Wonderful Returns from Irrigated Lands, Irrigation in Dawson county, though time.

Trust in providence is right and proper but when providence puts the means in jecting out into the river is a platform our hands for helping ourselves, it is evident that we are expected to use them. Entering Dawson county near the northwest corner is a broad shallow stream fed from the limitless mountain ranges to the west of us, with melting snow which gives an inexhaustable supply of water at the season when the agricultur- boards were removed as the water went ist needs it the most. Spreading out on each side is a slightly undulating valley varying from fourteen to eighteen miles in width. This valley runs the whole length of the county, being forty-two miles long, and is composed of a series of low ridges or undulations that run nearly parallel to the river and the fall or slope of these ridges is practically the same as the fall of the river.

The irrigation canals after leaving the river follow a serpentine course down and over the ridges, up and across the low hollows between, until the hills are reached after which they follow the base of these hills as far as it is deemed expedient. Along the ridges, branches or laterals are built, from which the water is taken and applied directly to the land on either side and by this means nearly all the land is available for water,

A dry water course is crossed by laying vitrified sewer pipes under the canal to dam off the semi-occasional flow of water from some unusual rain fall.

In 1891 a few farmers living along and near the Platte river, having but little money and plenty of muscle, tapped the river about six miles west of Lexington and constructed a ditch about a mile long to a dry water course running parallel to the river. By means of dirt and wood dams the water level is raised to the top of the banks, which are higher than the adjoining land and in this way the water is easily and cheaply distrib-uted. This is known as the farmers' ditch. This ditch was in operation in 1895 and while principally from the lack of knowledge of how to handle the water, the distribution was not as extensive or as effective as it promises to be in 1896, the results obtained were far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine and convinced the greatest skeptics that irrigation was a grand succe

I visited the orchard of M. Delahunty in August and saw apple trees ten and twelve years old that had never borne before, weighed down to the ground with the splendid fruit, and plums, apricots and small fruits in abundance. The se-cret of it all was in those little ditches that wound around among the trees. In all the other orchards in this vicinity the fruit was killed by late frosts which did not seem to have any effect on this or-

Mr. Delahunty also raised 1,400 bushels of wheat from sixty bushels of seed and sold it for three cents per bushel, above the best price paid any dry farmer. There were plenty of cases like this under this ditch, but of this one I have personal knowledge. About the time that work was commenced on the farmers' ditch, some five or six of the business men of Lexington and farmers living near there, quietly got together and employed an engineer to make some preliminary surveys. An excellent route was found and after agitating the subject for some time, "The Farmers and Merchants Irrigation Co.," was organized and duly incorporated. Ground was broken on the banks of the Platte, south of the town of Cozad. This was the start of what is probably the largest, most com-

plete, capacious and best constructed ir-

rigation system in Nebraska.

On the 27th. day of June 1895 just one year from the date of filing of the appropriation, the head gates were opened by Mrs. Geo. H. Breyman of Toledo, Ohio and Mrs. R. W. Barton of Lexington, Neb. At that time there was completed over forty miles of ditch. It took nearly a month to get the numerous drops, checks and gates properly packed and soaked. The dry dirt with which they were filled seemed to melt like sugar when the water struck it with any great amount of force and by the time these wash-outs were repaired and water was ready for use, it was nearly the first of August. By this time what little grain crop there was, had been harvested and corn was on its last legs. A great many thought and said it was past redemption, but the farmers went to work with a will, and some worked night and day, and notwithstanding the inexperience and lack of preparation within the next three weeks from 10,000 to 12,000 acres of corn had been thoroughly soaked and the results were beyond comprehension. Corn that stood from three to five feet high, pale and sickly, with leaves curled up like a long shaving, opened up spread out, turned a black green and put out ears that were out of proportion to the size of the stalk. The croakers said it never would mature, but it did, and the yield ranged from 30 to 75 bushels per acre of good sound corn. This county has now about fiftyfive miles of com pleted ditch and will finish up the whole system the coming spring. The whole of the Platte valley in Dawson county, having an average width of fifteen miles and length of forty-two miles, is under irrigation. Everything that has been is, or can be raised in the temperate zone will grow here and with the proper use of water will yield with the greatest abundance. Below I give a table with the name, length, capacity and cost of all the ditches in the county:

the ditence	Length.	Capacity.	Cost.
Farmers' Mch	t's	21131	
	115 miles	60,000 acres	\$180,000
Cozad Irr. Co.		40,000 acres	100,000
Goth W. P. &	L Co.	10.10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	1000
	22	12,000 acres	50,000
Goth South St	ide 30 miles	15,000 acres	65,000
Orchard and	10 Disc. 1255	THE REPORT OF THE	March Colored
alfalfa	20 miles	15,000 acres	55,000
Platte river	18 miles	8,000 acres	25,000
Farmers	10 miles	5,000 acres	15,000
Elm Creek	10 miles	8,000 acres	20,000
Booker and	744700044000	THE REAL PROPERTY OF	
Raiston	6 miles	1,500 acres	2,000
Bird and	Section.	1 000	05 000
Newman	5 miles	1,200 acres 3,000 acres	25,000 10,000
Edmisten Lipcoln and I		9'000 weten	10,000
son Co	/mm	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	st] 60 miles	30,000 acres	975 000
Farmers and	Mer-	my work mercen	210,440
chanta So	Side		
(proposed] 15 miles	12,000 acres	40,000
1.000	ALL MICHELLAND	Towns of the same of the	1000

and Merchants as an example for th reason that I have personal knowledge of the circumstances. The head gates consist of 17 gates each fourteen feet wide. These are lift gates. In front of them is a series of gates called flush gates, they consist of separate boards 12 inches wide, each board having a handle and dropped in grooves so as to be lifted out separately and independent of each other. There are five of these boards in each section, making a height still in its infancy is undoubtedly a of five feet. The purpose of these is to precious child with good prospects of allow the water to flow over the top of being an able bodied adult in a short these boards, thus in a great measure keeping the sand out and the amount of water in the ditch is regulated by the lift gates beyond. In front of all and prowater. As the water falls in the river these flash boards are removed one at a time, At no time from March 1895 to August were any of these boards taken out showing a depth of five feet of water or more. During the month of August, down till about September 1st when the lowest point was reached and there were still two boards in.

The state irrigation convention will be held in Lexington, October 7, 8, 9, 1896. Those interested in irrigation should attend and see the best irrigated county in Nebraska.

WHO STRUCK PATTERSON?

An Old Greenbacker Gave him a Whack-Union, NEB., March, 22, '96.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:-Mr. Patterson lays down clearly the laws and the reason why gold coin and gold bullion are exactly of equal value.

The reason:-All persons having gold can take it to a mint and have the same coined into dollars (standard money.) Then could it be expected that silver could retain its old normal value with the mints of all the principal nations closed against its coinage?

The fact is admitted that about 1860 and many years previous silver was equal to gold, when favored with the same privleges.

The admitted fact brings out two questions: first, would the opening of the mint raise the commercial value of silver to equal gold at 16 to 1 or secondly, make any difference whatever? It ought to be clear that if the United

States consumed its own silver the foreign supply would consequently be les-sened one half or more. I do not believe or desire that such

silver dollars when coined should exchange for two bushels or more of wheat or six bushels of corn nor twenty dollars per horse. Yet I believe such coined silver dollars would in five years or less be equal over the world to the same number of gold dollars.

If the principal nations of Europe have by law, closed the mints and markets against our silver money, it should not affect contracts previously made payable in coin of a fixed weight. The debtor has a just right to stand up-on the letter of the bond; besides which, the fact remains that the silver bullion or dollars by weight will purchase as much of commodities of human or divine creation as when the bond was given. It is an unrighteous unholy presumption to measure silver stripped and maimed of legal recognition by gold, priced by law, and doubly valued, because of the discrediting of silver as standard money of the commercial world.

The people of the United States cannot shuffled out "by tricks that are vain, of the means before provided by law to liquidate their debts. The practice and custom of thousands of years as well as the specific pledges and promises of the Government when these great debts were being made, must not be brushed away. America should stand by her money as

well as by her guns. Our money is as good as our credit and our credit is as good as the nation can make it. Increasing our bonded debt cannot possibly make us a wealthy nation. The more valuable the gold, if we are required to pay it, the cheaper must be the products and more pro-

ducts will be required to settle the bill.

I think it would be a good plan to cut down the fixed charges of every lawyer, doctor, preacher, and all officers drawing salaries from president down to road supervisor. In the military and civil service, those who want a gold standard ought to stand on this platform.

L G. TODD.

Their Power to Oppress.

The value, that is, the purchasing power of money, is often said to depend upon the material it is made of. This is a fallacy that has wrought more evil to mankind than all the heresies of the early astronomers. This has been the means by which the money power of the world has bound mankind to its chariot wheels. The value of money depends not upon what the several pieces of money are made of, but upon the number in circulation. The value of each dollar of our money depends, not upon the metal or the paper of which it may be made, but upon the number of dollars in cir culation. This fact once established and accepted by mankind, the money power could no longer rule the na tions of the world.—Helena News.

Standard Oil Monopoly.

It could not stand a day without the aid of railroads. Under a contract produced by the railroad committee of the New Jersey senate the Standard Oil company not only receives a rebate on its business over certain railroads but is protected by them against competition, one of the considerations of the contract being their obligation not to allow competing pipe-lines to cross over or under

It is estimated that under this agree ment New Jersey alone pays the trust an illegitimate profit of \$750,000 a year. The railroads are accustomed to deny with all possible vigor that they are accomplices in this monopoly. But it could not exist without them. They sustain it. It will fail finally and completely as soon as they are forced to give all who attempt to compete with the

Well Pleased. FULLERTON, NEB., March 21, 1896. EDITOR INDEPENDENT: Populists here are very much pleased with the present Now one word as to the water supply editorial work on the Independent. The and I am done. I will take the Farmers improvement is noted at a glance.

W. P. HATTEN.

Standard Oil company the same advan-

tages which it now monopolizes.-N. Y.

DUMPING SILVER

Will Rothschilds Scrape the World to Find Silver and Bring It Here?

WILL HE MAKE IT A PRESENT?

Will he Buy Coined Silver at \$1.32 and Sell it to us for \$1.29?

Where is the Uncoined Silver to be

When other things fail, the advocates of the gold standard and dear money States the dumping ground for all the silver of the world?" Well, we let them dump everything else here, why not D. Willoughby died at the residence of silver? Nobody is afraid of their dumping too much gold here, or too much sugar, tea, coffee or anything else. Silver seems to be the only thing we are afraid

Are we likely to get more silver than we are willing to pay for? Is anybody really afraid other countries will give us silver-force it on us for nothing? Who ever heard before of a country being noon. hurt by an overflow of the precious metals? Such talk is foolish. The simple truth is we would get, under free coinage, as much as we are willing to exchange goods for and no more. Nobody will be compelled to exchange gold for silver. If silver became abundant, more of it would have to be given for our people be trusted any longer in such work from the organization of the circle a trade? goods; fewer goods for the silver. Can't

Let us inquire, however, where all this silver is that is coming here. In the first reputation in literary and musical acplace the coined silver of Europe, or of India, would not come here because it is this occassion amid repeated cheers. worth more in gold at home than it would be under free coinage here. The ratio of coined silver to gold in Europe is 15% to 1, and in India 15 to 1; while our ratio is 16 to 1. Hence the loss, in-cluding loss in weight of coins, and cost of sending coins here, would be not less than 4 per cent. on European coins and therefore, of merchants sending foreign silver coins here, if we had free coinage, anyone having such coins in this conclusion of the program all would make a saving by sending them home rather than taking them to our mint to be melted into bullion. More-over, it would be simply impossible to withdraw these coins from the circulation of the countries where they are now in use as the circulating medium. Their withdrawal would so revolutionize prices

as to convulse all Europe.

We have only to consider, therefore, silver in the form of bullion, and as there is never any large amount of this metal carried in stock as bullion, the question is practically limited to the annual production. If we assume that the annual production will rise again to \$160,left \$100,000,000 for money, for the United States and the silver countries of the world with a population of 900,000,-000 of people, and with the trade (and

reasing. Is this a threatening prospect: The United States alone will soon need | mands. an annual supply of \$100,000,000 of a flood from silver, and without silver where is the money supply to come from? But if in any event there were danger of an over supply of silver there is an easy way to provide against it and at the same time greatly improve our financial system. Our money system is now con-stituted, in round numbers, as follows: \$500,000,000 Gold, say..... Silver, or silver certifi-

500,000,000 cates..... 500,000,000 Paper

..\$1,500,000,000 Total..... Of this \$1,000,000,000 are in the hands of the people, doing the every work of money; \$500,000,000 are held as reserves in the banks. Out of this, or on this \$500,000,000 as a foundation, the banks erect a superstructure of credit known as bank credits, of \$4,500,000, 000. In other words, they add to the \$500,000,000 of actual money they hold, \$4,000,000,000 of credit money-money made with pen and ink on books of de positers and called deposits. Right here, in this mass of credit money, lies the storm center of every panic that has ever taken place. When a scare begins depositors of real money begin to draw it out; then comes a collapse of the credit

bubble. It is perfectly plain that if at any time the entire \$500,000,000 of actual money should be drawn out of the banks the entire mass of \$4,500,000,000 of credit would, for the time being, be absolutely extinguished. Suppose now, instead of only five hundred millions in actual money in all the banks, they were required to increase their reserves to a thousand million dollars; in other words, reduce the credit part of our present financial system by five bundred million and put in its place 500,000,000 dollars of solid money! Which would be the best? All want "sound currency." Which system would afford the soundest currency? A foundation restricted to gold with unrestricted bank currency and bank credits for the superstructure. or gold and silver for the foundation with paper currency and bank credits so restricted as to preserve stability in the in the value of the whole? Is it not manifest then that there is plenty of room in this country for all the gold and all the silver we are likely to get; and if left to automatic regulation through the production of the mines there is no danger of the world ever having an over supply of metallic money.

A. J. WARNER.

Some time ago the Dr. Miles Medical Co., of Elkhart Indiana sent out a prize rebus for which they offered a cash prize Albee, 2714 Burt St., Omaha. Chas. M. Jackson, 1305 E St., Lincoln. Mrs. Geo. paper in the state. The machanics and M. Shaver, Hastings. Amy Armstrong, farmers, in this vicinity are very busy 1519 Grant St., Beatrice. Clyde J. preparing for the planting season. Bullock. Norfolk.

HASTINGS ITEMS.

HASTINGS, Neb., March, 31, 1896. Miss Madge Kavane of Chicago will have charge of the millinery department of Picken's & Sons store this spring and

Winter wheat in this locality never looked better or more promising than

Hastings will have a chicory plant. Mr. Levy says he now has secured con-tracts for 180 acres of the 200 acres required to secure the plant and he feels confident of the balance.

Mrs. Cordelia Forbes of this city has been awarded a pension.

We are sorry to note the removal of

Mr. Crocker and family from Hastings to their farm near Oxford this state. They have resided in Hastings some three years and have by their good fellowship and christian example won many friends. ask: "Do you want to make the United The young ladies especially will be States the dumping ground for all the missed by their co-workers in the Baptist circles.

his daughter Mrs. James P. Millimore. Mr. Willoughby was suddenly taken with lagrippe, rheumatism and paralysis from which he died as above stated. W. D. Willoughby was born at Newbury, of and, can any one tell why? We have to pay for what gold we get. We get no more goods than we are willing to pay for in other goods or in money.

Gianga county, Ohio, October, 1832 came to Nebraska March, 1873, settled on a homestead near LeRoy. Mr. Willoughby was well known all over this county. He leaves a daughter and four grandchildren to mourn his death. His remains were buried in the cemetery at LeRoy beside his wife, Thursday after-

The Ladies Circle of G. A. R. celebrated the birth of that organization on Wednesday evening in a most entertaining and interesting manner. The president Mrs. Hiler in a few well chosen words extended a cordial welcome to all, to which Mr. Walkias on behalf of the guests responded in his usual jovial manner. Mrs. W. S. Winnie gave a short review of the Hartigan, who has enjoyed an enviable complishments bore away the laurals on

Little Jennie Ellsworth deserves much praise for her recitation which showed much care and training. E'er long she will win a place among Hastfng's many home to dream over all the good things

they had heard—said—and eaten. The Central Nebraska Teacher's A sociation will be held in Hastings beginning Thursday April 2, and continue three days. Arrangments have been made for the exercises to be held in the court house. Some two hundred or more teachers from our state will be in at-

It is rather encouraging now to see so many prairie schooner's passing through

our city headed westward. the sub soil plow made by Mr. A. S. Arnold of this city. It can be seen now 000,000, from this must first be deduct- at work most any day on the experied what is consumed in the arts and for subsidiary coinage, not less than \$60,000 for both. Then there would be the ground twelve inches deep. We hope left \$100,000,000 for money, for the and assist Mr. Arnold to manufacture these plows on an extensive scale,
Be it said to the credit of Hastings

with the demand for silver) of South that the city does not owe an over due afford, after being mulched in debt, to be America, Africa and Asia constantly in-dollar and has money in the treasury with which to meet all

The real estate agents feel hopeful now money, and is therefore in no danger of business is looking up. There has been several deals in farm property recently, which goes to show that eastern people

> A Foregone Conclusion. The republicans all say,

That on next election day, They are sure to lead the way

For governor. But how sorry they will feel, When they're all down at the heel, And the place they cannot steal For governor.

And the democrats will fight-Working hard from morn 'till night-But they'll not be in it quite

They will whine, and fret, and pout, With their party put to rout, When they see they are knocked out For governor,

The republicans won't grin For they're goners sure as sin, And no democrat could win For governor.

On this scrap we have the drop And we'll come out way on top With a good old honest "pop" For governor

DOC NIBS. Another Pop. Paper.

Last week's Superior Sun came to us with a new head, a new editor and a big grist of local news. The new editor. A. H. Hoskins, says he is a populist, which ought to satisfy any reasonable person that the wheels in his head are not standing still .- Peoples Champion.

Rothschild's Candidate. Pulitzer, the publisher of the New York Pulitzer, the publisher of the New York World, is a newspaper representative of Rothschild. He supports McKinley's candidacy, which proves that the Ohio ex-bankrupt is Rothschild's candidate .-Silver Knight.

No Honest Man Can do It. No one can serve in either of Rothschild's political parties without leaving country, home, liberty, prosperity and happiness behind. It is only captains and generals, the bosses and corrup-tionists of the two old parties, who live upon the fat of the land and enjoy the crumbs which fall from the table of gold aristocracy who can .- Silver Knight.

Our Pop. Missionary.

BRAINARD, Neb., March, 26, 1896.
Special to the INDEPENDENT: Your missionary in the field reached the little village of Brainard on the night of the of five dollars to the first correct solu- 25 inst. It goes without saying that the tion, and a one dollar prize for the next people in and around Brainard are an five correct solutions received from each industrious, frugal and patrotic people, state and territory. The following is a and know a good thing when they see list of winners from Nebraska: Miss Clara it, and the proof of this lies in the fact that the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT, bas Walters, Nebraska City. Mrs. Chas. B. the largest circulation of any weekly J. M. D.

ALLIANCE STORE. 1008 P STREET,

SELLS MILLET AT

50c per bushel, Amber Cane seed 60c per bushel. Seed Potatoes at 50 and 60c per bushel. Flour, 50, 60, 65, 75, 80, 85, 90c and \$1 per sack.

Oat Meal 15 lbs 25c. White Beans, 10 lbs 25c. Syrup 25, 30, 40, and 50c per gallon 4 Cans of Tomatoes 25c.

5 Cans of Corn 25c. 5 Cans of Peas 25c. 3 Cans of Pears 25c. 1 Gallon Can of Apples 20c.

ALLIANCE STORE.

Lincoln, Neb.

A GOOD BUSINESS SUIT

A HANDSOME DRESS SUIT \$8.40

If you want a good suit of clothes at a very low price, send to us for our complete Chart of figures for measurements, (so simple a child can take a correct measure.) and our handsome illustrations, and description of suits, each accompanied by samples of goods. Our clothes are equal in style and finish to best custom made. We send all of the above by mail free, and if you order a suit and it is not exactly like sample, and you are not satisfied, you will be out nothing, for we will pay expressage both ways. Please mention Nebraska Independent when you write, for it is our reference. PEOPLES' SUPPLY CO. Suite 11 Adams Express Bldg. Chicago, Ills. BOW



ARE BUILT IN EQUIPPED FACCTORY IN

They embody more points of genuine merit than any wheels made. No other machine seands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverley's are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

N. P. CURTIS CO., Agents. Lincoln, Neb.

Who Will be Next. The followeng letter was received by

the chairman of the state comuittee. The proposition meets with his hearty approval. If a few hundred farmers would adopt that plan, they would in the end get more money out of that one acre of corn than they ever received for any hundred acres they ever raised in all their lives.

There are constantly coming to this office letters from Sweeds, Bohemians, Germans asking if we cannot print some We are pleased to note the list made of thing in those languages on the money question. They say that the money power has control of the papers printed in those languages and therefore they get most of the foreign vote. It is only those among them who can read and understand English who have found out what is the matter. But we have no money to do anything with, and no way

to get any.
Read the following letter and let us know who will be next: PRECEPT, NEB., March 13, '96

Lincoln, Nebraska, Dear Sir: It is my intention to put in one acre of ground to corn and give the proceeds to the campaign fund of 1896. Who will be next? Yours truly, C. F. WHEELER.

WANTED.

Lady or gentleman to take charge of Installment Business, and collect in every County. Salary \$10 per week to begin with. Address inclosing stamp for reply.

42-2t Kansas City, Mo.

J. E. CAMPBELL & Co.,



has always merited

condemnation.



N UNJUST tax is contrary to every instinct of reason and equi-ty. Men and nations rebel against it. The man who buys

"cheap" harvesting machinery is doomed to pay tribute to the manufacturer for replacing parts that break parts that wear out too soon. This is unjust taxation.

McCORMICK Harvesting Machines are built upon honor. They insure the purchaser against extortion for repairs; parts that should not break do not break, because scientific figuring enters into their construction; parts that wear do not show wear, and need not be re-placed until after long, hard ser-vice. The first cost of a McCormick is a little more than the first cost of other machines, but with the McCormick you get more than you pay for, while with the others you pay for more than you get.

The new McCormick Light-Running Open Elevator Harvester and Binder, the McCormick No. 4 Steel Mower and the McCormick Corn Harvester are une qualled for capacity, light-draft, efficiency of service and long life Built, sold and guaranteed by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago Agenta Everywhere

CONSUMERS' PURCHASING AGENCY

Buy Your Goods Direct From the Manufacturers.

These hard times compel many to economize, and if you want to make what money you have go as far ar possible, I believe I can help you. Since coming to Omaha I have had many of my friends throughout the state write to me to make purchases for them, which I have always freely done and such splendid sat-isfaction has resulted that I have concluisfaction has resulted that I have concluded to establish a Consumers Purchasing Agency. Knowing inside prices of wholesalers and manufacturers, and buying in large quantities, I can undoubtedly buy goods for you cheaper than you could buy them yourself and if you are in need of any kind of merchandise, dry goods, groceries, clothing, farm implements, buggy, bicycle, any make, or in fact anything, I am satisfied I can save you money by getting you inside wholesale prices. ey by getting you inside wholesale prices. If you will write me, giving full par-ticulars about what you need, I will quote you prices on anything you want, and give you my terms which are very reason-able. This will be much cheaper than for you to come to Omaha yourself and I will be as careful in making a purchase for you as if I were buying for myself and I believe I can please any reasonable person. For further information, terms, samples, prices etc. write me.

Few Prices.
Listers, plows, cultivators at wholesale prices, from \$4 to \$6, less than you have to pay at home. Bicycle entirely complete, M & W quick repair or Vim tires, a perfect beauty for \$55. Write for Bicycle circular. Good buggy \$55. Farmers two seated spring wagon good and strong \$52. Mens suits, \$4 to \$7.50; boys suits, \$1.25 to \$3.50; overalls with or without bib, 45 cents; jumpers, 40 cents; jeans pants, 75 cents to \$2; 5 gal. keg syrup, 95 cents to \$1.45; prime Carolina rice, 5% cents per lb.; 2 lb. cans corn, 60 and 75 cents per dozen; all kinds of dried fruits from 5 to 9 cents per lb.; all kin is of teas from 19 to 40 cents per lb.; all kinds of coffee from 22% to 30 cents per lb.; family mackerel, 10 lb. pails, \$1; imported Holland hering, 10 lb. pails, 85 cents; round shore herring, 10 lb. pails, 55 cents; decorated dinner sets, 100 pieces, \$6.95 and \$8.78, D. CLEM DEAVER,

Room 9 Granite block Omaha, Neb.

Business Directory.

Men whose advertisements appear in this col-amn are thoroughly reliable, and outliess en-tracted to them will receive prompt and careful attention.

MCNERNEY & EAGER, Attorneys-at-law, 1934 O Street, Lincoln, Neb. Telephone 560.

W. L. STARK, Attorney-at-Law, Aurora, No. LONG & MATHEW, Attoqueys-at-Law, Loup

DR. H. B. LOWRY, 117 North 11th Street, Lincoln, Nebraska. CHARLES A. MUNN, Attorney-at-Law, Ord, No.

DR. J. M. LUCAS, Dentist, Brace Block, Lincoln, Nebraska. J SHAMP IMPLEMENT CO., Bohanan Block, J. Lincoln, Neb. Farm Machinery a spec Machines shipped to all parts of the state.

J. Y. M. SWIGART, Mutual Fire and Cyclone Insurance, Lincoln, Neb. Agents wanted.

WHEN in Lincoln, Populists should stop at the Lindell Hotel. It is Populist headquarters. O. WILSON, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms

coin, Nebraska.

H. A. EDWARDS, Attorney-at-Law. Grand Is land, Neb. Office over First Nat'l Bank. BERDROW & THOMPSON, Attorneys and Counselors-at-law. Room 4, over Cent. Neb. Nat'l Bank, David City, Neb.

WM. LEESE, Lawyer, 231 South Eleventh Street, Lincoln, Neb., Will personally attend to all business with care and promptness.

H. D. RHEA, Attorney-at-Law,

Office-3d Floor, Brownell Block.

LINCOLE, MEE. Telephone 108.

Delinquent subscribers must pay up,at east in part.