

Crippled with Rheumatism

My message I began to feel a slight pain in my back and as the pain grew worse I resorted to my feet. They ached all over and I could not stand. I tried my feet began to grow numb and I could hardly breathe about it. One day when I had come down to the store I got a power of helped me into the store and I got out without a doctor's care. Electricity was used, but without relief. In fact the following in my feet was so far gone that a member of the full family was called in.



"One day Miss Williams, a member of the family of Nebraska Farm and about one month ago I asked you to try them. I read I would and I made up my mind to try them. I bought a box. I bought two boxes. I bought three boxes. I know that two or three boxes would cure me as well as mine, but I found that I had bought more than I needed. I have now only one box left. I have to-day, and that was five years ago. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to a great many people, for there is no doubt in my mind that the pills are doing a great deal of good. I signed H. L. BURNS, 44 Brinkerhoff Ave., Uta, N.Y. March 9, 1900.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

are sold by all druggists or will be sent post-free on receipt of 25 cents. Address Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, 100 North Third Street, New York, N.Y.

The Farm

This department will be run in the interest of Nebraska Farmers and about one month ago I asked you to try them. I read I would and I made up my mind to try them. I bought a box. I bought two boxes. I bought three boxes. I know that two or three boxes would cure me as well as mine, but I found that I had bought more than I needed. I have now only one box left. I have to-day, and that was five years ago. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to a great many people, for there is no doubt in my mind that the pills are doing a great deal of good. I signed H. L. BURNS, 44 Brinkerhoff Ave., Uta, N.Y. March 9, 1900.

The frost is on the pumpkin. And the dew is on the vine. The corn is in the husking, boys. To fatten up the swine. We'll haul it out and sell a load. And pay our debts complete; We won't forget the man we've owed—Who publishes this sheet.

THE HORSE SHOW AT PARIS. As seen by Iams of St. Paul, Neb. The great Paris exposition "Horse Show" at Vincennes (or Expo' Annex) October 2 to 10, 1900, was one of the general interest to horsemen and people in general, representing the various breeds. This beautiful display was nicely located in a fine park at Vincennes. The surroundings were elegant. The buildings were similar to those at Chicago and Omaha Expo' (tharshy as good). Their showings are not to be compared to those of our country—too small; no amphitheatre for comfort for sight-seers. The people stood near the ropes, huddled together thick; on boxes; in trees; on anything that they see over their neighbor and in every position to see the beautiful horses as they came into the show ring.

There were 1,760 horses on exhibition, 260 more than in 1889. The French exhibit was the largest—principally one of 1,191 of various ages of Percherons, Boulonnais, French coaches and trotters. There were some very choice animals in this large collection of French horses and must be seen to be appreciated. But a show of draft horses here is not a draft show in the United States—not rugged enough, or enough bone. Belgium had 154 choice draft horses of various ages, choice quality, good, rugged, thick fellows of quality and quantity. Best of any foreign country. Reve-de-Or was their champion draft stallion (a sorrel).

Germany had 96 head of drafts, coaches and galleppers. Their drafts are rough and old fashioned. The coaches are good ones of size and action. Russia had 89 head, principal ones were the great Russian trotters with their notable hitch. They are from 1,000 to 1,400 pounds, rugged horses of splendid action. Hardy horses of great endurance. Sixty-two came from England, Shires, Suffolk, Hackneys, Choolands and galleppers—extra good showing and attracted much attention—no Clydes. Holland had 40 of a small and inferior type. Hungary had 44 head of small horses, not very practical ones, only light drivers. Austria had 20 head and Turkey 18 horses of light weight—good, nice, little fellows of 1,000 to 1,100 pounds. Italy and Denmark were also represented with small horses. There were just 7 American trotters there and not owned by Americans. The United States had no exhibit of horses at this expo—there was a first class show of 20 jacks and mules.

Peruna This Week 69c—Special.

35c Castoria, we sell.....25c
50c Syrup of Figs, we sell.....30c
25c Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy, we sell.....19c
25c Carter's Little Liver Pills, we sell.....15c
\$1.00 Hood's Sarsaparilla, we sell.....69c
25c Mennen's Talcum Powder, we sell.....15c
\$1.00 Lydia's Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, we sell.....69c
\$1.00 Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, we sell.....69c
\$1.00 Pierce's Favorite Prescription, we sell.....69c
\$1.00 Miles' Nervine, we sell.....69c
\$1.00 Paine's Celery Compound, we sell.....74c
\$1.00 Peruna, we sell.....74c
50c and 1.00 Stuart's Tablets, we sell.....39c and 69c
50c Williams' Pink Pills, we sell.....39c
\$1.25 Warner's Safe Cure, we sell.....\$1.00
\$1.00 Kilmear's Swamp Root, we sell.....69c
\$1.00 Opomulion, we sell.....74c
25c Davis' Pain Killer, we sell.....19c
50c Pears' Unscented Soap, we sell.....13c
50c and 1.00 Pyramid Pile Cure, we sell.....39c and 74c

RIGGS' PEARL CREAM

just the thing for rough skin, this week. 19c

RIGGS, CUTRATE Druggist.

Funk Opera House, 12th and O Streets, Lincoln, Nebraska.

ings in equity to prevent and restrain such violations. This law, together with the general criminal laws, vests in every circuit court the federal grand jury, United States marshals, and the secret-service agents the right, and makes it their duty, to ferret out every violator of this law and punish them criminally and civilly.

"In the ten years since its passage, this law has been before the United States courts at least thirteen times; the three most notable cases being the United States vs. Trans-Mississippi Freight Association, the United States vs. Joint-Traffic Association, and the United States vs. Addystone Pipe and Steel Company. In these cases, the cases, the validity and construction of the act have been settled. The legislature has done its duty in this behalf, and the judiciary has fully sustained it. It is no longer an open question, either as to the power of congress to punish trade conspiracies or to abolish monopolies. It is there by good trusts; if there exist monopolies; if there live a righteous trade conspiracy—it is not by the grace of the legislative department of the government or the lack of power in the judiciary to abolish them; for nowhere can an executive officer read in this legislative act, or discern in the laws of the judicial department, any such distinction as those for which our political bosses are wont to extend apologies.

"The highest court of this land has repeatedly, both under this statute and under its common-law power, denounced in unmeasured terms the conspiracy, the crime of modern times, and the conspiracy. Then why are these laws a 'dead-letter'? It is neither in the fault of the judiciary nor the legislative department—but the victims everywhere justly lay the blame at the executive door.

A president, as chief executive, can energize by one word, an attorney general and his seventy-six district attorneys by reminding them of his own oath and their oath to enforce the criminal and civil laws in their respective districts, including the anti-trust act. So that Mr. Bryan could do the energizing, and, in case of disobedience of his instructions, could secure the electrocuting of a few attorney generals and district attorneys who, of the 70,000,000 of people of the United States, are vested with this very important duty in the present congested condition of these economic questions.

"In response to an inquiry from congress, I note from the record that his honor, John W. Griggs, the attorney general, furnished that body with a list of the prosecutions under this act, instituted by the present administration. The first one is the United States vs. Anderson, suit begun June 7, 1897, in which the grand jury, sitting at Cincinnati, O., under Hon. W. E. Bundy, as district attorney, indicted a few of the coal barons, which case has never been tried or decided; but the cause is pending, on demurrer, to the indictment.

"In the four years of this administration we have begun, under three cases—one tried and failed, one pending on briefs, and one decided. In the meantime, upward of 406 combinations have been formed, and others that have been in existence since 1876—such as the Standard Oil trust—have been running in full blast. If but two suits were filed in each year, it will take upward of two centuries to undo what has been done in the last thirty-six months.

"Mr. Bryan, as chief executive officer, would have many ways, as indicated by the court, of beginning prosecution of each and every trust within sixty days after his inauguration; but that would not be necessary. A wholesale example made of two or three of the outlaws and genteel law violators would have a very beneficial effect on the weaker ones.

"The interstate commerce commission has officially called attention to this open and notorious violation by the common carrier, in the United States. The National Shippers' Association and other shippers have appealed in vain to the executive for relief. A friendly executive could entertain such appeals, and should take cognizance of the official reports of the commission, and the reports of the industrial commission, to say nothing of the stretch and fumes of monopolistic misconduct that fill the nostrils and are ever present and in full view of the district attorneys and the attorney general.

"A military general who would permit an insurrection and smile at its subordination, under this same executive department, would be speedily court-martialed. So that, if Mr. Bryan is elected and is in earnest in carrying out his views to the extent of the constitutional and legislative power vested in him, he could remove the attorney general and the district attorney who is incompetent, unwilling, or insubordinate, and put faithful men on duty.

"As president, Mr. Bryan would have the power, and in fact it would be his sworn duty, to enforce these anti-trust laws as faithfully and as promptly as he would punish the violators of the revenue, pension or land laws of the government.

Bryan Pictures Free

To the subscribers of The Independent who pay all arrearsages and a year's renewal in advance we will send one of our large premium pictures of Mr. Bryan. We have a large number of these pictures on hand and wish to dispose of them before the close of the campaign. It is an elegant picture, suitable for frame, and should be in every American home. To secure this picture it is necessary to fill out the following coupon:

BRYAN PICTURE—FREE COUPON

Independent Pub. Co. Enclosed find sufficient remittance to pay all my subscription arrearsages and renewal for another year. Send Bryan picture as per offer.

Name.....

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Pictures will be mailed immediately upon receipt of this coupon properly filled out.

The "Free Book" (see other coupon advt.) and the "Free Bryan Picture" will not both be sent to the same address.

WHAT HAS FUSION DONE?

It has Given to the State Honest, Efficient and Economic Government With Great Saving to the Taxpayers.

This question is sometimes asked in sneering tones by republicans: "What has fusion done for Nebraska?" Repeated comparisons have heretofore been made of the cost to the taxpayers for maintenance of the state penal and charitable institutions under republican administration and under fusion management. In round numbers, the saving effected under fusion administration has been on the average \$100,000 every year since Governor Holcomb was inaugurated in January, 1895, or more than \$550,000 up to the present time.

Acting on the earnest solicitation of the secretary of state the legislature of 1897 enacted a new fee law, which had been drafted and recommended by the secretary. During his incumbency, up to the first day of September, 1900, the total fees collected amount to \$41,697.62, as against \$4,047.07 collected by a republican secretary of state in the four years next preceding.

Reference has heretofore been made to the auditor's ruling on payment of salary claims, which, under republican administration, were paid three months in advance. Auditor Cornell does not pay salary claims until they are due, and this has resulted in a saving of over \$10,000 in interest during his incumbency. During the same period, the question of settling with county treasurers has saved the taxpayers fully \$50,000. The insurance fees collected and turned into the state treasury during his two terms amount to more than \$60,000 more the collections of his republican predecessor in the four years preceding.

As a result of the recommendation of the state treasurer, and his persistent work in behalf of the bill, a law was enacted in 1899 reducing the interest rate on state warrants from 5 to 4 per cent. The saving to date will run about \$30,000. The treasurer's method of requiring monthly remittances from county treasurers has enabled him to reduce the outstanding floating indebtedness to such an extent that fully \$70,000 in interest has been saved on registered general fund warrants. His heroic endeavors to invest the educational funds, whereby he invested over \$2,044,000 in forty-five months as against \$1,020,000 invested by his republican predecessor in 48 months, has resulted in a great increase in the income from the invested school funds; a comparison of the seven school apportionments made under fusion management of state affairs with the seven made by republican state officers under "Harrison prosperity," beginning May, 1889, and ending May, 1892, shows an increase of over \$135,000 on investment in favor of the fusionists.

Making a similar comparison on the item of income from school lands leased and sold, and that Land-Commissioner Wolfe's management brought in over \$276,000 more land income than was collected in 1889-92 by republican land commissioners.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open and your system pure, and you'll be in the best of health. The best way to do this is by using **Cascarets**. They are the most perfect of all purgatives, and they keep the bowels clear and clean as to take.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE BOWELS

Pleasant, Palatable, Painless, Taste Good, No Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, etc. See box for full directions, and booklet on health. Address: **W. D. FAY, 123 N. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.**

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

cred over \$45,000 already of money lost through republican negligence and dishonesty, and within the next two years a fusion attorney general will swell this amount to many more thousands of dollars.

"A penny saved is a penny earned." Let us tabulate these items:

Governor	.....	Increased Collections	.....
Secretary of state	.....	550,000	.....
Auditor	.....	37,000	.....
Treasurer	.....	125,000	.....
Land commissioner	.....	235,000	.....
Attorney general	.....	276,000	.....
45,000	.....		.....

Total.....\$1,268,000

This table includes only the principal items. There are many others. The land commissioner has collected and turned into the treasury over \$2,000 as rentals on penitentiary lands; no republican land commissioner ever turned in a cent. The board of transportation has turned into the treasury warehouse fees; under republican administration this was never done. The secretary of the state banking board has turned into the treasury considerable in fees; this was unheard of under republican rule. The department of oil inspection earns for the state a net income of twice as much as republican oil inspectors turned in.

Another picture—not so pleasant to look upon as can be painted. Only a few swift strikes, however, are necessary to give the outlines.

Trust funds embezzled by a republican treasurer	.....	\$ 336,383 11
Current funds lost in suspended banks	.....	337,863 27
Warrant and interest embezzled	.....	201,884 05
Cold, hard cash lost	.....	\$ 875,525 40
Mismanagement state institutions, 3 years	.....	272,000 00
Mismanagement school lands	.....	276,000 00
Mismanagement treasury, 4 years	.....	200,000 00

The taxpayers' loss, approximately.....\$1,623,525 40

This table shows only a part of what the taxpayers suffered on account of republican maladministration during the last four years they were in power. Taxpayer, do you want to go back to the old way of doing business? If so, vote the republican ticket.

To Our Lady Friends.

The Roberts Specialty Company, advertising switches and other hair goods are vouched for by our Chicago representative as being worthy of the utmost confidence. However as they send goods on approval to those who state they saw the notice in The Independent this is all the evidence required of a honest system. They certainly offer great bargains.

TO THE DEAF

A rich lady cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 14180-c, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Ave., New York, U. S. A.

HOAR VS MCKINLEY

These two Great Leaders of the Republican Party Make Statements Absolutely Contradictory—Which Falsifies?

In the whole history of the world there has never been a statesman of the standing of Senator Hoar who has assumed the position which he has assumed. He not only denounces the president in the most forcible language that has been used in this campaign, but he has declared that the McKinley policy would be but the beginning of the downfall of this republic. After taking that position and after having delivered a speech in the United States senate, which has become part of the public records of the nation, in which he made a most forceful argument for the policy announced by Mr. Bryan, he comes out as an active partisan and is doing all that he can do to secure the re-election of Mr. McKinley. We repeat that that history fails to record a similar case of self-stultification. To show that the remarks are correct in every particular, The Independent herewith prints some extracts, from Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptance and the speech of Mr. Hoar in the United States senate:

"Nobody who will avail himself of the facts will longer hold that there was any alliance between our soldiers and the insurgents, or that any promise of independence was made to them."—Mr. McKinley's Letter of Acceptance.

"We formed an alliance with Aguinaldo; our general wrote to him official letters asking his co-operation. Aguinaldo denies, with some indignation, that he said the things which Aguinaldo relies on as forming an alliance, but the military commanders do not deny it; they confess it; they reported it to the department of war and to the president."—Mr. Hoar's speech in the senate.

"It has been asserted that there would have been no fighting if congress had declared its purpose to give independence to the Tagal insurgents. The insurgents did not wait for the action of congress. They assumed the offensive, they opened fire on our army."—Mr. McKinley.

"The president's proclamation claiming sovereignty and ordering Otis to enforce it had been made public. Aguinaldo had met it by a counter proclamation declaring that if there were any attack made upon the Visayas he and his people would fight."—Mr. Hoar.

"The words justice, freedom, righteousness seemed to be disappearing from our vocabulary. Then after the capture of Manila, when General Otis declared that no more than 5,000 soldiers would be necessary to keep the peace in that entire archipelago of 1,200 islands, they saw we were hurrying our reinforcements and increasing our naval and military strength. Then came the tone of demand and of authority. Our generals were demanding with unconcealed threats the contraction of their lines and the expansion of ours."—Mr. Hoar.

"Their unprovoked assault upon our soldiers at a time when the senate was deliberating upon the treaty shows that no action on our part ex-

cept surrender and abandonment would have prevented the fighting, and leaves no doubt in any fair mind of where the responsibility rests for the shedding of American blood."—Mr. McKinley.

"If we had dealt with them in the treaty of peace as we dealt with Cuba, there would have been no war.

"If we had not hurried reinforcement to Manila, both of ships and of men, strengthening the forces of our army and navy there, after Spain had yielded, there would have been no war.

"If the urgent request of Aguinaldo, after the outbreak of the 5th of February, that hostilities might cease had not been met, the declaration of Otis that 'fighting must go on,' there would have been no war.

"If Aguinaldo's offer to withdraw his troops and make a wide belt between the two armies had been met in a like spirit, there would have been no war.

"If senators had not been talking about holding on to all they could get, about making money out of their great act of liberation, about keeping from the people of these islands their liberty and their independence, for purposes of gain and trade, there would have been no war."—Mr. Hoar.

"It is our purpose to establish in the Philippines a government amenable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants and to prepare them for self-government and to give them self-government when they are ready for it and as rapidly as they are ready for it. That I am aiming to do under my constitutional authority, and will continue to do until congress shall determine the political status of the inhabitants of the archipelago."—Mr. McKinley.

"Our imperialistic friends seem to have forgotten the use of the vocabulary of liberty. They talk about giving good government. 'We shall give them such a government as we think they are fitted for.' 'We shall give them a better government than they had before.' Why, Mr. President, that one phrase conveys to a free man and a free people the most stinging of insults. In that little phrase, as in a seed, is contained the germ of all despotism and of all tyranny. Government is not a gift. Free government is not to be given by all the blended powers of earth and heaven. It is a birthright. It belongs, as our fathers said and their children said, as Jefferson said and as President McKinley said, to human nature itself. There can be no good government but self-government."—Mr. Hoar.

"Our title is good. Our peace commissioners believed they were receiving a good title when they concluded the treaty. The executive believed it was a good title when he submitted it to the senate of the United States for its ratification. The senate believed it was a good title when the acquiescence of the constitutional assent, and the congress seems not to have doubted its completeness when they appropriated \$20,000,000 provided by the treaty. If any who favored it gave us a bad title, they were not sincere. Our title is practically identical with that under which we hold our territory acquired since the beginning of the government and under which we have exercised full sovereignty and established government for the inhabitants."—Mr. McKinley.

"When hostilities broke out, February 5, 1899, we had no occupancy of and no title of any kind to any portion of the Philippine territory, except the island and bay of Manila. Everything else was in the peaceful possession of the inhabitants. In such a condition of things, Mr. President, international law speaks to us with its awful mandate. It pronounces your proposed action sheer usurpation and robbery. You have no better title, according to the law of nations, to reduce this people to subjection, than you have to subjugate Mexico, Haiti or Belgium, or Switzerland. This is the settled doctrine, as declared by our own great masters of jurisprudence. You have no right, according to the law of nations, to obtain by purchase or acquisition sovereignty over a people which is not actually exercised by the country which undertakes to convey it or yield it."—Mr. Hoar.

"This shows to my countrymen what has been and is being done to bring the benefits of liberty and good government to the wards of the nation. Every effort has been directed to their peace and prosperity, their advancement and well-being, not for our aggrandizement, not for pride of might, not for trade or commerce, not for exploitation, but for humanity and civilization, and for the protection of the vast majority of the population who welcome our sovereignty against the designing minority, whose first demand after the surrender of Manila by the Spanish army was to enter the city that they might loot it and destroy those not in sympathy with their selfish and treacherous designs."—Mr. McKinley.

"Now, what kind of Americanism, what kind of patriotism, what kind of love of liberty is it to say that we are to turn our guns on that patriot people, and wrest from them the freedom that was almost within their grasp, and hold these islands for our own purpose in subjection and by right of conquest, because the American flag ought not to be hauled down where it has once floated, or for the baser and viler motive still, that we can make a few dollars a year out of their trade?"—Mr. President, that is the doctrine of pure ruffianism and tyranny. There is nothing of the Declaration of Independence in it. There is nothing of the constitution of the United States in it. There is nothing of the fathers in it. There is nothing of George Washington in it or of Thomas Jefferson in it. There is nothing in it of old Virginia, or of the old South Carolina, or of the old Massachusetts."—Mr. Hoar.

PURCHASE POWER OF TEN BUSHELS OF WHEAT.

These prices can be determined from the same statistical abstract and figuring out the value of ten bushels of wheat on January 1, 1898, 1899 and 1900 we can see that they would buy commodities in the following proportions:

1898.	1899.	1900.
Sugar, lbs.	.....	101 70 55
Kerosene, gal.	.....	157 118 191
Lumber, feet	.....	723 538 411
Nails, kgs.	.....	4 3/4 3 1/4
Barb wire, lbs.	.....	436 310 123

A PROMINENT LADY

Speaks in Highest Terms of Peruna as a Catarrh Cure.

Mrs. M. A. Theatro, member Rebecca Lodge, Iola Lodge; also member of Woman's Relief Corps, writes the following letter from 1885 Jackson street Minneapolis, Minn.:



Mrs. M. A. Theatro, Minneapolis, Minn.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for over six years. I had tried several remedies without relief. A lodge friend advised me to try Peruna, and I began to use it faithfully before each meal. Since then I have always kept it in the house. I am now in better health than I have been in over twenty years, and I feel sure my catarrh is permanently cured."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. As soon as Peruna removes systemic catarrh the digestion becomes good, nerves strong, and trouble vanishes. Peruna strengthens weak nerves, not by temporarily stimulating them, but by removing the cause of weak nerves—systemic catarrh. This is the only cure that lasts. Remove the cause; nature will do the rest. Peruna removes the cause. Address The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a book treating of catarrh in its different phases and stages, also a book entitled "Health and Beauty," written especially for women.

Piles can be cured without the knife—quickly, painlessly, without danger, by the Hermit Remedy Co. of Chicago. Write them. For free particulars see ad. in this issue.

To Cure Cold in One Day. Take Laxative Bromine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

OPTICAL GOODS.

The Western Optical and Electrical Co., located at 131 North 11th street is composed of old citizens and thoroughly acquainted with the business, having fitted eyes for twenty-five years. Certainly they ought to be competent to do good work. They are permanently located with us and that means much to the purchaser of eye glasses and spectacles.

PILES

cured quickly, permanently, without danger—no Surgical operation, no interruption to business. Particulars of our treatment, and trial sample mailed free. Mr. Stanley Larson, cashier People's Bank, Tobias, Neb., suffered with itching piles and fissure of the rectum for twenty-five years. He tried many so-called cures, also the knife, with no good results. Our treatment effected a complete cure in 30 days. Mr. M. McCoy, Gnomac, Kansas, captain Company A, Fifth Indiana Infantry, writes: Hermit Remedy Co., Dear Sirs: I have doctor'd for piles since the civil war—35 years—and am now glad to report that after using your treatment for a few weeks I am completely cured. I believe you can cure anyone, for a man could not be in a much worse condition than I was, and live, and I am duly grateful to you. Respectfully yours, M. MCCOY.

Thousands of pile sufferers who had given up in despair of ever being cured have written us letters full of gratitude after using our remedies a short time. You can have a trial sample mailed free by writing us full particulars of your case. Address Hermit Remedy Co., 738 Adams Express bldg., Chicago, Ill.

E. FLETCHING, Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler & Engraver 1211 O STREET.

Dealers in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamond Sillivars, Optical Goods, Eye Glasses fitted, correcting the most difficult eyesight. Examination Free. All Repair Work promptly attended to. Lincoln, Nebraska.

Woempener's Drug STORE.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS

A full line of Perfumes and Toilet Goods. 139 South 10th St., Between O & N. Lincoln, Neb.

Whiten the Teeth and Sweeten the Breath

Try a Tooth Wash made by a Lincoln Dentist. Ask for a Sample Bottle.

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