

Chess

The Chess Editor acknowledges receipt of an exchange with the Brooklyn Eagle. The Thursday edition contains a regular weekly chess column and the Sunday edition the column of the Pillsbury National Correspondence Chess Association, the Eagle being the official organ of that association.

W. W. Wyckoff, York, Neb., has joined the Nebraska Chess Association and desires to play a few informal games by correspondence. Both he and S. H. Bedgwick, of York, have subscribed for the Independent in order to keep in touch with chess in Nebraska.

PROBLEM.

Forsyth notation (described last week): 5 q 2. 7 p. 6 kt p. 6 Pk. 1 r 6. 8 Q 1. 1 k 6. Hw is White (having the move) to make a happy escape? A six months' subscription for your friend for the nearest solution.

NEBRASKA CHESS ASSOCIATION.

Mention is frequently made in this chess column of the Nebraska Chess Association. Doubtless many of the Independent's class are not acquainted with this association but would join if they understood its objects.

The Nebraska Chess Association was organized in March, 1898, with Nelson Hald, of Dannebrog, as president pro tem; Dr. G. N. Seeley, Kearney, vice president pro tem; and C. L. Owen, Albion, secretary-treasurer pro tem. It began its existence with fourteen charter members.

Article II of its constitution declares that the object of the association "shall be to promote general interest in the game of chess; to enroll the chess players of Nebraska so they may become known to each other and be encouraged to play correspondence games; to provide for annual tournaments both by correspondence and across the board play."

Twelve members entered the first correspondence tournament, all playing in one section. E. R. Tyson, Nebraska City, won first place; Nelson Hald, Dannebrog, second; and Lee Edwards, Lincoln, third.

Twenty-four members entered the second correspondence tournament, playing in three sections of eight each. This tournament is not finished, but play has begun in the final round, in which the winner and second place man in each section compete for the championship of Nebraska. Four prizes are offered to the players in each section—books on chess, and the secretary has just begun to send out these prizes to those who are known winners.

No admission fee is required. The annual dues are \$1.00 per year, expiring on May 31 of each year. Applications for membership should be made to the secretary, C. O. De France, box 1460, Lincoln, Neb. The secretary has arranged that any subscriber to the Independent may become a member during this month on payment of 35 cents to pay dues up to May 31, 1900. Or any person not a subscriber may become both a subscriber or member upon payment of 75 cents.

HOW TO PLAY CHESS.

This is the title of a little book of 88 pages, written by the Rev. E. E. Cunningham, which the Chess Editor can supply for 50 cents a copy. For beginners one could hardly wish a better book, and even those further advanced can learn much from its pages.

SOLVERS.

To Problem No. 4: Nelson Hald, Dannebrog; G. A. Damon, Omaha; N. G. Griffin, C. B. Swin and W. S. Swin, St. Edwards; "A Knight," St. Paul; "K Bishop," Columbus.

To Problem No. 5: "Rex Solus," Lincoln. No solution, or analysis, having been received of the Tadella game, it will be withdrawn for the present.

Solution to Problem No. 4 will be given next week and prizes awarded.

"COMPOSITE" CHESS.

The Nebraska Chess Association has begun a game of "composite" chess by correspondence. Thirty-four members are entered as players, seventeen on a side. Each side is given a given number, the numbers running: No. 1 White, No. 1 Black; No. 2 White, No. 2 Black, etc., up to No. 17 Black, and each player makes that move in the game which corresponds to his own number. In the case of the game, it tends beyond seventeen moves, player No. 1 White becomes No. 18 White and the game proceeds a second time around. A sheet giving full instructions and blanks for score is started out by player No. 1 White and goes the rounds from player to player.

It is not expected that the game will develop any brilliancies, but it will be a curiosity of correspondence play. A subscriber to the Literary Digest is to be credited for the idea. The players are lined up as follows:

- White: 1. De France, 2. Hald, 3. Owen, 4. Hartzell, 5. Powell, 6. Rasussen, 7. Clark, 8. Barron, 9. Hammond, 10. Ellis, 11. Rice, 12. Brega, 13. Biddle, 14. C. B. Swin, 15. Sedgwick, 16. Bruner, 17. Bartoo, 18. Mrs. De France, 19. Griffin, 20. Wyckoff, 21. Hinman, 22. Winchester, 23. Kettlemayer, 24. Nelson, 25. Seeley, 26. Edwards, 27. Crosby, 28. Patterson, 29. Tyson, 30. Kinniburgh, 31. W. S. Swin, 32. Grant, 33. Boucher.

A SHORT GAME.

Young players like to get out their heavy artillery early in the battle. Their Q comes out about the second move, like a lioness seeking whom she may devour. Old chess players smile knowingly and the battle does not last long usually. Here is the way Rev. Cunningham describes an irregular game:

3. B-B 4. Q-Kt 3? He (Black) is now sure to catch a pawn (either KP or KKP) accordingly as White defends—and much mischief with it. 4. Castles. (a) QxKP? 5. BxP ch K-Q sq (Black dare not play KxB, for Kt-K5 ch and after the Black K moves, White wins the Q). 6. KtP QxKt? Falling into a dead snare;..... Q-B 4 is better; but in any case Black has made a bad start. 7. R-K sq! Q-B 3 (R-K mate. (O.K. the Black Q could go back to K 2, when White would play RxQ, gaining a big advantage.) (a) At his 4th move White might vary proceedings something like this: 4. P-Q 3 QxKtP? 5. R-Kt sq Q-B 3 (forced) 6. BxP R-K 2 or Q sq (Not KxB, for reasons above stated.) 7. R-Kt 3 and Black Q has nowhere to lay her head.

Clem Deaver's Passes

Editor Independent.—Having read the proceedings of the national populist committee at Lincoln, Feb. 19, in the Nebraska Independent and also in the True Populist, I find that D. Clem Deaver uses such pet names as Despot Allen and Despot Butler and all because the middle-of-the-road populists with their proxies were not allowed to go in and control the proceedings of the committee. I consider those parties that violated the Omaha agreement by calling the Cincinnati convention and nominating Barker and Donnelly had no right to take part in the proceedings of that committee. I see that Clem says in the True Populist that there were twenty-four who wore the Grand Army button that attended that committee meeting. He says of course that was only another reason why these men should be abused by the Copper-heads.

The fusionists are advocating the same principles now as we did in August 1898, when D. Clem wanted the nomination for governor, our delegation from Thayer county voted solidly for Clem till his own delegates from Douglas county deserted him. If we are Copper-heads now we were then and D. Clem was in the D. Clem Deaver's case it does not matter, with him and I believe it would be yet if he had got to be governor or could even have held down his position in the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Omaha.

ON FALSE GROUND We therefore demand that the power to issue notes be taken from the banks and that all paper money shall be issued directly by the treasury department and be redeemable in coin and receivable for all debts public and private.—Democratic Platform, 1896.

The above extract from the Chicago platform is enough to damn it in the minds of all true populists. The part objectionable are the words "redeemable in coin"—Extract from True Populist of Feb. 22d.

Now compare this with the McKinley financial policy making all forms of money redeemable in gold. All debts public and private payable in gold. Now which would the mid of the road pons prefer?

If the government issues all the money, gold, silver, and paper and all are legal tender for all debts, public and private, the coin redemption clause don't amount to much.

The Greenback was on a par with gold until the exception clause was put on it. A few extracts from the True Populist in regard to railroad passes:

"Governor Poynter does not travel on a railroad pass but his private secretary and all the clerks in his office have annual passes over every railroad in Nebraska. Railroads never give away passes to people who can't return the favor."

Now Mr. Editor, I never considered a railroad pass a bribe. I never considered that a man that accepted one was under any obligations to the road for such a favor, but the True Populist says railroads never give away passes to people who cannot return the favor.

In D. Clem Deaver's case it does not matter, like they sized a man up pretty close for he is now fighting the only party that has any show to check the greed of the railroads and trusts.

ANOTHER—A SORRY SPECTACLE.

In last week's Independent published at Lincoln there appears a letter from Mr. M. F. Harrington of Holt county which is not pleasant reading for the railroad pass brigade of the fusion state house machine.

Then follows the extract from Mr. Harrington's letter which I presume your readers have read. I never considered that a man that accepted one was under any obligations to the road for such a favor, but the True Populist says railroads never give away passes to people who cannot return the favor.

Mr. J. M. Whitaker was chairman of the committee on resolutions. S. G. Mowbray, John Lichty and Jule Smith were other members of the committee.

OTIS REINFORCED WASHINGTON, March 4.—Upon the request of Gen. Otis the War Department has just purchased fifty additional typewriters which will be forwarded immediately to the Philippines, raising the strength of the fighting force of fighting the kind ever mustered into service with an army in the field.

When the reinforcements reach him, Gen. Otis expects to crush out all opposition from the insurgents on this line of operations before the rainy season sets in.

ABOUT DINING CARS. The verdict given by the general public that the great Rock Island route has the best dining car service in the world will not be disputed by patrons who have used this line. Thousands of letters testify to this fact. A better meal cannot be secured in any hotel or restaurant in the cities of New York or Chicago than is used in the Rock Island Dining Cars. A la carte on all cars; a splendid lunch served on Colorado train for 50 cents.

J. W. Coleman, editor of the Stromburg Headlight, is spoken of favorably for state senator in the Eighteenth district. The Headlight has been an earnest and consistent worker in the cause of reform. The fusion boys all over the state will rejoice to see Editor Coleman thus honored.

IT IS REMOVED THAT Attorney Moran of McCook has a lead-pipe cinch on the republican nomination for congressman in the seventh district. The fusion boys all over that district should keep their weather eye upon the gentleman, because he might do some tall running if he decides to accept the nomination.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION for the Fourth district is called to meet in David City in April. It is highly probable that E. H. Hinshaw of Jefferson will be nominated without much opposition, because he is foolish enough to make the race—which means almost certain defeat.

WHAT THE COURTS SAID

The Question Whether this Country Can Maintain Colonies Has Been Settled By The Courts.

That the acts of the republican congress and of President McKinley are acts of usurpers has already been decided by the supreme court. Under the constitution this country cannot maintain colonies. There is an unbroken line of decisions to that effect. The following are some of them:

In Scott v. Sanford (19 Howard, U. S. Court Reports) it is said:

"There is certainly no power given by the constitution to the federal government to establish or maintain colonies bordering on the United States or at a distance, to be ruled and governed at its own pleasure, nor to enlarge its territorial limits in any way, except by the admission of new states. That power is plainly given; and if a new state is admitted, it needs no further legislation by congress, because the constitution itself defines the relative rights and powers and duties of the state, and of the citizens of the state and the federal government. But no power is given to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently in that character."

"The power to expand the territory of the United States by the admission of new states is plainly given; and in the construction of this power by all the departments of the government it has been held to authorize the acquisition of territory not fit for admission at the time, but to be admitted as soon as its population and situation should entitle it to admission. It is not a power to acquire a state, and not to become a colony and governed by congress with absolute authority; and as the propriety of admitting a new state is committed to the sound discretion of congress, the power to acquire territory for that purpose, to be held by the United States until it is in a suitable condition to become a state upon an equal footing with the other states must rest upon the same sound discretion."

Under this decision it is absolutely impossible to hold territory for colonial purposes, or in present administration seems to have determined to retain the Philippine Islands. What is the United States, and how broad is the territory embraced within the meaning of the term? It is every foot of soil over which we exercise jurisdiction. The great Chief Justice, in a recent case, held that the term "United States," Loughborough v. Blake (5 Wheaton), held:

"Does this term designate the whole or any particular portion of the American empire? Certainly this question can admit of no answer. It is the name given to our great republic, which is composed of states and territories. The District of Columbia or the territory west of the Missouri is not less within the United States than Maryland or Pennsylvania."

The supreme court of the United States in the case of Shively v. Bowby (122 U. S.) said:

"And the territories acquired by congress, whether by deed of cession from the original states or by treaty with a foreign country, are held with the object, as soon as their population and condition justify it, of being admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original states in all respects."

In the case of the United States v. Moore (3 Cranch) it was said:

"The constitution was made for the benefit of every citizen of the United States, and there is no such citizen, whatever may be his condition, or wherever he may be situated within the limits of the territory of the United States, who has not a right to the protection it affords."

In Murphy v. Ramsey (114 U. S. Supreme Court Reports) the court said: "The personal and civil rights of the inhabitants of the territories are secured to them, as to other citizens, by the principles of constitutional liberty which restrains all the agencies of government, state and national."

In utter defiance of these decisions, McKinley announced that "the constitution don't follow the flag." His only defies the constitution, but the supreme court, and sets himself up as an absolute dictator, not subject to the law or the constitution.

Magnetic Healing Pays

The Kimmel Institute of Magnetic Healing is now located in Lincoln. Rev. J. W. Kimmel is well known throughout the state by fifteen years active missionary work. His success as a healer and teacher, both in his office and by mail is marvelous. Every disease gives away to his touch. His instructions are The Best, Simplest and Cheapest. Diploma Free. He guarantees a paying position to all his graduates.

Call on or address, J. W. KIMMEL, 1516 O St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mention This Paper.

Auditor Cornell and deputy insurance commissioner W. B. Price have been progressing rapidly in the collection of the Eugene Moore shortage, which the supreme court has decided that the insurance companies must make good because of their illegal payment to the auditor instead of the treasurer. Nearly \$5,000 have been collected. Some difficulty has been caused by the meddling interference of certain newspapers in publishing a statement that the supreme court had not finally passed upon the matter—making some delay and trouble. But auditor Cornell will proceed in his firm and quiet manner to enforce the law as interpreted by the court until the entire amount due is collected and turned into the treasury where it belongs.

Collecting Moore Shortage

Where To Begin A young woman in Massachusetts has written a little political advice that is about as sound and sensible as anything that has appeared in the eastern papers for some time. She writes: "The sort of reformer the world needs is the conservative radical—the man who is radical in ideas but conservative in action; who dreams of the most far-

reaching reforms, but is willing to take such steps as are possible and practical. Above all, it needs men who are honest in purpose and humanitarian in motive. It is a long road, but step by step we advance to the perfect social order."

The foregoing clipping gives my ideas of William Jennings Bryan. I most heartily believe in him, as a true friend to the people; and I know, too, that he is the only man before this country today who can by any possibility beat McKinley; therefore, it seems to me that all of the reform forces should unite to support him in the coming campaign. It would show wisdom on their part. Let them trust him, and I firmly believe they would never have cause to regret it. We must all remember that "Heaven is not reached by one single bound."

"From a true friend of reform," Miss HENRIETTA JOY, Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 23.

ONE FARE RATE

Railroads Make a Low Rate for the Populist State Convention.

Through the efforts of Chairman Edmisten the railroads have granted a half fare rate to delegates attending the state convention. Mr. Edmisten has given out the following announcement:

To all persons who contemplate attending the State Conventions of the People's Party, Democratic and Silver Republican Parties at Lincoln, Nebraska, March 19th, 1900, are hereby notified that the following named railroads have granted one fare for the round trip from all points in Nebraska: B. & M. R. C. St. P. M. & O. Mo. Pacific Union Pacific C. R. I. & P. F. E. & M. V. St. J. & G. I.

Tickets can be bought on the 18th and good to and including the 21st. We hope full delegations will come from each county. J. H. EDMISTEN, Chairman.

A representative of this paper last week made the acquaintance of Rev. J. W. Kimmel, president of the Kimmel Institute of Magnetic Healing, now located at 1516 O street. This method of healing diseases without knife, drugs or medicine has been known for centuries, and Mr. Kimmel not only comes with the endorsement of people of Leavenworth, Kansas, where he has resided for six years, but he is well known by many of the good people of Nebraska, by fifteen years successful church work. He suffered a physical breakdown a year ago, was cured at Nevada, Mo. Took the course of study at three of the best schools in the west. Prepares and teaches his own lectures and issues diplomas and puts all his graduates to work. His office at Hotel Walton is already a busy place. Patients with all sorts of chronic ailments have been cured and are enthusiastic in their praises. He will start his first class next Monday at 10 a. m. See his advertisement on another page.

Omaha Police Board

Governor Poynter has appointed a fire and police commission for Omaha. The appointees are W. S. Poppleton, Democrat; H. C. Miller, democrat; H. Feabody, populist; and W. J. Broatch, republican. It is understood that a contest will be instituted to prevent them from entering upon the discharge of their duties.

Richardson County Populists

The populists of Richardson held their county convention on Monday in Falls City, the same date and place selected by the democratic and silver republicans. There was a large attendance and great interest was manifested in the resolutions campaign. The convention passed resolutions reaffirming the platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896, declared against trusts, and against the colonial policy of the present national administration. Passed a resolution of sympathy for the Boers in South Africa, and against alliance with England, and endorsed Col. W. J. Bryan for president, with Judge Caldwell for vice president.

Mr. J. M. Whitaker was chairman of the committee on resolutions. S. G. Mowbray, John Lichty and Jule Smith were other members of the committee.

Otis Reinforced

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\$25,000 = \$25,000

Worth of New and Up-to-Date Dry Goods, Millinery, Shoes, Carpets, all kinds of Tin and Hardware, Draperies for the Spring and Summer Season are now on display at

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Advertisement for Tucker Bros. Co. listing various goods and prices. Ladies' Shirt Waists: Lot 1, 20 doz of new style A waists worth up to 75c, on sale at 39c. Hose Department: 1 case of children's hose worth 84c, our price 5c. Dry Goods, Staples: Calico worth 5c for 3 1-2c. Millinery Department: We can sell you a hat from 25c up. Wool Dress Goods: Lot 1, 200 yds worth 12 1/2c, on sale at 10c. Hardware, Notions: Harness snaps, 2, 4 and 5c each and 2 for 5c.

Remember, that we sell Goods for Cash, and one price to all at the Northeast Corner of 10th and P Streets, Lincoln, Nebraska. Yours truly, TUCKER BROS. CO.

SOMETHING NEW.

A Splendid Hint for the Writer of Dialect Stories.

"Anything new, Scratchard?" inquired the publisher as he toyed with his diamond studded seal. "Yes," said the author eagerly as he drew a bulky wad of manuscript from a much soiled newspaper. "I've got an original story here that is simply great."

"What's great about it?" "The dialect. It's Boer." The publisher slightly started.

"That seems like a good thing," he said. "Let's hear a little of it." The author moistened his lips, unfolded the manuscript and began:

"The bronzed young outlander paused beside the spruit, which was now little more than a dusty sluff. He had come through the krantz, and over the neck, and along the poort, and past the kopje, and straight across the level veldt, and he was tired. Raising his bottle of dop to his lips, he was disappointed to find it was empty. He filled the flask at the fountain in the kloof, close to the drift, and moistening a little biltong, ate eagerly. 'I wish I had some meales,' he muttered, 'but I can't expect it until I reach the next kraal. Even then I doubt the wisdom of showing myself. I feel pretty sure that the zargs were put on my track as soon as the voorlooper recognized me.'"

The great publisher waved his hand. "Splendid!" he cried. "That's just what we've been looking for. We'll have it on the book stands in ten days. Can you fill a sequel with some more of the same sort?"

And the happy author said he thought he could.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Alas, Not Much!

Chief Census Taker Merriam complains that the applicants for positions as enumerators can't spell and can't do ordinary arithmetic. "Our public schools teach botany and psychology and sewing and molding," he says, "but apparently they do not teach simple arithmetic and spelling." Every business man who has occasion to hire high school graduates found that out long ago.—Boston Globe.

How much better are the average college graduates in spelling, arithmetic and bookkeeping?—Brockton Times.

Side Lights on History.

"Dinner is ready," the messenger said to him.

"Dinner be blowed!" exclaimed Benjamin Franklin—he used a stronger expression, but it has been thought best to soften the original word—as he feverishly watched his kite in the clouds and drew another spark from the wire.

"Dinner be blowed! I want to get this invention perfected before Nikola Tesla can come out with a claim that he discovered the principle before I did!"—Chicago Tribune.

TIGER WAS BURNED.

An Indian Boy's Presence of Mind Causes Great Rejoicing Among the People of His Village.

A widow in a village in India was called from her house one night by sickness, and she left at home her son nine years old. He was asleep when she went away, but after awhile he woke up and called out. Not receiving any answer, he got out of bed and struck a light. Then he went out on the street to see what had become of his mother. By and by, when he could not find her, he returned to the hut, but as he drew near he saw a tiger enter the door. The beast had come out of the jungle close by, and was looking for some one to carry off and devour. Instead of running away the boy advanced on tiptoe and closed

the door and shut the tiger in. Then he began calling for help. The people came running to see what was going on, and as the tiger heard them he went dashing about the hut to find a way of escape. There were no windows, and the door was shut against him. In his leaping about the savage beast upset the candle, and as the hut was made of wood and grass it was soon ablaze. The people did not try to save it. It was a good way to destroy a tiger which had done them much damage, and they danced around the blazing hut and jeered at him as he howled and whimpered. In a few minutes the flames had overcome him and he was dead. The widow's home had been destroyed in destroying the tiger, but next day the villagers turned out and built her a new and better one, and some travelers who came along saw much money that he was the richest lad in the village.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TIGER ENTERED THE DOOR.



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I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department.

CHARLES A. FRISLER Auditor ROBERT A. GRANNESS Vice-President

WALTER R. GILLETTE General Manager ISAAC F. LLOYD Vice-President FREDERICK CROWELL Treasurer EMORY McCLENTOCK Actuary Fleming Bros., Managers for Iowa and Nebraska, Des Moines, Iowa.

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DISBURSEMENTS

To Policy-holders for claims by Death \$15,629,879 43 To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc. 10,729,057 12 For all other accounts 12,528,444 13 \$38,987,380 68

ASSETS

United States Bonds and other Securities \$178,156,461 74 First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgages 74,794,821 63 Loans on Bonds and other Securities 6,220,000 00 Leasehold Company's Policies 4,374,626 06 Real Estate Company's 12 Office Buildings, and other Properties 23,186,425 06 Cash in Banks and Trust Companies 13,012,453 02 Accrued Interest, Not Deferred Premiums, etc. 6,900,437 41 \$301,844,527 52

LIABILITIES

Policy Reserves, etc. \$251,711,988 61 Contingent Guarantee Fund 47,952,548 91 Available for Authorized Dividends 2,150,000 00 \$301,814,537 52

Insurance and Annuities in force \$1,052,665,211 64

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