IT IS A PITY SO FEW WOMEN

Are Entirely Free From Pelvic Catarrh.



Miss Anna Carsten, Clayton, Ill.

Miss Anna Carsten, Clayton, Ill., says: "Your Peruna did me so much good. I believe I should have been dead by medicine for four or five months. I my friends."

Everywhere the people, especially the women, are praising Peruns as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties. Roxa Tyler, Vice President of the Illinois Woman's Alliance, writes from 910 \$5.61, not to mention a contribution by

tollowing: "During the past year I gradually lost and means committee. perform my work properly. I tried dif- \$4.80; August Hohneke, \$2, 'Hoskins; fiesh and strength until I was unable to ferent remedies, and finally Peruna was Wayne, (A. L. Tidrack, 50; D. H. Sursuggested to me. It gave me new life ber, 50c; E. R. Surber.) Total, \$8.05. and strength. I cannot speak too highly

cous lining of every organ of a woman's \$17.65. body is well known to physicians. This explains why, in part at least, so few women are entirely free from catarrh. Peruns cures catarrh wherever it is loested.

Send for free estarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Report of Collections,-Letters Miscarried. -Processingting Collectors.-Committeemen Urged to Send in Collections and do Nothing More Until After State Convvention

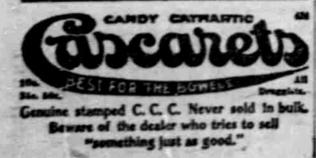
Hason Turner (real estate, loans and insurance), Pierce, writes: "The early part of this next week I shall remit the balance due from this county. The worthy people of this town, with something from two other persons, make up the deficiency-which everyone admitted should be paid, and, that being the case, each contributed his mite to help adjust the financial matters." Such letters as that give renewed courage to the ways and means committee. And there is a Hason Turner in every county who might make up his mind to do the same. There are plenty of populists and democrats ready to contribute if the proper man will take hold of the work with a will. With Louis Dewald in Cuming, Eric Johnson and C. M. Lemar in Saunders, Joseph Lamb in Thayer, C. A. Whitford and the Marshall brothers in Washington, O. S. Gossard in Antelope, W. J. Burger in Hall, U. O. Anderson in Seward-but it is too big a task to name them all-most of the

Robert Williamson, of Sabetha, Kas. writes that some time in May he enclosed a silver dollar and a half dollar in ope of our coin carriers and mailed to Secretary De France, but that he has seen no acknowledgement of receipt of the same. It did not reach Secretary De France. If any other contributor has falled to see acknowledgement of his contribution in The Independent, he should write at once concerning it, that the matter may be investigated immediately. All receipts are acknowledged in The Independent at the earliest possible moment. If two weeks go by without acknowledgment, you may be sure there is an error somewhere, and if you write about it, it can be looked up.

counties are well represented.

Henry A. Tomlinson, Hemingford, Box Butte, writes: "Inclosed find 30c. gave Clark Olds, of this place, 50c a long while ago. He said he was taking up a collection for you. He keeps promising to send it. I gave him the money as soon as I received your letter." Secretary De France has received a number of letters similar to the above, and suggests that collectors should not indulge in this habit of procrastination too much. There is little use in holding a collection several months in order to make it a cer- such positions that every inch of spare tain amount. Better send in twice or ground can be swept by guns and three times than delay too long.

M. C. Dill, Belvidere, Thayer, says: "Although Thayer county has overpaid her share of this debt to the amount of \$65.65, and inasmuch as we in this having as one of our citizens-and as whose untiring and never-swerving devotion to tried and true populist principles caused him to give more to this suring the British public that "Prefund than any other man in the state, a few more of us herewith hand you one dollar apiece, to still increase our overpaid amount." It is, indeed, a pleasure to give Joseph Lamb his full meed of praise; and The Independent



congratulates the reformers of Thayer county upon having such a man as citizen, adviser and co-worker.

RECEIPTS Previously acknowledged \$1,338 46 To Wednesday noon..... 27 10 Total\$1,365 56

(Contributions of 25c each, unless otherwise specified.) BOX BUTTE-Previously acknowledged, \$9.08; Henry A. Tomlinson, 30c, Hemingford. Total, \$9.38. JEFFERSON-Previously acknowl-

BY COUNTIES.

edged, \$14; L. C. Church, \$1, Fairbury. Total, \$15. KNOX-Previously acknowledged, \$11.80; Abdo Hasham, Bloomfield. To-

tal. \$12.05. PHELPS-Previously acknowledged, \$8.25; "Friend of Reform," Haydon, \$1 for Independent collection. Total, \$8.75.

SEWARD-Previously acknowledged \$23.25; collection of \$14.30 remitted by U. O. Anderson, county superintendent. Seward: (no names submitted). Total, \$37.55. Good for Seward county; \$10.45 more will make her share of the debt fully paid up.

THAYER-Previously acknowledged, \$104.15; collection of \$4 by M. C. Dill, Belvidere, (Clinton Currey, J. H. Dill, W. S. B. and M. C. D., each \$1). Total, \$108.15. And again, hurrah for Thaver county. The populists there'do this time had I not used it. I am feel- not quit, simply because they have now ing so well now. I have not taken any paid \$70.15 more than their share of

WASHINGTON-Previously can cheerfully recommend Peruna to knowledged, \$37.61; collection of \$3 by C. A. Whitford, Arlington, (George Gilbertson, \$2; Nels Anderson, \$1). Total, \$40.61. Another county where the populists do not rest from their labors because they have done their share. Washington has now overpaid East Sixtieth street, Chicago, Ill., the Mr. Whitford made just previous to commencement of work by the ways

WAYNE-Previously acknowledged, WEBSTER-Previously acknowledged, \$17.15; Ed Coder, Guide Rock, The extreme sensitiveness of the mu- \$1 for Independent collection. Total.

AROUND THE WORLD

The Doings of Men in the Philippines, Chins, South Africa, Europe and the

United States The best idea of the situation in the following head lines which in substance were found in many of the

INSURRECTION IN PHILIPPINES GOOD AS ENDED.

FIT SHAPE FOR CIVIL LAW. ONLY A FEW LARGE PROVINCES STILL DISTURBED.

Rebels in a Quiescent State Rather

Than Open Opposition. There is to be a civil government instituted in the Philippines on July 4th. Men wonder if a reading of the Declaration of Independence will be part of the program. When the Malay hears the words, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," he will wink his slant eyes and wonder whether God ever before created men equal in hypocrisy to those who reign over him without his

The war in South Africa seems to be waged with more fury than ever. There have been many bloody engagements in the last few weeks, one at Waterkloof, June 20, in which the British lost eight men killed and two mortally wounded and had four men seriously wounded. In addition sixty-six men of the Cape colonial mounted rifles were

The agitation in England against the war still keeps up. A British subject from Cape Colony who has recently been in London says: "I believe the British workingmen are at least discovering that they have been tricked into the war. They had to do all the fighting and all the starving, but are getting few rewards. South Africa will be poorer and wages will be lower. Johannesburg will never see her former days again."

There is plenty of evidence on every hand that a real war is being waged and that it is not an affair of guerilla bands roaming over the country. The Boers are occupying a considerable portion of British territory. One dispatch said that the trenches around Cape Town were constantly manned night and day. The London Times. apparently for the purpose of allaying alarm, describes the defenses that the British have erected to defend

Pretoria. It says: "Heavily armed block-houses have been erected on an inner circle and in rifle fire. All except the four main roads leading to the town are closed and commanded by the defense, and each line of fortification is guarded by an encircling labyrinth of barbed wire.

in the ordinary dispatches. This is

BARGAIN COLUMN

AN ADVERTISEMENT in this column will bring more and quicker returns for the money paid than any other newspaper in Nebraska. Nearly everybody reads this column. Rate 10c per line each insertion.

OR SALE—Pair of registered Scotch Collier dogs. Splendid dogs with eattle.
H. TRESTER, Lincoln, Neb.

BEAUTIES—large size (no tights), 10c Sealed lists for stamps. Star Novelty Co., ay Shore, N. Y.

SEND me 25 cents for receipt that will present serve eggs two years. A. H. WATCHOF. DON'T-Buy ink. Send 25c for sample box. Harrison's Ink Powder makes 75c worth of excellent writing fluid. No better ink for fountain pens. Once used always used. W. I. HARRIBON, Sistersville, W. Va.

Boers is today falling upon the Brit-

ish taxpayers. A Russian military officer in delivering an address to a scientific society in London said that with long range repeating rifles, using smokeless powder, in the hands of a brave and determined people, a war of conquest was sure to end in failure. He detaught in modern tactics were utterly useless, and that the keeping up of large standing armies was folly, for no nation could, since the modern, rapid-firing, long-range guns had come into use, wage a successful war of conquest.

There was a terrible flood last week with its usual accuracy sent out dis- to reduce letter postage to one cent. \$9,000,000. From which it appears way over a range of mountains whose many of the extensive improvements in West Virginia. The Associated press patches to the effect that 600 people had been drowned and \$10,000,000 worth of property destroyed. The latest reports give the following estimates:

Dead, estimated, 60 to 75. Property damage, \$1,000,000. Number of houses carried away bodily, 300.

Number of miles railroad track destroved, 30. Bridges swept away, 20.

Number of towns injured severely, Number of people homeless, 5,000. Laborers at work repairing rail-

roads, 3,000.

POSTOFFICE CONSPIRACY

A Series of Attempts Have Been Made t Discriminate Against the Local Weekly Papers There is some motive back of the

attempts that have been made by the postoffice department during the last weekly newspapers and otherwise dis-Philippines can be gained from the forts have been made in congress to criminate against them. Desperate efget laws passed to this end, which happily have all failed of passage. When a law could not be secured, then the general postoffice department undertook to issue a dictatorial order, not sanctioned by any law, but as plain an act of usurpation as was ever attempted by any South American military governor, which would exclude from the mails certain classes of weekly publications, including all those that offered premiums to secure subscribers. All this was done upon the plea of economy. But the latest returns show that the postoffice department is now self-sustaining, notwithstanding the enormous bonuses that are given to the railroads for furnishing mail cars and carrying the mails. That excuse can no longer be made, but the attempt to suppress the weeklies still goes on.

Last winter an attempt was made to smuggle a bill through congress under false pretenses and by absolute falsehoods spoken on the floor of the house by the gentleman who had the bill in charge. The bill was very voluminous and covered all the postal laws and regulations from the appointment of postmaster-general down, and made out few changes from present laws. It was recommended by the postal committee of the house of representatives as making no changes of importance, and passed by the house with that understanding. After reaching the senate and being referred to the committee on postoffices and post-roads of that body, it was discovered by several newspaper men that by the simple omission of three words-"Other than weeklies"all weekly periodicals published in cities and towns having the carrier delivery system would be compelled to stamp every copy sent to local subscribers with one or two-cent stamps, according to weight. On learning this a few publishers in Boston, New York and Chicago authorized a gentleman about to visit Washington to represent them in an effort to have the scope of the bill fully understood by the postal committee of the senate. Letters were also sent to senators from various states, acquainting them with the serious and unequal burden to be imposed on weekly periodicals by the proposed change. By these efforts the bill was stopped in the senate committee, and failed of passage in the Fiftysixth congress.

As a whole the bill is important, and has cost the officials of the postoffice

FREE A NEW CURE FOR

Diseases, Rheumatism, Etc.

Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder cause

Nearly all weekly periodicals are pub-

necessity have to stop. This whole scheme is wrong in principle and against good public policy. It is a reversal of the policy of every what is their ultimate purpose?

regard to reducing postage on letters. high at this price.

Do you want to give up your weekly up into the millions.

THE SCHOOL FUNDS

four years to increase the postage on The Tremendous Advantage That the Children Received From the Populist Management of the School

> A populist editor in one of the western counties writes as follows: "By reference to my patent (ready prints) of equalization did not assess the raili see a statement that the recent roads high enough. This year it is in being well and favorably located near school apportionment will exceed eight their own precious hands and they the northern end of Puget Sound out of the last twelve. My attention was called to this by one of my republican readers. There has been much comment on this throughout the state, and if fusionists are making a charge that cannot be sustained, they getting wonderfully proficient as finanought to be set right." And the worthy brother is eminently correct.

The statement is true, but mislead-The inference intended is that republican administration has done something wonderful in piling up the school apportionment, whereas the apportionment is very commonplace and not up to the standard set by the fusion administration.

Why was it necessary to say that it is larger than eight out of the last twelve, when, as a matter of fact, it is larger than 23 out of 29 preceding it? Why not say that only two apportionments ever made by republican state officers exceed this one of May, 1901, which was \$350,853.30; the two being in December, 1892, \$358,126.43, and in

May, 1893, \$352,184.07. Here are the figures for the last thirteen apportionments, including the one

con apporti	Junion Burr	e, meru	aine cue oi
n May this	year:		
May, 1895			\$256,996
December,	1895		216,336
May, 1896			. 260,410
December,			
May, 1897			362,226
December,	1897		. 377,365
May, 1898			430,695
December, 1			
May. 1899			332.111
December,	1899		292,883
May, 1900			400,321
December,			
May, 1901			350.853
It seems			
	10 mm		

that the eight, beginning with May, 1897, and ending with December, 1900, were made by fusion state officers glance at the table will show that May apportionments are, as a general rule, considerably larger than those made in December. A little computation will show that the eight apportionments made under fusion ad-

of \$2,804,251.81. The four May apportionments made by fusion officers amount to \$1,525,-355.15, an average of \$381,338.79. Here is a fair comparison. This republican apportionment of May, 1901, lacks \$30.-485.49 of equalling the populist aver-

age for May apportionments. But this is not all. From May, 1886, to December, 1896, the state was under republican control insofar as regards the management of the school funds. The 21 school apportionments made in this period amount to \$5,874, 162.87, or an average of \$279,722.04

each apportionment. The eight populist apportionments averaged \$350,531.47, or \$70,809.43

department several years of labor. It The May, 1901, apportionment is bet- sional coulee or valley. The valley will undoubtedly be presented to the ter than is usual under republican ad- of the Columbia to the west is narrow Fifty-seventh congress for adoption | ministration. The present republican | and rocky, and but little cultivatable It should be borne in mind that this officials compare all their acts with area is met. Where such is found and attempt to make publishers put a those of their fusion predecessors and irrigation can be applied, some fine stamp upon weekly newspapers is not are content if they can nearly ap- orchards have been planted, and their confined to the cities, but extends also proach populist excellence. But they fruits owing to their exceptionally fine to the rural mail delivery routes as have no "Uncle Jake" to look after the flavor are sought after, and bring top well. The farmers who live along these school lands, no Meserve to look af- prices in all the Puget Sound cities, routes would have to pay from 52 cents | ter investment of the idle permanent to \$1.04 more for their papers than funds, and they "fall down" in at- markets.

those who were under the old system. tempting to keep up the pace. Just paste this in your hat: That lished on a very small margin and this much talked about apportionment could not endure even the expense of made by republican officials in May, handling each copy and attaching a 1901, lacks \$50,000 of equalling the stamp without raising the price, and populist apportionment of May, 1900, as prices in most cases could not be and that it lacks \$30,000 of being as increased, the result would be that large as an average May apportionmany of these publications would of ment made by populist officials.

Cost of Imperialism

state in the union which spend mil- South African war from 1899 to 1902 partially obstruct the tree-covered lions upon schools and universities, for are given by the British chancellor of mountain side and the raging torrent it is a tax upon knowledge and relig- the exchequer as \$714,035,000. The and cataract far down the broken dale. ion. Just when all Europe is begin- war in China from 1900 to 1902 is es- Onward passing through tunnels and ning to acknowledge that the wonder- timated to cost \$28,300,000, the aggre- over trestle, to dizzy heights covered clared that military formations as ful productive power of the United gate of the two wars carried on at the with perpetual snow, through one more States must be attributed to the educa- same time with \$24,250,000 of interest long tunnel and the opposite side of tion of the people, making it the most added being \$766,585,000. This does the crest is reached. From now on the formidable power of the world, some not include the cost of two other descent to tide water is rapid. The interest shows itself in congress which "small" wars begun and ended while engineering skill displayed in building is determined to stop the spread of fighting was in progress in South Am- the line of railroad across these rocky intelligence. Who are these men and erica and China-namely, the formid- barriers is nothing short of marvelable war in Ashanti and the military ous. With perfect safety and comfort It has been announced that there expedition in Somaliland. These to- the traveller is conveyed in the luxur- considerable distance, and it is thought will be a bill introduced in congress gether can hardly have cost less than lous trains of the Great Northern rail-Why is that proposition presented at that the burden imposed on British height and magnificence of scenery is now under way and in contemplation. the same time an effort is made to in- taxpayers by actual fighting in three crease the postage on weekly papers? years is over \$775,000,000. Empire is downward journey is begun, one is im- cities of Seattle and Tacoma, the The plea of economy cannot be made in doubtless a brilliant thing, but it comes mediately attracted by the dense former of which is now the principal

In his recent speech in the commons paper and rely upon the fakes sent out in defense of his tax proposals Sir by the Associated press for your in- Michael Hicks-Beach gave his idea of formation which will be delivered to the meaning of the present conflict. you without any increase in postal which implied a "dig" at Mr. Gladrates even on the rural delivery stone and his "magnanimity" in 1881. routes? If any one knows what great | "We are now," he said, "suffering for interest is at the bottom of this fight the mistake of Majuba and repairing against the weekly newspapers. The the loss of prestige due to that ignomed empire.-Baltimore Sun.

The Redeemers

Now is the time for republicans to rise up and be consistent. Last year they did some tall moralizing and blustering because the populist board ulist board made it last year. Beciers.-St. Paul Press.

HOMES IN WASHINGTON

President of Homemakers Co. Tells of H Travels in Search of a Suitable

Location Entering the state of Washington near the southern corner, and proceeding northward from the thriving city of Walla Walla, one traverses a rolling and hilly country, yet very little of it but what is cultivatable. The soil is very fertile, and produces large crops of wheat, to which this section is almost entirely given up to. The practice of diversified farming has apparently received slight attention up to this time. Next to wheat and the smaller grains, the country is well

adapted to fruit raising. As the journey is continued northward, the general aspect of the country becomes more rugged, until the Snake river is crossed and left behind, when the famous Palouse country is entered. This stretch of country is named after a tribe of Indians who were its pioneer inhabitants. The Palouse river with tributaries drains this severely undulated region, and empties its waters into the Snake river to the south. The Palouse country is famous for its immense wheat fields, is anything save what one not familiar with its topography would expect. Instead of being a large level plain or valley, the country is hilly, and while of considerable heighth, their long slopes permit of successful cultivation. Farms range in size from 160 up to thousands of acres, almost wholly devoted to wheat raising, and producing an average of 25 to 35 bushels per acre. Many orchards are planted, and ministration amount to the grand total | the country is already becoming famous as an apple producing region. This section of the state has a considerable net-work of railraods, affording ready outlet for its products. Along these lines are located thriving towns and cities. Farther north the hills begin to be covered with timber, which becomes denser as the city of Spokane is approached. Much of this timber country is being cleared and made into farms. Spokane, the eastern metropolis of

the state, is a ebautiful city, located on the banks of a river bearing the same name. Spokane has all the modern improvements of older cities of the east, magnificent business blocks, churches, schools, and broad, well-

Jisades, filleumidismi, till.

The eight populist apportionments approximate properties and Badder came Bright's Disease, Rheumaism. Gravel, Pain in the Back. Bladder Disorders and Badder came Bright's Disease, Rheumaism. Gravel, Pain in the Back. Bladder Disorders, difficult or too frequent passing water. Dropsy, etc. For these actually sleep fin gun emplacements actually sleep fin gun

besides finding their way to eastern

Land, owing to its limited area, is

held high, in some cases as much as

\$600 per acre being asked where the fruit trees are in bearing. From the Columbia river country westward, with the exception of occasional narrow valleys along the course of streams, becomes mountainous, and the climb to the summit of the Cascade range begins. In passing over this range of mountains the traveller is offered the finest panorama of scenic wonders on the continent. At times The official figures of the cost of the the view is from above clouds which unsurpassed in all the world. After the Farther up the Sound lie the thriving sible vantage of the mountain sides. China, Japan and the Pacific islands. there, and overtowering all others, are an almost inexhaustible supply of causing a heavy growth of moss to tled, but has room for thousands more. form and adhere to the trunk and Many tracts are held in large bodies. branches of the trees, and together and can be purchased at fair prices: Independent would be glad to get the inious retreat. As soon as the recent with the density of the trees, permits but as stated in my former letters, for information. Such schemes as that ultimatum was delivered it was clear little penetration of sunlight. Here is our Home Makers it would offer obare never put through congress unless that a question which was solved the found the ideal region for lumbering. stacles not encountered elsewhere. For there is some great interest behind wrong way in 1881 had to be solved in Much skill and large, powerful mathem. Is it the express companies? the right way, lest South Africa should chinery is required to bring these No doubt such a law would throw an be lost to us and the disintegration of monarchs of the forest to the mills and immense amount of business now done the empire should begin." The official reduce them to lumber. The trees are by the postoffice department into their view, it thus appears, was that the is- clear of knots and blemishes, and are hands. In the large cities it would run sue raised by the ultimatum was large not uncommonly two hundred and er than South Africa, involving the over feet to the first limb. The very the best interest for us to locate. To whole empire. The United States may finest lumber obtainable in America find in this recital good reason for is turned out by the mills of Washingavoiding the entanglements of extend- ton. This great forest is continuous from the mountain crest to the tide, to be advanced. We can, however, ofand of its contents in measured feet | fer this assurance that it will not only man knoweth not. To remove this tim- be productive soil and good climate, ber from the land and clear it of its and no great distance from the rallstumps is a considerable task, but road, but of such a nature that when the sturdy husbandmen are doing so. and are rewarded from a soil whose prices. Equal land under cultivation productiveness is unsurpassed. The city of Everett is the first place

of importance reached on tide water, lower it \$44,000 lower than the pop- While not yet the equal in its shipping interests to Seattle, its citizens are of tween cutting down the school money the opinion, owing to its location on a \$50,000 and lowering the railroad's more direct line to ocean and rail assessment \$44,000, the redeemers are travel, with equal harbor facilities, to the early filling of the required numsoon be second to none, if not first in ber. There is certainly no better opimportance of the cities of the northwest. Much building and improvement is under way, and every indication members can render much assistance points to Everett becoming a leading city. It is located on the western terminus of the Great Northern railway, the closing of the organization. which road with its line of Pacific steamers landing at Everett will save

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT SEARLES & SEARLES Main Office

Lincoln, Neb. SPECIALISTS IN Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases, All private diseases and disorders of men. Treatment by mail; consultation free. Syphilis cured for life. All forms of female week-ness and Diseases of Wo-

Electricity Medicine Enables us to guarantee to cure all cases curable Enables us to guarantee to cure all cases chranks—of the nose, throat, chest, stomach liver, blood, skin and kidney diseases. Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Gonormea, Greet, Piles, Fistula and Rectat Ulcera, Diabetes and Bright's Disease, \$100.00 for a case of CATARRE, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA OF STPHILES we examot care, if curable.

Stricture & Gleet method without pain or satting. Consultation FREE. Treatment by mail Call, or address with stamp | Main Office Brs. Searles & Searles Rooms 217-20 LINCOLN NEBRASKA

by many that this company is behind growth of timber covering every pcs- port for our export trade to Alaska, These trees are of great heighth and The country is blessed with a rich dimension. Interspersed here and productive soil, plenty of rainfall, and great firs standing as silent sentinels timber. Farming, dairying, lumbering in this magnificent forest fastness, and fishing are the principal occupa-The rainfall on this side is very heavy, tions. The country is fairly well setindividuals with the proper amount of means, opportunities are open which will no doubt prove advantageous.

The Home Makers Company has about determined on its location, that is, the state in which we believe it to announce the exact location in this state would not be advisable at this time, as it would cause prices of land once occupied will command and water, no better situated, brings today prices ranging from fifty to one hundred and fifty dollars per acre, and even higher where planted to fruit. Next week I will give a more de-

tailed write-up of the state referred to. The Company is greatly encouraged, and judging from the already satisfactory membership, is certain of portunity offered to secure a good home at such small outlay. Present by giving a little time towards securing others to join, and thereby hasten FRANK L. MARY.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 24.

LINCOLN SANITARI Sulpho-Saline Bath House

and Sanitarium 14th and M Streets

All forms of baths: Turkish, Russian, Roman and Electric, with special attention to the application of Natural Salt Water Baths, for the treatment of all acute and chronic non-contageous curable diseases. Rheumatism, Skin, Blood and Nervous Diseases, Liver and Kidney Trouble, and all forms of Stomach Trouble are treated successfully. atarrah of the Stomach and Bowels, Heart Disease, acute and chronic, are all greatly benefitted and many permanently cured by taking the Natural Salt Water Baths (Schott Method as first given at Nauheim, Germany. A separate department, fitted with a thoroughly aseptic surgical ward and operating rooms, offer special inducements to surgical cases and all diseases peculiar to women. The Sanitarium is thoroughly equipped for treating all diseases by modern successful methods. It is managed by physicians well trained and of extended experience, specialists in their several departments. Trained nurses, skillful and courteous attendents. Prices reasonable. Address

Lincoln, Sanitarium LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

YourFirst and

Belt for only later than thirty days

AND WOMEN.

New Improved ELECTRIC BELTS Warranted to cure Bheumations Sciatica

Lumbago Catarrh Asthma Neuralgia Dyspepsia Constipation Heart Troubles Paralysis Nervousness

Spinal Disco Varicocele Torpid Liver Throat Troubles Kidney Complai Nervous Debility Lost Vigor

Cold Extrem Female Complain Pains in the Back and Limbe All Weakness) Men and Women.

icry of our business have we flered to sell this Belt at such a price, but we want an agent in your locality, and we believe that if you buy a Belt you will be so well pleased with it that you will either act as our agent or help u to get one.

Remember, the Belt we are offering you for only \$6.66 is our No. 4 Dr. Horne's New Improved Regular \$20.00 Combination Belt for men or women. It is adjustable and can be worn by any member of the family. Suspensory free with every male Belt. It is the best Belt we manufacture; in fact, the Best on Kerth, and we make no exception to this statement. We have sold hundreds, yes, thousands of them, up to \$40.00. There is not a family but what should have one of these Belts as it is the best and cheapest doctor, and you do not have to go out of the house ty get it. It will last you for years with proper care, and will save itself in doctor bill ten times over. These Electric Belts have cured thousands and will cure you if you will only give it a trial, as the many testimonials which we publish in our catalogu will prove. YOU RUN NO RISK IN DEALING WITH US. We do not ask you to send any money in advance. If you want one of these belts we are perfectly willing to send it to your nearest ex ess office, C. O. D., so that you can see and examine it free of any cost, just the same as if you came into our office or go into any store, and if you are perfectly satisfied with it, pay the express agent the price of the Belt and express charges and take it; otherwise it will be returned to us. Can any fairer offer be made you than this? We are the only manufacturers of Electric Belts who send Belts C. O. D., without asking one cent in advance. If you wish to send cash with order we will prepay all express charges and guarantee the Belt to be exactly as represented, or forfeit \$100.00. WE HAVE NOW OFFERED YOU AN OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE if you do not accept it you may be sorry for it, as we shall never again offer Belt at such a price. It seems needless to say that we are sustaining a loss on y Belt we sell at the above price, but it is cheaper to introduce them in new lo-ies in this way than to send traveling men to do it for us. If you want one of CUT OUT COUPON

and send to us with your waist measure in inches. Don't delay. Order today is possible, otherwise you may forget it. DR. HORNE ELECTRIC BELT & TRUSS CO. Department Five , CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

P. S.—If you have no use for an Electric Belt please hand or mail this advertisement to some one that you know, who is not enjoying good health. By doing this you will favor them and us. We want a good agent in every locality to whom we can give steady employment. We only employ those who have used our Belts and can speak of their merits from personal experience.

REFERENCES—As to our reliability we refer to any Express Company, any Bank in Chicago, and the many thousands all over the United States who have used our Electric Belts and Appliances during the past 20 years.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE