Pope Lee as a Chess Player It may not be known that Leo XIII. is an ardent lover of chess. He has been a constant player for over thirty years, and his skill in the game is anything but mediocre. His holiness's favorite opponent used to be Father Guillo, with whom he was in the habit of playing when he was Cardinal Pecci. On being raised to the pontifical throne, he summoned Father Guillo from Florence, where he was then stationed, and gave him spartments in the vatican. Father Guillo was said to combine a rare mast-ry of the game with an exceedingly tras ble temper. Sometimes, during a game with his holiness, he would burst out into an ungover-oble fit of rage. On such occasions Leo XIII, immediately interrupted the contest, and proceeded to deliver a little homily on the virtues of Christian resignation and self-con-

Floors Made of Paper.

The newest floor is more of paper, and is of German importation. | The paper is imported in a dusty, powdery form, and is then mixed with a kind of cement which gives sul stance to the impalpable stuff and a plaster like appearance. It is said that when the floor is laid, the absence of joints and seams like those of the hard wood floors is a distinct improvement and without the inconvenience of catching dirt. The paste of which the floor is composed is laid on and then rolled out with a heavy roller, specially adapted for the purpose, something like the street roller for asphalt. The floor when smooth, hard and dry is elther stained or painted.

Magistrate (sternly)-You're a pitiable specimen of humanity. What brought you to all this degradation and disgrace? Prisoner (proudly)-1t took three policemen.-Tit-Bits.

for the coming campaign,

will be sent to any who apply for them.

necessary funds to push the work.

to the Committee for purposes intended.

in the front rank.

A Cycling Calculation. An Italian engineer has calculated that there must be by this time as many as 10,000,000 cyclists in the world. If only one-half of them were to mount their machines on the same day, each traversing about twelve and e half miles, their combined journeys would represent a distance equal to 2,500 times the circumference of the earth. These startling figures help us to form some idea of the importance of the cycle as a factor in modern civilization.

A Million-In Her Mind. Evansville, Ind., Oct. 12.-Mrs. Maria Bether of this city has received word from England that she is beir to an estate valued at \$99,000,000. An attempt was made about two months ago to polson Mrs. Bethel, some strange man leaving a cake of ice at her house containing poison. Mrs, Bethel drank some of the water in which the ice was placed and became deathly sick. Mrs. Bethel has employed a lawyer to go to England to look after her foramount to about \$1,000,000.

Queer Lightning.

Last Saturday a queer freak of lightning occurred at Creston, W. Va. Four men were playing poker on a large rock under a cliff during a severe electrical storm, and suddenly lightning struck the stone table, hurling the men for some distance, but not seriously injuring them, while the money on the table was equally divided and thrown on either side of the rock.

Postoffice Statistics.

The United States has 71,250 postoffices, with 195,720 employes, easily leading all other nations in these respects. Germany comes second on the list with 37,640 postoffices, and has 175,759 employes.

A STATE CAMPAIGN FUND

Chairman and Secretary of the Committee to open, through the columns

of the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT, a popular subscription for raising funds

subscription, will appear in the paper each week, and additional pledges

of 1900, must be vigorously pushed, and your committee should be en-

abled to make an aggressive fight, which can only be done by having the

to receive all subscriptions that may be made and hold all pledges for

future payments, publishing from time to time the list of contributors to

to the fund. They will also publish receipts from the chairman of the

State Committee, showing that all funds received have been turned over

be made in the name of such club, of a number of individuals can send

this appeal. This is a campaign in the interest of the people, and they

should hold up the hands of their servants and lenders as they move along

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT FUND.

FOR THE

PEOPLES PARTY STATE CEN. COMMITTEE.

CASH SUBSCRIPTION.

The undersigned hereby subrcribes and pays into the Nebraska Independ-

ent State Fund for the use of the Peoples Party State Committee the sum of

DEFERRED SUBSCRIPTION.

Give the name, non de plume, or initials that the Nebraska Independent may use in crediting you in its column with your subscription.

Make all remittances promptly to the Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, sbraska, and mail with this pledge. Organize clubs where possible and clude several subscriptions in one remittance.

.....DOLLARS,

DOLLARS to be remitted not later than October 10, 1899.

I also agree to send you for use of said committee the sum of...

By order of the State Central Committee, Peoples Independent Party

J. N. GAFFIN, Chairman.

J. M. THOMPSON, Secy.

Signature

..., Name for Credit

Where it is convenient to do so, clubs can be formed and the remittance

The State Central Committee, at its recent meeting, authorized the

In accordance with this action of the committee, blanks for such

The educational work not only of the coming campaign, but also that

The Publishers of the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT have kindly undertaken

It takes a good deal of stamina for butter or cheese maker to refuse the milk that is brought to him when he knows that it is only just enough off to warr .t its refusal. In many cases the man is working at a small salary and cannot afford to lose his place. He therefore accepts the poor milk, hoping that by skill he may be able to overcome the harmful flavors produced by maliferous bacteria. But try as he will be cannot make butter and cheese that will stand the test of time and temain good. It should therefore be a point with the patrons to encourage the man at the factory to reject all poor milk. They are getting the right spirit in New Zealand, where they are beginning to pay the buttermaker for all m ilk rejected. This makes him feel that the patrons are bouind him, and that his salary does not depend on his receiving milk that is so poor in flavor that it will injure the make of the entire factory.

They are trying to form a mil ktrust in the city of Washington, but we untune. Her part of the estate will derstand that no great headway has as yet been made. An attempt was made to impress the consumer with the idea that said trust would give them better and cheaper mik. The people evidently t hought they would not be too credulous in the matter. All trusts are formed with the avowed intention of benefitting the people. By the people they without doubt mean the holders of the stock-till such time as they can work the bond scheme and freeze out the stockholders. The effect of most milk trusts is to increase the price to the consumer and decrease the price the producer of the milk receives. The manipulators of trusts intend to have a profit at both ends.

> Pasteurization of milk and milk products should be followed to a far greater extent than at present. The fact that dairy products are so largely consumed, and that they are very good carriers of disease germs, make it imperative that every safeguard should be thrown around them. Not only are the lives of healthy people in the hands of the dairymen to some extent, but to a very large extent the lives of invalids and children. It is not possible for us to know how many people have been slain by diseases carried in milk, but what we do know of contagions thus produced convinces us that the entire number must be great. The simple work of pasteurizing makes all

> > Bottled Milk.

I have found that there is less expense and trouble in delivering milk in bottles than by dipping it from a can. The bottled milk commands a better price, says a contributor to Rural New Yorker. As the bottles hold just one quart, there is no over dip. Milk dipped from a can seems to lose from four to five quarts for every 40-quart can. We used to deliver 440 quarts of bottled milk daily, besides several 40uart cans of dipped milk, and always found the bottles the most economical way to deliver. Our bottle bill averaged 30 gross of bottles per year, at \$9.50 per gross, which amounted to \$285, or a loss of 4,320 bottles a year. Suppose we deliver the 440 quarts, or 11 40-quart cans of milk by dipping it from the can, and overdip or lose four quarts of milk for each 40-quart can. there would be a loss of 44 quarts of milk on the 11 cans dally, which, at seven cents per quart to the retailer, means \$3.08 per day, or \$1,124.20 per year. Deduct from this the loss on bottles, \$285, which leaves a balance of \$839.20 in favor of the retail dealer who uses bottles. There is even a larger balance than this in his favor. because he gets eight cents per quart for his bottled milk, and his customers like it better because of the bottles; the cream shows up better, the milk looks richer, and is much cleaner and handler, both for the customer and

Cheese Spoiled in Curing.-Many a well-made cheese is spolled in the curing room. Too many makers pay too little attention to the curing of their cheese. Much of the success is attributable to proper care of the cheese after reaching the curing room. Snelves should be kept clean and should be flat and level and not warped out of shape. A uniform temperature is desirable, and the maker who allows the temperature of the curing room to vary from 40 to 90 degrees will never succeed in turning out a fine flavored cheese. A stove or some artificial heat a needful in the curing room, even to hot weather. Plenty of so-called elbow grease is also an essential to fineappearing and clean, bright cheese,

Connecticut Cattle.-Cattle Commissioner Sprague has rendered his veport for the year ending September 30 last. The general health and condition of dairy cattle is very good. Out of 137,000 milch cows and 70,000 other sattle only 71 were condemned; all but 4 of these had tuberculosis. The tuperculin test for detecting the disease has been entirely discarded by the state. "Our dairymen," the commissioner remarked, "are intelligent, study their business thoroughly, are generally willing to have their premsee inspected, and to comply with sugestions as to improved methods, arhitrary and expensive dictation."

Never use musty or dirty litter,

Avnous, Ma., July 24.—George Meeck, Rob Grimmet and John Griffith eers billed last evening in the Stotis City mine, by a premature explosion white leading a hot hole in the mines. Sit Messick and spother man, where THE DANGEROUS CLASSES.

Some Good Advice Given Rich Men's Sons on Leaving College.

This is the season for good advice to college graduates. To have really the best effect, however, the advice ought to be addressed to the young men about four years before they graduate, and it ought to include their professors and parents.

It is generally admitted that the times are more or less out of joint. Every commencement address dilates upon evils in public life and calls upon the young warriors just going into the world equipped in the panoply of the higher learning to fight manfully against these threatening ills. Bosses and political heelers are generally specified as the enemies of society against whom the college graduates are expected to take arms, and there are frequent exhortations to lay aside the fastidiousness of culture and "attend the primaries" to do battle for good government.

This is well as far as it goes, but it does not strike at the real root of the evil. The actual situation may be made clear by a bit of catechism:

What are the most "dangerous classes" in American society? Those responsible for the worst evils

that afflict our people. What is one of our worst evils?

Corrupt government. Who are responsible for corrupt government?

The men who have money to spend in buying favors.

What classes have money to spend in this way? The financially successful classes,

whose young men all go to coilege. Against whom, then, should college graduates be particularly warned? Themselves.

It is a pathetic spectacle of well meant futility to see rich and educated young men pottering about the primaries in a helpless effort to keep their own political tools from selling out to Let these principles be impressed

upon every student, not only upon his graduation, but all through his college course and in vacation times at home: If you are going to be a lawyer, don't put your conscience at the disposal of any rich individual or corporation that can offer you a good fee to invent methods of defrauding the

If you are a director in a railroad company, don't go to a meeting of your good government club to protest against betrayals of the people by boodle officials while your agents are hiring those same officials to commit the crimes you denounce.

If the so called "good citizens" did not debauch our government, it would not be debauched, for they are the men who have the money to pay for corruption.

This is the moral lesson that needs to be taught in our colleges, not how the poor little rascals that do political work on street corners and in saloons can be kept from yielding to temptation, but how the rich and powerful and well educated can restrain themselves from putting temptation in their way. Let the "good citizens" reform themselves, and the bad citizens will have to become good from lack of any inducement to be otherwise.

Many of the present enemies of the commonwealth are "self made men." who have accumulated their riches without the advantage of a college education, but they all send their sons to college. Perhaps, if their instructors do their duty, the new generation may be more scrupulous than the old, and wealth in its hands may be a blessing instead of a menace to the state.

Why not cultivate the imaginations of the ardent young men whose characters are ready to take the impress of the mold? Let them realize the baseness of living as pernicious parasites on society, taking everything and giving nothing, destroying the vitality of the social organism that supports them, and, like the San Jose scale, good for nothing but to be scrubbed off with whale oil soap.

Develop ambition. The man who

makes himself truly great necessarily does good to others. The one who accumulates millions without doing good to others makes a pitiful fallure of his life. The college graduate wants success. There is only one way to get it, and that the bonest and unselfish way. -S. E. Moffett in New York Journal.

TREATY IS SIGNED.

Pertprocity Deal With France Concluded Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The long pending reciprocity treaty negotiations between the United States and France were signed yesterday. The concessions granted by France embraced most of the articles in what is known as the French minimum tariff. This compromises 614 heads, the rates being on an average about 10 per cent below those in the general tariff of France it was found necessary, however, owing to protests from French agrarian interests, to except from this minimum list about twentyfour articles, chiefly agricultural pro-

France secures important conces sions on over 100 of the chief products sent by France to this country.

The treaty will result in placing the products of the United States on the same basis in Franco as products of Great Britain and Germany. At presout these countries have the minimum French rate, while American goods with few exceptions, have had to par

Canes Excitement in Hurtin SHANGRAL July 16 -The reports re-garding a Japanese Chinese Alliance, which have been persistently denied for some time, have now assumed dedatte form and are causing great exAMERICAN FARMERS.

General E. C. Howard Tells the But-

talo Conference About Them. General E. C. Howard, editor of Farm, Field and Fireside, of Chicago spoke before the recent conference of social and political reformers at Buffalo on "The American Farmer." In the course of his address he said:

"I am not here to plead for any public policy which shall favor agriculture to the injury of any other business. The farmers of our country have come in for some pretty hard names of late. At some of these, such as 'hayseeds,' 'horny handed sons of toll,' etc., they can afford to smile good naturedly. At others, like the 'man of the muck rake,' or 'the man with the hoe,' they are thoughtful. Does the occupation of agriculture necessarily tend to degrade?

"George Washington was first and last an agriculturist. Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield and many others distinguished in peace and war were at some time in their lives farmers, and, like Antaeus, took an irrepressible start upward from a touch of the soil.

"And yet some of our farmers cringed inwardly when lately they looked upon Millet's 'The Man With the Hoe.' This is not my likeness. It is not a picture of my boy. Is it to be a portrait of my son's son?

"A thing that grieves not and that never Stolid and stanned, a brother to the ox.

"If not our occupation, do its conditions mean this for those who come after us? Must the descendant of the American farmer revert to the European peasant type?

"Bowed by the weight of centuries, he leans Upon his foe and gazes upon the ground. The emptiness of ages in his face. And on his back the burden of the world.

"There is no shape more terrible than this-More tongued with censure of the world's blind greed.

"Our farmers' sons find that the old farm is depreciating every year; the incomes from it are diminishing; there is not enough for all; the sons and daughters cannot be sent away to school or to college, as was the practice 24 years ago, when I left home on the New England farm for my four at low prices. years' course of study. The boys and also the girls seek employment in the cities.

"This is not European life, one may say. Yes, but it is the history of many a boy who has been forced from the farm by its hard conditions during the past 6 or 7 years—nay, for 25 years past. These sons of the farmer are looking down. Their faces are toward the ground."

The speaker gave some startling comparative figures regarding incomes and said that the agricultural population of the United States is compelled. under present conditions, to live on an income below that provided for paupers, and receive less for their labor

"This is but a single specimen fact," continued General Howard. "It can be multiplied from almost every class of industry. Thousands are tramps and beggars today. We know it. For my part, I cannot ignore facts and figures. They mean not starvation alone, they mean the wrecking of homes, the breaking up of families, the crushing out of bright hopes of youth, the shattering of faith. They mean the poorhouse to the sick and aged. They mean tears and untold sorrow. They mean the breaking of hearts. They mean despondency, despair and suicide. They mean crime.

"But this is not Christian. Some of my brethren of the church may say, These are the necessities of life, and they should be meekly borne and develop patience.' Here we take issue. It is not an inevitable and cruel necessity that pauperizes the American farmer and degrades his children and enkindles in his heart too often the spirit of retaliation and revenge. The economic or financial system of our country is somehow wrong when 91 per cent of the familles own 29 per cent of the wealth and 9 per cent of the families own about 71 per cent of

poor poorer, how are we to bring any good cheer to the farmer? But there is a brighter side. Wyckoff found no happier spot in all his travels than on the Minnesota farm. The family and the neighborhood life were ldyllie. These hard statistics are averages and tell of a terrible depression and a wrong to be righted.

"On the other hand, it would be almost impossible to make anarchists everything you want is granted. out of American farmers. They love their country. In the civil war and in the last war the best recruiting grounds were in the great agricultural states. In peace they are industrious; in war they are patriotic. They are the great conservative and preservative element in social life, in politics. They will stand by the free public school, the uncorrupted ballot box, and will not easily adopt rash measures."

Will Abandon His Mines.

Pana, Itl., July 2d .- The Penwell ine was closed down yesterday. It President Penwell's Intention to abandon his mines and mining interthat, noder present conditions, granting of the locked out miners' demands would prove a greater loss to him than abandonment of his mines.

New Yors, July 2d.—Police Magin-trate Jaseb Breenner of Brooklyn dis-charged from custody the twenty-one-men arrested for the alleged dyna-mits scheme to blow up the Rievated ralleged atructure at Fifth avenue and Thirty-sixth street last week.

HYPNOTISM



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"Until some remedy is suggested for the evil of falling prices, and until the rich cease to become richer and the poor poorer, how are we to bring any

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For the round trip same route going and returning, continuous passage, \$52.85; going and returning same route with one stop-over in each direction east of Buffalo, Niagara Falls or Pittsburg, \$34.05; going one way and returning another, with one stop-over as above, \$36.05. Tickers will be sold September 1, 2, and 3. Extreme limit September 30. For other information please call at city ticket office, 117 So. 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

