

HOMES

Would You Like to Own a Home?

Will You Investigate a Practical Plan For Securing One?

Although but four issues of the Nebraska Independent have appeared since the Independent Home Makers Company was organized, yet the results are highly gratifying and practically insure the ultimate success of the undertaking. The number of persons who have already sent in applications for location stock is greatly in excess of what we expected so soon after the publication of our prospectus; and the very large number of inquiries shows that our plan of home making is receiving wide-spread attention. Practically the same matter having appeared each week since our first announcement, we deem it advisable to re-write everything, presenting it in as condensed form as possible.

WHAT IT IS.
The Independent Home Makers Company is organized under the laws of Nebraska, with a capital stock of \$75,000, to be fully paid up before being issued. Its objects are to select a suitable location, secure necessary lands, organize a body of settlers and effect their settlement upon such lands. It is purely a business institution, to be conducted along lines of honesty and fair-dealing, without pretense of doing a great charitable work or giving something for nothing. Its promoters are engaged in the work for exactly the same reason that the farmer plants a crop or the merchant buys and sells goods. It expects to benefit its patrons by overcoming a number of the difficulties which now stand in the way of many becoming home owners. By taking a large number of settlers in a body to a new country, we avoid most of the hardships which usually befall the pioneer. Under our plan we make it possible for the settler to receive payment in advance for the value he adds, whether willingly or not, to his neighbors' lands by improving his own. This is not possible by individual effort under our present system of taxation. It might be under the plan proposed by Henry George—but that at present is only a dim possibility. Until such time comes, if it ever does, we must take the world as we find it, making the best use of our possibilities. Under our plan, too, we minimize the expense of seeking a location, our company, at a comparatively small cost, doing the same work—and just as well—as each of the two thousand or more members working individually. By thus acting for several thousand people we are enabled to secure better concessions on a large body of land than could the settlers themselves acting independently. And it will be found upon further examination of our plan that our interests are so intertwined with settlers' interests that we cannot afford to select any but such location as will prove most beneficial to our members. Our ultimate success depends upon the prosperity of our members.

WHAT IT IS NOT.
The Independent Home Makers Company is not organized to promote any new theory in sociology, political economy or religion. Those managing its affairs differ widely upon many points in these subjects, yet all agree that while the individual is the unit in our system of government, the home is the first and dearest circle in the entire system, and that every family should own a home. The Independent Home Makers Company was not organized to provide an avenue for speculation, but to furnish a means whereupon the bona fide settler might secure a home for himself and family. There was no intention of providing a way for the man of plenty of means to secure a better home than he now enjoys—he is able to take care of himself without cooperating with others. It is doubtless true that practically all of the lands most desirable in every way, are now occupied by settlers; but it is not true that all the fertile lands, capable of producing large crops, are settled. In a number of sections there are

large bodies of excellent land, where the water is good and climate healthful, yet unoccupied by settlers, or only sparsely settled, because they are situated a long distance from railroads. This disadvantage is reduced to a minimum by our plan. In other localities are large tracts of denuded timber lands still awaiting settlement by persons energetic enough to clear them up; and, while we have no thought now of attempting such a task, by co-operation and modern methods the work of clearing off the stumps need not be such a Herculean undertaking as at first sight appears.

THE PLAN.
About 50,000 acres of land will be needed for our undertaking. This will be in as compact a body as possible. Near the center, or at some point where natural advantages render it advisable, a section, or so much as may be necessary, will be surveyed and platted as the site for our city into business lots, residence lots, and surrounding them, five-acre and ten-acre tracts. Further out, twenty and forty-acre tracts will be laid out; and still further, the 80 and 160-acre tracts. The Home Makers Company will retain the alternate land tracts, allotting the others to members according to their desires and the number of shares taken. But no allotment of a tract of land manifestly inferior to that surrounding it will be made to any member, as we desire to please and satisfy all our members if possible.

Membership in the Home Makers Company is secured by purchasing location stock at \$25 per share. No member may purchase more than 20 shares. Members are not required to make complete payment down, but application for location stock should be accompanied by an advance payment as follows:
For twenty shares.....\$100 00
For twelve shares..... 75 00
For eight shares..... 50 00
For five shares..... 25 00
For three shares or less..... 25 00
This is a guarantee that you mean business, because we cannot hold our books open indefinitely, or waste time with those who might otherwise join out of pure curiosity and later withdraw at the last moment. On our part we agree, in the event that we cannot secure a sufficient number of members to put the plan into practical operation, to return to you your advance payment, less a small amount to cover postage, advertising and little incidental expenses. None of the company's officers receive any salary out of this—their reward depending wholly upon the success of the undertaking.

Final payment on location stock must be made within thirty days after notice is given that a sufficient number of members has been secured and the location selected. There will, however, be no forfeitures should any member be unable to pay for the whole number of shares he subscribed for. For example, you have subscribed for twenty shares and have paid down \$100; should you be unable to raise the remaining \$400 when call is made, payment of \$200 would entitle you to twelve shares (80 acres); \$100 would give you eight shares (40 acres); \$25 would give you five shares (20 acres); or you could ask for four paid up shares, without additional payment, and be entitled to a ten-acre tract and residence lot, or such other combination as the four shares would cover. However, we earnestly request members not to ask for more shares than they can pay for conveniently, as our purchase of lands will be based on the number of shares upon which first payment has been made.

RULES OF MEMBERSHIP.
ONE SHARE gives you a city residence lot.
TWO SHARES gives you a city business lot or a five-acre tract adjoining the city.
THREE SHARES gives you a ten-

acre tract, or a five-acre tract and residence lot. If a ten-acre tract is selected, the Home Makers Company will, besides deeding you the land, issue to you its Guaranteed Bond for \$25, payable on or before five years, drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. This bond will be accepted at par by the Home Makers Company at any time in payment on any lands or lots bought from the company.

FIVE SHARES gives you a twenty-acre tract. Besides the Home Makers Company will issue to you its guaranteed bond for \$50, payable on or before five years, drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. This bond will be accepted as cash at par by the Home Makers Company at any time in payment on any land or lots bought from the company.

EIGHT SHARES gives you a forty-acre tract. Besides the Home Makers Company will issue to you its guaranteed bond for \$75, payable on or before five years, drawing interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. To the above bond will be added \$10 for each mile over two miles distant the tract may be from the city limits. This bond will be accepted as cash at par by the Home Makers Company at any time in payment on any lands or lots bought from the company.

TWELVE SHARES gives you an eighty-acre tract. Besides the Home Makers Company will issue to you its guaranteed bond for \$100, payable on or before five years, drawing 5 per cent interest per annum. To the above bond will be added \$10 for each mile the tract may be distant from the city limits. This bond will be accepted as cash at par by the Home Makers Company at any time in payment on any lands or lots bought from the company.

AS TO LOCATION.
Our first thought was Oklahoma, but a very large percentage of our members and prospective members prefer Oregon or Washington. Upon investigation we agree with them. The president of our company will, in the near future, make a preliminary tour of inspection in those states and report progress from week to week. Between the Cascades and Coast Range mountains are millions of acres of good land, in many places unsettled or only sparsely settled because of great distance from railroads; but railroads will come to a community as large as ours; and until they do, overland freighting will give occupation for a good many of our people. The disadvantages of such a location to the single settler, or to half a dozen families, are manifest; but two thousand families or more would hardly feel isolated, even a hundred miles from a railroad. The prerequisites are: good soil, good climate, good water—the good neighbors will go together.

Objections to Oregon or Washington on account of greater transportation charges to the place of settlement will be met as far as possible by our company. After we have secured our lands we shall enter into negotiations with the leading railroad systems for rates on trainloads of household goods, stock, etc., and believe we can make arrangement favorable to our members.

AS TO OURSELVES.
The officers of the Independent Home Makers Company are composed of the following well-known gentlemen:
President, Frank L. Mary, Lincoln, Neb., six years chief clerk in the office of the governor of Nebraska; four during the incumbency of Governor Silas A. Holcomb, and two under the succeeding administration of Governor William A. Poynter.
Vice president, A. H. Armstrong, proprietor of the Armstrong Clothing Co., Lincoln, Neb., one of the largest and most substantial clothing houses in the state of Nebraska, with business extending into all the surrounding states.
Auditor and secretary, Charles Q. De France, Lincoln, Neb., recording clerk in governor's office during the administration of Governor Holcomb

and first bookkeeper in the state treasury under Treasurer J. B. Meserve. Treasurer, Col. Frank D. Eager, publisher and proprietor of the Nebraska Independent, and late lieutenant colonel of the First regiment Nebraska volunteers.
Reference by permission is made to ex-Governor Silas A. Holcomb, now judge of the supreme court, and to ex-Governor William A. Poynter, both of Lincoln, Neb., as to the honesty and trustworthiness of the company's officers, especially as to the president and auditor and secretary. The reputation of our treasurer, Col. Eager, as a successful manager is established in the business world; and the same may be said of Vice president Armstrong, who by energy and fair dealing has built up one of the largest mercantile establishments in the west.

But we desire to make every prospective purchaser of location stock perfectly assured that his money will be used as outlined in the company's prospectus, and arrangements are being completed to bond our treasurer in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company of Maryland, a corporation with \$1,500,000 cash capital. This bond will be increased from time to time as the amount in the treasurer's hands increases, thus giving absolute security and insuring a proper handling of the funds. We have selected the Columbia National bank of Lincoln as our depository. Dr. P. L. Hall, late secretary of the state banking board, is cashier of this bank, and is known to nearly every citizen of the state. By permission we refer prospective members to Dr. Hall also as to the integrity of our officers. Our company is organized to afford people of small means to secure homes at a moderate outlay, securing the benefits and advantages of a large number of people co-operating, and we guarantee that promises to our members shall be honestly and faithfully fulfilled.

Perhaps you have a son, or several of them, growing up to manhood, and your present farm will soon be too small to furnish employment for your whole family. Why not take some shares in the Home Makers Company and get a quarter section of good land for each of your boys?
A gentleman who has travelled extensively over Oregon says that between the Coast Range and the Cascade mountains is a vast territory with soil of great fertility, plenty of rainfall, (yet not so extreme as west of the Coast Range), where, as he expresses it, "All a man needs is a cabin and \$2.50 in money—he can raise absolutely everything he needs to make a living." He remarks that a great portion of this fertile soil is very thinly settled because of long distance to railroad or water transportation.

The principle of "first come, first served" is always fair, and will be observed in making allotments. In the very nature of things it will be impracticable to allow each member to make his choice, because that would necessitate his being on the ground at the time allotment begins. But members will be divided into classes, according to the allotments they desire. Suppose yours is the first application for a forty-acre tract: when allotment of the forty acres is made, yours will be the first forty allotted, which, other things being equal, would place you nearer the city limits than later comers. In addition to the regular printed number on your receipt will be found a notation like this: "1-40", "2-80", "3-80", "4-160", which means that yours is the first application for forty acres, or the second for a business lot, the third for an eighty-acre tract, or the fourth for a quarter section, as the case may be. Should there be any of the tracts manifestly inferior to the average of the whole tract (which nearly always is the case in any large body of land, no matter how favorably located), these will be retained by the company and not allotted by members.

Already applications have been made for nearly 30 per cent of the 160-acre allotments. And the smaller tracts and city lots are going at a gratifying rate.

The Home Makers Company has information of large bodies of agricultural land of excellent quality in the state of Oregon, properly situated as to rainfall and climatic conditions. The greater part of it is removed from railroads and is, for that reason, yet

only sparsely settled. All these tracts will be personally inspected by the president of the company in the near future.

Honest and reliable men who desire to represent the Independent Home Makers Company in their locality should immediately communicate with the company. If you are not personally known to us, kindly give references.

You have no risk to run; you are absolutely safe in buying location shares, if you desire a home at moderate cost. The money you pay in will be secured by one of the largest and safest bond companies in the United States. Send in your application at once and secure a good position in the line of allot-

ments.
Members are restricted to holding not to exceed twenty shares each. They may, however, make such selection or combination of selections of allotments as they may desire. They may apply their shares on city lots, suburban tracts, or farm tracts or any combination of the same and will keep their remain within the limit of twenty shares.

A number of parties interested in our Home Making plan have sent in valuable suggestions in regard to the laying out and platting of our city. We desire to express our thanks for the same and will keep their suggestions in mind when the time arrives for that part of the work.

APPLICATION FOR LOCATION STOCK

IN THE

Independent Home Makers Company

(Town or P. O.)

To the Independent Home Makers Co

Lincoln, Nebraska.

I hereby apply for shares of Location Stock in the Independent Home Makers Company at \$25 per share, an advance payment of \$....., being herewith remitted. It is understood that this stock is to be placed as hereinafter directed, on such farming lands or city lots as are to be selected by said Home Makers Company, assisted by a committee of holders of Location stock; that the same are to be divided and allotted to members as provided in the prospectus published in the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT; and that I agree to pay in the remaining amount upon 30 days' notice that the required number of members has been secured and the location selected. Should I fail to pay in the remainder due, the said company is authorized to make such allotment as the amount paid will entitle me to.

My choice is..... acres;..... City Loc.
(Number of) (Residence or Business)

(Married or single) (Name)

(Number in family) (Postoffice)

(Occupation) (County)

(State)

ABOARD A PEST SHIP

A Recent Experience With the Modern Savages of the South American Republics.

Some very hot protests have been made to the state department concerning the barbarous treatment of a ship, by several South American republics, that had yellow fever aboard. A case is cited of passengers being confined in a fever ship for a month while the vessel was turned away from port after port and all assistance refused, the fever meanwhile continuing its ravages on board.
The consul general inclosed a letter from Archer Harmon, manager of an Ecuador railroad enterprise, who says that he was one of a party of fourteen who boarded the steamer Chile at Panama on July 9 last. The second day out there was a death from yellow fever. There was no quarantine station on the Ecuador coast. At Payta there were two more deaths, and the authorities there refused to permit connection with the shore, or send a physician, medicine or disinfectants aboard.
Peruvian authorities declined to allow a steamer W. R. Grace & Co. had chartered for the party to take them off, and the Chile had to proceed to sea until the Peruvian authorities would permit a landing. The ship went to Arica, but meantime two or three deaths occurred, and a small gunboat from Arica drove the steamer out of the harbor, refusing to provide either medicine or disinfectants or provisions. At Pisagua the authorities attempted to drive the ship out of the harbor, but as the steamer had no coal it was impossible to proceed.
Finally, with the steamer five miles off shore, coal barges were anchored and a half from the steamer, the steamer crew towed the barges out and unloaded them, and the barges were then sunk. Meantime one or two further deaths had occurred. Falling to get either medicine or disinfectants, the ship proceeded to Valparaiso, and after several more deaths, about August 15, where the passengers landed after a careful inspection. Mr. Harmon says there is no place where a steamer with an infectious disease aboard can land or discharge its passengers on the west coast of South America, nor is it possible to secure medicine, disinfectants or medical attention.

The shadow of the dark ages still hangs over those republics. If this government instead of spending its energies in wars of conquest should do a little toward bringing the methods of modern civilization to the benighted regions lying next door to it, it would be much more laudable business than trying to destroy the aspirations for freedom in the people of Asia and South Africa.

Already applications have been made for nearly 30 per cent of the 160-acre allotments. And the smaller tracts and city lots are going at a gratifying rate.

THE DOCTORS

EXTEND THEIR TIME

Owing to the vast numbers who have been unable to see the British Doctors, These Eminent Gentlemen have Extended the Time for Giving Their Services Free to all Who Call Before May 12th

Owing to the large number of invalids who have called upon the British Doctors at their office, cor. 11th and N. 5th, Sheldon block, and who have been unable to see them, these eminent gentlemen have, by request, consented to continue giving their services free for three months (medicine excepted) to all who call upon them before May 12. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no condition will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for these months, to all who call before May 12.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough investigation is made, and, if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so, also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, all skin diseases, and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

The Chief Consulting Surgeon of the Institute is in personal charge. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you cannot call, send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

There has long been vigorous opposition to the asked for twenty-year extension, and every council meeting has been attended by "committees of safety" to see that the council did not put the objectionable ordinance through. Last night, although the attendance of citizens was larger than usual, the council put the ordinance on its final passage. When the roll call began, half a dozen coils of manila rope were thrown from the lobby into the midst of the aldermen, and there were cries of "Hang them!" "Choke the boodlers!" and the like.
A big laboring man leaped over the rail, seized one of the ropes and began to make a noose in it. At this an alderman, instead of voting when his name was called, moved to adjourn until this afternoon. The motion was declared carried and Mayor Marshman and the alderman tried to make their escape by a side door. The mob crowded around them, however, and refused to permit them to leave the hall.
After speeches by Mayor Harshman and several members of the citizens' committee, it was agreed to let the councilmen go on their pledge not to attempt to pass the objectionable ordinance, if the aldermen would pledge to keep it, and it is probable that no further attempt will be made to pass the ordinance. The present council retires next week, having been overwhelmingly defeated at yesterday's election.
There is no doubt that the members of the council deserve hanging, but will this process prove successful? Would it not have been much more orderly for Kansas City to have adopted populism and long ago provided that no franchise should be granted until submitted to a vote of the people? Populism stands for law, order and sound principles of government. Let Kansas City elect a populist council and such scenes as are recorded above will not occur.

"JAMS SIROCCO" (44639)—Largest and highest priced Black Percheron 3 year old stallion in United States Imported and owned by Jams, St. Paul, Nebraska.

Our illustration is of that great show stallion "Jams Sirocco" (44639), a black Percheron, weight 2,900 pounds. He is the largest and highest priced Percheron imported in 1900. He has a right to be a Paris Exposition winner. He is bred in the purple and polished diamond "making" among draft stallions. He is of massive form, fine finish, a "Chesterfield" in style and a cooher in action. He is from "the home of the winners" of Frank Jams, St. Paul, Nebraska, and one of the "best 400" or great "brilliant family," the most noted and fashionable family of Percherons on earth. They breed blacks and drafters that sell at \$300 and \$500 each. This is only one of the many good things to be bred at Jams importing barn. He has whole barnfull of up-to-date drafters and he is selling them. He receives from 15 to 20 letters daily asking for fine stallions and Jams has them. He is saving his best ones for a top notcher. He has no salesmen, no middlemen, no 2 to 10 men as partners to share profits. In fact every man that visits Jams barn finds stallions to suit him, and if he can make a backable note on the man he buys from. The one half of the good things of Jams horses have never been told.



DR. MCGREW

Office open continuously from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

CHARGES LOW.



(Dr. McGrew at Age 82) THE MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST

In the treatment of all forms of DYSURIA, GONORRHOEA, AND ALL OTHERS OF NEURALGIC ORIGIN, 26 years' experience, 16 years in Omaha.

VARIGOLE AND HYDROCELE.

A PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED IN LESS THAN 10 DAYS—without cutting, pain or loss of time. THE QUICKEST AND MOST NATURAL CURE that has yet been discovered. CHARGES LOW.

SYPHILIS

Cured, and every trace of the disease is thoroughly eliminated from the blood. No "BREAKING OUT" on the skin or face or any external appearances of the disease. While no treatment is more successful and far more satisfactory than the "Hot Springs" treatment and at less than HALF THE COST. A cure that is guaranteed to be permanent for life. Loss of strength of young and middle-aged WEAKNESS, men, LOSS OF MANHOOD, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Loss of Energy and Nerve Power, Forgetfulness, Bashfulness, Stricture Gonorrhoea, Gleet.

OVER 90,000 CASES CURED.

RECTAL DISEASES

Dr. McGrew's treatment for diseases of the rectum has cured where all others had failed. Fissure, Ulcers, Piles, and all chronic diseases of the rectum. Immediate relief and a permanent cure is made without cutting or pain. The cure is quick and complete.

CHARGES LOW

Consultation free. Treatment by mail. Medicines sent everywhere free from case or breakage, ready for use. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. P. O. Box 766. Office over 215 South 14th St., between Francis and Douglas Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

CHESS

(Address all communications intended for this department to the Chess Editor, Independent, 1535 South 25th street, Lincoln, Neb.)

The Chess Editor, on account of illness, is unable this week to prepare his usual column.

Although the Ohio-Nebraska interstate match did not begin until the latter part of December last, yet Dr. Van Nuys and Mr. De France, at board No. 16, have completed their game. The play being somewhat unusual, score is appended.

Score of first game completed in Ohio-Nebraska correspondence match. White, C. Q. De France, Lincoln, Neb., vs. black, Dr. F. B. Van Nuys, Timin, O.

SCOTCH (EVANS') GAMBIT.
1. P-K 4, P-K 4.
2. Kt-K B 3, Kt-Q B 3.
3. P-Q 4, PxP.
4. B-Q B 4.

This is the original Scotch gambit; the usual play here is KtPxP, giving the Scotch opening or game, and thought to be stronger than the text.
4. B-B 4.
5. O-O, P-Q 3.
6. Black, by playing, Kt-B 3 here, may transpose into Max Lange's attack.

7. P-Q Kt 4.
This leads into a variation of the Evans gambit. Stelnitz recommends taking both pawns as in the text.
6. BxKt P.
7. P-B 3, PxP.

Bringing about in a few moves a position similar to the "compromised defense" in the Evans.
8. Q-Kt 3, Q-B 3.
9. B-K Kt 5, Q-Kt 3.
10. P-Q R 3, B-R 4.
11. P-K 5.
KtPxQ B P seems better.

12. Kt-K 3, BxK.
13. QxB, K Kt-K 2.
14. PxP, PxP.
15. Q R-K, P-B 3.
16. B-B 4, Kt-K 4.
17. BxKt, B PxP.
18. B-Kt 5, ch, K-Q.
19. Kt-Kt, PxKt.

Seeing his chance of drawing, black accepted the gambit.
20. R-Q ch, PxR (Q).
21. RxQ ch, Kt-Q 4.
If, B in, RxR ch, K-K: Qx P with a strong attack.
22. RxR ch, K-K 2 and draws.
If 25. Q-B 2, ch, K-B 3: 24. QxK P ch, K-B 2: 25. Q-B 7 ch, K-B 3 draws by keeping on the two squares K B 2 and 3. If 26. R-Q 6 ch, B in: 27. RxR ch, KxB: 28. B-B 4 ch, etc., after a long fight will win the black Q, leaving white with Q vs. two rooks, unable to avoid loss of the game. White, therefore, forces a draw by repetition of checks.

23. R-Q 4, B in, RxR ch, K-K: Qx P with a strong attack.
24. RxR ch, K-K 2 and draws.
25. Q-B 2, ch, K-B 3: 24. QxK P ch, K-B 2: 25. Q-B 7 ch, K-B 3 draws by keeping on the two squares K B 2 and 3. If 26. R-Q 6 ch, B in: 27. RxR ch, KxB: 28. B-B 4 ch, etc., after a long fight will win the black Q, leaving white with Q vs. two rooks, unable to avoid loss of the game. White, therefore, forces a draw by repetition of checks.

WE ARE ANTICRATS.

This is a new word—Anticrat. The last syllable is derived from the Greek word "Kratos," meaning "power." As an anticrat is a "person vested with absolute power," so an "Anticrat" is against power and against all other "crats," such as Plutocrats, hence it follows that we must be Anticrats, because we are

AGAINST TRUSTS

and if you will TRUST us we will save you money. Examine our Anti-Trust prices:
Pinkham's Compound 60c
Peruna 60c
Ozonumision 74c
Physine \$2.50
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil 70c
Bromo Quinine 15c
1 doz. 2-grain Quinine Capsules 70c
1 doz. 3-grain Quinine Capsules 10c
1 doz. 5-grain Quinine Capsules 15c
Rubifoam 23c
Cramer's Kidney Cure 70c
Miles' Nervine 60c
Carter's Liver Pills 15c
Hood's Sarsaparilla 60c
Wine of Cardui 60c
Kilmer's Swamp Root 60c
Swift's Beef Extract 39c
Pyramid Pile Cure 39c

RIGGS' Cut Rate Pharmacy

12th and O. Lincoln, Neb