

## Since Lincoln's Time,

more than 7,000,000 Jas. Boss Stiffened Gold Watch Cases have been sold. Many of the first ones are still giving satisfactory service, proving that the Jas. Boss Case will outwear the guarantee of 25 years. These cases are recognized as the standard by all jewelers, because they know from personal observation that they will perform as guaranteed and are the most serviceable of all watch cases.

### JAS. BOSS

#### Stiffened Gold Watch Cases

are made of two layers of solid gold with a layer of stiffening metal between, all welded together into one solid sheet. The gold permits of beautiful ornamentation. The stiffening metal gives strength. United they form the best watch case it is possible to make. Insist on having a Jas. Boss Case. You will know it by this trademark



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THE KEystone WATCH CASE CO., Philadelphia

'compulsion makes hypocrites and not converts.' We know the folly of trying to change the minds of men by operating on their bodies. Therefore we are amused at the childishness of the captain in trying to enforce respect for the flag on the part of the seaman by making him kiss it and swear that he loves it. He who knows anything about human nature knows that there could be no better way than that of increasing a man's hatred.

"I know a man who was sent to the workhouse by a Cincinnati judge for making what his honor considered blasphemous utterances against this judge in particular and everybody in general. Very likely the action of the judge was unconstitutional. It is certain that no man of means would be treated in like manner. But this man was without means. He was a poor man. He was unhappy. He was soured. It was probably a relief to him to stand on the street corner and pour out his vial of vituperation. No one was compelled to listen to him. Besides if many had listened to him they must have been persuaded that the man was the victim of wild and exaggerated ideas. But the stupid authorities had to do something to earn their salaries. They could hardly be expected to let such an opportunity pass to show themselves the pillars of society. So they pounced upon this hair-brained individual and sent him to the workhouse. It is unnecessary to say that the second state of that man is worse than the first. He may be a trifle more cautious now. That is, he may be more of a hypocrite. But there is more hate in his heart than ever. Hate was never overcome by hate. Hate is never overcome save by love.

"Of course we do not mean to criticize this navy captain. We do not pretend to say what sort of discipline should be enforced in the navy. Many things seem to be necessary in the army and navy which it is hard for the civilian to understand. For instance, these gentlemen put feathers in their caps like Yankee-doodle-dandy, and they plainly show that they are as vain as a smirking maiden with her Easter bonnet. It is too much to expect, perhaps, that a layman should understand the propriety of these things. In civil life, when a man sees a brave deed it is considered a weakness in him to boast of it. But in the army or navy acts of heroism are rewarded with medals and decorations and these are paraded without any conscious immodesty, and those who wear them seem to be saying, in the language of the immortal Jack Horner: 'See what a brave boy am I.'

"In civil life when a man is taken in and given food and drink by some kind host it is not considered polite to brandish guns and swords and announce to the host that he is your hostage and that you are not his guest at all but that he is your prisoner. Civilians would call that lying treachery and the man who would be guilty of such things would be executed. But if an army officer does such things he is promoted. Possibly one is to infer from all this that there is an ethical code especially for army and navy folks which is as different from the decalogue of common folks as the flashy clothes of professional fighters are distinct from the humble rags of the unstrutted lovers of peace. Of these things we cannot speak with authority. All we know is that you can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. And so you may make a man kiss a flag, but you cannot make him love it."

### A Big Bluff

Editor Independent: I noticed in the Philadelphia Record of the 9th

inst. a special from Washington, D. C., March 8, that the plans are made for sending a powerful battleship squadron into European waters next May with the most friendly intention, and that it is proposed to forcibly demonstrate the ability of the government to carry a war to the doors of any country in Europe and to prove this in emphatic style, the port of Lisbon, Portugal, is to be blockaded.

Portugal is selected for its being so uniquely situated, and that the United States would not become involved in a war with that country is well recognized. Representations will be made that will prevent any Portuguese suspicions of an ulterior motive, and that Rear Admiral Baker, who will command the fleet, will entertain the nobility and naval officers of Portugal in lavish style on his flagship, and visitors will be welcomed on all the ships. The fleet will consist of six first class battleships, and probably the second class battleship Texas; the cruisers San Francisco and Albany, and colliers and supply ships. And the fleet will proceed as though war was actually on, while the operations are intended as a lesson to all Europe. The naval department is especially anxious to let the kaiser see just what its ships can do. That the kaiser has regarded this as something of a boast; he is to be shown that it is not.

What does this mean? First, with the most friendly intentions "it is proposed to forcibly demonstrate the ability of the government to carry a war to the doors of any European country in Europe." Second, the fleet will proceed as though war was actually on. "While the operations are intended as a lesson to all Europe, the navy department is especially anxious to let the kaiser see just what its ships can do." If this is not a boast, it must be considered daring.

Secretary of State Hay is probably at the bottom of this scheme; he is a radical; if there is a project pertaining to any branch of our government you will most likely find him mixed in it in some way; his ambition seems to exceed his ability.

I noticed a month or two ago in one of our papers that Secretary of the Navy Root stated that a war was inevitable, or words to this effect; doubtful things are very uncertain. It would not be very surprising to many if the secretary's predictions would be realized. The kaiser might dispatch his fleet to meet ours upon their return from Lisbon; then actual war would be on. This would be greatly deplored throughout our country and would be charged to this naval junket as a boyish action of our administration instead of wise statesmanship.

ISAAC ERUNER.

Muncy, Pa.

There has been a growing sentiment in the north to allow the south to settle the negro question without interference. If there are many occurrences in the south like that in which a raid was made on the colored people of Joplin, Mo., there will be a change, and a very radical one, in northern sentiment. The Klu Klux Klan was the cause of more suffering to the whites in the south than anything that has happened since the war. This Joplin business seems to be even worse, so far as it goes, than the silly movement of the radical southerners who organized that Klan. The best men of the south are all opposed to such things as these raids on unoffending negroes, but they must let their power be felt. The property of negroes must not be destroyed and they driven penniless and hopeless from one place to another. Such acts as that, if they go unpunished, will soon make a "race problem" that will involve the whole country.

## "GIVING UP"

Life's Report of a Recent Session of a Millinaire Sunday School

Now that the Rockefeller "Temple" at the University of Nebraska is a topic of general interest, the following skit from Life may not come amiss. It was doubtless at this session of the millionaires' Sunday school that the American Beauty rose illustration was used with such telling effect. "Giving Up," says Life, "was the topic and 'Give and Make Others Give' the Golden Thought." The report is:

Leader: You will notice that our topic this morning is Giving Up, which, we infer from the Scripture lesson, means that we must give up something in life. First, let me suggest that we need not worry with the argument of the Nazarene, that it is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than it is for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven; the comparison is not well drawn, for all depends upon the size of the needle and the camel. He also mentions that we should give all we have to the poor, but we know that it would be simply folly to consider that literally. If the Nazarene lived today and should happen to be president of an oil company, and should attempt to do business on those lines, He would soon go to the wall. (Unanimous assent from the class.)

These injunctions must be taken practically. We naturally desire a few shares of the future life, therefore we know that it is business to give up something that will extend our influence with the Creator of all natural products—the one who made the universe of trusts, each of which He holds in the hollow of His hand. The question is: What will be the easiest service for us? Giving!

Now we come to the underlying thought. The command to give is virtually a command to get, for we cannot give unless we first get something to give. How shall we get it to give? From the people! This will be a twofold work: When we get it from other people that we may give up, we will be making them give up, too, and they unconsciously will be saving their souls.

I should like to have an expression from a number of the class as to how we can arrange to give up something according to these principles. As for myself, I have advanced the price of oil two cents on the gallon, and at the end of the year I not only will have made others give up, but will have gotten enough extra profit to enable me to give a few hundred thousands to a university.

Coal Operator: I can easily cut miners' wages and clear enough to endow charities to help the poor buy fuel.

Head of Beef Trust: I can fix the prices of beef and other meats and raise a sum to establish friendly inns and soup houses for those who cannot get enough work to live.

Steel Trust Magnate: I can manage to clear the price of a few free libraries where people can read and forget their miseries.

Head of Sugar Trust: I can make people give up enough extra for sugar to defray the expenses of a hundred or so missionaries in Cuba and the Philippines.

Leader: This is what I call a practical Christian spirit. By our works we shall be known!

Every farmer this year is interested in securing the very best seed corn on the market. W. W. Van Sant & Sons of Farragut, Ia., guarantee their seed corn to grow where any seed corn will grow. They are reliable men and make the raising and breeding of seed corn their business. Your order will receive prompt attention. See their ad. in this paper.

## THE RANGE FENCES

Col. Mosby was Called Home and the Interior Department has Forgotten the Whole Matter

Last winter there was a great "hoodoo" about the fencing in of the government land by the big cattlemen and the exclusion of homesteaders. The fake homesteaders were to be prosecuted and the fences were to be taken down. The cattle barons went to Washington, applied the proper amount of oil, and everything has been running smoothly since. No fences were taken down and a correspondent informs The Independent that new ones are being built. W. A. Drummond of Carmargo, Okl., has lately written to the Kansas City Star a letter on the subject. He says:

"It is too all-fired bad, isn't it, that the government won't give these poor, mistreated cattlemen (with a million

head of cattle) the entire west for a pasture? It should also appropriate \$700,000,000 to build up fine stock farms for them; should allow them one-half of the standing army to keep prospective settlers off their premises. They base their argument on 'right of priority and aridness, by the grace of God!' Aridness? What caused aridness? Twenty-five years ago portions of Colorado and New Mexico were covered with a luxuriant growth of grass. You could pluck stems of grass while riding along on bareback. Today, back from the streams, you can't find a spear of grass—nothing but cactus. The cattlemen are the whole cause of it. They drove on those prairies thousands of long, lean, half-starved cattle and completely trampled it out, root and all; not only killed the grass, but trampled the ground, until water runs off almost as fast as it falls. Consequently, there being no vegetation to retain the moisture, the ground dries out, making the entire country arid. I have seen oats that would make 60 bushels to the acre raised on such 'arid' ground and corn that would shame a Missourian.

"Poor cattlemen! You have only had the entire west for the last 100 years, and should the government build dams, and import a few white men to your sacred soil it will be a crime that will blacken the spotless name of America forever. Let's weep."

### Simply Bosh

Our good friend, S. P. Gibson, of Star, Neb., allows his enthusiasm to get the better of his judgment, and writes The Independent as follows:

Answers to questions: How long will it take to build 115,000 miles? It takes 500,000 men less than 800 days. There are always a million out of work. Won't join that bunco game, eh! When you are called to see a sick friend 1,000 miles off; fare \$30, please. We will apply \$15 on your receipt, \$15 on some poor man's note; then you can go home free. For one year the dividend and interest and profit on railroad, coal and lumber is over \$850,000,000. Then a couple hundred million more on your grain and cattle. We will apply all that to pay notes, etc. Will start building when \$15,000,000 is subscribed; build a lumber, coal and wood and grain road north and south and into Alaska. As to you taking a share or giving and paying a note we have a dead cinch on you in the above items.

S. P. GIBSON.

But WHEN will the fifteen millions be subscribed? There is no doubt that half a million men might build an immense amount of railroad in two or three years, but such work requires organization; and organization costs time and money. It would simply be an economic waste to duplicate the present railroads. Why not take them? It would be much easier. —Associate Editor.

## Dr. Shoop's Rhenmatic Cure

Costs Nothing If It Fails.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month and, if it succeeds, the cost is only \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself.

I have no sam. es, because any medicine that can affect Rheumatism quickly must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get six bottles pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or a letter. I will send you my book about Rheumatism, and an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, as it won't harm you anyway. If it fails, it is free, and I leave the decision with you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 940, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.