition, without waiting
for a complaint, make rates that are prop-
er according to the individual case. That
will be a long step toward straightening
out some abuses that are known to still
exist in the rate making field."

Of the possible developments in the
political situation in Nebraska Senator Brown
said he did not care to be quoted at this
time. At another point in the conversa-
tion, however, he gave the impression that
he does not look for much organized op-
position to the candidacy of Senator Burk-
ett for reelection.

Diamonds—FRENZER—15th and Dodge.

Some Hotels
Give Bonus to
Cabby for Guests

Practice Causes Trouble and Free Bus
Line May Yet Be One Re-
sult of War.

All is not lovely within the ranks of the
Omaha Hotel Men's association. A big
storm is brewing and it is liable to burst
forth with fury any time.

The discovery has been made that some
hotels are paying bonuses to drivers of
cabs and hackmen to get them to bring
strangers to the hotels. They pay 25
cents to the driver for each guest who
registers. The driver accompanies the
guest into the lobby and to the desk
and stays until he gets recognition and
the check books up his hand to signify
how many the hackman is to be paid for.

The matter will be taken up at the
meeting of the Hotel Clerks' association
and if the guilty parties do not stop the
practice one at least of the hotels intends
to put on a free automobile bus line be-
tween the stations and that hotel.

Watches—FRENZER—15th and Dodge.

HONG KONG TEA COMPANY
SEEKS MISSING EMPLOYE

Warrant Charges Nels W. W. Carson
with Embezzlement of Large
Sum Collected by Him.

It was careless of Nels W. Carson, col-
lector for the Hong Kong Tea company, to
get held up just on that evening when he
happened to have \$100.00 of his employer's
money.

Maybe that would not have been so
bad if he hadn't, in the same spirit of
carelessness, failed to show up at the
office again after telling his sad, sad
story with so many sincere tears.

Regardless of the realities in the case,
whatever they may be, and perhaps with-
out proper appreciation of Mr. Carson's
distressing situation, G. C. Svoval, manager
for the tea company, has brewed a bitter
cup for the unhappy and absent Nels. In
Justice Eastman's court he has caused
the issuance of a warrant, charging em-
bezzlement of the said sum of \$100.00.

Justice Eastman has taken the proper
steps to secure the service of the warrant
on Carson, who is believed to be at Frem-
ont, Neb.

Balinger's Plan
Stirs Club Men

Commercial Men Aroused Over Recom-
mendation to Discontinue In-
dian Supply Depots.

The recommendation of Secretary Balinger
that Indian supply depots be dis-
continued in western cities, including
Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis and San Fran-
cisco, has set the Omaha Commercial club
to action.

"I cannot understand how the secretary
can say that the supplying through ware-
houses is based upon uncommercial prin-
ciples if it surely is on commercial lines,"
said J. M. Quill, commissioner of the local
club.

"These cities are all natural dis-
tributing points because of their proximity
to the Indian supply system is now worked
out the same as quartermaster posts, which
supply the soldiers."

"The present system is the result of de-
velopment. All the work was done in New
York twenty years ago, just as the secre-
tary now recommends fifteen years ago
a depot was placed at Chicago. Ten years
ago a depot was established at Omaha, and
since then St. Louis and San Francisco.
It is the natural evolution and was brought
about by conditions regulating that state
of affairs. With the supply stations scat-
tered transportation, which is one of the
big items, is greatly reduced."

MEXICAN BAND DREW CROWDS

Musicians Coming to Omaha Did Much
for the Chicago Land Ex-
position.

Harverson C. Parker, general manager of
the United States Land and Irrigation
exhibition, recently held in Chicago, is in
Omaha, the guest of E. L. Lomax. The
exposition was conducted by the Chicago
Tribune under the direction of Mr. Parker,
who was until recently advertising manager
of that newspaper. The exposition was
remarkably successful.

"The Mexican National band which you

Some Things You Want to Know

The American Congress—The War Congress.

The story of the Thirty-sixth congress
is the most dramatic chapter in the his-
tory of the national legislature. Its first
session began in December, 1859, and it
ended when Abraham Lincoln was in-
augurated president of the United States.
Before its stormy career was over, six of
the southern states had seceded and had
formed the Confederate States of Amer-
ica. Jefferson Davis was inaugurated
president of the confederacy on February
22, 1862. Only a few weeks before he had
bade farewell to the United States senate
in a speech of profound pathos. Other
southern senators and representatives left
the congress as their states seceded from
the union, and at the end the Thirty-
sixth congress was almost a purely sectional
body.

Every effort possible was made by that
congress to devise a compromise which
would again postpone the inevitable con-
flict. John J. Crittenden, a senator from
Kentucky, whose public service began in
the war of 1812, and who entered congress
as early as 1816, had been elected to
congress and the praise of history for his
efforts to effect a peaceful compromise,
but his work was vain. Peace was impos-
sible. That congress opened with the op-
posing factions that two months elapsed
before the peace position speaker,
William Pennington of New Jersey, finally
was elected, the vote of Henry Winter
Davis of Maryland, a "southern American,"
giving the republicans victory after the
long, long struggle. But the regular re-
publican candidate, John Sherman, could
not win because Hamilton elected speaker
in an endorsement of Elmer's book, "The
Impending Crisis." Pennington was a
new member and his strength was alto-
gether in his weakness—he was unknown
and had no enemies.

In the senate the chair was occupied
by John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, vice
president, and the speaker of the house
was elected democratic party for president.
He witnessed the departure of his
political followers and supporters as they
left the senate; but he kept his seat, he
presided over the count of the electoral
votes and he declared Abraham Lincoln
and Hannibal Hamlin elected president
and vice president of the United States.
A little later he was a general in the
armies of the confederate states. The
senate during this congress honored Jesse
D. Bright of Indiana by electing him
president pro tempore of that august
body; in the next congress it expelled him
on a charge of treason.

The history of the Thirty-sixth congress
is important only because of its dramatic
incident. It did little or nothing affecting
the permanent status of the country. It
engaged itself in vain, but patriotic en-
deavors to avert the storm which is now
believed to have been inevitable. But
there days men still hoped for reconciliation.
There was a strong union sentiment
both north and south, and in both sec-
tions there was an element which flouted
the constitution. The extreme secession
party, supreme in South Carolina, blazed
the way for disunion. Yet Alexander H.
Stephens, Zebulon B. Vance and men of
their kind opposed secession. When the
states decided to leave the union the vast
majority held to the doctrine of state
sovereignty and gave their allegiance to
the state rather than to the nation. At
the north the extreme abolitionists had
denounced the constitution as "a league
with death and a covenant with hell."

There was by no means a sufficient anti-
slavery sentiment in the north to justify
a battle upon this issue. The north made
"The Union" its motto.

Of the men who made up the Thirty-
sixth congress, but few are living. Perhaps
the only survivors are General Daniel E.
Sickles and Judge Roger A. Pryor. Both
were democrats, Sickles from New York
and Pryor from Virginia. Sickles became
a major-general in the federal army. Pryor
was a member of the confederate congress.
Both now live in New York.

The Thirty-seventh congress met first
in special session on July 4, 1861, at the
call of President Lincoln. The civil war
had begun, but as yet no one expected it
to last long, and no one dreamed what
four years would bring. Nine of the se-
ceding states had been recognized, the
loyal portions of Virginia and Tennessee
sending both senators and representa-
tives.

Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania was
elected speaker of the house, but Thad-
deus Stevens assumed the position of par-
liamentary leader of the republican party
and became, in fact, the master of the
house. The speaker reflected his will, and
he drove the house to an acceptance of his
decrees. A man whose private life and
personal mannerisms were such that he
could never attain genuine popularity, he

ruled by sheer force of intellect. He was
a master of vitriolic sarcasm, and he con-
victed every man who opposed him of
treason. Only Lincoln and, at a later date,
Grant, were too mighty to stand without
falling before his vindictive distrust. As
the chief foe of slavery he naturally at-
tracted the strength of the abolition senti-
ment which, when the war had actually
begun, expanded enormously throughout
the north. Stevens was the logical leader
of the house.

The Thirty-eighth congress met first in
December, 1863. Lincoln had not called a
special session, even in that mighty crisis
of the history of the nation. Congress was
not always in sympathy with Lincoln, and
the house of representatives chosen at the
elections in 1862 contained a respectable
element opposed to the administration, and
a small section opposed even to the war.
The war democrats were always under
suspicion. But Mr. Lincoln always ac-
corded them full faith and credit, for he
knew that the union could not be saved
unless the north was united. His policy
was severely condemned by some of those
republicans in congress who believed that
a democrat was a rebel, wherever he might
be found, or whatever he might say or
do to the contrary. The disloyalty of the
"cupperheads" lent color to this view. The
position of the war democrat was most
unpleasant, especially if he was a
member of congress. And it is interesting
to note that Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jer-
sey, Illinois, Michigan and other states of
the north sent many more democrats to
congress in the election of 1862 than they
did in the election of 1860.

Speaker Grow was retired to private life
in that election, and he was succeeded as
speaker of the house by Schuyler Colfax
of Indiana, who was completely under the
domination of Stevens. During the session
of the Thirty-eighth congress opposition to
Lincoln's policy concerning the treatment
of the south became more pronounced, and
Stevens opposed the re-nomination of Lin-
coln for the presidency. But the congres-
sional party could not stand against the
influence in the north of the great vic-
tory being gained by the federal army.
Victory united the north as it had not
before. But Lincoln feared he had not been
elected for the month as it had not been
defeated, and an appeal was made to
the war democrats by nominating for vice
president Andrew Johnson of Tennessee.
Stevens, at the convention, complained that
he didn't see why the party had to go
"down into those damned rebel provinces"
for a candidate.

The Thirty-ninth congress was elected
in November, 1865, at the same time Lin-
coln and Johnson were elected. But it did
not meet until the regular session, begin-
ning in December, 1865. Then the war was
over. Lincoln had been assassinated, and
there was a democratic president in the
White House. The congress, under the
leadership of Stevens in the house and
Benjamin F. Wade of Ohio in the senate,
already had manifested strong opposition
to Mr. Lincoln's policy in bringing about
the restoration of the southern states.
With a liberal policy shown of the great
prestige of Lincoln's name, and weighted
with the personal and partisan unpopularity
of Johnson, it was inevitable that the rad-
ical policy would be adopted. Even had Lin-
coln lived it is to be doubted whether he
would have been able to oppose the radical
sentiment which pervaded the Thirty-ninth
congress.

Johnson could neither persuade nor in-
timidate the congress and the battle was
on. The struggle to maintain the union
had been victorious, now came the struggle
to maintain the supremacy of the re-
publican party. However much one may
feel contrasted with the bitterness of
Thaddeus Stevens, he can but admit
that in those days of strife it was dif-
ficult for the men who had fought for the
union to witness with equanimity the
return of the southern states into the
union on a basis of equality, bringing a
certain democratic section into congress
which would, with the war democ-
rats, drive the republicans from power.

Aside from the measures growing out of
the war, the chief accomplishment of
the war congresses was the enactment, in
the Thirty-seventh congress, of the home-
stead law by which the public domain was
opened up to settlement, in small tracts,
by actual farmers. It is perhaps one of
the greatest benefits of the rule of the
republican party in the nation.

The last of the war congresses, elected
during the war, but which did not meet
until after the war, took up the task
of restoring the Union. The rest of the
labor still control the political destinies
of the country.

By FREDERICK J. HARKINS.
Tomorrow—THE AMERICAN CONGRESS,
Johnson Against Congress.

will have here during the Corn exposition,"
said Mr. Parker, "helped most materially
in driving the daily thousands to the
Coliseum and it will prove equally mag-
netic in Omaha, beyond any doubt."

Caught in the Act
and arrested by Dr. King's New Life Pills,
biting headache, dizziness and bowels
act right. For sale by Beaton Drug
Co.

JUDGE ESTELLE AND COUNTY
COMMISSIONERS LOCK HORNS

Jurist Takes Exception to Trainor
and Pickard's Attitude Toward
Detention Home.

Precision brewing between Judge Lee
Estelle and County Commissioners Pickard
and Trainor is getting hotter. The
commissioners and Judge Estelle have
disagreed about the Detention home.

"If they (Pickard and Trainor) think
they can run the juvenile court better than
I can," declared Judge Estelle, "let them
come on over and try. The idea of their
talking of the expenses of the juvenile
court with theirs before them!"

Friday last Judge Estelle and the
whole board of county commissioners
held a conference with regard to the
overcrowding of the Detention home, as
alleged by Commissioners Trainor and
Bruning. The conference was highly
amicable. Later the board sitting in com-
mittee of the whole voted on a proposition
to allow an assistant at the home. Scott
Bruning and Bedford voted for it and
Pickard and Trainor against.

So Pure It's Good
—For stomach, bowels,
sore throat, gives instant relief
and cures. With sugar
Sample Free
at over 2,000 druggists.
—For details, see folder,
send three-cent stamp, always
free in the home.
Kondon Mfg. Co.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

WONDON'S
CATARRHAL
JELLY

SENIORS STRANDED IN MU.

High School Misses and Mistresses Walk
in from Benson.

SLEET TIES UP THE STREET CARS

Along in the Wee Hours of Another
Day They Manage to Get
Home, Bespattered and
Cold.

"The waves dashed high on a stern and
rock bound coast."
"Hush! Just imagine we're all ship-
wrecked."
Then they every one tittered, maybe one
girl merely giggled. Presently the ripple
of merriment shivered them out and the
drowsy of the Omaha High school seniors rose
from twenty healthy throats.

The merry company was returning from
a "Mother Goose" party at the home of a
friend at Benson Saturday night. The sleet
storm stalled the car away out there in
the nights. With oceans of mud about their
own resources. The cars were firmly an-
chored.

One brave girl and her friend, however,
came to a drug store some blocks away
through the storm. She telephoned to papa,
who sent a cab for her. It was just 1:30
a. m. The cab got home, but much
later.

The rest of the laughing youngsters lingered
with the car a time and then set
forth in the driving sleet. It was 1:30
o'clock when they came upon a car about
Fortieth and Hamilton, after they had
walked a mile or two. This vehicle
carried them but two blocks toward their
homes, when it, too, succumbed to the
storm and the motor died with saddening
groan of the helpless wheels.

The rest of the way the young people
trotted through the mud and ice. They left
behind them much of millinery and several
pairs of rubbers to tell the tale of their
distress. There was a lot of fivoidie treat-
ment for colds when they got to their
homes.

"But it was such a romantic adventure,"
urged one of the jolly senior girls after
the ordeal was over. "We had almost as
much fun as at the party."

White Woman Crys
for Black Husband

Wife of Ed Burke, Negro, Makes
Scene at Depot When He
Goes to Pen.

There was quite a scene at the Burlington
station just as the morning train pulled
out for Lincoln. Big Ed Burke, the col-
ored man sentenced to serve two years in
the penitentiary for highway robbery, was
forced to part from the white woman who
claims to be his wife.

The woman created a scene by clinging
to the big colored prisoner as he was led
off to the train by Jailer Osborne. She
screed violently and her loud moans at-
tracted considerable attention. When the
officer had succeeded in loading his burly
prisoner aboard the car she insisted upon
going with him, but friends led her away.

TWO FREE EXHIBIT CARS IN
ILLINOIS CENTRAL BRINGS CORN SHOW
PRODUCTS FROM WAY DOWN
IN ILLINOIS.

The Illinois Central has landed its two
free baggage cars in Omaha, laden with
exhibits for the National Corn exposition.
They were loaded to the limit and came
from as far south as Centralia, Ill., picking
up exhibits enroute.

The Illinois Central is in the midst of a
big advertising campaign to let all the
people along its lines know of the Omaha
exposition. Contracts have been placed
with 600 newspapers to run quarter page
ads telling of the corn show.

Among those who have recently been
converted to Cooper's theory is Mr. E. W.
Dickham of Aberdeen, Miss., who says:
"I have just spent four miserable years
asking and searching for relief from indigestion
and stomach trouble. I can not
describe the suffering I have been
through. My health was undermined,
and I could see myself rapidly failing. I
could neither eat, sleep or work. The
little food I did manage to swallow gave
me the greatest distress.
"Cooper's new Discovery is sold by all
druggists everywhere.

"I consulted physicians, but their medi-

caline did no good. I tried out numerous
remedies, with a like result. I was at the
end of my string, my pocketbook emptied,
and I was in a worse condition than ever.
I gave up in despair, there seemed to be
no hope left, and I was completely dis-
couraged."

"A friend came to me and urged me
to try Cooper's New Discovery medicine.
I threw up my hands in disgust—What
was the use? His sincerity impressed me,
and I finally decided to take another
chance, and bought one bottle of the New
Discovery. I had no idea that it would
help me, but it did."

"From the first day I could notice an
improvement, and by the time the first
bottle had been emptied there was a very
noticeable change for the better. My
bowels were thoroughly cleansed, my
stomach felt easier and retained food, and
my digestive organs began to perform
their functions properly. My sleep became
restful and refreshing. I developed a
good appetite, and soon discovered that
I could eat anything I cared for and as
much as I wanted, without a thought of
distress afterward."

"Imagine how good everything tasted
to a man who had been on the verge of
starvation for four years. My strength
soon returned, and I continued until I had
taken four bottles. I am now entirely well
—never felt better in my life. All my
former trouble has disappeared. I owe it
all to Cooper's New Discovery, and would
be ungrateful, indeed, if I failed to give
praise where it is due."

"I make this statement purely from a
sense of duty. To any one who is suffer-
ing in any way from stomach trouble, I
can recommend this Cooper medicine."

Cooper's new Discovery is sold by all
druggists everywhere.

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caline did no good. I tried out numerous
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my digestive organs began to perform
their functions properly. My sleep became
restful and refreshing. I developed a
good appetite, and soon discovered that
I could eat anything I cared for and as
much as I wanted, without a thought of
distress afterward."

"Imagine how good everything tasted
to a man who had been on the verge of
starvation for four years. My strength
soon returned, and I continued until I had
taken four bottles. I am now entirely well
—never felt better in my life. All my
former trouble has disappeared. I owe it
all to Cooper's New Discovery, and would
be ungrateful, indeed, if I failed to give
praise where it is due."

"I make this statement purely from a
sense of duty. To any one who is suffer-
ing in any way from stomach trouble, I
can recommend this Cooper medicine."

Cooper's new Discovery is sold by all
druggists everywhere.

"I consulted physicians, but their medi-

caline did no good. I tried out numerous
remedies, with a like result. I was at the
end of my string, my pocketbook emptied,
and I was in a worse condition than ever.
I gave up in despair, there seemed to be
no hope left, and I was completely dis-
couraged."

"A friend came to me and urged me
to try Cooper's New Discovery medicine.
I threw up my hands in disgust—What
was the use? His sincerity impressed me,
and I finally decided to take another
chance, and bought one bottle of the New
Discovery. I had no idea that it would
help me, but it did."

"From the first day I could notice an
improvement, and by the time the first
bottle had been emptied there was a very
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