

THE RIGHT THING.

The question of whether we should annex the Philippines is of great importance. Each person must ask himself what good will they do me. Can I go over there and get a good position at good wages or will they come over here and work for one half what I am getting? Will this benefit me or the corporation? If the corporations take their money over there and invest it in cheap labor and bring their goods over to our country free and sell them at half price, would this be a benefit or an injury? Can our laboring men compete with those people who wear very little clothes and eat very little food? Would it be a profit or a detriment to our country to compete with this people? We could not make them pay a duty for if we did it would be imperialism, and if we are going to practice that why not give them back to Spain? They were fighting for the same thing our forefathers were and if we taxed them we might have another Boston Tea Party. We cannot say that we are annexing them for territory for their population is about 70 to the square mile and our own is only 20. Some will say that we have got them and what will we do with them. What did we start out to do? Did we start out to annex the Philippines? No! We started out to free Cuba. We have done what we started out to do; now let us stop. We do not need to turn these islands back to Spain, but we can turn them over to the people and let them establish their own government. While they are establishing their government let us protect them and see that they get started along the right line. NEW POP.

OWN THE TELEGRAPH

(Continued from page one.)

those of the long-distance telephones of the United States upon such terms as the postmaster-general may prescribe.

Sec. 8. That any company, corporation, or person who transmits, or aids in transmitting, any telegraph or telephone message in contravention of the exclusive privileges, or aids or is concerned in the receipt, collection or delivery of such telegraph or telephone message, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding twenty-five dollars; and where any person offending against this act is an employee hired to do the act complained of the master or other person hiring or procuring such employee to commit the offense shall be subject to a like penalty.

Sec. 9. That the postmaster-general may, upon the request in writing of any person or company organized for the purpose of the transmission of telegrams or telephone messages to or from any place out of the United States, make all necessary arrangements for the transmission of such telegrams or telephone messages within the United States and for the connection with that view of the cables or other apparatus of the lines of the United States. And in case of disagreement as to the rate to be paid for such services the matter may be submitted to arbitrators not interested in a like question.

Sec. 10. That in determining the value of the present telegraph and telephone lines the postmaster-general shall adopt a plan to be approved by the president of the United States and Attorney-general, by which all speculative or probable after values shall be considered, but be shall, as near as may be, do justice between the owners of the lines and the government by fixing the actual cash value of the property at the time this act takes effect. And the price fixed by the postmaster-general as the value of the property shall be submitted to the president of the United States and Attorney-general and approved by both of these officials before any part of the sum so designated shall be paid.

Sec. 11. That in case a mortgage or other lien exists against the property of any telegraph or telephone company, it shall be the duty of the telegraph or telephone company within thirty days to state, in writing, to the postmaster-general fully and actually the names and residences of all persons having an interest in or claims against the property. If any dispute arises between the claimants in regard to their respective rights to specific portions of the money arising from the purchase of the telegraph or telephone lines, the postmaster-general may require such parties to interplead and establish their respective rights before the money is paid.

Sec. 12. That all messages, either by telegraph or telephone, shall be transmitted in the order in which they are received and without unnecessary delay. In cases of great emergency, however, as imminent danger from fire, floods and like causes, messages asking relief or assistance and the answers thereto shall be entitled to preference.

Sec. 13. That the postmaster-general may provide boxes for the reception of messages either by telegraph or telephone, which messages shall be gathered up by the person intrusted with that duty and be immediately transmitted to the party designated, provided the amount required for such transmission accompanies the messages.

Sec. 14. That any person having official duties connected with the telegraph or telephone office who shall, contrary to his duty, disclose or in any way make known or intercept the contents or any part of the contents of any telegraphic or telephone message, or message intrusted to the postoffice department for the purpose of transmission, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the jail of the county where the offense was committed for thirty days. And in all cases of such prosecutions it shall be sufficient to lay the property of the messages in the United States, without specifying any other name, addition, or description, and it shall not be necessary to allege in the information, or on the trial, prove, that the message was of any value and it shall be sufficient to allege that the accused was employed by the postoffice department at that time without specifying his particular duties.

Sec. 15. That every person who shall forge or willfully and without lawful authority alter a telegram or telephone message, or who shall utter such message, knowing the same to have been forged or willfully and without due authority altered, or who transmits as a message any communication which he knows was not a message, whether he had or had not an intent to defraud, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars and imprisonment in the county jail for the period of thirty days.

Sec. 16. That whenever in the opinion of the postmaster-general the public good requires the construction of a new telegraph or telephone line, he may make a finding to that effect and thereupon take the necessary steps to have the same constructed. In all cases plans and specifications shall be prepared under his direction for the proposed line, and the contract for the construction of the same, after due notice, shall be let to the lowest bidder. He shall make all needful rules and regulations for the successful operation of the systems, and is authorized to employ the necessary operators, clerks and employees to carry this law into effect. He shall make a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to each session of congress, together with any suggestions and recommendations to secure greater efficiency in the service and promote the convenience, happiness and prosperity of the people.

Sec. 17. That the sum of fifty million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing new telegraph and telephone lines, pay of operators and employees, and to carry this law into effect.

Sec. 18. That all employees of the telegraph and telephone companies affected by this act may remain in the service of the United States upon the same terms and conditions as under the companies, and at not less than the present rate of wages or salary. This act shall take effect in thirty days after its passage by congress and approval by the president.

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Sec. 20. That all employees of the telegraph and telephone companies affected by this act may remain in the service of the United States upon the same terms and conditions as under the companies, and at not less than the present rate of wages or salary. This act shall take effect in thirty days after its passage by congress and approval by the president.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

(Continued from page 1.)

er party in the field called the socialist party. They advocate theories that are antagonistic to the populist party. They denounce the populist party and fight it. A man cannot be an honest man and belong to two parties at once which are antagonistic to each other. A man can't be a populist and a socialist at one and the same time and there is no use trying. "No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other; or else he will hold to one and despise the other." So readeth the scriptures.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the remedy on which you can depend for the cure of a protracted cough or lung affection, brought on by the exposure to cold. It is the most excellent medicine sold. A bottle costs only 25 cts.

NO SENSE IN IT.

The Way to Convert a Man is to Teach Him the Truth From the Beginning.

The editor of the Nebraska Independent speaking of the silk-ribbed paper money, not based on coin, redeemable in government dues and full legal tender, advocated as the ideal money, by the late Wm. P. St. John of New York City, says he does not expect to live to see this kind of money, yet it may come sooner than any of us expect. The editor of the Independent expects a free silver victory soon. He may be correct in his opinion that free silver will come before the money of intelligence and the money advocated by St. John, but we doubt it. The facts is you cannot convert a man to free silver until you convert him to free money. We hear democrats of all sorts saying: "If free silver right you fellows (meaning anti-metallic basis advocates) are right, but they don't say that we are right and while they vote the democratic ticket on the silver issue, it would take very little argument from the leading men of the party to get them to vote the democratic ticket without any free silver in it. You can take a man who has not studied the money question and argue with him until doomsday in favor of free silver and the specie basis and if he gets no other light on the subject he will never understand what money is, and will never be an intelligent convert to free silver. But it is a very easy matter to convince men that money needs no intrinsic value and need not be redeemed in gold or silver, and when he is thus enlightened he makes a fairly good friend of free silver, though he will always claim that legal tender paper money redeemable only in dues to the government would be much more sensible than gold or silver, and "really between me and you there is no sense in making money out of such inconsequential and costly materials as gold and silver."—Missouri World.

A GOLD BUG LIAR.

W. E. Curtis of the Chicago Record Has Won the Belt by Unanimous Consent.

There is no manner, sneaking, cowardly liar in the pay of the Mark Hanson crowd than W. E. Curtis who writes for the Chicago Record. His lying is made more effective by the fact that the Record proclaims itself an independent paper. A few days ago the following appeared in that paper over his signature:

Col. Williams Jennings Bryan did not have very pleasant recollections with the Third Nebraska, the regiment he commanded. It is composed of a fine set of men, and they have the present camp in the south, which has been decorated and embellished with artistic skill under the direction of Lieut. Col. Vifiquais, who has been promoted to Bryan's place. The men speak very freely and not very respectfully about their former colonel. Last Sunday morning as I stepped out on the porch of the De Sota hotel at Savannah I found a corporal's guard from the Third Nebraska on patrol duty. In answer to my inquiries they said they came from Lincoln, and when I asked why Col. Bryan resign-

ed his command one of them replied: "He got all three was in it for him and quit."

"How is that?" I inquired. "When Bryan went into the army he was only playing politics. He came down here to pose, and when he found that nobody was looking at him he was disappointed. He wasn't any bigger than anybody else in the camp. He was only one of twenty colonels, and nobody pays any attention to them. He saw there was nothing in it for him politically and so he resigned. He promised to see that we were mustered out as soon as he got to Washington, but it looks as if he forgot it, and at the next election the boys will forget him."

The probability that a whole corporal's guard was taken from soldiers who lived in Lincoln is exceedingly slim and the whole thing bears the imprint of falsehood on the face of it. The grand reception given Bryan when he returned to the regiment, the scores of letters received here in which the soldiers seem to idolize Bryan—all together show that W. E. Curtis is a most unmitigated liar.

ORGANIZING.

Populist reorganization has begun in Omaha. The Peter Cooper club organized a week ago with J. B. Jones, state grain inspector, as president, and Mr. Moriarity as secretary. The charter remains open till Monday night, December 26. The club proposes to open and maintain spacious headquarters, with reading and smoking parlors attached, where friends will always be "at home."

THE TRUE DOCTRINE.

We believe this government should take charge of, build, own and operate the proposed Nicaragua canal. It will take a few hundred millions but the income from tolls will be immense and will last for all time. Don't turn it over to a lot of adventurers like the U. P. R. R. Has the government built that road, and sold the land for twenty miles on either side at \$5.00 an acre it would have had the road clear today of all cost.—Crete Democrat.

FREE PAPER ASKED.

American Newspapers Fighting the Paper Trust.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The American Newspaper Publishers Association has presented to the Anglo-American joint high commissioners a carefully prepared argument in favor of free paper and free pulp.

This is the beginning of a fight on the International Paper trust.

MINNEAPOLIS ELEVATOR BURNED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 29.—A loss of \$100,000 was caused last night by the burning of elevator I, together with its contents of 60,000 bushels of wheat. The property belonged to Wheeler, Carter & Co. The loss is covered by insurance.

Admiral Sampson Ill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Admiral W. T. Sampson is confined to his room with a slight attack of the grip. His physicians think he will be recovered in a few days.

Stuck His Head in the Stove.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Louis Slick of 1904 North Marshall avenue, chose a unique and horrible method to end his life. He lifted a lid from the stove and held his head against the glowing coals until he was burned so severely that he was rendered unconscious. He was found a few minutes later by his wife, and eight hours later he died without regaining consciousness.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Andrew Allen Bonner, the eldest son of Robert Bonner, proprietor of the New York Ledger, died yesterday of pneumonia in this city.

SENATOR MORRILL IS DEAD.

Grippe and Pneumonia Take Away the Patriarch of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Justin S. Morrill, the senior United States senator from Vermont, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning, in the 89th year of his age, after an illness of less than a week.

All Franchises Revoked.

SAN JUAN, Dec. 29.—General Guy V. Henry, the American military commander here, has ordered the revocation of all the concessions and franchises heretofore granted by the Spanish authorities, supplementing the order of the war department on the granting of a new franchise. The general's order is under reconsideration on account of the legal question raised.

Captain Tobia a Suicide.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.—Captain John M. Tobia, until recently quartermaster of the First brigade of the division at Camp Poland, committed suicide yesterday by firing a pistol ball into his mouth. The bullet passed through his spinal column, killing him instantly. He has been morose since his discharge.

Death of Father Adair.

OWASATONIA, Kan., Dec. 29.—Father Adair died at the home of his son, C. S. Adair, near this city, yesterday afternoon. Father Adair was a venerable and memorable figure. He was one of the pioneers of this part of Kansas. He was related to John Brown by marriage.

Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once if your child has croup or bronchitis. Waste no time; delay may be dangerous. Dr. Bull's cough syrup cures at once. It is a safe and infallible remedy. All druggists sell it for 25 cts.

Patronize the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT'S advertisers.

Some Farmers Make Money.

Some don't. To make money a farmer must buy right as well as sell his crop and stock right. There is one firm that has for years been selling everything a farmer needs and uses, and selling direct to the farmer, without agents, peddlers or intermediaries of any sort. From the factory to the farm is the principle of the Haggood Plow Co., of Altoon, Ill., whose ad appears elsewhere in this issue. They send free to all who write, a catalogue illustrating and describing a thousand articles they sell farmers at a great saving over regular prices. If you get the catalogue and don't find the prices enough cheaper than you are paying, there is no obligation to buy anything. The responsibility of the Haggood Plow Co. is unquestioned, and their honorable methods make it perfectly safe to entrust any remittances or orders to their care. They will refund any money if goods are not found perfectly satisfactory by the purchaser.

Not One Gone Over.

Editor Independent: By virtue of good republican prosperity, with wheat at 46 cents per bushel I am enabled to enclose you a dollar to apply on subscription. I read that on account of the stay-at-home corn-pickers we suffered a partial defeat at the late election. I presume that was the cause judging from the result at Bancroft, as forty corn pickers who are silverites did not come to the polls on election day, while nearly all the gold bugs did. I presume that the principal reason for their staying at home was that there was no enthusiasm manifested during the campaign at this point while speakers were sent to all the surrounding towns, none were sent here. Neither did we get any campaign literature. Silver voters took it for granted that there was no danger of defeat. Many of us local farmers have to be enthused all the time notwithstanding the plutocratic prosperity we hear so much about. There is not a single populist in this section that has gone over to the enemy. Had they anticipated the dire result of their not going out to the party a different state of affairs would now exist. When the next general election occurs you may look for better results.

Respectfully submitted, L. R. FLETCHER.

Bancroft, Neb.

RIOS SURRENDERS ILOILO.

Spanish Commander of the Visayas Quits His Position.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—General Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas, has telegraphed to the government from Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, under date of December 24, as follows:

"Am preparing to embark on the steamer Leo XIII for Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, having yesterday (December 23) formally surrendered Iloilo, in the presence of the military and naval commanders, the mayor and the foreign consuls. Have charged the German consul with the protection of Spanish interests. Shall arrive at Manila by the end of the month."

Though the dispatch is ambiguous, it is assumed here that the surrender of Iloilo was to the Americans.

TWO SISTERS DROWNED.

Mamie and Katie Bradley Perish at a Creek Crossing Near Fulton, Mo.

FULTON, Mo., Dec. 29.—Mamie and Katie Bradley, aged 15 and 17 years, were thrown from the horse they were riding into a crossing of Stinson creek, six miles south of this city, yesterday afternoon, and both were drowned. The brother of the young ladies passed the same crossing shortly afterward, and, seeing the riding skirt in the water, got off his horse to pull it out, and was horrified to find the body of his sister. The other sister was not found till late in the evening, a considerable distance from the place where she was drowned.

DEWEY IS SENIOR ADMIRAL.

Retirement of Admiral Bunces Advances the National Hero.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Admiral Dewey is now the senior officer of the American navy, having reached that position without congressional action, through the retirement, Sunday last, of Admiral Bunces. He will continue to hold that distinction until the 26th of December, next year, when he will go upon the retired list, unless Congress excepts him from the operation of the law, and, after making him admiral of the navy, provides that he may hold that office in active service without age limitation.

Six Duels Instead of One.

BUDAPEST, Dec. 29.—The quarrel between Baron Banffy, the Hungarian premier, and M. Horanovsky, member of the lower chamber of the Hungarian diet, is likely to have further curious developments. M. Horanovsky and his second, having heard that the seconds of Baron Banffy have been advertising upon the conduct of M. Horanovsky, have sent challenges to both. Baron Banffy's seconds are Baron Fejervary, minister of national defense, and M. Gajosi of the chamber of deputies. As each has received three challenges, there are six duels being arranged.

Holden Man Shoots His Wife.

HOLDEN, Mo., Dec. 29.—G. H. Shaver, a farmer residing near this place, shot and fatally wounded his wife yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause. Mrs. Shaver has always borne a good reputation and Shaver himself is a hard working man. He is still at large in the woods of Son's creek, and a large posse of armed men are in search of him.

A NEW ENEMY OF THE HORSE

New York Trucks to Be Driven by Compressed Air.

A BIG ANTI-EQUINE TRUST.

All Drayage Companies to Be Combined and Drivers to Be Gradually Transferred to Motormen—A Promoter's Talk About His Hopes.

New York, Dec. 29.—The New York Auto-Truck company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been incorporated. With this capital it is proposed to place "auto-trucks," operated by compressed air, in the streets of the city.

At present the only persons whose names are made public in connection with this scheme are James H. Hoadley and Henry F. Knight. Mr. Hoadley is president of the Compressed Air Power company. Mr. Hoadley and Mr. Knight combined their interests in compressed air motors some years ago, and William C. Whitney became interested in their company. Their motors have recently been adopted by the Metropolitan Traction company for use on the Twenty-eight and Twenty-ninth street cross-town lines, and will soon be in operation. Joseph Leiter recently acquired a controlling interest in the foreign rights of the Hoadley-Knight patents. Mr. Leiter says it is merely a matter of time when all great cities will be compelled to adopt some form of motor in place of horses.

Mr. Hoadley declined to state whether the capitalists back of the New York Auto-Truck company were Mr. Leiter and Mr. Whitney, or to tell who they were.

"We have built auto-trucks," he said, and used them at our works in Massachusetts. We can haul a load of eight tons twenty-five miles without replenishing the air. It is easier for our trucks to move eight tons than for three horses to haul six tons in an ordinary street. On wet asphalt horses are almost helpless, and with the substitution of asphalt for paving stones the horse must go.

"From a sanitary standpoint and in the matter of cleanliness it would make a great difference in the city if the 150,000 or 160,000 horses in its streets were done away with. Our trucks will take up less room and move much faster than an ordinary team, and they are under such perfect control that there is less danger to life and limb than with horses.

"Electricity cannot be used for trucks designed to carry heavy loads, owing to the weight of the storage batteries that would be required. It does very well for cabs and light delivery wagons, but trucking is another matter. If we had had our trucks in the city when that last snow storm fell we could have removed it in seventy-two hours at the outside."

An attempt is to be made to absorb the principal trucking interests in the city and to gradually replace horse drays with auto-trucks, without antagonizing the present owners. The plan proposed is similar to that followed in organizing trusts. Separate interests are to be purchased and truck drivers are to become motormen.

PLANNED WAR ON ANARCHISTS

Terms of the Agreement Said to Have Been Adopted in Rome.

ROME, Dec. 29.—A correspondent has secured from a delegate the result of the anti-Anarchist conference recently held here. The proceedings had previously been kept secret.

First—An international bureau of police for the surveillance of Anarchists is to be established at Berlin, consisting of nine members—German, Austrian, French, English, Italian, Russian, Swiss, Belgian and Dutch. This bureau will correspond direct with all the police of Europe, and will be represented in each country by special agents. All the states represented will contribute equally to the maintenance of the bureau.

Second—European governments are to negotiate for extradition treaties governing Anarchists. Anarchists are defined as all those who make a public profession of the Anarchist faith, who are found in possession of Anarchist publications, bombs and letters of an Anarchistic character, and all members of Anarchist societies.

A person convicted of an Anarchist crime will be punished according to the law of the country where the crime was committed. Anarchist journals are to be placed under censure, their circulation interdicted, their editors, printers and distributors proceeded against as Anarchists. All proceedings against Anarchists are to be conducted in secret.

These decisions were accepted by the delegates from Germany, Austria, Russia, Italy, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Denmark, Montenegro, Serbia and Roumania, but England, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Greece rejected them.

It is probable that the ultimate result of the conference will be the establishment of an international police bureau.

Stanley at Work on His Message.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 29.—Governor-elect Stanley is busily engaged this week in preparing his message to the legislature. A few politicians are coming in, but they are given little attention.

Holdits at the Barricade Sign.

LAWA, Dec. 29.—Dispatches from Bolivia say La Paz remembers a vast encampment of armed men. Barricades have been erected in all the thoroughfares and great enthusiasm prevails among the insurgents.

DON'T WANT TO BE COLONISTS.

Porto Ricans Send a Commission to Washington for Change of System.

New York, Dec. 29.—Three of the members of the commission of Porto Ricans, on its way to see President McKinley and members of Congress, are still in the city, and will remain here until next week, when they will proceed to Washington.

The commissioners have been sent to Washington in an effort to put an end to the administrative, financial and educational conditions as they exist in the island of Porto Rico to-day.

Senator Hostos, in speaking of their mission, said: "Porto Rico asks to be accepted by the United States as a brother, not as a servant. We ask for home rule and public schools. We do not expect everything at once, but want to start right and only ask that we be made a territory, the same as the territories that have grown to be states. We do not want to be started as a colony, which must forever remain outside the nation. We were a colony of Spain and the best we could be was second-class Spaniards. We do not wish to be second-class Americans. We want to be first-class Americans. We want to become a part of the American people."

LEARN TO SAY "NO" when a dealer offers you something "just as good" in place of Hood's Sarsaparilla. There can be no substitute for America's Greatest Medicine.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

A \$2,000,000 Steel Order.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—One-half the largest foreign orders for finished steel ever sent to this country has been offered the Illinois Steel company of this city. The order amounts to \$2,000,000, and is for water pipes to be used by the Australian government. The Carnegie company of Pittsburg will supply half the amount. The Chicago firm will contribute the balance.

Mrs. Ewing Must Stay in Jail.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Dec. 29.—Judge Cyrus A. Anthony of the Nodaway county circuit court decided that he cannot hear the arguments for and against the retention of Mrs. George Ewing, charged with having murdered her sister. This means that Mrs. Ewing must remain in the county jail until after her trial, which will probably occur at the February term.

In the Air.

Bob—Jones was killed while skylarking. Herb—Where was he? Bob—Up in a balloon.

3,300 Miles in an Open Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Captain McDonald of the burned bark G. D. Bryant, accompanied by his wife and children, arrived here yesterday on the steamer China from Honolulu. The Bryant, which was bound from Puget Sound for Africa, with a load of lumber, burned at sea on November 8, and the survivors traveled 3,300 miles in an open boat, when they reached one of the Hawaiian group.

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