

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

J. Y. M. SWIGART, Secretary of the Nebraska Mutual Cyclone, Tornado and Wind Storm Insurance Company, EDIOPOR. All communications on Fire, Cyclone or Hall Insurance should be addressed to him at Lincoln, Nebraska.

HAIL.

There are over three hundred out of fourteen hundred that have not yet paid their assessment, but several have made promises to pay soon and some have asked to pay in two, four and six months, but we will not wait on them to make our final settlement. We will collect all we possibly can and in the fore part of April we will try to make an apportionment of money on hand, we now have about \$1600.00 on hand and over \$2500.00 to collect.

THIS YEAR'S COMPANY.

Next week we will try to publish the articles of association and rules of the company, and will ask criticisms and pledges for insurance.

CYCLONE.

Our Cyclone company is now making a good growth, but we still are in need of agents in every neighborhood.

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

There are now thirty-four companies incorporated in this state, and several unincorporated, the total amount of insurance is something like \$5,000,000.00, but we predict that in less than five years there will be insured in the state over \$50,000,000.00. This would be a saving of many thousands of dollars annually.

Instead of thirty-four companies we should have sixty or more. By the way, I am contemplating a trip to the northeast and then along the north part of the state for the purpose of helping to organize Fire Companies. I would like to hear from all who need help and I may be able to give you a date on which I could meet the farmers and help to place a strong company, let me hear from you at once, I want to do you all good and save traveling expenses as I could make only short trips for all at one trip.

LEGISLATURE.

Several bills have been introduced, some of which are not yet in print. Hence we know nothing of their significance but we will watch with a hawk eye for any bill that will attempt to injure the good work commenced two years ago.

We are interested in the passage of two bills, viz: One by Mr. Woods, House Roll No. 223, amending the unincorporated mutual law, in such a manner that agents and employees of the company may be paid.

But the bill by Mr. Van Housen, H. R. No. 290, is the insurance bill above all others that we should have upon the statutes. This bill provides for the cancellation of a policy in an old line company. If a man wants to cancel his insurance at any time he should be allowed that privilege without being robbed. According to this bill the policy may cancel out at any time with a rate that is fair and equitable both to the policy holder and the company.

The Cultivation of Flax Seed.

Considerable attention is being attracted at present to the cultivation of flax seed this season, owing to the better price which has prevailed for some time past. It has always proven a desirable crop, and has usually proven a profitable one when sown on new breaking, as its functions seem to be to prepare the soil for succeeding crops, and for this reason it is eagerly sought by farmers when planting on new breaking for the first time.

Its cultivation is attended with but little expense, and being of a hardy nature, it will withstand drouth and other unfavorable conditions longer, perhaps, than any other crop. It is usually sown during the months of April and May, and three pecks per acre is the quantity usually used. It matures early and for this reason is a desirable crop coming to market as it does before other crops are ready for harvesting.

The Woodman Linseed Oil Works, located at Omaha, one of the largest of its kind in the United States, has for years adopted a policy that has greatly advanced this interest, loaning the seed to farmers as they do, through agents at the different points, and contracting with them for the delivery of the crop at the market price when delivered. The yield usually runs from 8 to 12 bushels per acre, and the price for the past five years has averaged the farmer about 95c per bushel. The straw is very nutritious, and is an excellent feed for cattle. Parties desiring further information can write to the Mill at Omaha, who will cheerfully answer any inquiries upon this subject.

It may be said in connection with this subject that the Oil Cake, which results after the oil has been partially extracted, is used largely for feeding purposes, and the greater portion of it is sold throughout the West, instead of being exported, as was formerly done. This branch of industry has, perhaps, contributed as much to the state as any one located within its borders.

Grape Vines.

No farm or village lot complete without them. The grape can be grown as easily as corn. I will furnish the following sorts, well-rooted, No. 1 stock, by mail postpaid, 10c each:

Concord, Worden, Niagara, Brighton, Elvire, Lees, Ayawam, Catawba, or I Concord and 2 of any of the above, 3 for 25c. In large orders I will make low prices, 1 Fay Prolific Currant, 10c. Part Paul, 3 for 25c.

M. D. TIFFANY, 116 So. 29th st, Lincoln, Neb.

A Kansas City Banker Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Frank N. Chick, second vice president of the National Bank of Kansas City, died at 1:15 o'clock to-day at the Elms, Excelsior Springs. Bright's disease was the cause of death.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Some Opinions From Our Contemporaries in the Reform Field.

The following are a few of the comments indulged in by our brother editors acent the fight that has been made on THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT:

A BOUT WITH ASSASSINS.

The Alliance-Independent of Lincoln is having a bout with assassins who doubtless are boodlers and are attempting to undermine, cripple and destroy this paper because it is a strictly "middle of the road" independent organ. There is a concert of action on the part of a gang boodlers, corruptionists etc. whose field embraces the whole territory of the United States, and has sub-camps in every locality where a true reform paper is published. You can always distinguish a true reform paper from a bogus one by noting who are its loud mouthed and active enemies in any locality. The Courier extends its congratulations to the Alliance-Independent.—Orleans Courier.

OBJECT OF THE SCHEME.

Some professed independents sided by some open opponents of the reform movement are engaged in an attempt to cripple the usefulness of the Alliance-Independent by establishing another paper in Lincoln to encroach on its field of labor, the work of deceiving popular support to be taken up at the point where Mr. Holden's "Liberty" failed. In too many instances the independents are easily caught by these schemes but the one on tap at Lincoln is too transparent for anything. The Alliance-Independent is a good people's paper and those who are working or supporting the scheme to draw off its support are not working in the interest of the independent party. That can be depended on for a fact.—Beaver City Times.

HOW IT LOOKS.

It now comes to light that a dastardly plot has been inaugurated against THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT at Lincoln—at least it would seem that was the case after reading the following from the Omaha Bee of February 15. After reciting the slanders set up by one Mc Govern an ex-convict named A. J. Rigby against THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, the Bee says:

"No date has as yet been set for the arguments on the application for a receiver: In connection with the above it is announced that Jay Burrows and John M. Thompson will next week commence the publication of the Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Burrows states that the new paper will be practically a resumption of the old Farmers' Alliance which was conducted by himself and Mr. Thompson before Thornton and his associates secured control of the paper." Very significant, indeed! So Mr. Burrows is to start another paper, and threatens to use his old heading, the heading which he sold to THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT? Try it, Mr. Burrows, and see how much the people all over the state know about the plot.—Alliance-Herald, Nelson.

BLATANT FRAUDS.

It is a good thing that the Alliance party was disinfected early in the fall by the removal of Editor Burrows from all positions of trust and leadership. He may have some redeeming traits, is industrious and capable, but such a cantankerous, unscrupulous swell-head would ruin any cause—and disgust his best friends.

But it is reported that he is now in league with the notorious Holden, who swore on the witness stand to his own cussedness as a bribe taker, and who is now running a nasty sheet in Lincoln, which he has the gall to call "Liberty." There are better men than Holden in the penitentiary. It is reported that the above named worthies have conspired to ruin the owners of THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT by spreading all sorts of slanderous and false reports in regard to its financial standing and by defaming Editor Thornton, Wm. Dech, Congressman Kem and other independents. A farmer who will patronize these two skanks is booked for the Asylum for the insane and feeble minded. These men cannot injure Bro. Thornton where his character is known.—Blair Republican. (Ind.)

NO USE FOR BURROWS.

Sometimes we can have too much of a good thing, and it seems to The Leader that would occur if Mr. Burrows would publish another alliance paper in Lincoln. THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, under control of Editor Thornton, it would appear to every independent, stood nobly by the cause so dear to all true lovers of the interests of the people. In the most critical points that paper was ever right, and the editor ignored self for party interest. He did not, like Burrows and Holden, sulk and attack nominees on the people's ticket, but fought to the end, and if he has lost money by his efforts, so much more do we owe to the people's party on principle (whether his friends were nominated or not.) There is no doubt the Lincoln ring would be glad to get rid of Thornton and THE ALLIANCE-INDEPENDENT, and they think that destroying it their road will be clear with Burrows in the field. Why Thompson loans himself to such a scheme, holding the position he does in the alliance, is beyond The Leader's conception. But down with all traitors, we say.—Dodge County Leader.

Fish Farm for Sale.

80 acres of splendid farm land, all under fence, good dwelling house and out buildings, 3 acres of bearing orchard fine variety of fruit, a fine stream of spring water upon which is located a fish pond at a cost of \$800.00, including stock of fish. The pond contains about two acres and is now full of the best varieties weighing as high as 8 pounds. \$500.00 worth of fish can be sold from the pond each year. Price of farm is \$40 per acre, three-fourths cash, balance five years at 6 per cent. Write or see the editor of this paper. 38 3t

The new spring styles and samples in suits and trousers have arrived at the Wannamaker & Brown agency, Lindell Hotel block. Prices are astonishingly low, within the reach of all. Come and inspect the latest.

AN OAKVILLE MIRACLE

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF MR. JOHN W. CONDOR.

A Helpless Cripple For Years.—Treated By the Staff of the Toronto General Hospital and Discharged as Incurable.—The Story of His Miraculous Recovery as Investigated by an "Empire" Reporter.

(Toronto Empire.)

For more than a year past the readers of the Empire have been given the particulars of some of the most remarkable cures of the Nineteenth century all or nearly all of them in cases hitherto held by the most advanced medical scientists, to be incurable. The particulars of these cases were vouched for by such leading newspapers as the Hamilton Spectator and Times, the Halifax Herald, Toronto Globe, Le Monde, Montreal, Detroit News, Albany, N. Y.; Journal, Albany Express, and others, whose reputation placed beyond question the statements made.

Recently rumors have been afloat of a remarkable case in the pretty little town of Oakville, of a young man recovering after years of helplessness and agony. The Empire determined to subject the case to the most rigid investigation, and accordingly detailed one of our best reporters to make a thorough and impartial investigation into the case. Acting upon these instructions, our reporter went to Oakville and called upon Mr. John W. Condon, (who it was had so miraculously recovered) and had not long been in conversation with him when he was convinced that the statements were not only true, but that "the half had not been told." The reporter found Mr. Condon at work in one of the heaviest departments of the Oakville Basket Factory, and was surprised, in face of what he knew of the case, to be confronted by a strapping young fellow of good physique, ruddy countenance and buoyant bearing. This now rugged young man was he who had spent a good part of his days upon a sick bed, suffering almost untold agony. When the Empire representative announced the purpose of his visit, Mr. Condon cheerfully volunteered a statement of his case for the benefit of other sufferers.

"I am," said Mr. Condon, "an Englishman by birth, and came to this country with my parents when nine years of age; and at that time I was as rugged and healthy as any boy of my age. I am now 29 years of age, and it was when about 14 years of age that the first twinges of inflammatory rheumatism came upon me, and during the fifteen years that intervened between that time and my recovery, a few months ago, tongue can hardly tell how much I suffered. My trouble was brought on, I think, by too frequent bathing in the cold lake water. The joints of my body began to swell, the cords of my legs to tighten, and the muscles of my limbs to contract. I became a helpless cripple, confined to my bed, and for three months did not leave my room. The doctor who was called in administered preparations of iodide of potassium and other remedies without any material beneficial effect. After some months of suffering I became strong enough to leave the bed, but my limbs were stiffened and I was unfitted for any active vocation. I was then hampered more or less for the following nine years, when I was again forced to take my bed. This attack was in 1886, and was a great deal more severe than the first. My feet, ankles, knees, legs, arms, shoulders, and in fact all parts of my frame were affected. My joints and muscles became badly swollen and the disease even reached my head. My face swelled to a great size I was unable to open my mouth; my jaws being fixed together. I, of course, could eat nothing. My teeth were pried apart and liquid food poured down my throat. I lost my voice and could speak only in husky whispers. Really, I am unable to describe the state I was in during these long, weary months. With my swollen limbs drawn by the tightening cords up to my emaciated body, and my whole frame twisted and contorted into indescribable shapes, I was nothing more than a deformed skeleton. For three long, weary months I was confined to bed, after which I was able to get up, but was a complete physical wreck, hobbling around on crutches, a helpless cripple. My sufferings were continually intense, and frequently when I would be hobbling along the street I would be seized with a paroxysm of pain and would fall unconscious to the ground. During all this time I had the constant attendance of medical men, but their remedies were unavailing. All they could do was to try and build up my system by the use of tonics. In the fall of 1889 and spring of 1890 I again suffered intensely severe attacks and at last my medical attendant, as a last resort ordered me to the Toronto General Hospital. I entered the hospital on June 20, 1890, and remained there until September 20th of the same year. But, notwithstanding all the care and attention bestowed upon me while in this institution no improvement was noticeable in my condition. After using almost every available remedy, the hospital doctors—of whom there were about a dozen—came to the conclusion that my case was incurable, and I was sent away with the understanding that I might remain an outside patient. Accordingly from September, 1890, to the end of January, 1891, I went to the hospital once a week for examination and treatment. At this stage I became suddenly worse and once more gained admission to the hospital, where I lay in a miserable, suffering condition for two months or more. In the spring of 1891 I returned to Oakville, and made an attempt to do something toward my own support. I was given light work in the basket factory, but had to be conveyed to and from my place of labor in a buggy, and carried from the rig to a table in the works on which I sat and performed my work. In August, 1891, I was again stricken down, and remained in an utterly helpless condition until January, 1892. At this time Mr. James, a local druggist, strongly urged me to try Dr. William's Pink Pills for Pale People. I was prejudiced against proprietary medicines, as I had spent nearly all I possessed on numerous highly recommended so-called remedies. I had taken into my system large quantities of different family medicines. I had exhausted the list of liniments, but all in vain, and I was therefore reluctant to take Mr. James' advice. I, however, saw strong testimonials as to the value of Dr. William's Pink Pills as a blood

builder and nerve tonic, and thinking that if I could only get my blood in better condition the general state of my health might be improved, I resolved to give Pink Pills a trial. With the courage born of despair, I bought a box, but there was no noticeable improvement, and I thought this was like the other remedies I had used. But, urged on by friends, I continued taking Pink Pills, and after using seven boxes I was rewarded by noticing a decided change for the better. My appetite returned, my spirits began to rise, and I had a little freer use of my muscles and limbs, the old troublesome swelling subsiding. I continued the remedy until I had used twenty-five boxes when I left off. By this time I had taken on considerable flesh, and weighed as much as 160 pounds. This was a gain of 60 pounds in a few weeks. My joints assumed their normal size, my muscles became firmer, and in fact I was a new man. By April 1, I was able to go to work in the basket factory, and now I can work ten hours a day with any man. I often stay on duty over time, without feeling any bad effects. I play base ball in the evenings and can run the bases with any of the boys. Why, I feel like dancing for very joy at the relief from the subject misery I suffered so long. Many a time I prayed for death to release me from my sufferings, but now that all is gone, and I enjoy health as only he can who suffered agony for years. I have given you a brief outline of my sufferings, but from what I have told you, you can guess the depth of my gratitude for the great remedy which has restored me to health and strength.

Wishing to substantiate the truth of Mr. Condon's remarkable story, the Empire representative called upon Mr. F. W. James, the Oakville druggist referred to above. Mr. James fully corroborated the statements of Mr. Condon. When the latter had first taken Dr. William's Pink Pills, he was a mere skeleton—a wreck of humanity. The people of the town had long given him up for as good as dead, and would hardly believe the man's recovery until they saw him themselves. The fame of this cure is now spread throughout the section and the result is an enormous sale of Pink Pills. "I sell a dozen and a half boxes of Pink Pills every day," said Mr. James, "and this is remarkable in a town the size of Oakville. And, better still, they give perfect satisfaction." Mr. James recalled numerous instances of remarkable cures after other remedies had failed. Mr. John Robertson, who lives midway between Oakville and Milton, who had been troubled with asthma and bronchitis for about fifteen years, has been cured by the use of Pink Pills, and this, after physicians had told him there was no use doctoring further. Mr. Robertson says his appetite had failed completely, but after taking seven boxes of Pink Pills, he was ready and waiting for each meal. He regards his case as a remarkable one. In fact, Dr. William's Pink Pills are recognized as one of the greatest modern medicines—a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer—curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tired feeling resulting therefrom, diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health, and are a specific for all the troubles peculiar to the female sex, while in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

The Empire reporter also called upon Mr. J. C. Ford, proprietor of the Oakville Basket Factory, in which Mr. Condon is employed. Mr. Ford said he knew of the reliable condition Condon had been in for years, and he had thought he would never recover. The cure was evidently a thorough one for Condon worked steadily at heavy labor in the mills and apparently stood it as well as the rest of the employees. Mr. Ford said he thought a good deal of the young man, and was pleased at his wondrous deliverance from the grave and his restoration to vigorous health. In order to still further verify the statement made by Mr. Condon in the above interview, the reporter, on his return to Toronto, examined the General Hospital records, and found there in the entries fully bearing out all Mr. Condon had said, thus leaving no doubt that his case is one of the most remarkable on record, and all the more remarkable because it had baffled the skill of the best physicians in Toronto. These pills are manufactured by the Dr. William's Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. William's Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes it a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive, as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

WANTED. White beans, honey, sorgham molasses butter and eggs to sell on commission. J. W. HARTLEY, State Agent.

Van MOREHEAD - or - Albion, Neb. Has plenty of L. B. and B. P. Rock coxcocks and pullets for sale. Eggs in season.

JANSEN - NURSERY. Nursery Grown Ash 65c per 1000. Ash and Box Elder larger \$1.10 per 1000. Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits and Evergreens, Osage and Honey Locust Hedge.

Every Tree, Vine and Shrub a Bargain. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send for price list. Address Jansen Nursery or C. B. CALBRAITH, Jefferson County, Jansen, Nebraska.

SEEDS. O WARRANTED. O Best in the World. By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Finest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours here and neighbors' names. R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE IN NEBRASKA

We have land for sale in Adams, Butler, Chase, Custer, Dundy, Frontier, Furnas, Greeley, Gosper, Garfield, Hitchcock, Harlan, Hall, Hayes, Kearney, Loup, Lancaster, Perkins, Sherman, Valley and Webster counties in Nebraska. These lands belong to us, and we will sell them from

\$4.50 Per Acre Up, AND ON EASY TERMS.

Call and see us or write us for list naming the county or counties you wish to invest in.

C. C. BURR & SON, Room 11, Burr Block, LINCOLN, NEB.

GROUND :: OIL :: CAKE.

IS NOW used by all the principal feeders of stock, and is better appreciated as its merits become known. It is used for stock of all kinds and you cannot afford to feed stock for market without it. There is nothing that assists so much in fattening as THIS MEAL, and you have only to use it to be convinced. ONE POUND IS EQUAL TO 10 3-lbs. OF CORN. Put up in bags of 100 lbs. each. Price, \$1.40 per 100 lbs., or \$25.00 per ton. If your dealer does not keep it, send us draft or money order and we will ship promptly.



Woodman Linseed Oil Works, Omaha.

GUELPH 2:16 4

Champion of Nebraska Tracks. Winner of the fastest heat and the fastest three heats ever trotted by a stallion in the State. Size of Manetta. 3-year-old record 2:24; Anxiety. 3-year-old record 2:33; Gueph, Jr., 4-year-old record 2:36; Judge Gresham. 3-year-old record 2:40. His sire is Princeps; dam Mary by Messenger; Purser; 3d dam Bonnie Lassie by Hambletonian 10. Gueph has been a consistent campaigner, and one of the greatest race horses that ever lived. He has size, style, color and speed, all of which are essential in a horse to breed to Gueph will trot a mile in 2:10 or better this season, barring accident. He has trotted a mile in 2:12 1/2, showing that his record is no measure of his speed. Gueph will make the season at Lincoln, Neb., 24th and O Sts. Service fee \$50, with the usual return privilege.

MONTE CARLOS 9947.

Brother in Blood to the great Jay Bird. Sired by Monte Cristo (brother to Lumps 2:21) by Geo. Wilkes; dam Lady Frank, p. 1. 2:24 (dam of Early Dawn 2:21, Jay Bird 2:21, Dewey Eve, dam of Galileo Rex 2:24, McGregor Wilkes 2:37 1/2) by Mambrino Star 2:28 1/2; 3d dam Lady Franklin 2:29 1/2 (dam of Cottage Girl 2:29 1/2) by Saty's Black Hawk. Monte Carlos is the sire of Dan Hendler, 3-year-old record 2:43; his first colt and others that are showing early speed. He is destined to make as great a sire as Jay Bird. He will make the season at Lincoln, Neb., at \$25.00. These horses can be seen at the Lincoln Barn, cor. 24th and O streets. Send for catalogue. Address all communications to Cor. 24th and O Sts. A. T. TURNEY & SONS, Lincoln, Neb.

ENGLISH SHIRE STALLIONS.

Good Horses Bring Big Money. Poor Horses Bring No Money. If You Cannot Afford to Breed to Good Stallions, Don't Breed at All.

With the animals now on hand we have 5 Grand Sweepstakes Prizes over all draft breeds; 8 Sweepstakes prizes over shire breeds; 34 First and 15 Second prizes in their classes. The above record was made in show yards, with sharp competition, being largely at State Fairs. These horses must be sold within the next sixty days at terms to suit the purchaser.

A. L. SULLIVAN, Branch Barns, Lincoln, Neb. JOSEPH WATSON & CO., Beatrice, Neb.

FRANK IAMS, IMPORTER AND BREEDER

100 BLACK 100 PERCHERONS, FRENCH DRAFT, GLYDES & SHIRES.

Iams' Horses were "In It" at the great St. Louis, and Kansas and Nebraska state fairs of 1891 and 1892, they

Were Winners of 141 Prizes.

Iams' World's Fair Horses are "Out of Sight."

Iams' is the only importer in Nebraska that imports 101 and 92, and the largest importer of Clydes and shires in 1892. They arrived Sep. 92. All Blacks and Bays.

Grey Horses \$300 Less than Bays.

Iams Guarantees to show you the largest collection of first-class BIG FLASHY DRAFT HORSES of the various breeds, of the Best Individual Merit and Royal Breeding; 2 to 5 years old—160 to 200 lbs weight and at ALL ANGLE KICK AND TERMS, or cheaper than any live importer or pay your fare to see them. Iams pays the freight.

TERMS: 1, 2 and 3 Years Time at 5 per cent Interest.

\$500 SAVED by buying of Iams. He does not want the earth and it fenced for profit. Good guarantees, every horse warranted. FRANK IAMS.

Write Iams St. Paul, Neb., or on the B. & M. and U. P. railroads. St. Paul, Nebraska.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

Advertisement for Northern Grown Seeds, featuring various seed products like oats, wheat, and potatoes, with contact information for John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.