

GRIBED FRAUD FOR DREYFUS.

The President of a Part of the Court of Appeals Is Out.

LOOKS BRIGHT FOR DREYFUS.

When Charges of a Conspiracy to Exonerate Dreyfus Were Ignored by the Minister, de Beaurepaire Resigned—A Cabinet Crisis Possible.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, has resigned his position in consequence of the refusal of the minister of justice to take any action on his report of alleged flagrant irregularities committed by the criminal section of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case.

In a long document he virtually protests against what he suggests is a conspiracy on the part of the court of cassation to exonerate Dreyfus. But he practically admits his partiality by declaring that his resignation was intended to avenge the army and its generals for the sufferings they have had to endure in silence.

The resignation on the eve of the meeting of the national legislature, which reassembled to-day, gives rise to the inference that the criminal court of appeal is far nearer to the rendering of judgment in the Dreyfus case than most people believe, and that, having failed to induce the minister of justice to order an investigation which would discredit the supreme criminal tribunal of France, he is anxious, with the object of averting a decision favorable to Dreyfus, to provoke a ministerial defeat and a political crisis in the chamber to-day, where M. Lasles, one of the most fiery members of the anti-Dreyfus party, after numerous consultations with Beaurepaire, is to interrogate the minister of justice on the subject of the charges brought by Beaurepaire against the criminal court of appeal, and, if necessary, to invite a vote of censure and of want of confidence to be brought against the cabinet.

FIRE IN CRUISER'S BUNKERS.

Two Japanese Sailors Burned to Death as a Result of Their Bravery.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 11.—News by steamer from Japan says that the second class Japanese cruiser Kaimon Kan has reached Amoy a partial wreck as the result of a fire that broke out during a storm at sea. Several of the crew of the cruiser were burned to death many others injured. The Kaimon Kan was a wooden vessel of the old style and had on board a number of soldiers besides her regular crew. When a few days out and in the midst of a gale fire was found in one of the bunkers.

The Japanese crew behaved with great bravery and streams of water were soon playing on the flames. At this juncture an accident to the machinery made it necessary for some one to go down the alley. It was a case of almost sure death. Two men volunteered to go down. Before they got to the machinery in need of repair the smoke overcame them. No one would go in after them and the fire soon consumed their bodies. The engines were kept running or the vessel would surely have foundered. The vessel is repairing at Amoy.

POISONED CANDY EPIDEMIC.

A New York Hair Dresser Received Chocolate Drops Containing Arsenic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Another box of poisoned candy has been sent through the mails. Marie Appell, who supports herself by working as a hair dresser among Harlem families, spent the whole of Saturday night in agony, fighting off death, after eating one chocolate drop out of a box that had been sent to her, ostensibly as a New Year's gift.

Hasty analysis by a druggist shows the candy was heavily impregnated with arsenic.

TOWER TO ST. PETERSBURG.

President Assigns A. C. Harris to Vienna to Succeed the Transferred Minister.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The President sent these nominations to the Senate to-day:

Charles McQuinn Tower of Pennsylvania, now minister to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador to Russia.

Addison C. Harris of Indiana to be minister to Austria-Hungary.

To be brigadier general: Colonel John B. Castleman, First Kentucky volunteer infantry; Colonel Thomas H. Barber, First New York volunteer infantry.

THREE DEAD IN A WRECK.

A Railroad Accident Near Council Bluffs Early in the Morning.

OMAHA, Jan. 11.—A freight train was wrecked early this morning east of Council Bluffs and three men killed. The names are not obtainable.

Wounded Himself in a Hotel Room.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Mrs. George McQuinn was found dead in her room at the Benton hotel here. She had hanged herself. Mrs. McQuinn came to this city a few weeks ago from Grand Rapids, Mich., where her husband is a prominent business man. Her father is Judge Miner, well known in Utah.

HERE'S SOME FUN.

A Gold Man's Joke That Will Be Heard in the Supreme Court.

An interesting and in a certain sense amusing case growing out of the last presidential campaign has just been decided by the Oakland county circuit court, but an appeal doubtless will be taken to the Michigan supreme court and probably from there to the federal supreme court. It is the case of Stephen Baldwin versus Fred A. Baker. Both parties to the suit reside in Detroit. Baldwin is a capitalist of great wealth, and Baker is acknowledged to be the leading constitutional lawyer of Michigan. During the last campaign Baker was chairman of the Democratic state central committee and in that capacity wrote a great many articles in favor of free silver. It happened that about that time Baldwin purchased a farm in Oakland county on which Baker held a mortgage for \$330. This mortgage fell due a year ago, at which time \$364 was due, principal and interest. Mindful of Baker's warm advocacy of silver, Baldwin sought to play a joke on him and at great inconvenience to himself carried \$364 silver dollars over to his creditor's office and plunked them down in liquidation of the mortgage. Baker turned the tables on his debtor by refusing to accept the silver, and, as Baldwin refused to substitute any other kind of money, foreclosure proceedings were instituted. Baldwin in turn filed a bill in chancery asking that the mortgage be discharged, inasmuch as he had tendered Baker the amount due.

In reply to this bill Baker filed a voluminous answer, in which he went into the coinage laws exhaustively. In this answer he set up that in June, 1834, all contracts then in force were payable in silver dollars. By act of congress on Feb. 12, 1873, the standard silver dollar was omitted from coinage and from the legal tender laws, and it was provided that the standard gold dollar "should be the unit of value." The act of Feb. 25, 1878, known as the Bland-Allison act, was passed over the veto of President Hayes, and the purchasing clause of the act remained in force until Aug. 13, 1890, when it was supplanted by the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, known as the Sherman silver law, which remained in force until it was repealed on Nov. 1, 1893.

At the time the Bland-Allison act was passed the commercial value of the silver dollar was 92 cents. When tendered the 364 silver dollars by Baldwin in payment of the mortgage, the gold value of silver was 55 1/2 cents for each dollar, making Baldwin's tender worth on this basis only \$203.80.

"While conceding to congress," said Mr. Baker in his answer, "the power to change the standard of value of payments as far as future contracts are concerned, defendant denies that congress had power where one of the precious metals has fallen in value as compared with the other to purchase such depreciated and depreciating metal at the market value and to coin it and issue it as of full value and retain the seigniorage as so much net profit or gain to the pockets or coffers of the government, substantially if not precisely as the kings and princes of a former age were wont to do when they were guilty of a debasement of the coinage."

"The defendant submits that, inasmuch as the Bland-Allison act did not open the mints to the unlimited coinage of silver on an equity with gold, as had been the continuous policy of the government from 1792 to 1873, congress thereby treated silver as a discredited or debased metal and avowed its purpose to continue so to treat it, and that upon the facts set forth in this answer in regard to the depreciation in the gold price of silver at the time said act was passed the provision making silver dollars coined from silver purchased under said act legal tender without limit as to amount were and are unconstitutional and void under the constitution and the valid acts of congress. Silver dollars are a legal tender only for payments not exceeding \$10. Defendant submits therefore, that the tender so made to him by the complainant was not in the law to require him to discharge said mortgage."

The decision of Circuit Judge Smith is to the effect that the tender of the silver in payment of the mortgage was good, and he accordingly ordered the mortgage discharged as paid. As both parties are determined to have the question settled definitely, there is no doubt that it eventually will find its way to the United States supreme court.—Lansing (Mich.) Special to Chicago Record.

A Mexican View of It. The Bradley Martins, who are impressively informed from New York, are going hereafter to live "abroad," which means for the Anglo-Americans of that city Great Britain. This flamboyant family, which carried off a girl in hot teens, and very low tests they were, to the Earl of Craven, have afforded New York society many spectacular entertainments. Their income, like that of William Waldorf Astor, Andrew Carnegie and others, is derived from American investments and will be spent in England and Scotland. Now that the Anglo-American alliance is popular to the United States no one will dare criticize the Bradley Martins as not being "good Americans." It would be unparliamentary to do so. The steel barons, the real estate magnates and the rest of the opulent seven to prefer to spend their money anywhere save in the country that works for them and establishes them to be rich. Already the United States begins to feel the drain of cash occasioned by its "absence landlords," steel barons, etc.—Mexican Herald.

One of the Engineers May Have Slept. SIDNEY, Neb., Jan. 11.—Four deaths have resulted from the wreck of the Union Pacific railroad at Sunol, yesterday. Engineer Dell Bower died during the afternoon. The officers of the road give no explanation of the cause of the wreck. It is said that one of the engineers may have been asleep.

Room for the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hoan & Co., Lowell, Mass.

An Anarchist Conspiracy. There is another diabolical anarchist conspiracy on hand to make John D. Rockefeller pay his taxes. What are the poor people for if not to pay the taxes of the Rockefellers?—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

HAVE JACK KENNEDY AGAIN.

The Oft Suspected Train Robber Once More in Hands of Police.

FOR THE MEMPHIS ROBBERY.

Confessions of Three Men Under Arrest at Mansfield, Mo., Named Him as the Organizer and Leader—A \$500 Reward Found Him in a Barber Shop.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Jack Kennedy, often suspected of train robbery and twice tried for that offense, and now under indictment for the murder of a woman, is in custody in this city for the train robbery on the Memphis railway on the night of January 3, near Macomb, Mo., in which the express company admits a loss of \$1,000. The officers say they have Kennedy this time beyond all doubt. Five men are now under arrest at Mansfield, Mo., for the robbery, and the officers say three of these have confessed, and in their confession have told that Kennedy was the organizer and the leader of the robbery. One of these men is Lou Nye, a farmer near Macomb, who was formerly a fireman for the Metropolitan Street Railway company at Twelfth street and Troost avenue in this city. Nye says, according to the officers, that Kennedy branched the robbery to him when he (Nye), after losing his place with the Metropolitan, was loafing around the county jail, where his brother-in-law is a deputy in the county marshal's office. Another of the men under arrest—he is known as Dell Jennings—is believed by the officers to be the mysterious Evans. It will be remembered that W. W. Lowe told in his confession of the robbery of the Missouri Pacific at Leeds, that Evans was implicated in this robbery with Jesse James and the others.

Last night a circular was gotten out by the Pinkerton detective agency, offering a reward of \$500 for the arrest and detention of Kennedy. Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning Kennedy was arrested in a barber shop while being shaved. The barber notified the police and claims the reward. Kennedy was taken to the Pinkerton headquarters and put in the "sweat box." What the detectives found out from him is not known.

A singular thing about the train robberies in this vicinity is that invariably they occur just after John Kennedy is released from jail. The Leeds robbery is the last instance before the Macomb holdup, and the remarkably lax surveillance under which the Kennedy house was (or rather was not) put that night enabled Kennedy to prove a fairly respectable alibi. But soon after his bondsmen gave him up, he is indicted, it will be remembered for the Schumacher murder, and he went back to jail. There he stayed until after the November election, but on December 1 Judge Scarritt released him on bail signed by Kennedy's father and Allen of Independence. It was Scarritt, too, who released Kennedy before election for the Schumacher murder indictment, after Judge Wofford had refused bond for him.

Kennedy had not been seen here until to-day since the day of the Macomb holdup, though his friends assert, as usual, that he has a cast iron alibi ready and can account for every minute of his time about the day of the robbery. They even went so far yesterday as to offer proofs that it was impossible for him to have been at Macomb at the time of the robbery.

There is little doubt that the William Jennings who is under arrest in Mansfield for the Memphis robbery, who was the mysterious Evans of the Leeds hold-up, is the notorious Bill Ryan, who was one of the most desperate members of the James gang of train and bank robbers. Chief Hayes saw Jennings in Mansfield and said to-day:

"I had not seen Bill Ryan for sixteen years and am not positive Jennings is Ryan, but I believe he is."

A dispatch from Mansfield says: J. H. Schumacher, superintendent of the Pinkerton detective agency at Kansas City, had one of his chief men and Chief Hayes of Kansas City come here to identify Jennings, and they identified him as Bill Ryan, the man who went by the name of Evans in the Leeds hold-up at Kansas City.

Bill Ryan's brother, Andy Ryan, is in the jail in this city, under indictment for holding up the Missouri Pacific train at Leeds with Jesse James, Jr., Charles Polk, Caleb Stone, W. W. Lowe and Evans.

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Room for the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hoan & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Chances.

PAPER FOR SALE—A fusion paper in good locality; only two fusion papers in the county; 1,000 subscribers; good plant. For sale cheap. Inquire of Independent.

First-class job printer, populist in politics, who desires to secure a half interest in a good paying established paper, can learn of such an opening by addressing "X. X." care Independent.

The Independent knows of a good, reliable printer who wants a situation on a paper that can pay \$50 per month for his services. He has ten years experience, married, sober and industrious. Address M. care Independent.

To Sail for Manila Next Sunday.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—The Twelfth United States Infantry, now stationed at Jefferson barracks, near this city, is under orders to sail for Manila on the 15th inst. It will probably go by way of New York.

Had Lived Almost a Century.

SHELBY, Mo., Jan. 11.—Charles Bevin, the oldest man in Shelby county, died yesterday at Lakennan, five miles east of here. He was born in Kentucky December 10, 1800, and came to Missouri before the war.

Dr. Aley, Nervous, female and chronic diseases, 1818 O street, Lincoln, Nebraska. Blanks and testimonials free.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

Independent Sewing Machine Indorsed By All Who Use It.

For some time the INDEPENDENT has been offering to its readers a sewing machine and a year's subscription to the paper for \$19.50. The machine is a rare first-class in every particular. All who have purchased these machines are pleased with them.

A lady in this city desiring to purchase a machine called at the INDEPENDENT office and asked for the names and addresses of parties who had purchased machines. She stated that she wished to write to them and learn if the machines were "exactly as advertised." She was given the names and addresses of thirty persons from which she selected seven, to whom she wrote a letter similar to the following:

MR. S. WOLFORD, Vesta, Neb.:

Dear Sir—I hear that you have received one of the "Independent" sewing machines, advertised in the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT. As I am thinking of purchasing one of these machines I write to you for information concerning it. How does it compare with the Singer, White, Wheeler and such machines; is the wood-work nicely finished; is it supplied with full set of attachments; is it high arm and drop head; is it easy running and of simple mechanism; is the machine all that is claimed for it in the advertisement, and is there any additional expense to the receipt of it not outlined in the advertisement of the machine? Will you be kind enough to answer these questions and give me your opinion of the machine? An early reply will greatly oblige.

LINCOLN, NEB., March 1, 1898.

Respectfully,

ETTA SAFFER, 926 North 16th St.

THE REPLIES.

The replies which she received to the seven letters were as follows:

VESTA, NEB., March 3, 1898.

In reply will say that the machine referred to, is all that the advertisement guarantees. Finely finished, and in all respects complete. You are safe in buying it.

Yours,

S. WOLFORD.

DAVEY, NEB., March 3, 1898.

ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: In answer to your letter we received last evening concerning the "Independent" sewing machine, I can say I like the machine very much. It does good work. I have had my machine three weeks and like it better all the time. One of our neighbors had a Singer and last fall got an "Independent." She says they work a great deal the same. My mother also has a \$65 Singer and we have compared the attachments and find mine equal to hers and also a full set. The woodwork is nicely finished. It is high arm and easy running. I think it is all that is claimed for it in the advertisement. There is no additional expense to the receipt of it. I hope you will be as well pleased with the machine as I am. Your's truly,

MRS. A. L. SCOTT.

OAK, NEB., MARCH 5, 1898.

Miss ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: In regard to your letter of March 1st, I would say that the machine is just as described in the INDEPENDENT. We are perfectly satisfied. It has full set of attachments, and is high arm. It is noiseless, light running and a perfect machine. The woodwork is highly polished. It will compare with any other machine I know of. The machine is all the advertisement claims, and more. There is no additional expense to the receipt of the machine. Yours respectfully,

O. M. JONES

DAVEY NEB., March 4, 1898.

Miss ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam: Your letter received, and in regard to the "Independent" sewing machine will say it is something like the New Home machine. It is a very good easy running machine, does splendid work and has a full set of attachments—everything that is needed in that line. The wood-work is nicely finished. I believe it is as good as any high priced machine. It is high arm but no drop head; and there isn't any more expense to it only what is mentioned in the advertisement, so it is not expensive, and is a very good machine. We have had ours eight or nine months and are greatly pleased with it. I have done a great deal of sewing on it. I have had two machines before this one, both expensive ones, but neither of them run as easy as this one, nor they didn't look any better to look at, as this one looks very nice. I don't think there is any fault whatever to be found with this machine. I am sure you will be well satisfied with it if you get one. It is as good as any machine you can get. Well, I think I have answered all your questions, and said all I need to.

Sincerely yours,

MRS. ALFRED PETERSON.

LEBANON, NEB., March 3, 1898.

Miss ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam—I will say in regard to the machine that we have, that it is complete in every respect; it is all that is claimed to be; it is nicely finished; the wood work is oak. I do not think it necessary to answer all the questions you have asked, for we think it a grand machine for the money—\$19.50—freight paid. No extra charges in any way. I think if you purchase one of these machines you will surely be pleased with it.

Respectfully yours,

MRS. C. A. ADAMS.

GILTNER, NEB., March 5, 1898.

Miss ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam—Your letter of March 1 received, and in reply will say, that we have had the machine only a few weeks. Did very little sewing with it. But I find it a very light running and neat appearing machine. The only machine I compared it with was the Singer, "latest improved." The wood-work is as nicely finished as that of the Singer, the same kind of wood. I have the light color. Its mechanism, in general, is as simple, and in some respects more so than that of the Singer. Perhaps the only possible advantage is that the Singer has the drop head and the "Independent" has not. "Independent" has a high arm the same as the Singer, and a full set of attachments, except stitching and Kensington embroidery attachment, which is the extra. There is no additional expense on receipt of the machine. They send a certificate of warranty good for ten years.

Yes, I think it is all that they claim it to be. And I am of the opinion that the "Independent," with proper care, which all machines should have, will last as long and do as good work as the machine which I just compared it with, which would cost me \$35 cash in Aurora, Neb. Yours respectfully,

D. E. BURKEY

PAWNEE CITY, NEB., March 5, 1898.

Miss ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam—Replying to your inquiry of the 1st inst., regarding the "Independent" Sewing Machine, I will say: It compares very favorably with the Singer which we have always considered the "best." The wood-work is nicely finished. It is supplied with a full set of attachments; is high arm; drop head; simple in construction; easy to run, and in all the advertisement in the INDEPENDENT claims for it. There is no additional expense to the receipt of it, except what is indicated in the advertisement. Very respectfully,

JOHN M. OSBORN.

If you need a Sewing Machine you will find "The Independent Machine" one of the best in every particular. It's a bargain. See advertisement page 10.

IN SEVENTEEN ROUNDS.

Gardner Follishes Off the Irishman With Left Hand Swing.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The fight between Oscar Gardner, the Omaha Kid, and Dave Sullivan of Ireland, ended disastrously for the latter in the seventeenth round before the Lenox Athletic Club last night. Sullivan seemed full of fight when the seventeenth round opened and went right to his man. In a clinch the legs of both boxers became entangled and Sullivan fell to the floor. The moment he got up Gardner planted two fearful right hand swings on Dave's head, and put the Irishman down and out with a wild left hand swing which landed flush on Sullivan's mouth. All three of the blows were delivered within ten seconds, and the last one sent Sullivan into the land of nod for the first time in his ring career.

Wire Product Prices Go Up.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 11.—As a result of the completion of the so-called "wire combine" an advance of \$3 per ton for wire and wire nails was announced here to-day.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Sister Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Edith Olive Gwynne Gill, wife of William Fearing Gill, and a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, died yesterday in Paris, where she had lived during the last few years. She was a daughter of Abraham E. Gynne of Cincinnati.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT DOCTORS SEARLES & SEARLES

Main Office 1025 O St. Lincoln, Neb.

SPECIALISTS IN Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases. WEAK MEN Sexually. All private diseases and disorders of men. Treatment by mail; consultation free. Sufferers cured for life. All forms of female weakness and Diseases of Women.

Electricity With Medicine. Enables us to guarantee to cure all cases curable—of the nose, throat, chest, stomach, liver, blood, skin and kidney diseases, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Piles, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers, Diabetes and Bright's Disease, \$100.00 for a case of CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA or SYMPHISIS we cannot cure.

Stricture & Gleet Cured at Home by new method without cutting. Consultation FREE. Treatment by mail. Call or address with stamp. Main Office Drs. Searles & Searles, 1025 O ST., LINCOLN NEBRASKA



A Devoted Wife

Like to see her husband arrayed in immaculate linen. We can cite many cases of where wives insist on sending their linen to our laundry, and ladies, as well as men are good judges of how laundry work should be done. Saw edges removed. Call up phone 579. THE BEST LAUNDRY.

Notice to Farmers and Stock Feeders.

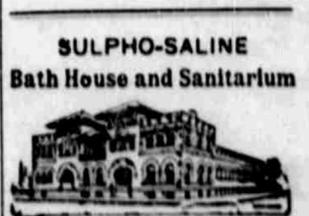
Buy your cattle and sheep at the stock yards, West Lincoln and save freight and other expenses. Have your sheep dipped. We guarantee to cure scab, we do the work for one cent per head. We are buying HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN. G. H. Geoghegan, Gen. Mgr., West Lincoln, Neb.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together as a corporation for the transaction of the business hereinafter named. 1st. The name of said corporation is the Hamilton bank. 2nd. The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation is Italian, Lancaster county, Nebraska. 3rd. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation is a general banking business. 4th. The amount of the authorized capital stock of said corporation is \$5,000. all of which is to be fully paid up before commencing business. 5th. The existence of said corporation shall begin on the 1st day of December 1898, and shall continue for 25 years thereafter. 6th. The highest amount of indebtedness to which said corporation shall at any time subject itself in addition to deposits, is \$5,300. 7th. The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a board of directors, a president and secretary, and such other officers as may be provided by the by-laws. Dated this 21st day of November, 1898. G. H. HIPPEN, JOHN J. MEYER.

The Way to go to California. Is in a tourist sleeping car—personally conducted—via the Burlington route. You don't change cars. You make fast time. You see the finest scenery on the globe. Your car is not so extensively finished nor so fine to look at as a palace sleeper but it is just as clean, just as comfortable, just as good to ride in. And nearly \$20 cheaper. The Burlington excursions leave Lincoln every Thursday at 6:10 p. m. reaching San Francisco Sunday. On Los Angeles Monday. Porter with each car. Excursion manager with each party. For folder giving full information call at B. & M. depot or city ticket office corner 10th and O street. G. W. BONNELL, C. P. T. A.

The Lincoln Tannery, 313 O Street receives all kinds of Hides and Furs to tan into Leather, Robes, and Rugs. Robes lined. Hides Tanned on shares. Highest price paid for Hides. HENRY HOLM.

SULPHO-SALINE Bath House and Sanitarium



Corner 14th & M Sts. LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Open at All Hours Day and Night

All Forms of Baths. Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric.

With Special attention to the application of NATURAL SALT WATER BATHS. Several times stronger than sea water.

Disinfection, Hair, Blood and Nervous the scalp, Liver and Kidney Troubles and Chronic ailments are treated successfully. S. S. Bathing. Dr. M. H. & J. O. Everett, Managing Physicians.