

OMAHA BEE "STUNG"

Raps Its Own Platform by Severely Criticizing Republican Tariff Plank.

MR. LONGWORTH ON DYNASTY

President's Son-in-Law Declares Eight Years Taft—Then Roosevelt.

Republicans are Incensed at the Remarks Made by Longworth in His Rock Island, Ill., Speech on the Succession of Presidency.

The Omaha Bee, published by Victor Rosewater, member of the Republican national committee, and head of the Republican campaign publicity bureau, has made the blunder of criticizing vigorously part of the tariff plank of the Republican platform, the writer being under the impression that he was really pouring hot shot into Mr. Bryan. The Democratic leader, in a recent speech, had quoted that part of the Republican platform which is criticized.

The editorial in Mr. Rosewater's paper goes on the theory that the language was Mr. Bryan's own, the writer failing to notice that the language was really part of the platform on which Mr. Taft is running.

The consequence of this is that Mr. Bryan and his friends have on a broad grin and they think that the smiles at Fairview are likely to spread to all Democrats in the country.

The words complained of in the Bee editorial were these:

"In all tariff legislation the true principle is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with reasonable profit to American industries."

The Bee went on to puncture this language in the following style:

"Nothing prettier in the catch-all line has been offered in this campaign. The most hide-bound standard in the country can be applied as satisfactorily and the rankest free trader can find delight in it. The declaration means simply nothing. An attempt to legislate along that line would simply open the way to interminable wrangling as to what constitutes a reasonable profit, for hair-splitting on wages on one industry, price of raw materials in another, rent and drainage in a third, and so on through the list of thousands of articles that are now on the tariff revision, at Bryan's direction, would serve only to halt industrial and commercial progress and keep business unsettled during his term of office."

The Omaha World-Herald shows that the words complained of are not a part of any speech of Mr. Bryan, but a part of the tariff plank of the Republican platform.

Mr. Bryan had this to say when the matter was called to his attention:

"I am very much surprised that Mr. Rosewater should have attempted to misrepresent my position. A good many unfair things have been said by Mr. Rosewater. To accuse me of using the language of the Republican platform is an outrage. I ought to apologize for this injustice and explain to his readers that the language which he criticizes was taken from the Republican platform and not from any speech of mine."

"This is a right find. It shows how absurd the Republican platform looks to a Republican when the Republican has a chance to look at it in a disinterested way. When Mr. Rosewater thought that the language was taken from a speech of mine he could see how ridiculous the language was. I hope that his opinion of the language will not change when he finds that he was shooting at his own platform instead of at mine."

"The amusing blunder of the Omaha Bee suggests a new diversion for the campaign. Let the Democrats accuse me of using various sentences from the Republican platform and from Mr. Taft's speeches and see how the Republican editors will ridicule the language."

REPUBLICANS INCENSED

Longworth's Speech at Rock Island, Ill., Arouses Wrath.

No utterance of the campaign has attracted more long and heated denunciation of Congressmen than the speech of Mr. Longworth, the president's son-in-law, who, in a speech at Rock Island, Ill., declared that after eight years of Taft, it would be Roosevelt's turn to be president.

House again. This utterance has caused Republican campaign managers no little annoyance. The Republican view of the incident is well set forth by the Chicago Inter Ocean, one of the leading Republican papers in the entire west. The Inter Ocean said:

"The Hon. Nicholas Longworth proposed to 10,000 American citizens in Rock Island on Friday that Mr. Taft should be made president of the United States for the next eight years and Mr. Roosevelt for the eight years following Mr. Taft's second term."

"As Mr. Longworth is President Roosevelt's son-in-law, his words are accepted usually as semi-official for the White House. This is the unfortunate feature of his utterance in the present instance."

"The American people are not looking for a lord protector. Even the most ardent admirers of Mr. Roosevelt would not care to make him another Diaz."

"With some eight years of the presidency behind him, Mr. Taft has with eight years of Mr. Taft before him, Mr. Roosevelt, according to his son-in-law's ideas, would be able to celebrate on March 4, 1925, nearly a quarter of a century of personal rule over this republic."

"Such a program is not one to be announced just now, incredible and impossible as it seems. Especially it is not one to be announced from the bosom of Mr. Roosevelt's family. Good politics and good taste are both against such utterances."

"Aside from Mr. Longworth's plain assumption that Mr. Taft's two terms would not constitute even a substantial interregnum—with which no real friend of Mr. Taft can agree—such remarks regarding the institution of a Roosevelt dynasty are not only shocking but absolutely damaging to the Republican candidate and the Republican party."

Speaking of the Longworth incident, Mr. Joseph Daniels, chairman of the publicity bureau at Democratic headquarters, said:

"The people may take it in their heads in November to knock Mr. Longworth's nice family arrangement in the head by going outside the close

corporation and family monopoly of the presidency. That would be bad for the son-in-law, but good for the country. The remark of Mr. Longworth shows that long tenures in office for one party makes those in power thank they own the government. If for no other reason than to teach the son-in-law and others near the throne that this is a republic, the voters will decide upon a change in November."

A CONVINCING CERTIFICATE

That Every Voter Should Read Who Believes That Bank Deposits Should Be Guaranteed Against Loss.

The Democratic platform favors secured bank deposits. The Republican platform is silent on the subject and its leaders, Mr. Taft notably, oppose it.

The following certificate published in The Commonwealth is distinctly interesting at the present time.

"Guthrie, Okla., June 27, 1908.—The depositors' guaranty law was passed Dec. 17, 1907, and was made operative Feb. 14, 1908."

"Bank reports show that the effect of the law began weeks before the law was in actual operation."

"There are now 531 banks under the law in this state, including 54 national banks. There are 255 unsecured banks (all national) in the state."

"The dates of statement calls were as follows:

"For national banks, Dec. 3, 1907; Feb. 4, 1908, and May 14, 1908."

"For state banks Dec. 14, 1907; Feb. 23, 1908, and May 14, 1908."

"From Dec. 3, 1907, to Feb. 14, 1908, the deposits in the unsecured banks decreased about an even half-million. The secured national banks for the same period gained in deposits about \$200,000. State banks (all secured) for the period from Dec. 11, 1907, to Feb. 14, 1908, show an increase in deposits of \$718,749.47."

"For the period ending May 14, secured national banks show an increase in deposits of \$945,413.61."

"State banks (all secured) for the period ending May 14, show an increase in deposits of \$2,355,022.14."

"For the period ending May 14 the unsecured banks (all national) lost in deposits \$600,507.86."

"Deposits of state funds show a decrease in both classes of banks as follows:

In secured banks \$1,253,530.50

In unsecured banks 698,919.76

Total increase in deposits in all secured banks, December to May, per reports, \$4,237,705.22."

"Total decrease of deposits in all unsecured banks, December to May, per reports, \$1,100,807.86."

"Total decrease of deposits of state funds in both classes of banks last period \$601,453.28."

"So it is apparent that there are \$3,828,410.92 more individual deposits in banks in Oklahoma than before the depositors' guaranty law was passed and the secured banks have been beneficiaries."

"The above is correct."

JOY C. OAKES,

Secretary State Banking Board.

GEORGE W. BELLAMY,

Chairman State Banking Board.

EXTRAVAGANCE GALORE

A Change Needed in Order to Get Down to an Economical Administration.

The federal administration last year spent \$4,000,000 more than it spent in the 1898 war. At the recent bank conference in Oklahoma, S. Gillespie, president of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, discussing the administration, said:

"As in our private life so in our national finances, the year 1907 seemed to have been one of exceeding cost and expenditure. The government state at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1908, shows a deficit of \$59,656,361 and the increased deficit in July and August amounted to \$28,728,000, bringing the total deficit for the preceding fourteen months up to \$88,384,361, with reduced revenues of \$65,000,000. The year preceding we had a surplus of \$87,000,000."

"The government disbursement was \$505,552,124, being in excess of the revenues in any year except 1906 and 1907 and \$54,000,000 more than was spent in the year when we conducted the war against Spain and paid the expense of landing armies in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands."

The Methodist conference continues to denounce Speaker Cannon because he refused to let proposed laws have a hearing. It is all right as far as it goes to vote against Cannon for his dictation as to what legislation shall or shall not be considered, and it is essential also to vote out the Republican party that makes Cannon's boss-ship possible. Defeat of Cannon is good, but would not remedy the situation unless the Republicans are turned out. If Republicans win, and Cannon is defeated, the same iron-rules will be carried out by a Sherman or a Dalzell or some other Republican pupil of Cannon's."

The Republican national committee denies it has received this year a dollar from the Standard Oil company or any subsidiary corporation. Having said who is NOT putting up money, now let them tell us who is putting it up, under oath. Will they do it?

The letters from Standard Oil magnates prove that the people do not rule. The party the trusts own is the party that gives them tariff bounty and has let them defy the law—the party which controls the federal government.

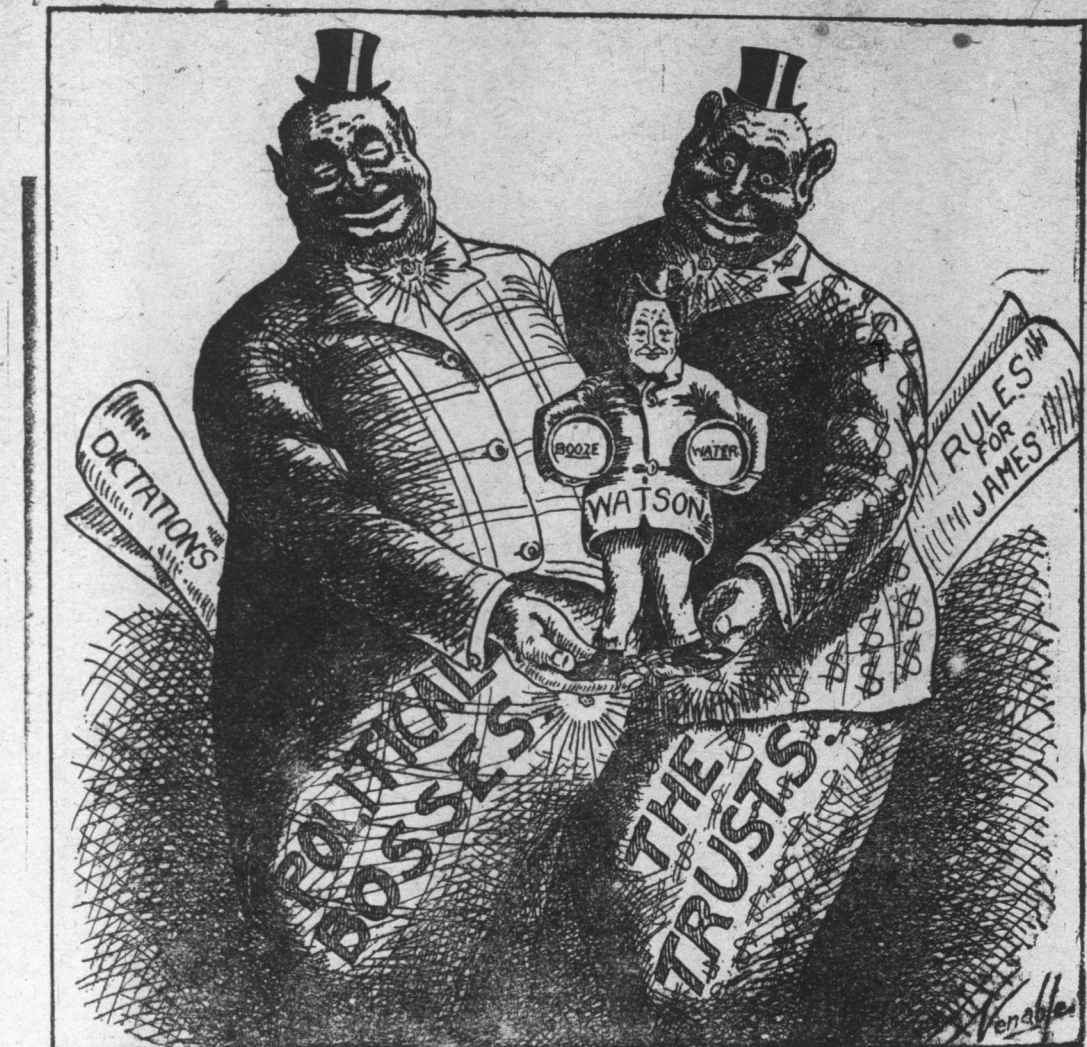
Tea Table Etiquette.

A hundred years or more ago there was a quaint tea table etiquette. It was considered a lack of courtesy to take much cream or sugar in one's tea. Etiquette demanded that the tea should be tasted from the spoon and that the hostess should then inquire, "Is your tea agreeable?" Modern women would be shocked by a fashionable lady of those days who cooled her tea with her breath. Yet Young wrote of a certain bewildering Lady Betty:

Her two red lips affected zephyrs blow To cool the Bolea and inflame the blow. While one white finger and a thumb came To lift the cup and make the world admire.

New York Evening Post.—It has been shown that the Democratic committee got not a cent and that Mr. Roosevelt gave currency to a false charge. It is affirmed that Harriman raised \$240,000 for the Republican campaign fund in 1904. Then they were both "practical men" and were working together.

WHERE HE STANDS



HOW IT IS KELLOGG

Another Republican Campaign Manager Allied to the Trusts—The Minnesota National Committeeman Attorney for the Steel Trust—Some Questions That Indicate Why the Republicans Need Not Be Expected to Suppress Trusts.

Every day there are new developments to show that the Republican party is in the control of the trusts. The head of the power trust, and indictment, has been bounced from the committee, but the house cleaning has just begun. During the week the Chicago Journal and other papers have shown that Acting Chairman Nagel, of the Republican national committee, was the attorney for the Standard Oil trust in the big suit Republican Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, brought to drive that trust out of Missouri. As such he passed upon tax assessments. A few weeks ago he scandalized the country by sending letters to corporations, upon whose assessments for taxation he must pass, asking them to contribute to the Republican campaign fund. Nearly all the "advisory committee" has close trust affiliations, and were appointed to "fray the fat" out of the trusts.

Now, by way of Seattle, come questions disclosing the fact that Frank B. Kellogg, the member of the national Republican executive committee from Minnesota, who, as a member of the platform committee in the convention, said that no party New York state that \$200,000 should be raised at once, and if he would help I would subscribe \$50,000. After a few weeks Kellogg must have informed the gentleman said he would let me know, which he did probably in three or four hours, with the result that the whole amount, including my subscription, had been raised.

The check was given to Treasurer Bliss, who took them to Chairman Cortelyou. If there were any among them of like organizations, of course, Cortelyou must have informed the president. I do not know who the subscribers were, other than the friend of Depeew, who was an individual. This amount enabled the New York state committee to continue its work, with the result that at least 50,000 votes were turned in the city of New York alone, making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result.

DAWES FOR GUARANTEE

Comptroller of Currency Under McKinley Favored Insurance of Bank Deposits.

Charles G. Dawes was comptroller of the currency under Mr. McKinley. Since 1902 he has been president of the Central Trust company at Chicago. Writing in The Public, Louis Post calls attention to the fact that several years ago Mr. Dawes wrote a book entitled "The Banking System of the United States." The following is taken from Mr. Post's article:

"In describing in that book the 'present need of our national banking system,' Mr. Dawes distinctly argues for the insurance idea that Bryan advocated in congress and upon which his campaign is now advancing in the west. Referring to a proposed law, advocated by Bryan in congress, which would have levied a tax upon national banks for the purpose of creating a fund for the insurance of deposits, Mr. Dawes wrote:

"National banking statistics show that a fund of the necessary amount would soon be created by a comparatively small tax upon each national bank."

"It must certainly be admitted that the establishment of such a fund would have a tendency to prevent the mad rushes of small and large depositors during times of panic, for money which they hoard away in safety deposit boxes or other hiding places."

"If the effect of such a law would be to render bank deposits more stable under all conditions, as in our judgment would be the case, no law could be of more value and importance to the debtor, or to the creditor, or to the community at large."

"Besides the great importance of the law, as related to the general prosperity of the country, it is meritorious as preventing the keen suffer-

ing in those localities where bank failures occur, and where the hard earned savings of the community, under our present laws, are often swept away. By such a law, losses are distributed as by insurance, the beneficial effects of which need no argument. To the passage of such a law in proper form, we trust the efforts of congress will be directed."

TIME AT THE POLES.

It is Practically Any Hour of the Day You Please.

Those who are conversant with the use of globes know that all the meridians of longitude starting from the equator converge toward and meet at the poles. They know, too, that longitude signifies time and that difference of longitude is difference in time. They know very well that when it is noon in London it is about 7 o'clock in the morning in Boston, and that when it is noon in San Francisco it is about a quarter past 3 in the afternoon in New York.

Now, as the meridian of London extends to the north pole, it necessarily ensues that when it is noon in the English capital it must also be noon at the north pole. In a similar manner when it is noon at Boston, or in San Francisco, or at Pekin, or at any other place situated in the northern hemisphere, it follows that it must also be noon at the pole, because all the meridians of those places unite at the north pole. Therefore it is noon all day long at the pole.

Thus there is an entire absence of time at the pole. But it would be just as correct to say that it is a place where there is a preponderance of time, for it is practically any time of day during the whole twenty-four hours or, indeed, through the year. In fact, a resident at the north pole could make it any time of day he might choose to select, with the consciousness that it would be the right time.

A POET'S DIET.

Byron's Strenuous Efforts to Keep Himself From Getting Fat.

"You mention Browning's idea that starvation was the cure for all the ills of the flesh—his own, at any rate," says a correspondent. "Browning was not the only poet with peculiar views on the subject. One of Byron's chief fears was that of becoming fat, and to avoid it he often resorted to extraordinary systems of diet. At Athens he lived mainly on rice and vinegar and water. Later he confined himself to six biscuits a day and tea. In 1816 he had so restricted his diet that he was obliged to keep down hunger by chewing mastic and tobacco. 'Don Juan' was 'written on gin and water.'"

Byron, it has been pointed out, was one of those foredoomed by their constitutions to fatness in middle life, whether they eat much or little, and his victory over nature in this respect—for he succeeded in reducing himself by these violent methods—has been quoted as one of the most remarkable achievements of the human will, considering all the circumstances. It must have been bitter to him to see such a man as Beau Brummell, who ate and drank freely and took no exercise, retaining without an effort all the elegance of figure that was his greatest gift. No wonder Byron's was the poetry of gloom.—London News.

A Tailor's Advertisement, 1734.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, That they may have good Drugges, Sagatible and Duroy Suits made well and fashionable, for the first size Men at £3 10s. a suit and the larger size at £4. Cloth Serge, commonly called by the Name of German Serge, suits for £4 and £4 10s. Livery suits for £4 and £4 10s. Colored and black Cloth suits for £5 and £5 10s. At The Two Golden Balls in great Hart-street, the upper end of Bow street, Covent-Garden. Also Horsemen's great Coats to be sold ready made at 20s. each. Morning Gowns, Callimanco, both sides, at 30s. a piece. Blue Cloak-bags ready made at 10s. each. Blue Rockers ready made. Superfine black Cloth at 15s. per Yard.—Fog's Journal, 1734.

Potential Incentive.

Nell—Do you think you could love him if he were rich? Belle—I would try harder!

Growing old is often merely a waste of time.—Philadelphia Record.

MIKADO AND CHIEF SWAP PEACE NOTES

ADMIRAL SPERRY IS MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE BETWEEN RULER AND ROOSEVELT.

INCIDENT MAKES BIT OF MODERN HISTORY

Promotion of Cordial Relations Between United States and Japan is the Theme of Both Heads of Their Respective Nations.

Tokyo, Oct. 21.—The most significant event of the visit of the American fleet to Japan took place Tuesday when Rear Admiral Sperry, his flag officers and the captains and commanders of the 16 battleships were presented to the emperor and empress under circumstances evidencing a radical departure from all court precedents in order to do favors to the Americans.

That it was the most brilliant function that the palace has ever known is vouched for by those who have been attached to the court of the emperor of Japan for many years. The emperor assumed a most cordial manner and the empress shook hands with every officer.

Emperor's Peace Words.

To the message from President Roosevelt delivered by Admiral Sperry the emperor responded as follows:

"Admiral Sperry: It affords me a special pleasure to welcome your party as the representatives of the American navy and to receive from your respected president his friendly message. It is my request that you assure the president of the United States that I most sincerely appreciate and most cordially reciprocate his sentiments of friendship and good will."

"It is to me a source of profound satisfaction that the most cordial relations exist between Japan and the United States and my thanks are due every officer."

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Don't Drink Unless You Get The Best!

TERRE HAUTE

Brewing Co.

Have won fame by the purity and superior excellence of their brew. Tafel, Bohemian, Salvator, Velvet and Champagne Velvet. Bottled Goods for Domestic Use. Leave orders for Delivery

J. W. SMITH Manager

Can I Interest You?

90,000 Acres Fine Texas Land
\$12.00 to \$18.00 per acre

This land is Farming Land on a natural, well watered prairie. Deep black loam soil with clay subsoil. Suitable for Cotton, Corn, Oats, Sugar Cane, Vegetables of all kinds, especially adapted to Fruit Culture. Strawberries bear continuously five months of the year.

Water for drinking and all purposes can be had in wells from 35 to 70 feet deep, always plenty.

The best market in the world is at your door; all the prices paid for produce are sea board prices, which are always high on account of cheap transportation.

If you want a cheap farm or a good investment see me.

G. J. STRANG,
LIGONIER, INDIANA

Why

Every Lady Should Patronize

A. EISON

At The
Hotel Goldsmith
BECAUSE

His styles of hair dressing are up to date.

His shampooing is the best because he dries the hair with hot towels.

His scalp treatments are scientific. Satisfactory results are sure. His manure department is the largest.

His work is the best.

His facial treatments are unequaled.

He has all the latest and most scientific appliances.

His preparations are the purest and most effective.

His hair goods, switches, wigs and pompadours are made of the best French hair. Save your hair combs. All kinds of work made from hair combs.

Call on him. Make appointment by telephone.

Remember the place—

GOLDSMITH HOTEL

TRUSTS ARE NOT HURT

But Business in Other Lines Has Been Seriously Affected by the Panic That Still Hurts.

Mr. Taft says that the panic is about over and that conditions have about reached normal. That does not correspond with the view of the Chicago board of education that 15,000 children go to school hungry, partly because their fathers cannot get employment and because of the increase in the cost of living.

The Saturday Evening Post, of recent date, contains more statistics showing that, according to the reports of the New York savings banks, the number of accounts opened for the year ending July was 73,000 less than for the year before, while the number of accounts closed was 48,000 greater than the year before. The amount deposited was \$5,000,000 less and the amount withdrawn \$1,000,000 more. This shows a large shrinkage in the savings of the people of that state. And now comes a New York wholesaler with the statement that on July 22 the firm addressed a letter to the wholesale grocers, biscuit bakers and confectioners of the United States, asking for figures showing trade conditions at that time compared with six months before. The following are the statements for the eastern states: southern states and the middle west: "Staple groceries, 10 per cent. less in the eastern states, 11 per cent. less in the southern states and 9 per cent. in the middle west."

"Sales of groceries classed among the luxuries, 16 per cent. less in the eastern states, 18 per cent. less in the southern states and 15 per cent. less in the western states. The falling off in biscuit and bakers' articles and in confectioners' trade shows substantially the same per cent."

So show how the trusts can escape from the evils that afflict others. Mr. Bryan recently called attention to the fact that a recent issue of the Wall Street Journal shows that the International Harvester company made larger net profits last year than in any preceding year, and the directors of the International Harvester company are largely the same as the directors of the steel trust.

Mr. Roosevelt, says Mr. Woodruff, thinks the alleged finding of \$300,000 in the Democratic treasury "queer." But the good E. H. Harriman's gift of \$250,000 to the Republican campaign fund four years ago looked to the same eyes perfectly straight and normal.

Muessel Beer

Knows No Season

It is the Popular Beverage

of all seasons. Beer was formerly considered as a strictly summer drink, but the demand for it during the cooler months is showing a marked increase every year.

In Muessel Beer People find a beverage that appeals to them as well in November as in July. Its delightful flavor and mellowness its wholesomeness and refreshing zest creates a call for it the year round.

Muessel Beer is a sustaining as well as a refreshing beverage. On the table it is highly appreciated as it sharpens the appetite, assists digestion and is quite a substantial food in itself.

On tap at A. W. Erwin's and supplied to the family trade direct from the brewery.

Muessel Brewing Company

South Bend, Indiana

Why Colds are Dangerous

Because you have contracted ordinary colds and recovered from them without treatment of any kind do not for a moment imagine that colds are dangerous. Everyone knows that pneumonia and chronic catarrh have their origin in a common cold. Consumption is not caused by a cold but the cold prepares the reception and development of the germs that would not otherwise have found lodgment. It is the same with all infectious diseases. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and whooping cough are much more likely to be contracted when the child has a cold. It is the same with that more real danger lurks in a cold than in any other of the common ailments. The easiest and quickest way to cure a cold is to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The many remarkable cures effected by this preparation have made it a staple article of trade over a large part of the world. For sale by S. J. Williams.

Notice To Our Customers

We are pleased to announce that Frier's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults.

S. J. WILLIAMS

I.W. HARPER KENTUCKY WHISKY

For Gentlemen who value Quality.

For Sale by A. S. BORDNER