

A Cow Acts as a Mother to a Pig.
Portland Oregonian: The recent paragraph in the Oregonian about freakish relations among animals causes to be brought to light a very singular circumstance on the farm of R. J. Moore, at Molalla Corners. A 16-months-old heifer lost her calf and two or three days afterward it was noticed that she did not require milking. Investigation led to the discovery of the fact that the heifer had adopted a 4-months-old pig, which she would call and suckle as affectionately as if it had been her own calf. This relation has been sustained some weeks to the evident satisfaction of both parties, and the sow is sleeker and weighs several pounds more than its companions of the same age.

Ready to Do His Part.

"And now will somebody in the audience accommodate me with a cavalry sword?" asked the professor of magic, stepping to the front of the stage and rubbing his hands in pleasant anticipation.

There was no response.

The professor repeated his request.

"I am sorry," he said at last, after waiting several minutes, "that I shall be unable to perform my advertised feat of swallowing a sword, but you will see, ladies and gentlemen, that it is not my fault. I will now proceed with the wonderful performance of the magic egg bag," etc.—Chicago Tribune.

Chaining a Beauty.

Jinks—Everybody predicted that Hardhead would have trouble after he married that vain beauty, but she never leaves her home unless he is with her. How does he manage?

Winks—He filled the house with mirrors.—New York Weekly.

Cure for Curiosity.

Inquisitive Yankee visitors to the Ammen ram while lying at Bath have been unable to refrain from meddling with the machinery of the guns and other interesting pieces of mechanism found about the ship, despite the big placards desiring them to keep their "hands off," which the officers plentifully strewed about the vessel. So in order to discourage such investigators several of the machines which seemed most to attract the inquisitive were connected to a powerful electric battery, the "hands off" sign being, of course, retained also. Since the idea was put into effect the ship's company has had lots of fun, and the visitors have begun to have respect for a reasonable request.

The University of Omaha.

Nebraska has many creditable institutions of learning—colleges that have wrought a grand work and given the state name and fame extending far beyond its own confines—and conspicuous among them will be found that embodied in the heading of this article. It



comprises three departments, namely: Bellevue College, Omaha Medical College and Omaha Dental College, the latter just organized. Each department is conducted on the plan of doing the best possible work. Bellevue College, as is well known, was the pioneer in Nebraska for high grade work, being in some particulars in advance of even the state university. All of the high schools of Nebraska which prepare fully for the state university, have the additional studies necessary for entrance to Bellevue College. The institution maintains an academy or preparatory department, and for those who desire to teach or become proficient in music it offers superior advantages, the talent employed being the best to be obtained. The college is ten miles from Omaha, the metropolis of the state, and is a delightful and attractive location. It is far enough away to be out of sight and sound of the bustling city, and yet near enough to be in touch with advantages that the metropolis brings. Many desirable features in connection with the college might be dwelt upon, but from what has been said the reader can draw his or her conclusions, corresponding with the faculty for details not here set forth.

A Wonder of Antiquity.

One of the greatest wonders of ancient Egypt, says the St. Louis Republic, was the famous artificial body of water called Lake Moeris. According to Herodotus, "the measure of its circumference was 3,300 furlongs, which is equal to the entire length of Egypt along the seacoast." The excavation, which was made in the time of King Moeris (the memnon of the Greeks and Romans) was of a varying depth and its center was occupied by two pyramids, the apexes of which were 300 feet higher than the surface of the water. The water for this gigantic artificial reservoir was obtained from the Nile through a canal, which six months of the year had an overflow, corresponding to high and low water in the river. The canal gradually filled with sand and the lake has long since evaporated, but the bottom is still one of the most fertile tracts in Egypt.

Homesekers.

We desire to direct your attention to the Gulf Coast of Alabama. Our motto: "If you anticipate a change in location or for investment, why not get the best? We have it," and in order to verify our statement we are making extremely low rates to homesekers and investors that they may make a personal investigation. For particulars and low railroad rates address: The Union Land Co., Mobile, Ala., or Major T. S. Clarkson, Northwestern Agent, Omaha, Neb.

Human nature on the throne is no better than human nature in the slums.

Billiard table, second-hand, for sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. Akin, 511 S. 11th St., Omaha, Neb.

SILVER MUST COME.

POLITICS AND THE NATIONAL CURRENCY.

John V. Farwell, Replying to Comptroller Eckels, Points Out the Need of International Bimetallism to Restore Lost Values of Property.

(J. V. Farwell, in Chicago Record.)
The comptroller of the currency joins the secretary of the treasury in the campaign of educating the people for the next election. Evidently, political fences need mending to control the masses for the gold interest and the Democratic party.

Do they see the handwriting on the wall of history—"Weighed in the balance and found wanting?" Does not the wisdom of the centuries weigh facts and make their arguments short weight? Time will tell.

It is indicative of imperfect "indsight" that this discovery has not been made in the present discussion by gold men of its relation to money standard and prosperity. The ultra-gold men are just as wrong as the ultra-silver men, as both are practical monometallists, making half equal to the whole, and, therefore, radically wrong. This discussion before it is closed will find the people, whose votes both factions are seeking, on the side of international bimetallism, and both the great parties will be compelled to make that the chief plank in their platforms.

Comptroller Eckels did make one practical suggestion, viz.: "We must take things as we find them—practically and not sentimentally." Nothing is more certain than that, and I will answer this statement with another: What was practical and beneficial for centuries can be made practical on the same lines by the same means now—and may we not add, that if both metals were needed to keep values at par before our country became so marvelously wealthy in property through her fostering of domestic industries by a protective tariff, thus making her raw materials into tangible and exchangeable values outside of gold and silver—would not both metals as money now increase her power to develop and increase her marvelous natural resources?

Our silver-producing states are a small factor in this problem; our property interests combined constitute the larger factor in it; our annual hay crop exceeds the product of silver many times, and the annual additions of silver to the accumulation of all times are perhaps as 1 to 100 of the accumulated and annual additions to values in

property.

That silver is still used and held up to gold value by France and the United States is only an argument strong as can be made of the need of more legal money and of the folly of not giving silver everywhere full money functions, so that its commercial value can again be relied on as its coinage value.

Its coinage now having been stopped entirely by all governments which had any power over the question before 1873, the money demand for it has been legally destroyed, and what international bimetallists demand is that this mammoth wrong shall be righted. Mr. Eckels' reference to our coinage in the past, in its bearings on prices in connection with Mulhall's statements of our marvelous increase in wealth for over twenty years after our industries were put on their feet by an enforced war tariff, and his query as to why prices have shown the same tendency in Europe as here—down—down—in order to prove the rise in the intrinsic value of gold, entirely independent of demonetization of silver, is most ingenious, but equally erroneous. This argumentative query is fully answered by the fact that the cost of gold in labor since 1873 has been reduced fully as much, if not more, by improved methods and machinery in mining and reducing ores and cheaper transportation of ores, than that of other property; and the attempt to hide this fact and charge all decline in prices of silver and other property to like causes is not honest argument. This opinion may be honest with some. With practical students of ability it cannot be believed.

It claims all things for itself and denounces others quite well, but it denounces most wrongfully the contention of all property-owners, including silver owners, that legislation in favor of gold is chargeable with the decline in all prices, and that gold should be made to share in it as well as property, instead of grabbing a 100-per cent advance as a virtuous and innocent increment of value, which they claim the God of righteousness by natural law has brought to their coffers. Instead of its having been done by their own legal tools in the parliaments of the world.

Mr. Eckels' reference to the part played by bank credits as a substitute for money is as old as demonetization, and his own experience with banks as to what they could do in the line of making deposits of money credits (and not money) play the part of real money, when the people lost confidence in ideal money in 1833, should have made his "indsight" more reliable as an endorser of methods invented as a necessity to serve the uses of money in prosperous times, but which in a panic, as he knows quite well, proved to be only "straw ball" for the huge gold criminal, which had stolen these values in 1873. As it did not improve his backward vision he kindly quotes Mulhall to show an intrinsic and not a legal advance in gold since 1873.

Commercial value is another "old chestnut" raked out of the fire of the discussion by a government official to give it a gold burnish. It is not genuine, and even his official plating of it will not make it a genuine article in the voting market. The change in the bulion or intrinsic value of silver or gold

since 1873 can by no official or other necromancy be divorced from legal demonetization of silver as the main cause—making a double demand for gold by destroying the demand for silver, except for the arts—and its present use as token money does not alter the general principle involved in that creation of new money and property conditions, by a law which abrogated the natural law of labor cost, both for money and property. The testimony of Lewis Wolowski (whoever he may be) before the French money commission of inquiry of 1865—which he quotes only intensifies the justice of the correlation of all values through (by his formula) "a measure of values which shall be stable during the periods which embrace the transactions of men." That is, which shall not give gold an advance and property a decline—as legislation has done—if he means to be squarely honest in his formula.

Edward Atkinson can offer against such a crime is ridicule, and serves it up to voters in the columns of the Record. It shows the strength of the gold cause in grand style, and I like it as a confession of weakness. Because barter in destructible property by barbarians has been supplanted by a metallic money system in civilized nations to effect such exchanges, therefore restoration of silver to money functions would be a barbarian act. That, in short, is his argument—and from Boston!

About forty years since I visited a town in Massachusetts, and in looking over the official records I found that the parish minister was paid his salary by municipal law in all sorts of articles, one of which was "flip." "Flip," and not cows, was legal tender in Mr. Atkinson's own state long after the cow was demonetized in India. Which is the most civilized and civilizing currency? Let his erudition answer. That minister very likely got drunk on "flip"; surely that was a more evanescent and unstable money than cows, and that was in Massachusetts and not in India.

NEW WOMAN AND OLD MAN.
Difficult Problem Resulting from Ambitions of the Modern Wife.

Should not legal money increase relatively to property, and should it not be allowed to do so in the last twenty years, the same as before, to be just to other values created by labor?

This question cannot be honestly solved by the continued rise of gold only, which must be revealed by a look at the future through an honest "indsight" telescope, such as Mr. Eckels has given us in his Mulhall quotation of American progress.

Again, Mr. Eckels should remember as the answer to his final statement—that "we as debtors cannot dictate to England"—that honest bimetallists are only asking of our congress what England's business interests are now asking of her parliament, and that the Bank of England directors are now heading the list of a £100,000 campaign fund to put practical bimetallists at the head of her government in the next election in order to give to the world international bimetallism.

I therefore again quote his statement: "Let us deal with all facts as they are." To make money facts and property facts what they should be and not continue a world-wide wrong because ignorance or fraud or a combination of both have made these present facts what they should not be. Thus present facts are now commanding the practical attention of industrial and money interests here and abroad in a warm canvass for votes to be given for or against their continuance.

Ex-Congressman Cheadle's vigorous argument in the Record that the United States alone can restore the commercial value of silver by free coinage at 16 to 1 for the reason that all other countries before demonetization kept its value stable by its free coinage is tantamount to saying that a fraction is equal to the whole in financial arithmetic. It is only two and two that makes four here and elsewhere in silver legislation. One leg is not equal to two in the law of locomotion. It only remains for him and Comptroller Eckels to join the genuine international bimetallist party to make their figures of speech square with the geometry and arithmetic of scientific monetary figures. They will be welcome to this cosmopolitan party of progress and reform.

That party only can win. If either gold or silver alone wins they will lose, while if international bimetallism wins we all win and we will all be happy when what was money for centuries and is money with us again will be money everywhere—ounce for ounce and pound for pound. Then the abnormal production of either metal, as an annual addition to the existing volume, will scare no one, and whoever raises such a ghost hereafter, with such history as the last twenty years have made, will be considered only as another argumentative thief trying to spoil our "indsight" after, instead of before, such an experience.

It will be easily seen that the able argument of Mr. Calvert in the Record, and, in fact, of all the writers on that side of the money discussion, are intended to convince voters that more legal money is not needed—that legislation cannot create a demand for silver that will restore the lost relations of gold and silver to all other property as a measure of it, and if it did that it would be repudiation of debts, hence gold must continue as the arbiter of all other values, notwithstanding its production is limited, while that of property is limitless, and that cost of production for both has been and will be constantly reduced.

It is also easily seen that with such conditions continued the rise in gold and the decline in property that must duly be measured by it, in their code of financial morals, will also continue until the ability to corner all property with a corner in gold will only be measured by the disposition of human avarice to it, anyhow?

MAYBE THIS IS TRUE.

Oklahoma Furnishes an Ice Cream Story That Beats the Record.

Albert Burck, West Toledo, O., says:

"Hall's Cataract Cure saved my life. Write him for particulars."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

She Had Bitten Herself.

About a quarter of a century ago Berger's "Grisette" was performed at one of the theaters. The part of Littete was allotted to Virginie Dejazet, this popular actress, then advanced in years, had lost all her teeth, and, to do justice to her new role, she had ordered a fresh set. At the teeth felt uncomfortable, she took them out when the play was over and put them in her pocket. When in the greenroom, she inadvertently sat down, and immediately jumped up, with a scream.

"What is the matter?" inquired our jolly old friend, Adolph Denner.

"Nothing," said Mlle. Dejazet, "I have only bitten myself."—Beuve Theatre.

Tobacco Tattered and Torn.

Every day we meet the man with shabby clothes, sallow skin, and shambling footsteps holding a pack of tobacco in his hand and his quarter. Tobacco destroys manhood and the happiness of perfect vitality. No-To-Bac is guaranteed to cure just such cases, and it's charity to make them try. Sold under guarantee to Dr. D. W. Nichols, Everywhere. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

In After Years.

"Darling"—He gazed at her with a tender, appealing glance.

"They were preparing to start out for the evening, and he was anxious, for her sake, to look his best.

"—my hat on straight?"

Being assured that it was, the husband of the coming woman, after giving explicit directions to the nurse regarding the baby, trustingly took the arm of her who had sworn to cherish and protect him—and so they went their way.—New York World.

Open the Safety Valve.

When there is too big a head of steam on, or you will be in danger. Similarly, when that important safety valve on the system, the bladder, is obstructed, it may burst with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its closure. Billiousness, dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaints, nervousness and neuralgia, all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

Nothing is so cheap and so very valuable as politeness and courtesy.

Parker's Ginger Tonic is popular for its good work. Suffering, tired, sleepless, nervous women find nothing so soothng and reviving.

The heart is larger than the world, because the whole world cannot fill it.

What a sense of relief it is to know that you have no more croup. Hindcoons removes them, and very comforting it is to druggists.

This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it.

He Was a Prudent Man.

Chicago Tribune: "James, what have you been doing in the garret?"

It was his wife who spoke.

"You won't betray me, Elizabeth?"

exclaimed the prominent politician, pale and excited.

"Betray you? Certainly not. What have you been doing in that garret?"

"Elizabeth," he replied in a hoarse whisper, "I have been looking to see if anybody has discovered my views on the silver question. That's where I keep them!"

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Conn.

A lie is always an enemy, no matter how well meaning it may look.

Fits—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fittings. Send to Dr. Kline, 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

He is the greatest man who does for his fellow men.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Every reform that comes to stay, has to begin in the heart.

Hanson's Magic Corn Salve.

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

There are people who want to do good, but they are slow to comment.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Nebraska has fourteen women superintendents of public instruction.

The man who never praises his wife sometimes talks very nice in church.

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectively cleansing the system, expelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.