

EDITORS' IDEAS.

McKinley with his key to open the mills has had some trouble it seems to find the key-hole.—Crete Democrat.

The laboring men who supported the McKinley ticket cast bread upon the waters and they have realized soup, after many days.—Holdrege Progress.

Some of our populist exchanges have finally reached the point where they conclude that the Tammany animal is not a tiger at all, and is quite harmless. But he'll show his claws again.—Bertrand Herald.

J. H. Edmisten, oil inspector, has made his annual report for 1897 after paying all expenses. Harley turns \$1,897.14 over to the state treasurer. This is the way demo-p-pe conduct state affairs. The readers will remember that this is the office held by Frank Hilton who was short \$5,000. This county being Edmisten's home we are proud of the record he has made the past three years as chief oil inspector.—Lexington News.

No one can express a living fact more vividly than can Congressman Champ Clark of Mo. This is how he does it. In speaking of the financial plan proposed by the single gold standard men, which, if adopted, would rather enrich the millionaire: "It is a waste of hard to grease a fat hog. But what is to be done when the hog has his snout in the hard bucket and insists upon personally attending to the greasing process?"—Kith County News.

When legislator Griffith of Ohio studies the history of Judas Iscariot he should observe that Judas went out and hanged himself.—Chicago Dispatch.

Congressman Sutherland, of Nebraska, deserves much credit for the hard work and energy he exhibited in assisting the cause of Cuba. De Armond of Mo., and Sutherland deserves the credit of the Cuban broadside that was poured into the administration ranks last week.—Washington News Letter.

The following little ad. appeared in the want columns of the Lincoln State Journal Sunday: \$20,000 state warrants wanted at 1 per cent premium. Nelson C. Brock, of elevator entrance, Richards block 3. Did you ever see an advertisement in the Journal, or any other paper, during all the period in which the state was under republican rule, offering a premium for state warrants?—Seward Independent.

New York juries are abundantly wine and tobaccoed. In a recent murder case the bill for the jury, during nine days, contained the following items: wine, \$139.95; cigars, \$186.20; billiards, \$51.25; boot black and barber, \$59.22. The lawyer for the convicted man well says: "How can men reveling in wine, in billiards and in cigars properly perform such a high function of citizenship?" And we may add: How can the proper officials audit and pay any such bills out of the public fund?—Antelope Tribune.

In regard to Mark Hanna, the Republican party are "between the devil and the deep sea." It is the old theological situation again: "You will be d-d if you do and you will be d-d if you don't."—Wahoo Democrat.

"Of course they want free silver if England will consent; But then she won't do that you know—Till Bryan is president.—Ex.

A "Degrading Fad." Gov. Dan W. Jones of Arkansas has begun war on football. He says it's like prize-fighting and must go, like any other "degrading fad."

A Woman's Burden.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich. The women of today are not so strong as their grandmothers.

They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is snapping their vitality, clouding their happiness, weighing them down with the woe of ill health.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, is a typical woman of today. A wife with such ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life, and yet she was cured.

She wants others to profit by her experience; to grow well; to enjoy health; to be as happy as she is.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders.

"For months at a time I would be confined to my bed.

"At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me.

"Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and nurses, all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed, and they said another was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was darker than before.

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I heard that they had cured cases like mine, and I tried them.

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life, and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds.

"Health and strength is mine, and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womanhood. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body, creating functional regularity and prevent baceraemia throughout the nervous system.

The color of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic; anemia is cured and good health restored.

A STRIKE IS ON.

Loss From Declining Gold Standard, Prices Fall Just on Labor.

Against a cut of 10 per cent. in their wages, 125,000 operatives in the cotton mills of New England have struck. Their cause is a just one. They have revolted against the greed of their employers and the conditions of the time. Against the former they might succeed, but for relief from the latter there is but one help, and that is the ballot box. As long as these men assist in voting the gold standard on the country so long will they have to face a declining scale of wages. With the reduction in all prices which a gold standard enforces comes a reduction in the cost of production, and the cost invariably falls first on labor. The employers and operators propose to stand as little of the loss as possible and to throw the bulk of it on the employes and operatives.

The continuance of this strike depends on the amount which the operatives have laid up to live on during the enforced idleness. This is probably not a large sum. The effectiveness of their organization will also cut a large figure in preventing the mills from running. Already there is talk of the employers importing armed men to overawe the operatives and protect property. While there has been no sign of lawlessness, yet the employers are cognizant of the fact that they have wronged their men, and fear unpleasant consequences. Hence this early suggestion of Winchester.

The sympathies of the wage earners of the nation should go with these striking New England operatives, and a practical support be extended to them. While assisting them in their contest against greed, it would also be well to instruct them in the causes which are forcing prices and wages down the scale toward starvation and open their eyes to the beneficent results which would flow from a return to the bimetallic conditions which existed in this country prior to 1873.—Rocky Mountain News.

A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN.

His Long Experience With Dangers Seen and Unseen.

The life of a steamboat captain is fraught with many dangers. Exposed to climates of all sorts, irregular and broken sleep, long and weary vigils by night and day, standing at his post of danger in storm and sunshine, cold and heat, regardless of the consequences to himself; such a one is Evan E. Twomey, of Eminence, Ind., for many years a steamboat captain.

During all these years of exposure he has kept himself sound, active and in splendid health. How did he do this? He says: "Whenever I take a little cold a few doses of Pe-ru-na sets me all right. Pe-ru-na has been a great help to me. I always keep it on hand." Prevention is better than cure. So great is his gratitude to Dr. Hartman for the benefit that Pe-ru-na has been to him through his many years of battle with the elements that he says at the close of one of his letters to the Doctor: "I trust that God will bless you in blessing the people with good health." Thousands of such letters are received by the Doctor. Pe-ru-na is a specific for catarrh, coughs, colds, lagrippe and all other climatic diseases.

Send for free copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Leaves a Fortune. Forty years ago W. H. Trabue, of Kokomo, Ind., disappeared, and until the present nothing has been heard from him. He has recently died, having accumulated \$3,900,000 in Mississippi, under the name of Tribbit. All his money goes to the families of brothers and sisters, the will stipulating that the children shall receive a university education.

Currents in the Atlantic. Experiments have been going on for the past two years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean as a great moving body of water. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round, like an enormous pool.

Everybody Says So. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver, and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headaches, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today—10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

\$5.00 Send us \$5.00 by draft, express or money order and we will ship you the following bill of goods—Every article warranted or money returned. SPECIAL COMBINATION NO. 87. 40 lbs best granulated Sugar \$1.00 20 lbs best Laundry Soap 1.00 4 pkgs Lion or Arrowhead's Coffee 1.00 4 lbs Fancy Exported Prunes 1.00 2 lbs best Baking Powder 1.00 1 lb best Washed Tea 1.00 1 lb best Raisins 1.00 1 lb best Currants 1.00 1 lb best Raisins 1.00 1 lb best Currants 1.00 1 lb best Raisins 1.00 1 lb best Currants 1.00 All the above packed securely and delivered to R. R. station here for \$5.00. The Farmers Grocery Co., 226-234 N. 10th St., Lincoln, Nebraska.

BREEDS OF SHEEP.

Distinctive Characteristics of Families Popular in the United States.

The Merino is described as a small boned sheep of medium size and compact form, with somewhat light shoulders and chest. The weight of the ewes will average from 60 to 70 pounds. They are remarkable for the large amount of very fine wool which they yield. The Rambouillets are a branch of the Merino. Their wool is coarser in fiber than the Merino, and they are not thought as hardy.

The Oxford Downs are a comparatively new breed, produced by a course of cross breeding of Cotswolds and Hampshires, with an occasional mixture of Southdown blood. An English authority says: "The Oxford Downs should have a nice, dark color, the poll well covered with wool, adorned with a top-knot on the forehead; a good fleece of wool, not too curly; a well formed barrel, on short, dark legs (not gray or spotted), with good, firm mutton." They are decidedly the largest of all the Down breeds, cut more wool and of a longer staple.

The Southdowns have a close set fleece of fine wool, faces and legs of a dusky brown color, necks slightly arched, limbs short, with broad and compact body. They will subsist on light pasturage, but do better when well fed, mature very early and are hardy and prolific, often producing two at a birth—a popular breed for the production of early lambs.

The Shropshires partake of the general characteristics of the Southdown, but considerably heavier in fleece and body. They are called the most prolific of all breeds.

The Hampshire Downs resemble the Southdowns, but are very much larger. They have a good constitution, are hardy and fatten on smaller amount of food than some other breeds, mature early and are good wool bearers, the fleece usually weighing from five to six pounds; they do well in large flocks, which long woolled varieties do not, and are valuable for crossing with native breeds and grades.

The Cotswold is the most popular of the long woolled class in the United States; they resemble the Leicester in appearance, but are larger and have considerable wool upon the forehead, while the Leicesters are nearly barefaced. They have not appeared to do as well in some sections of Maine as have the Downs, though some very good ones are on the fine grazing sections of Aroostook county.—Maine Agricultural Bulletin No. 9.

Right Kind of Hogs For Breeding. Whatever the breed may be the sow should be long bodied, squarely built, but flat in the sides, what is sometimes called "slab-sided," rather than round bodied, stout in the legs and shoulders, and rather larger in head and ears than her mates in the pen. Thick and coarse bristles on the back and along the neck, almost like a mane, are considered indications of strength and vigor or a strong constitution, which will produce strong, healthy pigs.

The boar, if of the same breed, should be more like the type intended for fattening—that is, short in the body and legs, with heavy hams and shoulders, not too coarse in bristles or large in the head and ears. If both sow and boar are too coarsely built, the young will be apt to grow too much like the old razorback races.

For swine to fatten easily and cheaply in the eastern states, where we have neither clover pastures nor extensive cornfields, and where corn and clover are cash commodities, I confess to a liking for the small and medium Yorkshires, preferring that the sow should be of the larger breed, when it is convenient to obtain such, or good grades of these breeds. But there are other good breeds and grades, or crossbred swine, that are profitable to keep and feed for fattening as well as these.

When one has obtained good animals for breeding, they may be and should be kept several years, allowing the sow to have two litters a year, the first litter about the middle of March, which can be weaned at 5 or 6 weeks old and fattened before Christmas, while the sow can be mated again to drop a second litter in September or October, which will make prime roasting pigs at 6 or 8 weeks old, if it is not desired to keep them through the winter.—Ames in American Cultivator.

Live Stock Points.

The best way to have your horses in good condition for spring labor is to work them moderately all winter. Then their shoulders will not get so tender that they will gall under the heavy pulling required at the opening of spring. Besides this consideration of keeping horses' muscles firm there is another. Nothing is more productive of loss than feeding a lot of idle and useless horses and other animals through a long winter. Old style farmers used to do that. The new style cannot afford it. Let the ruralist therefore cast about him carefully to find some winter hauling or other work for his team, if not on his own place, then somewhere else. It is no excuse that the roads are not good. They ought to be, everywhere in this republic, good all the year round.

Forty thousand more cattle are being fed in Texas this year than there were last year. They are of a higher grade, it is claimed, than any ever fed in the state before. Scrub blood has largely vanished from the great state of Texas.

Carrots for horses are in excellent demand during the winter. Those who were careful enough to raise an acre or so of them will have no trouble in disposing of them at lively rates. They make an excellent succulent variety for the dry season. They are worth more than oats in the market. From 700 to 800 bushels of them can be raised on an acre of good land. They are prime feed for cows too.

At a Poland-China sale in Iowa lately a litter of five pigs born last February brought \$1,150.

Dreyfus to His Children.

If only one can suppose Capt. Dreyfus to have been innocent of the odious offense imputed to him, a letter of his to his little boy, which is published in the Paris papers, is full of pathos. It runs thus: "Dear Little Pierre—Papa sends you plenty of kisses, and to little Jeanne also. Papa often thinks of you both. You will teach little Jeanne to make pretty towers with wooden bricks, very high, like those I used to make for you, and which tumbled over so delightfully. Be very good. Give plenty of nice caresses to your mother when she is sad. Be very nice, too, with grandfather and grandmother; have some good 'larks' with your aunts. (In the original the word is 'niches,' which means harmless little practical jokes.) When papa comes back from his journey you will come and meet him at the station with little Jeanne, with mamma, with everybody. Once more, with many kisses, for you and little Jeanne, your papa."—London Daily News.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant Simple, but Safe Effectual Cure for it.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; headache, sickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue, and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has a time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach.

To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do, and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanston the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal, a tablet, composed of Dinastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids.

These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and, not being a patent medicine, can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Flying Over the Fence.—Flying over a fence on the part of hens is a matter of education. A flock in a yard may be able to go over the fence, but do not know it; they are afraid to attempt it. But let one hen go over and she will be found outside every day, and will soon teach all of the others. A fence seven feet high is sufficient. If the hens go over it they will also go over a nine-foot fence, or a fourteen-foot fence. Like human beings, it depends on how they are raised. To keep hens from flying, make them work. Give them something to do. Idleness is the cause of all vices among poultry, such as feather pulling, flying, egg eating, etc.—Ex.

WANTED. UPRIGHT and FAITHFUL gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Nebraska. Monthly \$65 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. K, Chicago.

WIFE.—Age 40 to 60, one with home and plenty and room for the husband she loves. A widower unincumbered—temperate—use no tobacco—good standing in church and society—have but little property—not satisfied to live alone, want a home and wife to love. M. N. MADSON, Clark, Neb.

Farm to Rent. A well-improved 80-acre farm in Seward county, mostly creek bottom, large bearing orchard, for rent—\$125 cash. Address "110, NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT."

Morning & Borge, Attorneys at Law. Rooms 32 to 35, Brownell block, 137 South 11th street, Lincoln, Neb. Settlement of estates and all kinds of legal business attended to promptly and carefully.

Fruit Farm to Trade. Valuable young orchard of 41 acres in prunes, olives and other fruits, is best part of state. Clear, and 1/2 is perfect. No irrigation is needed. Change in family prevents moving, and house will be changed for Nebraska land. Address A. G. CHAPMAN, Lincoln, Neb.

Nebraska Statutes for Sale. Copies of Nebraska statutes for 1893 or sale at \$1.00 per copy. Address Jacob North & Co., Lincoln, Neb.

New Lincoln Steel Range Best on Earth Made on Honor, Sold on Merit. Guaranteed a good Baker and Economical of Fuel; All Styles and Sizes. BUCKSTAFF BROS. MFG. CO. Lincoln, Neb., Makers. Patronize Home Industry. Stand up for Nebraska.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, live, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. WYETHING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York, N.Y.

TEACHERS WANTED! UNION TEACHERS' AGENCIES OF AMERICA. REV. L. D. BASS, D. D., Manager. Pittsburg, Pa., Toronto, Can., New Orleans, La., New York, N. Y., Washington, D. C., San Francisco, Cal., Chicago, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., and Denver, Colorado.

TURKISH FEMALE TONIC. A Necessity to Weak Women. Positively the only remedy curing Female Weakness or uterine trouble. Cures all Womb Pains and Inflammations strengthening the generative organs. Price for treatment which lasts 90 days, \$2.50 by mail. Mohr's Pharmacy, OHAMA, Neb.

Found The best place to trade The best grades of Coal always on hand. Our Majestic Coal is good; our White Ash will suit you. Lehigh Valley is the Best Hard Coal. Phone 335. Give us your order. Yards 14th and Y Streets Union Fuel Co., 1016 O St.

HAY NEBRASKA HAY CO., WHOLESALE Hay, Grain and Mill Feeds, Bale-Ties 14th and Nicholas Sts., OMAHA, NEB

DeLOACH This Mill is made to advertise our high grade of work, and is sold at ABOUT COST. DeLOACH MILL MANUFACTURING CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, U. S. A.

KIMBALL BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers. MARBLE, GRANITE AND SLATE for building and cemetery work. Several hundred finished Monuments of modern design always on hand. SAVE MIDDLE MAN'S PROFIT AND DEAL DIRECT. Write for cuts and prices. A personal call preferred. Address, KIMBALL BROS., Cor. 13th and O Sts., LINCOLN, NEB.

DR. S. E. COOK. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 1918 O ST., Lincoln, Nebr. Hours from 9:30 to 12:30 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m.