MUNYON'S COLD CURE Stops a cold instantly. It prevents grippe, bronchitis and pneumonia. Munyon Cures, 25c., at any druggist's. Munyon's Doctors Free. 1505 Arca St.

178,000 PERSONS

Killed by Pneumonia and Consumption

DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Four-Fifths of These Deaths Due to Ignorance and Carelessness on the Part of the Afflicted.

The reports of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for 1900 show that during that year 178,695 persons in the United States died from Pneumonia and Consumption alone, and while this is a reduction of 23,305 from the number who died in 1899, it proves that these great plagues are annually destroying one person out of ten of the adult population of this country. That four-fifths of these people might have been living to-day but for their own ignorance or carelessness is well known to the medical profession.

Let us explain what is meant by ignorance and carelessness. During the past fifteen years over five million dollars have been expended annually by persons suffering from coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and consumption, and all this for stomach medicines or treatments requiring the use of sprays, vapors or atomizers. But during this whole time the Bureau of Vital Statistics shows that these diseases increased 50 per cent annually, and medical history fails to give one single case of consumption cured. One would naturally infer that after such reports by the Government, nothing but ignorance of these facts could explain why so many thousands continued to spend their time and money on such treatments.

Carelessness in selecting treatments for respiratory diseases is shown whenever any sufferer purchases a remedy which requires the use of sprays, vapors or atomizers, for certainly no man, woman or child who has ever attended our public schools is ignorant of the fact that the construction of the air passages is such as to render it impossible for any of these treatments to reach the diseased parts.

Consumption and Pneumonia are germ diseases, and as physiology, the Government reports and history of medicine teach us that there is no possibility of a cure being effected through the stomach or by sprays, vapors and atomizers, what hope is there for persons afflicted?

Knowing that you are a reader of the daily papers and see the glowing advertisements published by hundreds of manufacturers, we shall not try to explain this, but, instead, give you a few facts furnished by those who are not interested in any way with the sale of medicines.

On January 5th, 1900, the United States Health Report published the following: "For the first time in the history of this country we have noticed a great falling off in the number of deaths by respiratory diseases during the past year. (23,305.) Careful investigation by our medical staff proves that this reduction is entirely due to the use of a Dry-Air Germicide called HYOMEI, and that no other remedy or treatment had anything whatever to do in bringing about this reduction."

To any intelligent person this statement, coming from the highest medical authority in the land, ought to be all that is necessary to prove there is but one treatment known by which consumption has and can be cured.

HYOMEI is the only cure for Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption because it is the only germicide which can be inhaled in the air we breathe.

HYOMEI is the only cure because it is through the air we breathe alone that the germs of the disease are to be reached and destroyed.

Knowing these facts as you do, it is the duty of every man and woman to inform their family and friends, and by so doing save thousands of lives which otherwise will be lost through ignorance and carelessness.

Five days' treatment sent free to any address. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfits $1.00. Trial Outfits 25c.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

A WONDERFUL BOOK FOR MEN ONLY, SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE

"The Follies of Men and Their Consequences"

Published by the Old Reliable German-American Doctors, Kansas City, Mo. It is full of pictures and not one cent does it cost. While the information it imparts has been the means of changing into sunshine and happiness the whole life of many an unfortunate creature, who in youthful ignorance trespassed nature's laws, and in so doing laid the foundation for a future of misery and wretchedness unequalled even by the Inquisition. There are thousands of men to-day whom nature endowed with superior intellect, yet they are starving for association, drifting on a miserable existence, without a single prospect in life. Talk confidentially with any of them and they will tell you that their misfortunes are largely attributable to the folly of early training, followed by indiscretions, "wild oats" and excesses, until now life is scarcely worth the living. In many cases they are on the verge of despair, insanity and suicide, and are consequently wholly unfit for matrimony, business demands or responsibilities of life. The Press, the Pulpit and the Lecture Room, through a false delicacy, are silent on all diseases of a nervous nature, and as a result we have life weeks, shattered nerves, broken down memories, loss of memory, wandering mind, lack of energy and ambition, pains in the back and head, dimness of vision, discontent, despondency, aversion to society, dull and gloomy eyes, bad breath, pimply skin, irritable and morose disposition, failing manly power, varicocele, etc. To all those who suffer, further explanation is unnecessary if they know the cause, and to such people this book is a "season's theme." It should be in the hands of every man in our land; it points out the road to health and happiness. A postal card or letter addressed to us for it will bring this book absolutely free of charge, by all addressing The German-American Medical Institute, 913 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

EVERY WOMAN

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL WHIRLING SPRAY

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the Marvel, accept no other but send stamp for illustrated pamphlet, sealed, which gives full particulars, testimonials, etc. It gives full satisfaction wherever used.

Young Spanish-Americans at the State University Study Agriculture.

The Missouri Institute Offers Finer Advantages Than Any Other.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Republic.

Columbia, Mo., Feb. 1.—Nine Spanish-Americans at Columbia propose to revolutionize industrial and educational conditions in the West Indies, Mexico and South America. All of these are students in the Missouri State University. Two have been sent to Missouri by States in the Argentine Republic for the express purpose of studying agriculture. The rest have come of their own volition and are dependent for maintenance upon their private means.

These boys are of unmixed Spanish blood and represent three-fifths of the entire number of Spanish-American students in the United States. Of the remaining part two are at Cornell University, New York, one at Philadelphia and two at Leland Stanford University, California. There are ten students from South America at Ontario, Canada. With the exception of those in Canada, the number of Spanish-Americans in the United States is twice as great as those studying in any other country in the world. A still more significant fact, for Missourians, at least, is that nearly all of the Spanish-Americans in the university at Columbia are studying agriculture. This is a much larger percentage of people from their country who are studying agriculture than from any other section of the world.

No far-fetched reasons need be introduced to explain this fact. In the first place, the country from which these boys come is a new country, and is, therefore, open primarily to agriculture. This is especially true of the Argentine States, which are among the last to have been settled in South America. Credit is due to Missourians, in the second place, for affording greater facilities for the study of agriculture than any other institution in the United States, or in the world. When the Argentine boys had arrived in America, after a careful study of the opportunities presented by other countries, they decided, upon consultation with their Minister at Washington, that greater advantages would be open to them to pursue the study of agriculture at the Missouri State University than at any other institution of analogous nature in the United States.

Of these Spanish-American students at Columbia, five are from the Argentine Republic. They are Hy. Schlie, Alex. Freyre, Joseph Vera, E. Cabel Cullen and Augustin de Yriondo. From Mexico there are Leo J. Castellanos and his younger brother, George S. Castellanos; Oswaldo Rubio Lopez is from Cuba and Nicolas C. Dauben is from Porto Rico. The Argentine boys have been here but little over two months, while for the others this makes their second year in the university.

The personality of the foreigners is a matter of no little interest. They represent the best that their native lands have produced. Their parents are the aristocracy of their respective homes, and many of them hold positions of high official trust and dignity. In intelligence and in ambition they are not inferior to the American youth. A noticeable characteristic is their politeness, which seems particularly to have been associated with chivalry of the Latin race. One may never call at the home of any of them without being received with the utmost deference and courtesy. It is seldom that any one of them may be so busy as not to be formal. In fact, if they be hospitable this virtue is hidden beneath their formality.

Maintained by the State.

Two of the boys, Schlie and Vera, are sent to the Missouri State University and maintained by the State of Santa Fe, Argentine Republic. They were selected only after a competitive examination, in which they made the highest grades of any of the applicants at their home. Alex. Freyre comes from one of the most aristocratic and influential families in the Argentine States. His father is a Senator at the national capital, and besides is the proprietor of a large cattle ranch (estancia), from which he realizes an income of several thousand dollars a year. The two boys from Mexico are no less prominent. Their father, Senor Juan N. Castellanos, is at the head of the third department of war of that country, the medical department, and is very wealthy.

Rubio Lopez comes to the university at Columbia as a war veteran, and bears three marks, one gun and two saber wounds, which he received in battle while struggling with his Cuban countrymen to throw off the tyranny of Spain. When Gomez raised an army for the defense of Cuban liberty Rubio was one of the first to join his ranks. He was then 17 years of age. During the war and up until the time when the battleship Maine was sunk in Havana Harbor he had taken part in eighteen pitched battles and in countless skirmishes. During the Spanish-American War he served throughout the entire time as a scout, with the rank of a First Lieutenant.

Rubio's Bravery in Cuba.

A thrilling instance of young Rubio's bravery is established in Cuban tradition by the part that he took in a skirmish outside Havana. It was before the time that the United States had recognized the belligerency of the Cuban armies. The Spanish forces then outnumbered the Cubans at great odds, and every fight that the latter entered into the risks were measured and courage adequate to the occasion was mustered up. In desperation and strategy was their only hope.

In this particular skirmish, young Rubio, to the utter chagrin and admiration of his comrades, managed to flank the Spanish line and encounter the Captain of the company alone. A hand-to-hand combat ensued, in which Rubio had both eyebrows cut off by a duel sword-twist of his opponent. By a successful parry, however, he succeeded in thrusting his opponent in the neck, which resulted in the death of the Spanish Captain, and ultimately in the day being won by the Cuban forces.

Another illustration, though somewhat ludicrous, tends to show the spirit and pluck of the young Cuban Lieutenant. In landing at New York, on his way to Missouri, he was first accosted somewhat officiously by a cabman, who muttered something and snatched Rubio's valise from his hand. Even had the hoarse, smothered parlance of the cabman been English, it is entirely probable that Rubio's familiarity with that language would not have been sufficient to lead him to appreciate the situation. As it was he presumed that he was about to be robbed, so he raised his umbrella and in one blow gave the impertinent cabman space on the ground. In explaining the matter since Rubio has said that the language and customs of the American people are something that he could not comprehend.

Some Ludicrous Mistakes.

None of the Spanish-Americans in coming to the United States have escaped a similar handicap. With but two exceptions none of the foreigners upon arriving in this country knew anything of the English language, and in these cases only a reading knowledge had been acquired. The Argentine boys, though good English scholars in their own country, are just getting to the point now where they may undertake a conversation. None, however, can do more than make a beginning.

Their ignorance of the language and the American customs has been responsible for many laughs at their expense, both in the classroom and in society. One of the Argentine boys shortly after his arrival in Columbia drank water from the finger bowl that had been passed to him. The same boy was recently told by a young lady that he had a lovable disposition, to which he replied with considerable force and evident dislike: "No, I do not love cattle." A story is told on one of the foreigners to the effect that upon having become acquainted with a young lady in Columbia he wrote a note to her and addressed upon the envelope, "in urbe." The recipient was puzzled, but after discussing the matter with some of her friends she decided that the phrase meant "in love." She became very indignant and returned the note with another attached, in which she thanked the Spaniard that she was not in love, and that no gentleman would talk to a lady in such a manner upon first acquaintance.

In Their Own House.

The boys from the southern zones have, however, caught the spirit of the club and fraternity chapter-house life that prevails at Columbia and mean to realize something from it. Hereafter they will occupy a house all to themselves. Then, they claim, they may make mistakes and no native will be present to laugh at them and to spread their ignorance of our language and customs to others. Besides, this will be a cheaper method of living. The house they are to occupy is now under process of construction. It will be a large, two-story, frame building, located in the northeastern part of Columbia, and will afford accommodations for about twelve boys. They expect their house to be completed in a few days and will then move in.

All of the Argentine boys are very profuse in their praise of the United States. They think this a great country. Most of them have traveled extensively, but nowhere, they say, are there greater opportunities offered to the young man than here on North American soil. Brazil they describe as a land of sluggards, where the characteristic country fellow leans up against the side of a house to light a cigarette. In their own country they claim that there is but little open to the young man except agriculture and stock raising. Mining is promising. In some places they say that their gold output exceeds any sections of equal area in the United States. In the professions, especially in law and medicine, there is no opportunity whatever for a foreigner, unless he be a German doctor. They seem to think that Germany is the only country that can graduate a competent physician. There is considerable commerce in the Argentine states, but this field, also, is pretty well covered. New York, they say, is a better city than Buenos Ayres, because it has higher buildings and covers more ground. But they compare it very favorably with their metropolis with respect to crowded streets and the jargon of tongues. Their pride, also the pride of South America, is a city of foreigners, the German, French and Italian population outnumbering those of Spanish descent.

SOUTH AMERICANS AT THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Freyre. G. Castellanos. Cullen. Yriondo. Schlie. Rubio. Vera. Dauben. L. Castellanos.

Made Her Beautiful.

Every Lady in the Land Can Now Have a Beautiful Skin.

A TRIAL BOX FREE.

Every lady who sends her name and address will receive by mail free a trial treatment of a celebrated beauty's remedies for beautifying the complexion. It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, contains no oil, grease, paste or chemicals and is absolutely the only successful beauty maker known.

Miss Ellen Ralston, 623 Lexington avenue, Newport, Ky., has a complexion fair as a May day queen. She says of it: "I cannot see why any lady should continue to lack a beautiful complexion. Before I used this wonderful remedy my face was in a most wretched condition, little pimples, blackheads, freckles and moth patches continually worrying me to distraction. They seemed to break out anew every day just to torment me to death, and, while I used at least a hundred different kinds of skin foods, cosmetics, powders and everything I could hear of, one and all were complete failures. I sent for a free trial to MME. M. RIBAULT, and the effect was most encouraging. I kept up the treatment and, of course, you can see for yourself what it did for me. It is marvelous, and every lady should send for the free trial." Do not delay, but write immediately. The remedy is harmless, a natural beauty maker and will permanently remove all tan, freckles, moth patches, pimples, blackheads, flesh worms, sunburn, chaps, roughness and any and all skin imperfections, no matter what they may be.

Write to-day without fail and the free treatment will be mailed prepaid with full directions and all particulars absolutely free. Address MME. M. RIBAULT, 1786 Mass building, Cincinnati, O.

MISS ELLEN RALSTON, Now a Famous Kentucky Beauty.

TO ORGANIZE T. P. A. IN OKLAHOMA CITY.

Traveling Men of Missouri Division Will Depart for the Southwest This Week.

A delegation of local traveling men, members of Post A and Missouri Division, Travelers' Protective Association, will depart Thursday night for Oklahoma City, Ok., where they will assist in the organization of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Divison of the T. P. A. The organization of this division is the result of work among traveling men by Will B. Webber of St. Louis, secretary of the Missouri Division, and George E. Gardner of Oklahoma City.

The organization will be perfected at a meeting held Friday, February 15, at Oklahoma City. Practically all of the commercial travelers in the two Territories have signified their intention of joining the association. The Missourians will give the new division the benefit of their experience. The St. Louis delegation will spend Saturday and Sunday in Oklahoma City as the guests of the traveling men of that city.

Some of the St. Louis contingent who will make the trip are E. C. Burrows, national president of the T. P. A.; George W. Smith, president of the Missouri Division; Will B. Webber, secretary Missouri Division; F. W. Crandall, chairman Railroad Committee Missouri Division; William C. Fritz, director Post A; Herbert Durand of the T. P. A. News Letter; James W. Jump and Louis Rosen.

SHRINERS ON A PILGRIMAGE.

Will Soon Begin a Trip From Michigan to Honolulu.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 9.—The Mystic Shriners, who are to go from this city to Honolulu under the leadership of Imperial Potentate Lou B. Winson of Reed City, will leave here February 25 in a special train magnificently equipped. There will be 166 members in the party and the itinerary will be as follows:

Chicago, Des Moines, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Dallas, Phoenix, Los Angeles, San Francisco. Returning, the trip from San Francisco will be through the following cities: Portland, Tacoma, Spokane, Helena, Fargo, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and Grand Rapids.

BECOMES INSANE ON A TRAIN.

J. M. Cross Acts Strangely and Deserts Wife and Children.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Feb. 9.—J. M. Cross of Morristown, Tenn., became insane and disappeared last night while on a Memphis passenger train coming to Kansas City. The man was accompanied by his wife and two children.

He acted strangely on the train all day yesterday, and told his wife that a man was going to murder him. When near Springfield, Mo., last night Cross gave his wife his money and disappeared. Mrs. Cross came to Kansas City with the children, and is at the Union Station waiting news from her husband.

A MOTHER WHO IS A DOCTOR

Tells How Her Beautiful Daughter Was Saved From The Grave.

Dr. Anna Wells and Her Daughter, Ethelyn Leslie Huston, Both of Chicago.

Anna Wells, M. D., writes from the Park Gate Hotel, Chicago, Ill., the following letter to Dr. Hartman concerning his world-famous remedy, Peruna:

Park Gate Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I thank you most heartily for the sample bottle of Peruna. I prescribed it for my daughter (Miss E. L. Huston), who sadly needed it, as it had proved. I was utterly hopeless and discouraged. Nothing we gave her would give her an appetite. A nervous shock received two years ago prostrated her. All the consultations and advices of brother physicians had done no good, until your Peruna was advised.

"She can now eat heartily of solid foods—she had been, not living, but dying on liquids; sleeps good; was troubled with insomnia; menstruation, easy and comfortable; had suffered from dysmenorrhœa and ovaritis. She is now on the third bottle.

"I wish this letter could reach the whole world for the sake of brother physicians, their patients, and the discouraged class who are nobody's patients.

"With all my heart I thank you. Your wonderful medicine has saved my daughter from the grave. I am prescribing it right along for my patients, and find that it soon begins to give relief."—Anna Wells, M. D.

Dr. Wells's daughter, Ethelyn Leslie Huston, was late associate editor of Brann's Iconoclast, and is now on the editorial staff of the Chicago Chronicle. She says:

"I have used Peruna for nerve exhaustion and lack of appetite. I find it invaluable."—Ethelyn Leslie Huston.

NERVOUS PEOPLE.

Read the Following Extract From One of Dr. Hartman's Lectures.

Dr. Hartman, president of the Hartman Sanitarium, in a recent lecture, stated the following:

"The first difficulty I meet with in the proper treatment of nervous prostration is to get my patients rid of the many nervines, stimulants and sedatives to which they have usually become accustomed before consulting me. It would be difficult to overestimate the damage these drugs do in such cases. Bromides, valerinates, chloral, opium in every form, caffeine, cocaine, and many others are all alike of great injury and of no visible good.

"To get all these and many other similar remedies from the patient and Peruna in their stead is the first thing to be accomplished. Shortly after Peruna is begun the appetite becomes regular, the sleep natural and every disagreeable symptom improves. Peruna is a perfect specific for these cases and is absolutely invincible. There are no failures where these directions are faithfully followed. The improvement is prompt and the patient can rest assured that a perfect cure will follow a persistent use of it.

"Peruna contains no phosphorus, strychnine, or quinine to temporarily exalt the nervous system; but acts permanently by restoring the normal conditions. It contains no narcotic or sedative, and does not derange the action of any bodily function during its use."

Mrs. A. E. Howe, Worthy Matron of the Chicago Chapter, No. 151, of the Order of the Eastern Star, writes from 239 Rush street, Chicago, as follows:

Mrs. A. E. Howe.

"Peruna is a remedy worthy of the highest praise. It strengthens the weak organs by systematically building them up and never, as so many nerve tonics do, bringing disaster by overstimulation and excitement.

"There is no medicine I know of that is so perfect a healer for all cases of catarrh. I have often used it myself and I have induced a number of my friends to take it. It is indeed a friend to women, alleviating the pains peculiar to the sex, and restoring them to strength and health."—Mrs. A. E. Howe.

Insist upon having Peruna. There are no substitutes. Peruna cures by removing the cause. Nature does the rest.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THIS FIRE LOSS WAS 30 CENTS.

Yet It Cost the City of New York One Hundred and Twenty-Eight Dollars to Turn Out for It.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Feb. 9.—Two alarms were sent in this afternoon for a fire in the New York Stock Exchange. In a jiffy all Wall street was making for the spot.

When the firemen arrived they found some one had thrown a cigar behind a radiator, where some waste paper had collected, and by the time the fire was put out fully 30 cents damage had been done.

As each fire alarm costs the department approximately $64 to answer it, this 30-cent blaze cost the city $128. The fire occurred just as the exchange was being closed and the last brokers were leaving.

A scrub woman extinguished the flames.

The finest equipped eye-testing parlor in the city can be seen at E. B. Straus, eye expert, No. 722 Locust st. Consultation free.

ROMANCE OF BUSY BROADWAY.

Sweethearts Met by Chance and Were Married.

Busy Broadway, where throngs of shoppers and promenaders pass to and fro the whole day long, is not lacking in romances of human interest, as was demonstrated yesterday afternoon.

Miss Marguerite Mooers of Jacksonville, Ill., who is the guest of friends in the city, happened to meet Burke Polston of Edwardsville yesterday noon on Broadway. She was to become his bride in June, and even the date had been assigned and mutual friends had been informed of the engagement. Neither was aware that the other was in the city yesterday, and, consequently, the meeting was a surprise to both.

They joined the surging crowd, and Miss Mooers expressed gratification that she had such agreeable company. Of course, Mr. Polston returned the compliment, but the result of the promenade and the chat was that she consented to become his partner for life.

In the afternoon Marriage License Clerk Augustus Filley issued a marriage document to the happy couple, and shortly afterwards the ceremony was performed by Justice Spaulding.

WILL BE CLOSED TUESDAY—By order of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange, the exchange will be closed Tuesday on account of Lincoln's Birthday. The Stock Exchange will also be closed.

FIGHT IN COURT ON SUBURBAN BILL.

Injunction Issued Against Municipal Assembly on Petition of Property Owners.

Four suits were brought yesterday in the Circuit Court against the members of the Municipal Assembly to restrain them from passing the bill granting the Suburban company leave to establish a railroad on Forest Park boulevard and Lawton avenue, formerly Chestnut street.

The plaintiffs are Charles Gildehaus and Lucia M. Robbins, who own property on Forest Park boulevard, the Barnes Medical College and James M. Carpenter, Alexander Dean Cooper and Frances Cooper, who own property on Lawton avenue.

The suit filed by Carpenter and the Coopers was presented to Judge Fisher, who issued an order on the Municipal Assembly to show cause next Saturday why the injunction should not be granted, a temporary restraining order prohibiting the passage of the bill to obtain in the meantime. The other suits were not presented to the court.

The suits are based, according to the allegations of the petitions, on "an act to revise and amend chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1889, and amendatory acts thereof, entitled 'street railroads,' approved June 17, 1899."

It is alleged that the plaintiffs are advised by counsel that under the law the Municipal Assembly has not the authority to grant the franchise because a petition of the owners of the land abutting the streets, representing more than one-half of the frontage, has not been presented to the Municipal Assembly or any member thereof.

It is also alleged that the operation of a road in front of the property of the plaintiffs will be detrimental to its value.

COMMISSARY AT KANSAS CITY.

Government, It Is Said, Will Establish a Station There.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 9.—News received here this afternoon from Washington is to the effect that Commissioner General Weston said to-day that a commissary station would be established in Kansas City about June 1. It will be placed in charge of a Captain of Commissary.

General Weston's present intention is to relieve several of the commissary officers now serving in the Philippines and fill their places with the new officers, who will be appointed under the provisions of the army reorganization bill. The officer who will be ordered to Kansas City will be one of the officers now on duty in the Philippines.

The decision of the Commissary General may prevent the sale of the old Kansas City Federal building.

"The most wonderful medicine for all bronchial affections."—Hon. Mac Fanny, Castle Gray, Limerick, Ireland.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

The Genuine Signature of [illegible] on every box.

THIS IS HEART-LIFTING!

News to All Home-Seekers

FROM THE ONLY McNICHOL!

You who think you can't be happy
Till a vision you behold
Of yourselves wrapped by a gentl
In great yellow bands of gold—
You spend your days lamenting
And your nights in sordid dreams,
Learn that gold is not the factor
In our lifetime that it SEEMS.

He who spends his time in sighing
How to clutch the yellow tide
Often has grown wan and weary
Ere he laid him down and died—
For the joy he aimed at never
Came to him 'neath Heaven's Dome—
For with all that he had compassed
He had never had a HOME!

And how often has he envied
Some poor wight who labored late—
All the calm domestic blisses
Which came to him as his fate.
Love alone is the alchemist—
He brings sunshine from the cloud—
Love who hops his dear about him—
Humbly great—not rich, or proud.

Never mind the lack of funds—
Nor that fortune passes by;
Make a HOME and learn to guard it
As the apple of your eye;
Never say you can't afford it,
For McNICHOL still is here;
Honest efforts—easily payments—
And he'll help you, never fear!

No use waiting for riches to come, or [illegible] ting. First set up something to work for; look for real joys. And fortune, too, comes unexpectedly. See

Trade-Mark. THE ONLY McNICHOL, 1004, 1006-1008 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—It is not the favored few—helped by great Home-maker. Everybody has the same chance. You, too. Elegant Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Portieres, Pictures, Lamps, Clocks, Dishes; Brass, Iron and Folding Beds, Superb Pillows; Parlor, Bedroom, Library and Office Effects; Baby Cribs, Carriages and Go-Carts, great variety—all prices; [illegible] everything lower than anywhere else; Coal and Oil Stoves; Ranges, Refrigerators, Ice Boxes to save food—the great ARCTIC KING; Desks for Saving Homework. Kitchen and Laundry Ware. Everything needed in a real HOME. CASH OR CREDIT. LOW, EASY TERMS.

THE ONLY McNICHOL, FRIEND OF THE FRIENDLESS, EVERY TIME!

The above firm are sole owners of Registered Distillery No. 23 of the Sixth District of Missouri. When writing them, please mention St. Louis Republic.