What May Happen.

Weak Kidneys Caused by Overwork, by Lifting or a Strain.

We do not always know the constant danger that confronts us through all the daily walks of life. It may be an accident or sudden illness; or perhaps, a disease that has been stealing upon us from day to day.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Now by this is not meant that you should overlook all the other organs and merely look after the kidneys.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most.

If you are sick do not neglect your kidneys, because as soon as they are well, they will help all the other organs to health.

The kidneys may get weak or diseased from a thousand and one causes; from overwork, worry, a simple cold, from lifting, a strain, or excess in high living.

Others may suffer from diabetes, dropsy, swelling of the feet and ankles, rheumatism, bad blood, gout, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, sleeplessness, anaemia, nervousness, headache or neuralgia.

All these symptoms are due to kidney trouble, and the most prompt and effectual cure is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on arising about two ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If, on examination, it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root should at once be taken upon the least sign of ill health. It will make you well and is for sale the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices, fifty cents and one dollar.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice; and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning that you read this generous offer in The Kansas City Sunday Journal, when you will receive, free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a valuable book, by mail, prepaid. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured.

FINE ART GLASS WORK.

Kansas City Already an Important Center for This Class of Artistic Decorating.

It is a source of pride that Kansas City is already a center for the manufacture of fine art glass and that the fame of her works in this line is spreading over the entire country. East, West, North and South.

The Kansas City Stained Glass works, 512-514-516 Wyandotte street, J. J. Wagner and A. A. Cummings, proprietors, is competing successfully in art glass with the leading firms of the United States, and its work is of the finest. The factory has been running full capacity all this fall, and orders have been sent to California, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, New York, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee and the Indian Territory.

Central Design of Middle Library Window of Art Glass, Just Finished by the Kansas City Stained Glass Works for Fred Fleming, a Banker of Corsicana, Tex.

An order of exceptional merit and artistic worth has just been completed for the new residence of Fred Fleming, a banker of Corsicana, Tex. A group of three windows for the music room is of surpassing beauty. The center window was seen yesterday by a representative for The Journal at the works. The design shows two Cupids chasing a dragon fly. From an artistic standpoint it is superb. The figures are true to life in form and coloring, the expression of the faces being especially noteworthy. Among the many fine points noticed were the delicate colorings of the wings, the effect of depth in the water, the marvelous detail throughout.

Two panels, one to go on each side of the fireplace in the library, are also very fine. In the center of one is a lifelike bust of Longfellow, and in the other, Dickens. The expression of the faces of the figures and the exquisite harmony of the whole are particularly noticeable in these panels.

Other fine features of the order consist of beveled plate work in copper frames, the effect of which is elegant and massive; also the mitered plate work which takes all the execution and appearance of Dorlinger cut glass, so even is the cutting and so artistic the designing.

The firm is very proud of an order recently completed for the Methodist church, of Wabash, Ind., received in direct competition with fourteen other firms representing most of the prominent art glass manufacturers.

3

Per Cent Interest on Savings Accounts.

Deposits of $1 received, and every young man with ambition in Kansas City should have an account.

FIDELITY TRUST CO.,
NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING.

Athens True Candy Co.
114 East 12th Street.

M'JIMSEYS' FAMILY JAR.

Suit for Divorce Against Well Known Missouri Editor Ends in General Compromise.

MARYVILLE, MO., Dec. 9.—(Special.) Several weeks ago Mrs. Ella B. McJimsey, wife of E. E. E. McJimsey, editor of the Maryville Tribune, and a member of the Republican state committee from the Fourth district, instituted a sensational proceedings in circuit court, charging her husband with having bundled her off to a private asylum in St. Louis, and with having disposed of large property interests belonging to her during her detention there. This was followed shortly by a petition for divorce, in which various serious allegations were made against Mr. McJimsey by his wife. To-day it was announced that both suits have been compromised. Among other things set forth in the petition respecting the property, was the claim that Mrs. McJimsey was entitled to a certain interest in the properties known as McJimsey park, and the handsome home of the McJimseys, the title to which was vested in Mr. McJimsey's father. By the terms of the settlement Mr. McJimsey makes good to his wife the portion of interest claimed by her in these properties, which interests he has never undertaken to deny as being properly hers. Investigation discloses that Mr. McJimsey has not even attempted to dispose of his wife's property, and that his actions have been honorable throughout. By the terms of the agreement Mrs. McJimsey is to be given a divorce after the withdrawal of the serious charges in her petition. All parties say the agreement is satisfactory.

PENMEN IN SESSION.

Kansas Association of Knights of the Pen in a Flourishing Condition.

EMPORIA, KAS., Dec. 9.—(Special.) The fourth annual convention of the Kansas State Penmanship Association is being held here in the state normal building. Over fifty delegates are present representing the various schools in the state. Addresses were made and papers were read by S. B. Fahnstock, of McPherson; E. E. Roper, of Emporia; G. E. Eberhardt, of Lindsborg; E. H. Roudebush, Topeka; L. C. Wooster, Emporia, and J. N. Engle, White City.

MAY SEAT MR. QUAY

STRONG PROBABILITY THAT SENATE WILL ADMIT HIM.

GOOD THING FOR DEMOCRATS

PRECEDENT WILL OPEN WAY FOR THREE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, Has a Civil Pension Scheme—House Will Lose a First Rate Orator and Debater When It Ousts Roberts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—(Special.) Very little if any doubt is entertained that the senate will seat Senator Quay on the certificate of appointment from Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania. The committee on elections is expected to report favorably upon his case. A canvass of the senate showed that thirty members now holding seats have previously voted in favor of seating applicants for admission on a certificate of appointment. Besides these there are sixteen other senators who are expected to vote to seat Senator Quay, making a total of forty-six, leaving forty in the negative. It is said that the Corbett case established no binding precedent because of features that should not enter into consideration here. In that case the vote was nineteen to 50 against seating Mr. Corbett. The vote was as follows:

Against seating Mr. Corbett—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Burrows, Butler, Caffrey, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Faulkner, Gallinger, Gorman, Gray, Hall, Heitfeld, Jones, of Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada; Kenney, Lindsay, McBride, McMillan, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Nelson, Pasco, Penrose, Pettigrew, Pettus, Platt, of Connecticut; Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turpie, Vest, Warren, Wellington.

In favor of seating Mr. Corbett—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Perkins, Sewell, Turner, Wetmore, Wilson.

If Mr. Quay is seated the case will doubtless be accepted as a precedent for seating gubernatorial appointees, although the senate might refuse admission to some one else because of some difference in the case. California, Utah and Delaware, with a Democratic governor, lack representation of one senator in the United States senate because of the failure of their legislatures to elect, and in case Mr. Quay is seated the governors of these states will undoubtedly make appointments, provided action is taken before the legislatures of these states meet again.

Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the civil service committee of the house and the leading champion of civil service in congress, has introduced a bill providing for the retirement of government employes in the classified civil service. It is practically a bill for civil pensions, but the money to carry out its purpose is to be furnished by the beneficiaries themselves. In brief it provides for a deduction of 2 per cent of the monthly salary of each employe in the classified civil service of the government. This is to begin with July 1, 1900. The fund is to be held in trust by the secretary of the treasury and is to be expended for the retirement of employes in the civil service and certain expenses in connection therewith.

The unexpended balance of the money on hand is to be invested in interest bearing bonds. The bill proceeds as follows:

Section 1. Every person in the classified service who shall have been employed in the civil service for a period of twenty years, and who shall have become physically or mentally disabled for the performance of his or her ordinary official duty, may be retired upon his or her application, or may be compulsorily retired, and when retired shall be entitled to receive from the said fund the retired payment hereinbefore provided. Provided, that the said period of twenty years shall be computed from the original employment of such persons in the civil service of the government, whether as a classified or unclassified employe, and may include service in one or more departments of the government; and periods of service at different times, with an interval during which such person was not in the service, may be computed together so as to constitute a total service of twenty years. And, provided further, that in cases of mental disability an application for retirement may be made by the next friend or guardian of any person who shall be declared non compos mentis.

Section 2. Every person in the classified civil service who shall attain the age of 80 years, and shall have been employed in the civil service for a period of thirty years, may be retired upon his or her application, and when retired shall be entitled to receive from the said fund the retired payment hereinbefore provided. Provided, that the said period of thirty years shall be computed in the same manner as herein provided for computing the period of twenty years in the preceding paragraph.

Section 3. That on and after July 1, 1904, the employes in the classified civil service of the government shall be retired from duty as hereinafter provided, and when so retired shall be entitled to receive from the said civil service retirement fund, in monthly payments, an annual retired payment equal to 75 per centum of the highest pay received at any time while in the civil service of the government.

The third condition provides for the compulsory retirement of employes 70 years of age and having served thirty-five years. Application for voluntary retirement must be made to the civil service commission and special protection is provided for the government against any responsibilities. The final section of the bill reads as follows:

Section 8. That any employe of the classified civil service who shall be discharged from his or her position, or who shall die before becoming eligible for retirement under the provisions of this act, shall have refunded to him or her, or shall have paid to his or her estate, the amount of pay withheld during his or her term of office; and if any person shall be removed from office after becoming eligible for retirement and before being retired under the provisions of this act, the right of such retirement shall not be affected by such removal.

Whatever congress may gain by the expulsion of Brigham Roberts, it cannot be denied that it will lose a first-rate orator and debater. His presentation in the house on Tuesday was an exceptionally able one, considering that he was limited in time, that he was new to his surroundings, and that he was practically one man boldly exposing himself to the wrath and indignation of the whole people. There was no sign of nervousness throughout the ordeal, which must have been trying in the extreme; no tremor or evidence of faltering. He argued his case in a clear, forceful way, confining himself carefully to the parliamentary aspects of the same, and only momentarily adverting to the personal side of the controversy. His most striking effect was achieved when he read from the circular of the Anti-Polygamous League, addressed to persons who were asked to secure 2,000 signatures to the petitions praying for his expulsion from congress. He first called attention to the 7,000,000 names secured by his opponents, to which he would reply only by reading from the printed circular of the league. When he read that part in which the recipient is directed to circulate the petition especially among "the young people," and the instructions are: "No matter whether they have signed other Roberts petitions," his voice resounded with powerful intonation through the crowded hall and produced an instantaneous uproar of applause on the floor and among the lookers-on, the clapping extending to the press gallery, where every correspondent was in his seat.

The impression made by Roberts may be summed up in saying that his demeanor was faultless, his bearing earnest without being defiant, the whole tenor of his remarks cautious and politic, but on the whole betraying the character of a man who possesses no great amount of sentiment and in whom great will power dominates every fiber and subdues every nervous weakness, physical and mental. Withal he has a strong physique, a determined face, rendered striking by a large jaw, and a splendid voice, capable of every modulation, and completely under the control of a well balanced oratorical faculty.

The proverbial slowness of the national capital is illustrated by a judicial action of the week, in which Judge Hagner decided that the act of Maryland, passed in 1785, in relation to the taxing of costs in certain cases, is still in force in the District of Columbia.

The act referred to provides that, upon the overruling of a demurrer, the defendant shall not only be charged the costs, as provided by the rules of the court, but also shall be taxed "the sum of five pounds current money." This act, Judge Hagner held, is still in force in this jurisdiction, however modified by the reports of the auditor to whom the question of taxing costs may be referred.

The old whipping-post law and a number of ancient sumptuary acts from the days of Puritan legislation are still on the statute books, and are occasionally invoked; and this, too, under the shadow of the capitol where congress nine months out of the year is engaged in making new laws.

A bill of special interest in the dairy regions of the West was introduced in the house by Representative Davidson, of Wisconsin. It relates to the oleomargarine industry and assesses a special tax upon this product. The section is as follows:

That upon oleomargarine which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or use there shall be assessed and collected a tax as follows: Upon oleomargarine free from color or other ingredient to cause it to resemble pure yellow butter, 2 cents per pound; upon oleomargarine made in imitation of, or to resemble, pure yellow butter, 10 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof, and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as applicable, are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by this section.

Thursday, December 14, will be generally observed throughout the country as the centennial anniversary of the death of the Father of His Country at Mount Vernon, but nowhere will the day be more solemnly celebrated and with as many appropriate ceremonies as at the national capital, which bears his name.

The grand lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia and Virginia will celebrate at Mount Vernon. A preliminary meeting will occur under their auspices in the Alexandria opera house on the eve of the centennial, Washington having been the master of Alexandria lodge. The programme for the Masonic celebration on the following day is to include a parade of local and visiting Masonic bodies from the Ebbitt house by way of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street to the Mount Vernon boat. They will steam to Mount Vernon and disembark there, to march over the exact route followed by the funeral cortege of Washington a century ago. President McKinley and cabinet will travel to the tomb by electric cars, and the president will deliver an oration. The Masons will give a reception at Willard's hotel, beginning at 9 o'clock at night.

The services in the Lafayette Square opera house in this city will be under the auspices of the George Washington Memorial Association and will include addresses, orations, anthems and patriotic music. Bishop Satterlee will open the services, and Hon. John A. Kasson will introduce the speakers. The Choral Society of 150 voices will furnish the music.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, has written a letter to the Fredericksburg, Va., Free Lance, in answer to questions from that paper in reference to the alleged Kansas Populist boom for Senator Daniel for the Democratic presidential nomination. He states that he is "absolutely certain that the unanimous desire of all those who wish to see successful co-operation of all the different elements in Kansas opposed to the Republican party is heartily for the renomination of the Hon. W. J. Bryan."

"I know that the feeling in '96 was one of general regret that Senator Daniel was not nominated for the second place on the ticket, and there was a strong feeling that had he been given second place we would have won. We in Kansas entertain the highest regard and esteem for Senator Daniel, and would be delighted to have an opportunity to vote for him for vice president, but I am absolutely sure that the sentiment of the Western country is for Bryan for president in 1900."

The marriage of Miss Paunceforte, daughter of the British ambassador, and Mr. Bromley, of the British legation here, will take place either the February 21 or 22, the selection of the date being contingent on the arrival of English relatives.

Representative Hull, of Iowa, has introduced a bill that revives interest in the history of the Blackhawk wars, when the present capital of the Hawkeye state was an outpost of civilization then known as Fort Des Moines. Mr. Hull's bill provides for the establishment of a military post at or near Des Moines.

That upon the transfer and conveyance of the United States of a good and sufficient title to not less than 400 acres of land, without cost to the United States, situated at or near the city of Des Moines, in the county of Polk, and state of Iowa, and on or near a railroad, and constituting an eligible and suitable site for an army post, and to be approved and accepted by the secretary of war for that purpose, then and thereupon there shall be and is hereby established and located on said land a United States army post, of such character and capacity as the secretary of war shall direct and approve.

FRED P. SCHRADER.

Metropolitan Art Co.

C. V. Barber, manager. Medallions at greatly reduced prices. 914 Walnut street.

Mr. S. Kronberg has opened a studio in the Altman building, room 512.

BERLIN LETTER

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE IS WELL RECEIVED.

CEMENTS FIRMER FRIENDSHIP

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM KAISER'S CAPITAL.

Count Von Buelow Will Make Full Presentation of Germany's Foreign Policy Before Reichstag This Week—Dr. Miquel in Deep Disgrace.

(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Next Tuesday will be a great day in the reichstag. The budget debate will open and Count Von Buelow will make a full presentation of the present status of Germany's foreign policy. He will dwell particularly on Samoa and the Transvaal and will frankly acknowledge the high value he attaches to the fully established cordial understanding between Germany, the United States and Great Britain. He will also show the absolute need of a powerful navy. The reichstag will give Count Von Buelow flattering evidence of its confidence. The ensuing debate will be most interesting.

Information which is considered conclusive, shows that the ambition of the anti-coalition paragraph of the political associations law has produced a serious rupture between the emperor and the government and the right and conservative parties who it was acknowledged were foiled in an attempt to oust Prince Hohenlohe.

Another interesting result is that Dr. Miquel who until within a few months ago wielded the greatest influence, within the cabinet, over the emperor, is now definitely disgraced, to the extent that the emperor declines to confer personally with him, but uses Dr. Lucanus, chief of the civil cabinet, as a gobetween. Dr. Miquel has not yet lost all hope and as a last remedy to regain favor he proposes to create a new working majority in the Prussian diet which convenes January 9, by coalescing the conservatives and center and winning the latter by a motion to restore the paragraphs in the Prussian constitution which were obliterated during Kultur-Kampu, giving the Catholic and Evangelical churches in Prussia full control of church property.

If Dr. Miquel's statement is true, he intends to pass the canal bill; but the emperor, just now, has lost interest in this measure, his majesty's thought being entirely engrossed with his naval project, toward which all his energies are directed. Prince Hohenlohe has persuaded the emperor that he can pass the most important measures in the near future without the stubborn right.

It is probably not too much to say that President McKinley's message will have a lasting effect in cementing American-German friendship. A pronounced cordial and amicable tone toward the United States has become general in the German press. Count Von Buelow's frank words to the Associated Press on the subject have been since supplemented by similar utterances which he has made to several German papers, the most remarkable being in the Neuste Nachrichten in which he reviewed the traditional friendly relations since Frederick the Great in the Welton blood affinity and reciprocity of culture, spoke in praise of the United States attitude in settling the Samoan trouble in permitting cable laying, and in the conclusion of a treaty, congratulated the two countries on the removal of the friction growing out of the trouble with the insurance companies and expressed the hope that the remaining commercial differences would be settled through mutual good will.

The first annual meeting of the Society of Naval Architecture, which was organized in May and already has 600 members, took place during the week. It was attended by Lieutenant Commander W. H. Beehler, the United States naval attache, who joined the society as an American expert. He expresses the opinion that the German department of naval construction is now superior to the naval schools at Glasgow and Paris and advises the United States government to send our naval constructors here rather than to Great Britain and France.

When the naval architects visited the factory of the Allgemeine electricitaets gesellschaft, seven acres under one roof, they were amazed at the great amount of American machinery and tools for the more precise work. The same authority assured the correspondent that the new German battleships, of the type of the Kaiser Frederich III., are better protected, have more effective batteries and higher speed than any other battleships in existence. Five of these have either been built or have been in course of construction during the last six months.

The Berlin university shows 6,748 enrolled students, besides 4,483 auditors, 120 enrolled Americans and 405 female auditors. The emperor is now causing the erection of a high iron fence behind monuments in the Sieges Alle, to protect them from mutilation. The severe cold snap continues throughout Germany. In Berlin there is skating everywhere. The emperor had special sporting luck at the hunt in Beceke-burg, killing sixteen stags, of which one was a sixteen-pronged.

Henry J. Slaker, of the United States treasury department, is here studying German mint methods, which are to be used in the new mint at Philadelphia.

Goddard Case Again Put Over.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 9.—(Special.) Judge Robinson, of the circuit court, to-day extended the time for the attorneys in the Jefferson Goddard case to file their bill of exceptions to January 1, 1900. This means that the case will not reach the supreme court for hearing before the April term, as the January call begins on January 9 and the case cannot now get there in time for hearing at that call.

Mrs. Gougar Sells Her Mine.

JOPLIN, MO., Dec. 9.—(Special.) Mrs. Helen Gougar has sold the White Ribbon zinc mine, owned by herself and several Indiana friends, to John D. Cameron, of Joplin, for the Great Deposit Zinc and Lead Company, for $50,000. The White Ribbon is a rich zinc producer. It was managed by Mrs. Gougar herself and she built the mill and located the mine.

HON. L. S. COFFIN.

L. S. COFFIN,

Founder of the "WHITE BUTTON" Railroad Temperance Movement, says of the

Bartlett Drink Cure

In a letter to the "Railway Conductor": "For two years I have been investigating and testing a simple and cheap cure for the drink crave. I wanted to know for a dead certainty if it was safe and effective before I said a word in favor of it.

"All doubt is now removed. I have seen it proved in scores of cases. Not in a single case has it failed to perfectly eradicate all this terrible crave for drink, and in not a case has it left a bad result.

"A man need not leave his business. No one need know he is taking the cure. When I know this cure can do the work at about one-eighth of the expense (time being considered), can I lay claim to real, genuine good will to railroad men unless I make every reasonable effort to make this fact known to them?

"All readers of the Conductor know me, either personally or by reputation. You know I would not for my right hand knowingly advise against a railroad man's best interest. I will pledge my word and honor that if the treatment does not eradicate the drink crave, when taken according to directions, I will, myself, stand the cost and refund the money."

Write or call on us in confidence. Our book on Alcoholism sent Free in plain wrapper.

THE BARTLETT CURE CO.,
308-10 Arlington Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.

A Big Line of Watches.

A TREAT

ON THE SECOND FLOOR
FOR ONE DAY
—ON—

A Big Line of Diamonds.

1847 Rogers Bros.' Silverware.

1847 Rogers Bros.' Teaspoons at our second floor low prices for to-morrow only, per set 98c
1847 Rogers Bros.' Tablespoons, for Monday only, per set $1.96
1847 Rogers Bros.' Butter Knife and Sugar Shell, in silk lined box $1.10
1847 Rogers Bros.' Child's Sets, Knife, Fork and Spoon, in silk lined box $1.00
1847 Rogers Bros.' Fruit Knives, per set $1.35
1847 Rogers Bros.' Cold Meat Forks 95c
1847 Rogers Bros.' Oyster Forks, in silk lined box (they are beauties), per set $1.75
Silver Plated Nut Picks and Cracks, 6 nut picks and one cracker, in silk lined box 20c
Six Nut Picks and one Crack, better grade, in beautiful silk lined leather case, 55 cents.

Mail orders good for three days.

BUSINESS IS RUSHING WITH US.

We have hundreds of articles laid aside for a good many of our customers. Come and select your presents and we will lay them aside for you.

If you cannot spare all the cash, we will give you the goods for Christmas and you can pay the balance on

Easy Payments.

We have no agents and no collectors. We sell goods on payments just as cheap as others sell for the spot cash. We keep open every evening until 9 o'clock; Saturdays until 10. Remember we are headquarters for the 1847 Rogers Bros.' Silverware.

The best repairing done at the lowest prices. Eyes tested free. Save this address and you are sure to find us.

THE ELGIN & WALTHAM JEWELRY Co.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, STERLING SILVER, PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES, SPECTACLES

Rooms 209-210 New Ridge Bldg.
ENTRANCE 913½ MAIN STREET.

Take elevator or walk up the easy stairs to second floor and you cannot miss us.

WE LIVE UP HIGH AND SELL GOODS LOW.

Millinery Opportunity

At our great Closing-Out Sale. Do you need a Hat, a Feather, a Plume, or anything in Millinery? Now is the time. *Positively quitting the retail business. All goods at greatly reduced prices from first cost.* An absolute saving of from 50 to 60 per cent. It will pay you to buy now. *Must quit* by January 1st.

HIRSHORN MILLINERY CO
1117 Main Street.

HOLIDAY SPECIALS.

14k Gents' Open and Hunting Case 25-year Full Jeweled Watches $14.00
20-year guaranteed Gents' Gold Filled Chains $2.25
French Ebony Sterling Ornamented Military Brushes, per pair $3.00
French Ebony Toilet Sets, mirror, comb and brush $3.75
Japanese and Dresden Toilet Sets, ornamented in gold and silver, choice $4.50
14k Solid Gold Ladies' Cluster Rings $3.50
14k Ladies' Princess, assorted jewels, 3 and 5-stone Rings $3.00
14k Gold Gents' Belcher Rings $4.00
14k Ladies' Best Filled Long Chains $2.50
Sterling Manicure Pieces, extra size 50c
14k Gold Front and Jeweled Lockets $1.75
Rogers Bros.' Best Knives and Forks, per set $1.65

Undisputed facts: We have no competition in Diamonds or Precious Jewelry. Our December import at the old prices, any style or design imaginable. Wholesale and retail headquarters.

L. J. MARKS,
Established 1879. 936 Main St.
Eyes Tested Free.

OSTEOPATHY IN KANSAS CITY.

Dr. A. L. McKenzie, graduate of A. T. Still's American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Office third floor, 1116 Main st. The principle of osteopathy is to restore perfect circulation. If you have sore throat try osteopathy. It is a sure cure for constipation. I am prepared to make complete microscopic and chemical analysis to show condition of kidneys and bladder. Consultation free. Office telephone, "Union 120."

$2.00

The kind other stores sell a $2.48 and $2.50.

Rousch Bros.,
1227 Grand Ave.

THE JOURNAL, 10c PER WEEK.

"Correct Attire for Men."

You Will Look Better and feel better Christmas if you are wearing an **Alfred Benjamin**

Suit and Overcoat

Absolutely the highest perfection of Ready-to-Wear Clothing known.

We also carry a complete line of *Trousers, Fancy Vests, Tuxedos, Full Dress Suits, Full Dress Vests, Mackintoshes* and Men's fine apparel of every description.

Woolf Bros *Clothes That Fit.* 927-929 Main Street.

"Correct Attire for Men."

HOUSE COATS, Smoking Jackets
—AND—
BATH ROBES

always make suitable and acceptable Christmas presents for men. Our line of swell ALFRED BENJAMIN goods have never been equaled. They surpass in beauty of design, colorings and patterns all other makes. Have one laid aside this week.

Also Bath Slippers, Steamer Rugs, Military Hair Brushes, Office Jackets, Pajamas and Night Robes of silk, sateen, flannel and Madras cloth.

Woolf Bros *Clothes That Fit.* 927-929 Main Street.

"Correct Attire for Men."

SELECTING SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

for men is an easy task if you come here. Men like the things that come from a men's store, and you can depend on the correctness of everything you purchase here.

NECKWEAR

is always acceptable for Christmas, and this is the place you want to get it. We have the largest and most complete and exclusive stock. Among the new styles are the English Square and Imperial, Mulford Puffs, De Joinville, Once Overs and Prince of Wales' Bows.

Other appropriate gifts purchased to best advantage here are:

Gloves, Fancy Suspenders with silver and gold buckles, Oxford and Square Mufflers, Walking Canes, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Mitts, Silk Hose, etc., etc.

Our holiday display was never so fine.

Woolf Bros *Clothes That Fit.* 927-929 Main Street.