IS AN ADVANCE STEP.

Parcels Post Convention with Germany Is Signed.

First Agreement of the Kind Between This Country and Any European Nation-Of Great Benefit to Merchants.

The information that the first parcels post convention between the United States and a country in Europe had just been signed with Germany aroused considerable interest in New York. E. M. Morgan, first assistant postmaster, said it would prove of great benefit to merchants because it would expedite the delivery of articles of merchandise. Under the old regulations, samples could be sent by mail as long as their weight did not exceed eight ounces. Under the new regulations articles of merchandise may be exchanged by mail between this country and Germany, provided they are put up in packages which do not exceed 11 pounds in weight. This is not confined to sam-

Hitherto such articles had to go by express, if speed was desired. Now they will be forwarded by fast mail, a much simpler way. Above all, time will be saved, and time is an exceedingly important element in business nowadays. Some changes will be necessary in the customs department of the post office force in order that parcels may be examined and appraised rapidly, and ample provision has been made in the convention for customs declaration and payment as expeditiously as possible. The change goes into effect on Oc-

Some persons think that if it works well it may lead to the installation of a cheap domestic parcel post service all over this country.

FORT UNE AND MIND GONE.

Guardian Is Appointed for the Person and Property of Lady Yarde-Buller.

Lady Yarde-Buller, the heroine of many escapades in Europe and California, has been adjudged insane and a guardian appointed for her person and estate. She has run through a big fortune in 15 years and has gained notoriety by many mad freaks in London

Those who have been thrown into contact with her during the last few months testified that Lady Yarde-Buller's addiction to alcoholism had increased so much of late that she had been rendered incompetent to manage her affairs. She spent her money recklessly and went so far as actually to throw it away on the streets. While her actual income is only about \$400 or \$500 a month, she had been spending

Lady Yarde-Buller's career has been as checkered as that of a heroine of melodrama. She was spoiled by her father, who was very wealthy, and Japan with young Majoribanks, afterward Lord Tweedmouth. Then she wedded an Englishman , med Blair, who was killed in South Africa, and soon after his death she married Yarde-Buller, a Scotsman who taught her how to drink. They quarreled, and he sued for a divorce, alleging that she showed too much partiality for the society of Valentine Gadsden, a mining promoter.

AMERICANS AT GUN PRACTICE.

Fifteen Out of Eighteen Shots at Long Range Were Hits-Target a Supposed Ship.

The neighborhood, of Willets' Point, N. Y., has been shaken by the heavy gun practice by battery N of the Sev enth artillery, under command of Capt. George W. Vandusen. There were 18 shots fired from the breech-loading rifle mounted in the parapets of Fort Totten. Fifteen of these were counted hits and three misses. The firing was at a target anchored in the Long Island sound representing a ship. There were five shots from the ten-inch rifle at a range of 4,418 yards. One shot from the ten-inch rifle with the regular service charge of 280 pounds and a projectile of 575 pounds, was at a target 9,091 yards away. The best shot was fired by First Sergt. Arthur E. Boyce, from the eight-inch rifle, at a target 4,418 yards away. It struck two yards to the right of the small target and but ten yards over it. The projectile would have passed through a vessel if she had been in range. Sergt. Niels Larsen came next. The projectile from the rifle aimed by him fell but two yards to the left of the target and 12 yards over it. Sergt. Louis Dolls' shot went 20 yards to the right and 25 yards over the target.

Nevnda Nearly Always Wrong.

Nevada among American states has been most conspicuously on the wrong side in presidential elections. In 1876, when a majority of the states went democratic, it was republican. In 1880 its electoral votes were cast for Hancock and in 1884 for Blaine, in both cases the defeated candidates. In 1892 Nevada east its electoral vote for Weaver, and in 1896 for Bryan. Once only in 20 years (in the presidential election of 1888) did it vote with a majority of the states. In that year it was carried by Gen. Harrison.

Big Fairs to Be Held.

This is a great country for big fairs, as those ahead of us demonstrate. They are the Great America, at Omaha, on July 1, 1899; the Pan-American, at Buffalo in 1901; the Ohio Centennial, at Toledo, in 1902; and the Louisiana Centennial, at St. Louis, in 1903.

Origin of the Aztees. inologists now declare the Azteca o have been of Semitic origin.

GLASS DISPLAYS IN PARIS.

American Makers Lay Their Plans to Prepare Fine Exhibits for the Exposition.

American glass makers were addressed concerning the display they are to make at the Paris exposition and the opportunities they will have. They are informed that glass has been classified with the "varied industries," and that provisions have been made for these industries in a suite of 12 large rooms, which consist of a kitchen, pantry, dining room, sitting room, den, parlor, three bedrooms, private office and regular large office. In these rooms will be made the United States' display of glass and glassware, lamps, shades, furniture, carpets, leather for upholstery, incandescent lights, gas fixtures, billiard tables, porcelains, felts, mats, oil cloth, mosaics, wall paper and window shades. It is to be something decidedly out of the ordinary and will afford the very best opportunity for what glass manufacturers term a "swell" display. The finest plate and blown glass, cathedral glass, mosaic glass, cut, stem, etched and fancy tableware, the newest applications of glass in different wares and novelties will also be given exceptional setting in such arrangement. The only thing it forbids is extensive display. Therefore only the finest will be taken.

The expense to each exhibitor will be small in comparison to what it would be if exhibits were taken over, maintained and brought back. The cost of the display will be apportioned so that it will not fall heavy on any one. The sum collected in this manner, however, will be sufficient to carry it out on a most extensive scale.

DISCOVERY IN GLASS MAKING.

Charles McBeth's New Process Is Likely to Revolutionize the Manufacture.

Charles McBeth, the big lamp chimney manufacturer at Anderson, Ind., has patented a new and decidedly novel process which will probably revolutionize glass making. Heretofore the greatest trouble in glass manufacture lay in the melting of the sand. It has taken a great deal of time and requires the best fuel supply, natural gas being best adapted. While passing through his plant recently McBeth saw a globe on an are light break and a piece of the glass fell over on the carbon. It was but a second until it was reduced to liquid and dripped to the ground. That gave him his cue and he directed the construction of a big vat with sides and bottom composed of carbons, over which he could turn a lateral and longitudinal current. An arrangement was made to run the sand through this vat. It worked perfectly and the very best molten glass is now being turned out in almost as many seconds as it required hours for the old fuels to melt it. The vat was patented and is now being used. It is so arranged that it can be adapted for every kind of glass making, from plate to bottles. This, when in her teens tried to elope in in connection with the automatic blowing machinery which is being turned out, is certain to have a very great effect on glass making. The cost of melting by this process is not as great as by using coal or oil, though it may be more expensive than the use of natural gas. At present it takes 12 hours to melt a pot of glass sand.

TRIBUTE TO AMERICA.

Lord Kitchener Gives Full Credit to Builders of Bridge in Heart of Africa.

In his speech at Cairo, Egypt, the other day at the opening of the Atbara bridge, constructed by a Philadelphia firm after competition with British firms for the contract, the Sirdar, Lord Kitchener of Kartoum, said:

"The construction of this magnificent bridge, I think, may fairly be considered a record achievement.

"So far as failure of the efforts to place the construction ordered in England is concerned, I think it demonstrates the relations between labor and capital there are not such as to give confidence to the capitalist and to induce him to take the risk of establishing up-to-date workshops that would enable Great Britain to maintain her position as the first constructing nation in the world.

"But, as Englishmen failed, I am de lighted that our cousins across the At lantic stepped in. This bridge is due to their energy, ability, and power to turn out works of magnitude in less time than anybody else.

"I congratulate the Americans on heir success in the erection of a bridge in the heart of Africa."

HAD A KEROSENE THIRST.

A Long Island Boy Tells of His Efforts to Kill a Reptile-Drank Three Pints.

Nelson Tower, a 16-year-old son of George N. Tower, of No. 37 Third place, Brooklyn, who has a cottage at East Moriches, L. I., came across a black snake while crossing a field near the bay. The boy subdued the snake with a stick and took it to the family cottage. Wishing to save the skin as a trophy, he attempted to kill the reptile by inserting its head in a large bottle of kerosene. The treatment revived the snake, which sucked in the kerosene with apparent pleasure. The bottle was replenished. Finally, the snake, so Mr. Tower declares, consumed three pints. Then the boy killed the snake with a club. The story is vouched for by the whole Tower household, including the white-haired grandmother and the kitchen maid, who replenished the kerosene bottle.

Old Medlenl School. Vienna will soon celebrate the five hundredth anniversary of the foundation of its medical school.

Impoverished Blood

is the secret of half the diseases known to humanity-rheumatism, dropsy, scrofula, stomach and liver troubles may in a majority of cases be traced to the circulatory system. They can be avoided and they can be cured by the use of a remedy that supplies the necessary elements to enrich the blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

increase the red corpuscles in the blood and thereby give it new life and richness. They also tone up the nerves and are a specific for many serious disorders.

Prom the Journal, Carlerville, Mo.

Mrs. Joseph M. Evans, of Carterville, Mo., says:

"Two years ago I had dropsy of the left limb so severely that my physicians said I could not recover—that it would be impossible to give me any treatment that would afford permanent relief. I had been sick about a year, and most of the time was befast. My husband spent over \$300 that year doctoring me, with the result that the treatment of the physicians did me no permanent good. I steadily grew worse.

"My brother insisted that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so with some reluctance and without much hope that they would benefit me, but the effect was almost marvelous. The first hox effected a change for the better in my condition, and I continued to improve steadily.

"I look about six months steady treatment, and kept them in the house and took them at intervals for a year or more afterward. The result is that I do not now feel a trace of my former ailments."

MRS. Lue Evans.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 12th day of October, 1898. Wat. B. Wolcort, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c, a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CUTTING UNDERBRUSH.

it Is a Fight to the Finish Between Old Line Democracy and the Bryan or Reform Wing of the Party.

As time progresses the factional fighting in the democratic ranks becomes more pronounced and accentuated and there has been inaugurated a fight to the finish between the Gorman-Harrity forces and the Bryanites.

Two very significant events have happened recently, which clear away quite a swath of underbrush out of the democratic timber. Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, acting chairman of the democratic national committee, whom newspaper reports have credited with opposition to Bryan, has come squarely out and announced himself as for the Nebraska man. In an interview at St. Louis, Mr. Stone, on being asked about reports from Washington that he was preparing to forsake Bryan and take up Rear Admiral Schley as a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination, said:

I have never heard Schley's name mentioned as a possible candidate for president, except in as a possion cannicate for president, except in newspaper gossip. I never thought this was serious and do not think the last report is any more serious than the others. I have never thought of Schley as anything but a brave naval officer. This talk about my being for him is rot. I am for Bryan for president. I have always been for him and expect to remain so. I think there is not a shadow of doubt about his nomi-nation by the next democratic national conven-

This is, at this particular juncture, a very important declaration. Occupy ing the position in the national committee that Mr. Stone does, such a statement from him carries great weight.

On just about the same date the following telegraphic correspondence passed between the Tribune and William J. Bryan:

To William J. Bryan, Petersburg, Ill.: Cor respondents at Pana and Lithia Springs, Ill. report you as saying you do not care whether you are the democratic nominee for president one year hence or not if the precepts of the party are carried out. Will you kindly wire the Tribune what you did say and your exact position in this matter? - Chicago Tribune. The Tribune, Chicago: Have not seen the report mentioned. Whether I shall be a candiplatform should fit the party and the candidate

should fit the platform.—William J. Bryan. This reveals Bryan as a man devoted to principle, rather than a time-serving, office-seeking politician, and proves that he places principle above spoils.

Commenting upon the foregoing, the Kansas City Star says: Col. Bryan says the platform should fit the party and the candidate should fit the platform, which means that William Jennings Bryan, of president in 1900 and that the platform will de

But there are many other issues of equal prominence with the silver question and it is doubtful if the demand for free silver will be the leading issue in the campaign. Indeed, if Hon. Dave Ball, a Missouri gubernatorial candidate, knows whereof he speaks, silver will not even be the leading question in the money issue. Mr. Ball says that the democratic convention will not only declare for free silver, but will also demand the issue of full legal tender, absolute paper money, not redeemable in anything except in taxes and dues. If this proves a true prophecy the minor issue of partially fiat silver money will be absorbed and swallowed up by the larger question of flat paper money, as opposed to the specie basis, coin redemption, bank currency theory and, for the first time, the money question in its fullness will be presented

to the people. And there is another question of paramount importance, with which Mr. Bryan must be fully in sympathy, if the utterances of prominent journals identified as Bryan organs reflect Mr. Bryan's views and indicate his wishes regarding the platform. I refer to the issue of public ownership of public utilities, which is easily the most vitally important issue now before the people of the United States, and which, from the New York Journal down, all Bryan organs are earnestly advocating. This question is by far more important than the silver question and is a purely domestic, or internal, question, whereas the silver question is complicated with international problems and beset with perplexities.

Private trusts, with their far-reaching evils and their easily-apprehended dependence upon and relationship with the private ownership of public utilities, form a living, burning issue,

which appeals to the business sense of all classes alike and touches the personal interests of every citizen. The trusts cannot be curbed or destroyed by restrictive legislation. The winning issue has for its war cry: "Public trusts versus private trusts.'

The silver question is handicapped in the world of finance. The world's production of gold in 1898 was very little short of the combined production of both gold and silver in 1892, counting silver at its coinage value. There is now \$320,000,000 more money in the hands of the banks and the people than there was two years ago and the per capita circulation outside the national treasury is \$25.31, which is greater than ever before, since two or three years after the close of the civil war. And, yet, there is one long continued and country because of the scarcity of paful-and this demand for paper currency cannot be satisfied by an increase in metal money, either gold or silver. The money issue is not a question of gold, or silver, or metallic nonsense, but one of a sufficient supply of legal tender currency, uniform in volume, easily obtainable at a low rate

have a full legal tender, absolute, pa per money, such as is outlined in the Omaha and St. Louis platforms of the people's party, because every full legal tender, flat paper dollar put in circulation, up to proper and safe limits, would decrease the value of every other dollar, gold, silver and paper, and make prices higher and times better. Let us have gold for foreign demands and paper for domestic use and government banks and we will have a just and sound financial system.

GEORGE C. WARD.

Trusts Can Compete Best.

Next winter congress will have to take up this (trust) matter and do something, or the party responsible for legislation will suffer in public estimation. Promises alone will not do; performance is demanded. The thing needed in that quarter is to remove tariff duties from every article that is controlled by a trust, and let it come in free. We hope the president will call for this in his annual message, and the country will be greatly disappointed if he does not. No matter how much certain monopolies contribute to and reputation, and the man that will campaign funds, they must be made to feel that they cannot receive a mite of paper and there try to steal and rob government protection unless they cease restraints upon domestic trade and quit their piratical conduct of business. Foreign competition will soon draw the venom out of their fange -Farm Journal

Bryan Is the Man. The candidate will be Bryan. The republican newspaper claquers and the gold democratic swaggers who beat the bushes and with their noise have so long tried to frighten the people and get them on a wrong scent, at last give it up and acknowledge the candidate will be Bryan. They admit the democratic party has no man who is Bryan's equal, no aspirant near his stature and no leader who has his popular backing. In the face of these facts how long will the blind mice democracy of Maryland persist in paying homage to their veiled prophet of Khorassan?-Midland Journal.

-Self-preservation is the first law of society as well as the first law of physical existence. A monopoly tends toward industrial aristocracy; it tends to create a condition wherein a few will control all the means of production, and transmit that control from generation to generation, while the masses struggle for a bare living, with no hope of progress or independence.-William J. Bryan.

-Vice President Hobart is president of 29 different combinations or trusts. When Attorney General Griggs was governor of New Jersey he signed the bill which permits trusts to be chartered by that state. Still, republicans tell us that their party is opposed to trusts! Surely, the people of this nation will not be fooled by such a claim. -Agitator.

Charles of the transferred

A MALADJUSTMENT

Since the real animus of the Mark Hanna leaders has become evident to the Springfield, Mass., Republican, it has been finding out several other things of which it seemed to be entirely ignorant in the recent past. For instance, it does not take to the recent cry raised by the republican party that people of the United States are on the top wave of a prosperity boom. A recent issue of a prosperity boom. A recent issue contains a summary of the report of the New York state labor bureau. This report begins by conceding that organised labor is more secure in respect to employment than the average workingman, then goes on to state that en March 31, 18 per cent. of the trades unionists of that state were unemployed; that of those who were employed during the preceding quarter 20,000 worked only half time; that the percentage of mnemployed March 31, 1898, was 10 per cent, but on March 31, 1899, the proportion had risen to 13 per cent. The Republican closes its article as follows:

There still remains to be faced the hard fact that unemployment is noticeably prevalent in the trades.

There still remains to be faced the hard fact that unemployment is noticeably prevalent in the best of our industrial times; for the trades unionists are skilled laborers and must be proportionately fully as well employed as the average workingman, A maladjustment of industry exists, or of capital in relation to consumption, which with all the tion to consumption, which with all the gains we have made in acquiring foreign markets, makes it possible for the countay's productions to meet all actual demands upon it without working full time or giving employment to all who

A REPUBLICRN ALLY

I wish to say a few words through the columns of the Nebraska Independent to the would be biack-mailer, let he be republican or populist, and I am sure that it was no populist, as a true populist would not sneak around like a thief at night trying to steal your property as this party sneaked into the columns of a republican paper a few days ago, and there knowingly, wilfully and maliciously by the remarkable prevalent conditions | lied, trying to slander and besmirch my reputation as this party did through the columns of the State Journal. Why did this party go to the State Journal? Because he knew that no paper of the re-form party would publish such malic-ious falsehoods as he is in the habit of writing. And the party that wrote this article is a dirty coward as he would not sign his name to the article. I say such integrity and honesty would put the devil to shame, and the quicker such a party is kicked out of the community the better it will be.

This republican ally says that I tried persistent wail of distress all over the country because of the scarcity of paper currency—not gold; that's plenti- is a lie as this party knows, if he knows is a lie as this party knows, if he knows anything about it at all, as the records of the convention at Omaha show that I was a delegate, even though the prime mover against me thought that he had succeeded in poisoning the minds of the entire delegation against me. For the sake of harmony the charge against a certain delegate that he was a citizen of I ancester county and not a voter of Lancaster county and not a voter of The single gold standard would cut the reason that it was known that this no figure and work no evil if we could party could do no harm as he was refused the privilege of serving on the most frivolous committee. And know ing that the first middle-of-the-road break he made in the convention the sargeant-at-arms would get a job and the committee in charge would have to pay for a new transom.
This would's black mailer further

says that the reason that I was not allowed to serve as a delegate was because I had in my possession about \$100 that belongs to the state. This is another lie. This republican ally knows that the investigating committee did not even call me on the witness stand neither did it find that I had taken one dollar, or even a cent, that did not belong to me as my name does not appear in their report. I never received a cent from the state treasurer that I did not earn. And I have done nothing that I am ashamed to have the voters and citizens of Richardson county know. Every cont I have drawn from the state is on record in the office of the secretary of state, state auditor and state treasurer, as each of these official's endorsement is necessary before a cent can be taken

from the treasury.

The writer of this slanderous article knew all of these facts but his desire is to slander and besmirch my character sneak into the columns of a republican you of your good name is meaner and a greater criminal than the thief who sneaks around your premises at night and steals your property while you are asleep. This imposter says that there is confusion and discord among the reform forces of Richardson county and that there will be a great falling off of the vote this fall. This is another lie. DR. O. C. REYNOLDS. There is perfect union of the reform forces in Richardson county, and if the entire reform ticket is not elected this fall it will be due to the efforts of this defamer working with the republicans to defeat the reform ticket. It is the best that ever was nominated in the county by any party. The voters are watching this republican ally.

Yours for a complete victory in old Richardson and in every county in the state. J. M. WHITAKER,

MORE MORTGAGES.

There has been a decided increase in the number of mortgages filed in this and other counties of the state of late. In Otoe county farm mortgages amount ing to \$5,675 more than were released were filed last month, while in Polk county the increase amounted to \$5,-212.75. Here in Seward county the increase of all mortgages filed amounted to \$36,004.88. A year ago when we had a big crop of wheat and the farmers were getting good prices for it they were paying off as many mortgages as were being filed. Republican politicians attributed that condtiion of affairs to Mc-Kioley prosperity, for was he not ac-countable for the good crop o wheat? But this year when we have no wheat and the price is a great deal lower than it was a year ago when we had a big crop the number of mortgages being field is increasing and republics a politicians attribute the cause for it to-wel o anything but McKinley prosperity.-1 Ecward Independent-Democrat.

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RIGGS, The

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| SPECIALS | SEC | ## Sec Shiloh's Consumption Cure | 1988 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 1989 | 19

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FARM FOR SALE OR RENT

80 acres, well improved, 4 miles from railroad near school, 3 acres bearing orchard in Seward county Nebraska. Terms \$30.00 an acre. \$1000 cash balance on terms to suit purchaser. \$150 cash rent. Address 538, Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Nebraska.

PUBLIC SALE

Persons destaing to purchase milch cows, dry cows or yearling steers should not fail to attend the public sale at Stahn Brothers' farm two miles south and one mile west of Pleasant Dale, Thursday. September 28th at 1 o'clock.

The Hog Raisers Mutual Ins. Co., of Lincoln is doing good business. Its plan is fair to the farmer and conservative to the Company. It is now pushing out over the state, and insurance in it is safe and reason ble in cost.