

# One Quart of Liquid Coal makes One Barrel Medicine or Lice Killer

## The Process

of making LIQUID KOAL requires three days the process of reduction requires 350 degrees of heat.

## This Compound

embraces every Germicide, Antiseptic and Disinfectant found in coal, treated chemically with an alkalin base until every objectionable feature is eliminated, being non-poisonous and harmless.

## Liquid Koal

is made from the following formula: 33 1/2 per cent. cresote, which embraces cresylic acid; 33 1/2 per cent. liquid gases; 33 1/2 per cent. soft soap. Suspended in these is sulphur, borax, naphthol and other remedial agents.

LIQUID KOAL is guaranteed at least 20 per cent. stronger in antiseptic and germicide agents than any preparation of similar nature on the market.

## Liquid Koal

is a black, oily liquid. Liquid Koal is a liquid soap and will form a perfect emulsion with water.

## Liquid Koal

is endorsed by the leading veterinaries of the United States and by many of the state agricultural colleges and many of the experimental stations which are conducted by the government.

## Liquid Koal

USED AS LICE KILLER.—When diluted with water in the proportion of one part Liquid Koal to fifty parts water, it is the best lice killer on the market. It is not expensive because it forms a perfect emulsion with water when mixed in this proportion.

### TWO THINGS TO REMEMBER

Use Liquid Koal to destroy parasites on the outside. Use Liquid Koal to destroy parasites on the inside.

**WORMS IN HOGS** The hog is more infected with intestinal worms than any other domestic animal. These worms are created by impure accumulations along the intestinal track and generally produced by poorly digested food, the nature of the food and his manner of eating renders him more susceptible to intestinal worms than any other animal. Under the present domesticated conditions he is not allowed to use his natural instincts to obtain the necessary elements that would destroy these intestinal parasites. Being shut up in a pen he is not allowed to

follow the instincts of his nature. The hog that is wormy can neither grow nor thrive for the reason that the worms destroy all the effects of nutrition furnished in the food.

**Liquid Koal** put into the drinking water in the proportion of one quart to one barrel and given them twice a week will destroy all intestinal worms and keep them free from their formation and multiplication. **LIQUID KOAL STRENGTHENS THE APPETITE AND TONES THE SYSTEM.**

## Something You Ought to Know!

A parasite is an organism, during its life, lives within or on the surface of an animal for the purpose of existence, and from which it receives its nutrition and nourishment. The state or condition in which the animal is kept either hastens or retards their multiplication. They are injurious in at least three ways:

- 1—As direct agents of loss from animal economy.
- 2—As carriers of other forms of parasites.
- 3—As carriers of the micro-organisms of infectious diseases.



## Hog Cholera

is a free germ disease, the germ being first found in the alimentary canal and as long as it is confined in that organ it is comparatively harmless. When, however, it penetrates to the lungs, liver and other organs it causes fermentation and destruction of live tissues, furnishing food upon which it thrives and multiplies with wonderful rapidity, in some cases a generation an hour, causing death to an animal before the owner has discovered that it was diseased. Thus, through reasoning, two facts stand out clearly: First, that hog cholera cannot be treated successfully unless treatment is begun before the germ has reached the period of rapid multiplication. Second, that a germicide must be administered, and therein lies the whole secret. As we go through the list of germicides, we are compelled to reject them all, either for inefficiency or inadaptability until we reach LIQUID KOAL.

### LIST OF DISEASES LIQUID KOAL CURES.

Hog cholera, lung worm, swine plague, intestinal worms, cow cholera, tuberculosis, anthrax, blackleg, cornstalk disease, abortion in cows, Texas fever, pole evil, chicken cholera, roup, thrush, lock-jaw, blind-staggers, colic, glanders, distemper, pinkeye, influenza, foot-rot, tape-worm, lung fever, inflammation of bowels, catarrh, farcy, mange, bots, scours, nasal gleet, scratches.

### Liquid Koal Acts as Appetizer and Vitalizer.

No disease germ can escape it, that is the reason it cures; when the germ is gone the disease is gone. Belmont, S. D.—"I used L. K. for hog cholera and it was all right. It cured my hogs. I had three sick hogs and they all got well and done fine. I also used it for chicken lice and mites and it is all you claim for it. It is the only medicine for hog cholera. I think."

Gresham, Neb. 4-2-02—"I have bought a second gallon of Liquid Koal and am satisfied I saved three big hogs after they were down by administering one table-spoonful."

Sheldon, Ia., 11-29-01—"I've used Liquid Koal for chicken lice and found after one application to the roosts all lice were gone."

\$500 deposited in the Union Bank at Sheldon, Ia., to be paid anyone finding any testimonials we publish from time to time are not genuine.

Why not choose LIQUID KOAL? It is the only known germicide that will pass through the stomach into the intestines and from there into the blood, permeating the entire system, and still retain its germicidal properties. It is a compound embracing every practical germicide, antiseptic and disinfectant property found in coal, treated chemically with an alkalin base, until every objectionable feature is eliminated, being non-poisonous and harmless to animal economy.

**Science** teaches that no medicine ever healed a wound, that nature performs the healing process and medicine can only assist nature in doing her work, not only in healing wounds, but in throwing off diseases. Those versed in medicine are aware that three-fourths of the money spent for medicine is virtually thrown away, either because of improper use or the purchase of the improper article. But in purchasing Liquid Koal from any of our dealers you take no chances. If for any reason it does not treat successfully the above list of diseases, just go back to the dealer and get the price you paid. There will be no questions asked. We stand the loss and it costs the dealer nothing. Nine-tenths of all diseases of man or beast either have their origin in

some form of germ; else, if allowed to run, some form of germ complication sets in. The peculiarity of Liquid Koal and its superiority over all other germicidal agents is that while it is harmless to animal life it paralyzes and destroys all forms of germ life, including hog cholera, black leg, glanders and many forms of the so-called incurable diseases.

It contains Cresol and Quiaacol. It is these Hydro Carbon compounds found in smoke that cures a ham, destroying, by its germicidal properties all forms of germ life.

The reader may ask, if these properties come from coal why not use coal? The answer is, because coal yields these properties only by distillation at about 350 degrees of heat, and it is reasonable to assume that a

hog's stomach could not generate that amount of heat without becoming roast pork, seasoned with fired germs.

We would also call the readers attention to the fact that the gastric juice of the stomach being an acid and alkali is required as a neutralizer when the acid too strongly predominates, as in the case of hog cholera. In addition it would be expensive, as the owner of the animal would be purchasing six dollars' worth of Liquid Koal.

**Liquid Koal** is in general use by veterinary surgeons throughout the whole country, embracing a wider range of use than any other preparation known to science.

**LIQUID KOAL** is manufactured by the NATIONAL MEDICAL CO., E. L. Barrager, President. Capital One Quarter Million. Principal office, Sheldon, Iowa. Branches: Minneapolis, Minn.; Glendive, Mont.; Lewiston, Idaho; York, Neb.; and Oklahoma City, Okla. For sale and guaranteed by

J. V. EGENBERGER, Plattsmouth, Neb.

HOLMES & SMITH, Mynard, Neb.

B. A. ROOT, Murray, Neb.

## Are You Looking for Bargains?

# HAYDEN'S

## Great Water Damage Sale

OFFERS TO OUR CUSTOMERS THIS WEEK

### A Wealth of Bargain Opportunities

the like of which has never before been offered in the

history of Western merchandising.

A general remodeling of our entire store is now under way in preparation for our Fall opening and the permanent occupation of our new building on Douglas street and before this time

### Every Dollars Worth of Goods Must Go

that formed part of our stock at the beginning of this great money saving sale.

### Watch Omaha Dailies for Prices

It is impossible for us to offer prices in these ads, as a line of goods offered today may be gone tomorrow and to substitute would not be at all satisfactory to our many mail order customers.

### A Trip to Omaha Will Pay You

If you come prepared to supply your every want at this great sale, COME NOW! WHILE THE MAJORITY OF STOCKS ARE YET COMPLETE, WHILE THE FRESH UNDAMAGED STOCK FROM OUR RESERVE IS STILL TO BE HAD.

### The Very Best of the Bargains

offers you money saving chances, superior in bargain merit to any ever before offered in Omaha.

All Mail Orders from Catalogue will be filled with the understanding that we may substitute if out of the goods ordered. In Ordering always state whether substitution is allowed. If not and we are out of goods specified we will return your money.

Catalogues for New Fall Goods Will Soon Be Ready. If You Are Not on Our Mail Order List Send Us Your Name at Once.

16th and Dodge Sts. **Hayden Bros.** Omaha, Nebraska.

## CRITICISM OF MR. POLLARD

Ex-Postmaster Bushnell, of Lincoln, Discusses the Salary Grab.

### HE IS A FORMER CASS COUNTY CITIZEN

Claims that Money Was Not Due and Should Not Have Been Drawn from Treasury.

The following communication from H. M. Bushnell, a former Cass county citizen, and at one time the editor of a newspaper called the Enterprise, (long since defunct) in Plattsmouth, will be read with considerable interest by his old friends in his former home. The article which appears in the Lincoln Journal goes on to say: On the 19th day of January, 1905, E. J. Burkett placed his resignation as congressman-elect in the hands of Governor Mickey and on January 21, 1905, the resignation was formerly accepted by the governor. The resignation reads as follows:

"I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the house of representatives of the United States congress for the fifty-ninth congress, beginning on March 4th, 1905.

On the 24th day of July, 1905, the records of the state canvassing board disclose that the board was in session to canvass the vote "to fill the vacancy," and that after the vote was canvassed they declared Mr. Pollard elected "to fill the vacancy."

The law under which Mr. Pollard has drawn over \$1,800 from the government for the time between March 4 and his election, when he was a private citizen, expressly provides that the vacancy must occur "after the commencement of congress"—that is, after the congress commencing March 4 had been in session—did it?

In order to have any standing under the law by which he attempts to justify taking a salary for four months before he was elected congressman, he must change the reading of the law from "after the commencement of congress" to "before the commencement of congress." Is the changing of these words a mere technicality? It is no more a technicality than changing the words "thou shalt not steal" to "thou shalt steal." The plain reading of the law gives Mr. Pollard no legal right to abstract from the treasury of the United States four months' salary before he was elected, any more than it gives the right to any other citizen of the district.

At the Nemaha county convention

Mr. Pollard in defending his salary grab is quoted by The Journal and other papers as follows:

"Mr. Pollard in his speech expressed to the convention that he was sworn in as congressman at the same time the oath was taken by the other congressmen; that he served the same length of time as the other members, and under the statutes of the United States was entitled to the same salary; and that he had no apology to make and stood on his record."

Mr. Pollard ought to apologize at least to himself for taking this fool position. He was elected in July 1905, and has the effrontery to assert that he has served the same length of time as other members who were elected in November 1904. Suppose there had been an extra session of congress called in March 1905, members of congress elected the previous November would have been there to take the oath of office. Would Mr. Pollard have been there to take the oath at that time? Mr. Pollard's position is that members of congress who were elected in November 1904, and who were subject to call for duty in Washington after March 4 stand in the same position that he does, and that they are not entitled to any more pay than he, although he was not elected until seven months after they actually assumed the duties of their office. Under Mr. Pollard's theory, the sergeant-at-arms of the house could have gone to his farm in March and compelled Mr. Pollard to yoke his oxen and leave his plow in the furrow and go to Washington, just as the sergeant-at-arms clearly had the right to do with all congressmen elected in November, 1904. The fact that he had not been elected is of no importance, when the question comes up of Mr. Pollard retaining the money which he never earned.

There is a section of the United States statutes which provides that when a person elected to congress dies after the commencement of congress, his salary up to the time of his death shall be paid to his widow or heirs. If Mr. Pollard had died July 1, 1905, before he was elected to congress, then if his position is correct that he served the same length of time as the other members who were elected in November, 1904, his heirs would have been entitled to the same pay as those elected. How absurd it is for Mr. Pollard to try to place himself in such a position!

Mr. Pollard in his speech at the Nemaha county convention continued to hide behind precedent and went so far as to infer that the late Senator Hayward was in his class. The facts are that Senator Hayward, who like Mr. Pollard, was elected after March 4,

draw his pay, like the honest man he was, from the time that he was elected, and refused to accept pay dating back to the commencement of the congress to which he was elected.

Recently the United States government prosecuted and convicted two cattlemen for illegally occupying some unoccupied government land. These men did not take a dollar from the government, and the government was not the loser of any money by their action. Their conviction was followed by such a light sentence as make the proceedings farcical, and President Roosevelt, in indignation over the miscarriage of justice, beheaded the United States marshal and the United States attorney for neglect of proper vigor in the discharge of their duties. What must the president think of this district, if it sends its support in Washington a man who has done that which is beyond comparison more reprehensible than the acts of Marshal Matthews and Attorney Baxter?

Let Mr. Pollard ask the president if he approves either in law or honesty his salary grab. If he does so approve, then Mr. Pollard can ask the republicans of this district to give him their support. There are those who always stand ready to apologize for wrongs and say that criticism comes from political enemies. No one knows better than Mr. Pollard whether I was a friend or enemy of his up to the time of the exposure of his fleeing from the government.

### Some Prophecies.

While others are engaged in prophecies, and many of them have proved failures up to this date, now the Journal will try its hand at the business, for the last half of August. During the last half there will be brisk winds from the north, every day the sun will rise, and often there'll be cloudy skies; some days, however, may be fair, with southern winds and mellow air. These things will happen sure we know, because they always happen so. This month's moon will be full, while the Sheldon men will work the "pull." Some lucky one will land the prize, while other men esteemed as wise will fall in all they undertake and find they have made a sad mistake. These things will happen, we know, for they always happen so. The boys and girls will also have their fun. They will go to parties, dance and spark; they'll kiss each other in the dark; they'll marry and begin their life, a happy, hopeful man and wife, and sometime they will own a kid, just as their dads and mummies did. These things will happen, sure, because they have always happened so.

## UNITY AMONG BUSINESS MEN

A Matter That is of Interest, and if Properly Adhered to Will Help Plattsmouth.

Nothing is so beneficial to a town as complete unity among its business men. It is not required that men engaged in the same line of business should be antagonistic to each other. Healthy and sensible rivalry in securing business is desirable because it stimulates trade. But too often the rivalry for business takes on the form of misrepresentation and abuse of competitors to the lasting injury of the town as well as to those who engage in it. Where business rivals abuse and accuse each other of certain shortcomings the people take note of what is said and they become suspicious that something may be wrong and they transfer their patronage to other men and other places. In these strenuous times legitimate competition is the very life of trade and the man who cannot meet it fairly and openly on merit can never hope to meet it by misrepresentation and abuse of his more prudent and successful rival. This applies with as much force to Plattsmouth as any other town. Corrective measures can never be started at a better place than at home. It is too often the case that we see the mote in the eyes of others, but are unable to see it in our own eyes. If a business man does not have an article that a customer wants, or is unable to sell it to him, then his next effort should be to direct the customer to some other dealer in town in the hope that he may be more successful and sell the article wanted. That keeps the money at home and in the course of interchange and circulation the first business man, who failed to make the sale, will get part of it and thus share in the success of his more fortunate rival. It takes just such business methods that we have described to build up a town.

### Received His Discharge.

After having made the march through to Fort Riley, Kansas, James Bajec received his discharge from the Thirtieth infantry band, in which he enlisted over two years ago, and from which the officers were loath to see him go, on account of his musical talent. He arrived home this morning to make his home with his mother who was left a widow through the unfortunate accident that occurred on the Missouri Pacific a few weeks ago. Jim was formerly a member of the band in this city and his many friends will be pleased to learn of his return to this city.