CARNEGIE A FAILURE

A Minister Applies the Principles of the Gospel to the Results of a Life of Money Making

Rev. Thomas B. Gregory discusses the life of Andrew Carnegie in the Chicago American in a different way from what has been the custom in the truly good religious journals. The old-fashioned Christian has felt all the time that Carnegie has been scattering the millions that he wrung out of labor—that there was something wrong somewhere—that it was not according to the teachings of Christ, although most of the plutocratic ministers held forth in many panegyrics upon the lessons to be learned from the life that Carnegie lived. Mr. Gregory, after giving a resume of the salient points in Carnegie's career, says:

"A marvelously successful life! You would say a life of unbroken and ever-increasing triumphs.

"But it appears that the multimillionaire himself does not so view it. At the end of his wonderful career, with his well laden coffers piled up about him, Mr. Carnegie declares that he does not so view it. At the end of his wonderful career, with his well laden coffers piled up about him, Mr. Carnegie declares that he does not want them. And to show that he is sincere he is giving them away as rapidly to die poor; and the intention seems to be in a fair way of getting itself carried out to the letter, for at the rate his wealth is now passing from him Mr. Carnegie promises to die in just about the same sort of financial condition he was in when he took charge of the little stationary engine down in Pittsburg.

"And what is this but the confession that he has been laboring all these years for nothing? What is it but the frank and manly admission that his life is a failure?

"By dint of hard thinking and hard working he has made his mighty fortune, and now that he has it, he declares in all good faith, that he must get rid of it, in order that he may die as he began—poor.

"Furthermore, Mr. Carnegie seems to admit, by his action, that wealth does not make happiness. If Mr. Carnegie really believed that wealth was essential to happiness he would not part with it as he is now doing, for with Mr. Carnegie—as is the case with all the rest of us—happiness is our 'being's end and aim.' The desire of happiness is humanity's ruling passion, and when a man carelessly throws a thing away, we may be dead sure that in his opinion that thing is not essential to the realization of his being's end and aim.

"Late in his life, then, Mr. Carnegie is coming to the light! He is beginning to understand that happiness is subjective, not objective—an affair of the inside, not of the outside—and that it depends not upon what one has so much as upon what one is.

"In a book known as the New Testament we read that one day a rich man, with 'great possessions,' cattle, houses, barns and wide acres, came to Jesus and inquired of him how he might inherit the 'kingdom.' Jesus said in reply: 'Get rid of all that you have and come and follow me.' Jesus laid no particular stress on the getting rid of the great possessions—that was a side issue; what He wanted was to have the man see that the thing he was inquiring about lay within rather than without; that it was to be found in what he was as a man, and not in what he had around about him as a property holder.

"The 'kingdom'—that is, the highest good—is mental and spiritual, not fiscal or economic. The 'thoughts' of the poor, old, lame, slain Epictetus, were richer than all the golden ingots of King Croesus; and the 'Essays' of Emerson are infinitely more valuable than all the belongings of the 'billion-dollar trust.'

"Knowledge—the knowledge which means mental and spiritual growth and gladness—is worth more than any other thing, or than all other things. The man who succeeds in developing his mind, in expanding his affections, and in putting himself in living touch with the beautiful and the good in the world of nature and of man, accomplishes a bigger and a grander thing than is wrought by the man who simply succeeds in becoming a multimillionaire.

"Is not this clearly admitted in Mr. Carnegie's action? How shall we explain his noble mania for founding libraries and erecting organs? Is it not as though he were saying to himself: 'I have sacrificed my self upon the altar of commercialism? But the best things in life are mind and heart, and these I have known, but indifferently. Then I will use my large wealth in steering others clear of the rock on which I was wrecked. I will do what I can to fill the world with thought and with music, that men may find in them the happiness which I have missed.'"

The Independent has its doubts about the ultimate good from libraries, unless something else besides the mere ability to get books and read them free of cost goes along with them. Unmeasured potencies for good does not lie in wasting time reading the novels that are furnished by the hundred thousand by the libraries already established. In the aggregate, cycles of time are wasted by the millions who spend years in reading novels that teach no lessons and incite no elevating thoughts. Nine-tenths of the books that are drawn from the public libraries already established are the merest trash. They do not strengthen character, they do not impart useful information, they simply are a means of wasting time in a somewhat pleasurable manner. If the Carnegie libraries only increase this evil he will have accomplished nothing toward the elevation and uplifting of the human race. In that case the many millions wrung from the toil in burning furnaces and the dark mines will be wholly wasted. Libraries of the right sort and used for the right purposes are one of the great uplifting agencies, but as they are now conducted that can hardly be said of them.

In connection with this matter, Jacob A. Rees prints in the same paper a beautiful little epic in prose on this subject in which he says:

"The exclusiveness that excludes the best of human feelings is too dearly bought. We shall never understand each other till we know each other. Hence we must in some way be brought together again. But you cannot make a bridge over that gap with a bank check. You must yourself be the bridge. That is the sense of the settlement plan, which some one has called a passenger bridge upon which men and women go over, not down, from the mansion to the tenement in contrast with the old fashion of dumping coal and groceries down upon the poor in contemptuous discharge of brotherhood arrears.

"But since there must be second-hand charity, let it take the form of something to educate something. That helps to self-help, and so stops the leak. Society has a twofold duty toward a starving child: First, to feed it, and next to find out why it starved, and to deal with the cause. The nursery and the kindergarten are such stop-gaps.

"Then there are the aged poor, who have done what they could as long as they could, and have a good claim upon society. Whether through personal effort, through organized charity—which is just orderly charity—or by any other agency, is of less account.

"My own feeling is that the church should lead in such work, to be like its founder, who 'went about doing good,' and pointed to that when asked if He were the Christ. But if there is any light outside the church, let us have it—all of it—for use inside.

"I was in Muskegon, Mich., this winter and there saw a beautiful park, with statues of our country's great men, and a splendid public library hard by, all given by one public-spirited man, who loved his city. In the midst of it all stood a fine stone building, a public school, the gift, I was told, of the same man.

"That was his monument, and nobler and more enduring it was than marble or bronze. If I were a rich man and wanted to set myself a memorial in New York that would last I would build in its most crowded district an ideal public school, in a park big enough to let in all the children of the neighborhood, with never a sign of 'keep off the grass;' in it bathrooms for the children and library books and club rooms of evenings. And the door of the big assembly room should swing wide for trades union debates and neighborhood meetings of every kind, so that it should no longer be true that the saloon is the poor man's only club.

"At one end of such a school I would have a kindergarten, as the right beginning of all education, and at the other end a cooking class as the sensible climax of it and the proper antidote to the unwomanly antics of the Mrs. Nations with their hatchets. Then I think I should sleep sweetly at night, no matter how many millions I were afflicted with, feeling that I had done the best for my city and my day."

With this kind of work—work that has received the sanction of all the philanthropists from Christ until the present—Carnegie will have nothing to do. The result of the sociological investigations of the last two decades have no influence upon Carnegie. He knows nothing about them. He has been too busy in gathering in the fruits of other men's toil to have had time to learn, so he goes his own way. The starving little children, whose condition his financial methods have in a large measure produced, have no place in his heart. Of the improvement of the race by beginning with the little children, of whom Christ said, "of such are the kingdom of heaven," he knows nothing, and cares nothing. They have no place in his plans of philanthropy.

FREE

A Wonderful Shrub-Cures

KIDNEY AND BLADDER

Diseases, Rheumatism, Etc.

Rev. A. C. Darling, Minister of the Gospel, under date of May 31, writes from his home at North Constantia, Oswego county, New York.

I have been troubled with Kidney and kindred diseases for sixteen years, and tried all I could get without relief. Two and a half years ago I was taken with a severe attack of La Grippe, which turned to pneumonia. At that time my Liver, Kidneys, Heart and Urinary Organs all combined in what to me seemed their last attack. My confidence in man and medicine had gone. My hope had vanished, and all that was left me was a dreary life and certain death. At last I heard of Alkavis, and as a last resort I commenced taking it. At that time I was using the vessel as often as sixteen times in one night, without sleep or rest. In a short time to my astonishment, I could sleep all night as soundly as a baby, which I had not done in sixteen years before. What I know it has done for me I firmly believe it will do for all who will give Alkavis a fair trial. I most gladly recommend Alkavis to all.

Sincerely yours,
(Rev.) A. C. DARLING.

The venerable Mr. Joseph W. Whitten, of Wolfboro, N. H., at 85 years of age, also testifies to the powers of Alkavis in curing severe Kidney and Bladder Disorders, Dropsy and Rheumatism. Hundreds of others give similar testimony. Many ladies also join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in Kidney and allied diseases, and other troublesome afflictions peculiar to womanhood, which cannot with propriety be described here.

That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail Free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific cure and cannot fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 68 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

Most Encouraging Thing

Editor Independent: The most encouraging thing at the present time is the fact that so many people like your paper. You hit the nail square on the head every time. It takes me back to the old anti-slavery times. The Independent is like the Emancipator edited by Joshua Leavit. I never did like the Liberator. It took anarchistic grounds against all civil government. It was too screachy. It said: "The constitution is a covenant with death and an agreement with hell." Leavit, Stewart, Garret Smith and W. L. Chaplain took the ground that a consistent interpretation of the constitution would have abolished slavery as such a decision did.

Oh! but didn't Bryan curry that old hack, Grover, nicely? Hurrah for Bryan! One of the old humorists said: "Don't prophesy unless you know," but I am going to do it, hit or miss. I think that the old democratic party is soon to break up as the old whig party did. If it does, the wisdom of keeping the populist party in line will be demonstrated.

ELIAS S. GILBERT.
Weeping Water, Neb.

The Heavenly Twins

It is a beautiful pair of twins that the republicans have sent to represent the state in the United States senate. The men who made the fight and secured a republican legislature were both turned down and men never mentioned for the office before the election were selected. They fought Thompson to the bitter end although he had more good, hard sense in his little finger than the man they gave the place had in his whole cope. They said that Thompson had never been prominent in political life, had never been seen at state conventions and it was preposterous that such a man should aspire to the office of United States senator. Then they went to Omaha and picked up a national banker who had never been seen outside of his bank parlor, who knew so little about politics that he could not tell how many members there were in the president's cabinet or name offhand the state officers of his own state. Besides that, this latter heavenly twin has a peculiar record closely connected with that of one Bartley, Mosher, Outcalt and other first-class rascals of the republican persuasion, some of whom are in the penitentiary, some have been there and served their time and some who escaped the minions of the law.

The transaction began by the deposit in Mosher's bank of $180,101.75 of the school fund. The bank, its president, cashier and the set of men who held it up were all first class republican thieves, branded with the trade mark of all their class, which reads: "Vote 'em straight." The bank went up the flume as every one knows and the $180,101.75 disappeared from view. Who got it? Deponent sayeth not.

The next thing in this transaction is a document that reads as follows:

Treasurer of the State of Nebraska:

Pay to J. S. Bartley or order one hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and one 75-100 dollars for to reimburse the state sinking fund in accordance with legislative appropriation approved April 10, 1895, and charge general fund. EUGENE MOORE,
Auditor Public Accounts.
P. O. HEDLUND, Deputy.

Countersigned:
J. S. BARTLEY, State Treasurer.

On the back of this document is written:

"Presented and not paid for want of funds and registered for payment, April 10, 1895."

Further indorsed:
J. S. BARTLEY.
J. H. MILLARD.

This is the first appearance of this heavenly twin and it appears from that little seed grew a seat in the United States senate for six years. The history goes on in the following way:

Omaha National bank, J. H. Millard, president, State Depository. Warrant deposited for $180,101.75, April 10, 1895, (same day the warrant was drawn). Warrant sold to the Chemical National bank of New York. October, 1896, the Chemical National bank sent to the Omaha National bank, J. H. Millard, president, for collection.

January 2, 1897, Bartley drew a check as treasurer of the state of Nebraska upon the Omaha National bank, J. H. Millard, president, which was a state depository. The check was made payable to J. H. Millard. The check was delivered to the said J. H. Millard, who presented the warrant to Bartley. The state's money to the amount named was turned over to the Chemical National bank of New York and the Exchange Bank of Atkinson.

The Chemical National bank asked only the collection of $180,101.75 and 6 per cent interest from April 10, 1895. Bartley's check covered the amount of the warrant and interest at 7 per cent. The Omaha National bank, J. H. Millard, president, handed over to the New York bank the 6 per cent and something over $3,000, being interest at the rate of 10 per cent, to the Atkinson bank. For some time Millard held possession of the warrant and indorsed it as in possession of the bank.

Attorney General Smyth brought suit to recover and Judge Baker, a republican judge, ordered the jury to bring in a verdict for the heavenly twin. The case is still pending in the courts.

Who got that money, which, with interest, now amounts to much over $200,000? The heavenly twin will not tell, but the republicans have sent him to the United States senate.

A Heathen Idea

A Japanese journal gives the Christian nations the following timely reprimand:

"There are no Christian nations. Here and there you meet a Christian, but Christian nations there are none, never were any, and today less than ever. Loot at the events in China. There the Christian powers perpetrate crimes which make us heathens blush. These horrors are committed in the name of religion and a higher civilization. And in the face of these cruelties, which you commit in the name of your Savior, you dare to peal your church bells, inviting us for prayer? Go, pdeach to the Christians, who are so much in need of being converted to a religion of reason and goodness. And when you have made of them humane beings, then—and only then—come back to us."

A Soldier's Life

The Independent advises all those good people who voted for imperialism, standing armies and the rule of the devil to read the following words from Chaplain Nave, U. S. A., and then take their sons to some recruiting station and have them enlist in the regular army.

"The soldier must still live in enforced celibacy, in enforced separation from family influences and the elevating society of good women, deprived of the wholesome diversions that were a part of his life before entering the army. Time will drag the same as before; idleness still enters into his life; morbid spells will continue to affect him; the time will still look a great way off when he can get back home and into civil life, which a large majority long for after the newness of army life has worn off; saloons and dens of vice still surround his camp; the restlessness of the youthful spirit still lurks within him

"We must hold to a conclusion already reached by army men, that the army shall not be the dumping ground of the out-of-works and bums of civil society. The soldier has too important functions to be committed to irresponsible people, especially now in this world-wide reach of his field.

"The bum has been ruled out of the great industrial operations, and he shall not feel that the government has opened an asylum for him in its army. This is one thing we must hold, which has been measurably well settled."

You see that the army demands the best blood of the nation, it doesn't want and will not accept the bums and dead-beats. You have voted for a great army. Now take your son and put him under the influence and into the life that the chaplain describes. Don't try to sacrifice some other man's son. Send your own.

ANIDROSIS, SKOWHEGAN, Me., Will mail the true guide to Health and Wealth for two stamps. Nebraska people are just as liable to have their systems clogged and diseased as those of other states. After investigating the efficacy of this fuming and bathing, in dissolving and disinfecting the congulate, corrupt secretions for prompt expulsion, all will realize the cause of our country being flooded with cheap imitations, without the supplies of this humane method! Every community should be provided with an agency for sale of family outfits and administration of this fuming and bathing.

Hail Insurance

From the reports filed in the Insurance Department of the state the past two years it would seem as though this class of insurance is one of the most important classes carried in the state of Nebraska. One of these hail companies alone has paid the enormous sum of $105,053.42 in losses during the past two seasons. No other insurance company in the state has paid such a large sum for losses as this one hail insurance company. The management of this company has been more economical than is usually the case with insurance companies. Otherwise it would not have been possible to pay such a large sum for losses. While several hail insurance companies have ceased to do business the past two years on account of not paying losses, the United Mutual Hail Insurance association of Lincoln, the one above referred to, stands out alone with the proud record of which the officers of any insurance company could feel proud, having paid $42,000 more for losses than was paid by all the other hail insurance companies combined in the state. We can therefore recommend the United Mutual of Lincoln to anyone wishing good protection to his growing crops or to any agent wishing to write hail insurance.

Dr. Ross' New Book

The work on "Social Control" by Edward Alsworth Ross, which the Macmillan company will publish immediately is, as its subtitle indicates, "A Survey of the Foundations of Order." It aims to account for social order among men of the masterful, self-assertive West-European stock. After showing that natural sentiments, such as sympathy, the sense of justice and resentment, cannot achieve order save in a simple embryo society, the author undertakes to set forth the entire social-regulative system. While Mr. Spencer has treated order as if it were a matter of institutions political, ecclesiastical, etc.,—the author shows that much regulation is outside of institutions. In his studies in public opinion, suggestion, custom, personal ideals, social valuations and the like, Doctor Ross emphasizes the control that is unembodied, and for the most part unnoticed. The author treats at legnth more than a dozen distinct agencies that contribute to social order and appraises their relative importance in social evolution. Discarding the old units—school, church, state—he penetrates to ultimate factors such as law, beliefs, social religion, education, ceremony, art and personality. He locates the chief, guiding centres in society and shows under what conditions the crowd will dominate, and under what conditions the elders, the warriors, the priests, the moneyed men, the learned, or the elite. He distinguishes beneficent class leadership from class control, and shows the methods and fate of the latter. The practical bearings of the author's investigation are many. He explains why control relaxes or tightens, and shows that the present tendency to relax is not ultimate, but is due to the diffusion of opportunity. The fate of religious dogmas and political theories is connected with economic changes rather than speculation. He points out the causes of class conflict and states what societies are most likely in the coming century to be exempt from this evil. Religion is assigned a distinct role, and its great transformation today is interpreted as the decay of nonsocial religion, and the growth of social religion. The author shows the problem of government is only a part of the larger problem of order and that political science needs to be fertilized from sociology. He sets up canons by which to pass a scientific judgment opun the moral socialism of Tolstoi and the moral anarchism of Nietzsche. He shows why in democratic society the school is being given the wealth and prominence that the church enjoyed in feudal society.

Chronic Constipation Cured.

The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Druggists, 10c.

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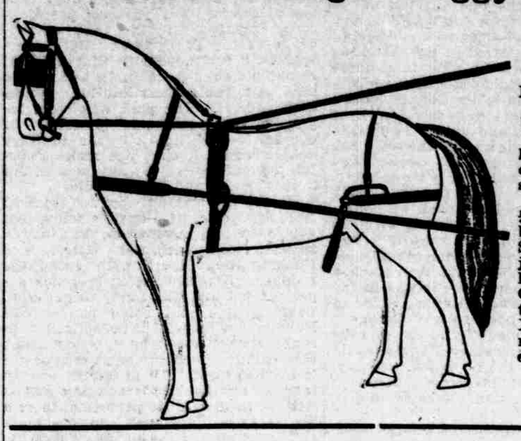
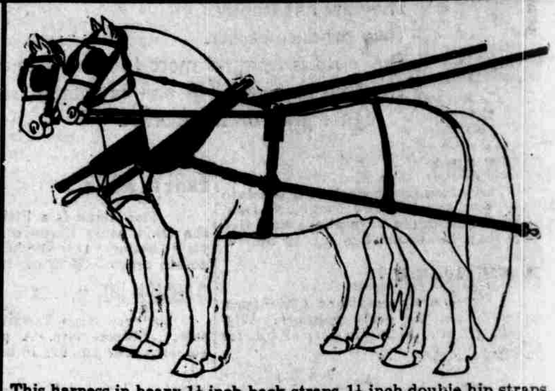
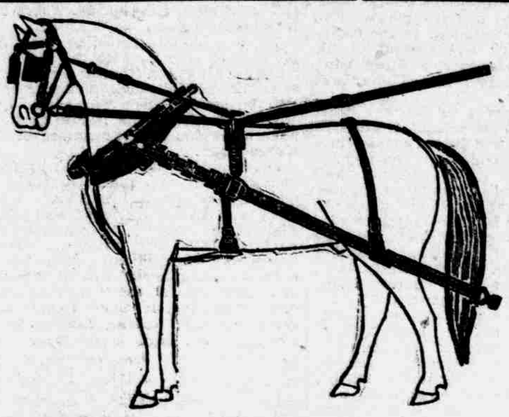
No. 831---Single Buggy Harness.



No. 831—Single Strap Buggy Harness.
Imitation hand sewed Campbell stitch.
Bridle, ⅝-inch over-check, box loops, round winker stay; breast collar 1½-inch; traces 1½-inch, stitched to breast collar.
Breeching 1¼-inch, side straps ¾-inch, hip straps ⅝-inch, turnback ¾-inch, round crupper. Saddle 2½-inch No. 1 strap iron jockey, harness leather skirts, leather bottom. Belly band. Griffith buckle. Lines ⅞-inch to loop in, with hitch strap, XC or Jap. Price **$8 60**—nickle or imitation rubber $1.50 extra.



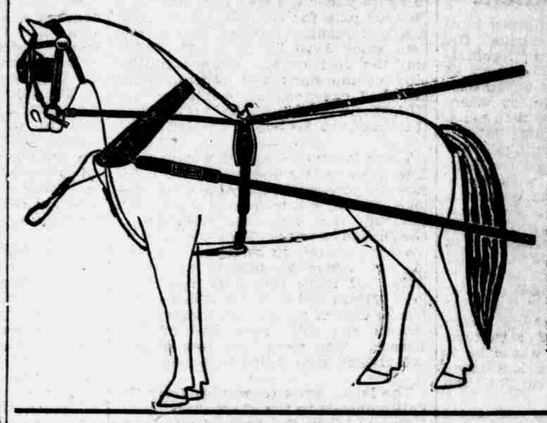
This harness in heavy 1¼-inch back straps, 1¼-inch double hip straps, 1¼-inch side straps, 1¼-inch traces, 1¼-inch 20-foot lines. Long, round check reins, check strap with snap, crooper snapped on. A very heavy Concord Harness. All hand finished. Sold everywhere for from $38 to $40. Our price **$28 50**—with collars **$32 25**



No. 33610 Concord Team Harness.

No. 33610 Concord Team Harness, Campbell Lock Stitch. Bridles ⅝-inch, flat reins, combination fronts, sensible blinds, face piece with Concord spots. Hames No. 250 oiled bolt. Breeching, folded, 1¼ inch layer; ¾-inch double back straps running to rings in hames; ¾-inch double hip straps; ⅝-inch side straps; traces 1½-inch, 6 feet, doubled and stitched; lines 1-inch, 18 feet, with snaps; breast straps 1¼-inch, with snaps and slides; pole straps 1¼ inch; collar straps ¾ inch; collars, black russet face, metal sewed; Jap; one hitch strap.
Price, **$23 75**—with Collars **27 50**

No. 2061---Team Harness



No.2061—Team Harness—Campbell lock stitch. Imitation hand sewed. Bridles ¾-inch sensible blinds; combination fronts and winker braces; flat reins. Hames, No. 150, iron over top. Pads, Keystone, with dees. Back straps, ¾-inch, hip straps ⅝-inch. Traces 1¼ inch, 6 feet, double and stitched. Lines 1-inch, 18 feet, with snaps. Breast straps 1¼-inch, with snaps and slides. Pole straps 1¼ inch. Collars, black leather back and rim, russet face, metal sewed. XC. One hitch strap. Price **$20.50**. With collars **$24.25**.

In all lines of goods we have many styles but you are safe in getting any of them you like

WHERE YOUR DOLLARS BUY THE MOST

W. C. SHINN,

MANUFACTURER OF
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HONEST MEN wanted in each county to sell goods.

Each Agent furnished with a "Thunder Storm" Machine. Send for one of our free books on Lightning and Protection. When answering advertisement mention the Nebraska Independent.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED LINE

Between Omaha and St. Paul is the "North-Western Line."

Rates to the biennial meeting Head Camp Modern Woodmen of America have been announced at one fare, plus $2, for the round trip.

The railroads of Nebraska connecting with the Northwestern Line at Omaha, are
The Union Pacific,
B. & M.,
Missouri Pacific,
C., R. I. & P.,
and the road connecting at Missouri Valley is the Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley.

Delegates and their friends from all points in the state can therefore secure the best accommodations by buying through tickets from their home towns via the most convenient road to the Missouri River and the "Northwestern Line" beyond.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY.
Lv. Omaha, Union Passenger Station ..... 7:55p.m.
Lv. Omaha, Union Passenger Station ..... 6:55a.m.

The night train has modern broad vestibuled coaches and Pullman sleepers.

The day train has modern broad vestibuled coaches and observation buffet parlor car.

We note the fact that "M. W. of A." always wants the best when they can get it for the same money. The motto of the Northwestern Line is, "The Best of Everything."

J. R. BUCHANAN,
General Passenger Agent, Omaha.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF NEBRASKA
OFFICE OF
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Lincoln, February 1st, 1901.

It is hereby certified that the **Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., of London, in England,** has complied with the insurance law of this state applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of

Accident and Employers Liability and Guaranty

insurance in this state for the current year ending January 31st, 1902.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

CHARLES WESTON,
Auditor of Public Accounts.
By H. A. BABCOCK, Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF NEBRASKA
OFFICE OF
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Lincoln, February 1st, 1901.

It is hereby certified that the **Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut,** has complied with the insurance law of this state applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of

LIFE INSURANCE

in this state for the current year ending January 31st, 1902.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

CHARLES WESTON,
Auditor Public Accts.
By H. A. BABCOCK, Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION
STATE OF NEBRASKA
OFFICE OF
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Lincoln, February 1st., 1901.

It is hereby certified that the **Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, in the State of Maine,** has complied with the insurance law of this state applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of

LIFE INSURANCE

in this state for the current year ending January 31st, 1902.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

CHARLES WESTON,
Auditor of Public Accounts.
By H. A. BABCOCK, Deputy.

Feed Cooker

GUARANTEED IN EVERYTHING
IT WILL cook a barrel of feed in twenty minutes—whole grain in 40 minutes. IT WILL heat water for butchering, thaw ice out of tank and warm the water. ITS USE will keep the brood sows in good condition, keep shoats thrifty and makes a hog as heavy at 7 to 10 months as they usually get in 10 to 12 months. ITS USE is profitable—it pays for itself in a few months. Special price to introduce..**$23.00**
Write for full particulars.
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128-130-132 N. 12th St., Lincoln, Nebr.
Mention The Independent.