

THE FACE DEPARTMENT

WHY SHOULD FARM LAWNS BE NEGLECTED?

Improvements With Little Outlay—Storing Away Machinery—Novel Devising—Farms Noted and Home Hints

Rural Improvements.

It is a matter of surprise to many, especially to those residing in larger villages and towns that the surroundings of many farm homes are allowed to present the air of neglect and disorder. A striking contrast is presented between these neglected rural places and the well-kept lawns, tastefully arranged walks and drives, fine display of shrubs and flowers that adorn the grounds of villages and townspeople. The existence of such conditions dwarf that natural taste for the beautiful, which would finally develop into a desire for improvements of marked character in the right direction.

It is true that the care and cultivation of all that pertains to the grounds of the village or city resident is often the result of abundant means to gratify the taste, or, in many cases, the need and desire for muscular outdoor exercise for recreation and health of those townspeople of sedentary habits. The farmer is abundantly blessed with all the opportunities he needs for outdoor exercise, but is often limited in his means for the gratification of taste and sentiment hence to a great extent his grounds are allowed to wear the aspect of neglect and disorder.

I do not design in this communication to wholly justify or excuse the farmer for allowing these conditions of neglect so generally prevalent in rural districts, says the American Cultivator, but I would like to have more fully understood the disadvantages under which the farmer labors in attempting any important improvements. On the other hand, I wish to emphasize the fact that, with all the disadvantages many rural homes have been beautified and made more desirable places of residence year after year under the adverse circumstances referred to.

These improvements have been accomplished with little cash outlay, or in labor expended, other than time taken at odd spots, when farm work was not pressing. Success attained under such environments tends to endure one to the work. Again, the results are all the more appreciated requiring as they do, economy of time, perseverance and energy. Advantages are often valued by the individual cost and effort in securing them. Persons possessing abundant means to acquire anything which the fancy may demand have not that keen sense of delight which pertains to the efforts of those who are more fully dependent upon their own time and energy.

water and many other things pertaining to the harbor. To be on the ocean seemed familiar, and rocking my spirit to rest, making me forget the blizzard of Nebraska, fifteen-cent corn and frost bitten fingers, and I dreamed of my younger days when life was all pleasure and joy. It was with a feeling of sadness that I bade farewell to those brave and warm-hearted sailors whom I had learned to admire.

From Capt. L. Luth, of the pilot corps, Hon. E. P. Burjingham, of the Galveston Elevator company, and other business men, I obtained much valuable information about the exports, but it would be too lengthy for this article, and perhaps the readers would not understand it. But there is one thing in this great west that everybody should understand, and that is, that foreign exports through the Gulf means higher prices for farm produce, more trade for merchants, more work and better wages for labor. It will of course interfere with the business of eastern idlers who are robbing us by the process of law—laws made for that very purpose, and we expect that they will object to this plan.

Every dollar that the government spends in improvements of rivers and harbors is a blessing to the nation, and not a cent is lost in this way, and in time it finds its way back to the pockets of the industrious. This is an Alliance move and a People's party move. Once in power, the People's party will not only improve rivers and harbors, but will build and operate railroads at cost. A railroad from the Gulf to the lakes should be considered. This would give lower freight rates and higher wages to the operators and employees who should be enlisted for a certain length of time. All the gamblers, swindlers and speculators would be dismissed without a pension.

How will the government get the build railroads? How did the road companies get their roads? Simply by taxing so much labor that the poor and unfortunate. The party will not only tax pavement wealth also—tax railroads to build. We will tax the rogues and speculators for common good and public welfare and for that only.

OLE BRIDESON.

The People Love to be Humbled WINSIDE, NEB., Jan. 2, 1893.

FOR ALLIANCE-DEPENDENT: Will you kindly hold my hat while I come kicking. P. T. Barnum once said, "the people love to be humbugged" and I am almost persuaded to believe that he knew what he was talking about. However I am getting so old that I don't enjoy it as well as some do.

In the Nebraska Farmer of the 11th of November I find almost the good article from the pen of...

THE YIELD OF WHEAT SOWN ANY TIME IN SEPTEMBER.

Little differences in yield was found when the wheat was covered one inch or three inches. That covered five inches yielded considerably less.

Applications of stable manures, bone meal and blood and meat fertilizers gave little or no increase in yield of wheat.

Harvesting at different stages of ripeness showed a constant increase in both yield and size of berry from earliest up to latest. At the latest date the wheat was "dead" fine.

The wheat was all something affected with smut, none being greatly injured by it. In some parts of the state wheat was very badly affected, where this was the case the seed should be treated with hot water. This may be done by putting the wheat into large kettles filled with hot water at about 135 degrees F., leaving it for about ten minutes, and then thoroughly drying it.

Storing Away Machinery. In order to get all of the benefits of keeping machinery under shelter when not in use, it is very necessary to store away in as good a condition as possible.

Putting under shelter is of course much better than leaving out exposed to sun and storms, but a very little work in cleaning up and oiling when putting under shelter will give the machinery much more fully, and also save considerable time in the spring when necessary to take out to use. If the plows or cultivators are put away with the dirt left upon them as they come from the fields, not only will the steel surfaces be so rusty that considerable work will be required to clean before they can be used to a good advantage, but the rust is wearing out the iron and steel nearly as rapidly as the use which is left upon the wood will cause decay.

If dirt and grass or weeds are left on sickles or working parts of the mowers and reapers much damage will be done that could easily be avoided. It will pay therefore to clean off the dirt, grass, weeds or whatever may be on the working parts. The bright surfaces should be carefully varnished over or painted with linseed oil, into which a small quantity of white lead has been stirred. So far as can be done the wood parts should be well painted. Oil and grease, or vasoline, make a good paint for all kinds of implements, and will aid materially to preserve if applied liberally, besides adding much to the appearance. It is necessary to care for the implements, and care for them in the best manner and this implies keeping painted, preventing rust, oiling when necessary as well as storing under shelter when not in use.—Journal of Agriculture.

Home Hints. Sweet cream is highly recommended for chapped hands.

Leather may be kept from moulding by perfuming it with tar or birch.

United States will regulate greenback was made. We also know that the plan for the destruction of the greenback was laid and that it was carried on till 1878 when the times got so hard, on account of it that even the United States senate had to overrule the veto of the little Hayes.

But what is money? That which is a legal-tender for debt is money, and no amount of material is money without that quality.

To make money belong to the sovereign he does not go and earn it. Governor Boyd in Kansas in 1892 would indeed be accepted as governor or Nebraska but could not then perform an official act for the state. So United States money in Canada is accepted (even in Europe to a very limited amount) but not as money, only because they know what they can get for it when brought here. Demagogues tell us government cannot create value by law. No sir, but it creates a representation of value by placing its fiat (legal-tender) on it. On paper the fiat, and the punishment for counterfeiting, is written because there is space. On coin there is not but the law behind it is the same. When a sovereign compels the people to take money, as an equivalent, for what they have disposed of and then places an exception on it and will not receive it for all taxes and dues he becomes a thief. But when the servants of the sovereign do it what are they?

Yours Respectfully, H. O. OLSEN.

NOTE.—In regard to the Hazard circular, it is said that Horace Greeley published it in the New York Tribune, at the time it was circulated, and severely condemned it. We do not know whether this is true or not, and we repeat the request for historical information regarding the circular. While we do not doubt the genuineness of the circular, we are sure the historical proof of its genuineness would increase its value as a campaign document tenfold.—EDITOR.

Nebraska Politics to be Reformed.

SIDNEY, Neb., Dec. 25.—The district court for the Thirteenth judicial district in this state has just closed its term in Cheyenne county, Judge Neville presiding. County Clerk Daniel McAleese was fined \$100.00 and costs assessed for contempt of court in refusing to obey an order issued in Chambers commanding him to correct an error in the ballots used in the general election of November 8 relative to county attorney. County attorney W. P. Miles was removed and H. D. Rhea of North Platte was appointed in his stead to prosecute the county clerk for the violation of election laws, attorney Miles being instructed and prejudiced in favor of McAleese. McAleese was bound over to the next term of court. The jury which had been illegally drawn by the county commissioners and county clerk was sent home without having served on a single case.

Attorney Rhea who had been arrested on the trumped up charge of perjury by Clerk McAleese a few weeks ago, moved to quash the information in his case and the case was dismissed by the court.

A TRUST CHAMPION.

Wiping Out the Filmy Argument of an Eastern Journal.

The Albany, N. Y., Evening Journal is making a persistent though rather belated assertion of its unshaken loyalty to trusts by referring to the present low price of sugar as an evidence that the trust is all right and never had a monopoly. It asserts that the "demagogic outcries" have led the people to believe "it had monopolized the sugar refining facilities of the land, but that Spreckles has always competed with it." To which it adds "that the trust was organized as a reaction from the excessive competition which had rendered sugar refining unprofitable."

A person of very moderate intelligence would find no difficulty in asking how, if the trust did not suspend competition which forms the essential feature of a monopoly, it would do any good as a reaction against the alleged excessive competition. The inquiry, however, is rendered the less important from two facts which the trust organ carefully suppresses in its advocacy of the sugar trust. The first is that the trust did not compete with the sugar trust east of the Rocky mountains during the period in which its control of the market was most absolute and extortionate. His establishment of a competing refinery in Philadelphia was a result of the high prices which the trust established, and illustrates the principle which The Champion has always maintained, that unless the trust possesses, as the Standard Oil company has heretofore, some lever for choking off competition, they will bring at once their own remedy and their own punishment by calling new establishments into existence.

The other fact this champion of the trusts suppresses is no less significant. The article is based on the statements of a New York telegram with regard to the reduction in the wholesale prices of refined sugar. That telegram states, and that trust organ scrupulously omits to mention, that two years ago sugar sold at 8 1/2 cents, while now it is a fraction below 4 cents. The reduction in the duty on raw sugar used by the refineries averages about 2 cents. This leaves the margin of 2 1/2 cents as the extra price which the trust levied on sugars while it had a monopoly of the trade. This represented a burden on the people while it lasted of a little over \$80,000,000 a year. With that fact before us the thready claim that trusts do not enhance prices to the consumer is shown to be a shallow fraud.

As to the claim that there was "excessive competition" in sugar refining prior to the organization of the trust, two facts furnish a complete reply: First, there was not as much competition as there is since its operations have had their full result; second, the

United States senate, kept in a box that was not to do duty. In this manner, also, large amounts of private capital would be tied up in duties paid upon goods in store, and which is practically loaned by the government to the merchant for such time as he may desire within the limits of the statute.

During all the time these goods may remain in store they are in the care and custody of government officials whose salaries are paid by the people.

It will not be difficult for the average reader to comprehend the benefits of the special privileges thus bestowed upon a few individuals, but we would be pleased to have Republican editors who are such ardent admirers of this system, and who experience a nervous shock whenever any proposition is suggested that contemplates the extension of equal privileges to all American citizens, point out just what benefit our custom house system is to the masses of the people who foot the bills. Will they do it? Well, hardly. It would be too great a departure from their methods. This article is intended to be suggestive only. It by no means exhausts the subject, but we do not look for any light to be thrown upon it from the Republican side. It is a question, however, for the people to consider, and judging the future by the past, they will probably solve it for themselves without aid from the Republican press.

Education in Patriotism. As public opinion is slow to move, it may well be worth while to have the principles of rational honest politics taught in our schools and colleges to a greater extent than is at present done. We hear much talk in school conventions, says a writer in Century, of "teaching patriotism." But how is it to be taught? The practice of cheering the flag, of learning the biographies of some of our leading statesmen, or of learning to believe without knowing why, that our country is the strongest and best on earth; will have little effect toward remedying our present political evils.

Civil government is something more than the written constitution, the names of the officers, the dates of election, and other such facts as are taught in our text books on civil government. The civil government that will help our children to get ideas which later will be of practical use in politics is that which shows the principles of party government, the methods of making nominations, of carrying elections, of making appointments to office and all the other details of our political life as it in fact is managed, together with the facts of history and political science which show that, however valuable in carrying single elections and advancing local interests dishonest political scheming may be, in the long run the interests of states as of individuals, are furthered by honest principles; that great public questions are not settled till they are settled right because "the power in men that makes for righteousness" is after all, the power of the people.

Will She do it? Every nation has been peculiarly instrumental in developing the civilization of the world. To the few has been given the law of solidarity; to the Hindoo, the gift of penetration into mystic truth; to the Greek, the idealization of beauty in philosophy and art; to the Egyptian, to show the divinity that may be even in material things; to the Roman, to be the code-drafter of the world; to the German and Anglo-Saxon, to organize the freedom of nations; to the American, to develop the state which shall combine the best of all the world. Thus says Rev. W. P. Bliss in a recent sermon in Boston upon "The Social Ideal." We would add to this thought by saying that what is distinctively American in us can only reach to higher perfection by utilizing the experiences of the past. Thus we, in combining the several parts into one organic body, can bring in a healthy, active operation the best type of civilization the world has ever known. In America's hands this power resides. The question is: Will she do it?

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What is a synonym for Boy? Subscribe if you can. Boy

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Only Four Years More.

The existence of the people's party is the best evidence in the world of the dissatisfaction of the American people with the present political methods and it is perfectly natural that it should be directed against the party in power, and it is perfectly natural that it should find a clew should first look to the other great party for relief. The people's party was new and untried, its strength was an unknown quantity, its principles were but imperfectly understood by the great mass of the people, its advocates were among the poor class of people and consequently unable to furnish the means to carry on a vigorous campaign. There are thousands, yea, tens of thousands of voters in the country who have not yet even heard of the people's party, and millions of others who have only heard of it through the distorted and often willfully libelous descriptions of our political enemies. It was not to be expected that we should gain a victory this time, but the protest against Wall Street methods and McKinleyism has been loud and long enough to hurl the strongest of the two old parties from power, and unless the incoming administration gives the people the relief they demand, and must have, it will continue to grow loud and long for five or six years and will result in sweeping the last vestige of both old parties from the face of the country they have so long encumbered.—Gresley Citizen.

Democratic Quill Drivers. The Democratic editors of the state met at the Capital hotel in Lincoln Tuesday night. A very pleasant time was had by the boys. The association elected the following officers: D. P. Davis, Columbus, Tri-gram, president; Vice-presidents—Fred Hassel, Pawnee Press; J. F. Richard, South Omaha Tribune; A. A. Parks, Norfolk Herald; C. J. Bowlsby, Crete Democrat; J. L. Greenlee, Blue Hill Leader; N. H. Parks, Greeley Herald; E. M. Hall, Grand Island, secretary; C. M. Hubner, Nebraska City News, treasurer.

Tail Timber. The section from one of the big California redwood trees which the government will exhibit in its building at the World's Fair, has arrived at the fair grounds. Eleven freight cars were required to convey it across the continent. It measures thirty feet long by twenty-three feet in diameter. The section is hollowed out and when placed on end, divided into two stories and lighted, as it will, it will form a rustic house large enough for a family to live in.

A Bargain. The Wayne Journal, one of the best papers in Wayne county, Nebraska is offered for sale at a great bargain. Mr. Simon, its editor and proprietor, expects to go south and for this reason offers his plant for sale at a bargain. Terms to suit. Address, C. W. SIMON, Wayne, Neb.

Special.

The glass of water gas jets, hood and this protect the ceiling from the heat of the fire, and the fire of the saddle and the merchant will be sold. These four families will be reduced to want because of the election of Colonel Topknot as treasurer of Buncombe county. Women and children who took no part in nominating the colonel, discover that they are the people to return to the county treasury the full amount of his shortage.

In the near future the common people will make a law that the financial losses, which arise from electing Colonel Topknot as sheriff or treasurer shall be met by the citizens who placed that distinguished gentleman in office.

The Reform Press. Whatever measure of success has been attained by the People's party in the recent campaign is due mainly to the 2,000 reform papers of the country. Never before were advocates of any cause involving the rights of man more devoted, more courageous, more self-sacrificing, than the editors who worked almost night and day, with voice and pen, for the success of the People's party candidates and platform.

Many of them devoted their whole time, talents and earthly possessions to the cause of the people and went down; but it was with colors flying. Others undismayed, with heroic resolve, are to-day struggling against an adverse local sentiment for very existence.

Many others still there are who, triumphant, jubilant, successful, are keeping up the fight and forging to the front with the banner of the people.

In granting medals of praise for Populist victories won, don't forget the editors of the People's party papers.—Chicago Express.

Will She do it? Every nation has been peculiarly instrumental in developing the civilization of the world. To the few has been given the law of solidarity; to the Hindoo, the gift of penetration into mystic truth; to the Greek, the idealization of beauty in philosophy and art; to the Egyptian, to show the divinity that may be even in material things; to the Roman, to be the code-drafter of the world; to the German and Anglo-Saxon, to organize the freedom of nations; to the American, to develop the state which shall combine the best of all the world. Thus says Rev. W. P. Bliss in a recent sermon in Boston upon "The Social Ideal." We would add to this thought by saying that what is distinctively American in us can only reach to higher perfection by utilizing the experiences of the past. Thus we, in combining the several parts into one organic body, can bring in a healthy, active operation the best type of civilization the world has ever known. In America's hands this power resides. The question is: Will she do it?

FOR We will give you a 12-yard Dress Pattern of elegant Black Gros Grain Silk.

FOR We will give you a 12-yard Dress Pattern of our wear-resisting Black Satin Rhadzimer.

FOR We will give you a 12-yard Dress Pattern of our All-silk Crystal Bengaline.

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The Nebraska State Fair Herd Premium, for best show, all Draft breeds competing, was again awarded to my horses, making the fifth year in succession that my herd has been the recipient of this much coveted prize. A Nebraska bred horse, raised on Maple Grove Farm, was this year awarded the First Premium and Sweepstakes at the Kansas State Fair, in competition with twenty-five head of horses from five different states, 150 head of registered, imported and home bred Percheron horses and mares. A large portion of my present stock on hand, has been raised on my Farm and will be sold at prices below the cost of any importer in America. I am in a position to give my patrons the benefit of not having paid any fixed sum, or expensive buying and transportation charges in order to own my horses. I cordially invite a careful inspection of my horses, and will guarantee the buyer that my stock cannot be equaled in America, either in the quality or the prices that I am asking.

Write for catalogue, and don't fail to inspect my stock before buying.

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200 Full-Blooded Percheron, English Shire, English Hackney, Belgian French Coach, Cleveland Bays and Standard Bred Horses.

I have the largest assortment of European Bred Horses in America; I handle none but the finest stock; I do not permit a mouthful of hot feed to be given my horses; they are not pampered and are properly exercised, and fed cool food, which I think are the main reasons why my horses have always been successful breeders. Come and visit my establishment. I am always glad to show my stock. A FEW GOOD DRAFT MARES FOR SALE. When arriving at Creston visitors will please telephone to the Crest City Farm and I will drive in after them. I am prepared to give long time to responsible parties. Every horse guaranteed a breeder and must be so represented.

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All for the Same Low Price.

We guarantee the price on every article in our store and will refund the money to those who think they have paid too much. If that is the way you like to do business we want your trade. We want those who cannot call at the store to send for samples. Yours, Etc., MILLER & PAINE, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

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