

THE DEMOCRATS

What They have to Say of the Result—Democracy That Organized Labor Stood True to Bryan.

The following summary of the results of the election was sent out from the democratic press bureau, November 11:

Death to all hope of reform for the next four years.

The silent vote has spoken. It decides another McKinley administration.

So complete and overwhelming a landslide needs few comments.

Republican coercion and corruption did not accomplish the victory. They merely increased the size of the vote in certain places.

It is entirely likely that the result would have been the same if the vote had been cast without any preliminary campaign.

The element of the voters which held the balance of power simply could not realize the dangers of imperialism and trust control.

They need the actual demonstration which another four years will bring home to them.

While there is no use in walling over a result which cannot be changed yet the democrats owe it to themselves and to the principles which they represent to understand what brought about the overwhelming defeat of the party on November 6.

There is no doubt but many voters were impressed with the degree of comparative prosperity which marked the McKinley administration.

The absence of the soup house which marked the year '96 was a much stronger argument to thousands than the evils of trust domination and high prices.

It takes a knowledge of economics and a degree of special education to convince the voter that industrial depression and prosperity and depression follow each other in cycles.

It was the good fortune of the McKinley administration that it came into power at the close of a period of depression and that the swing of the pendulum from prosperity to another cycle of depression was not sufficiently noticeable during this campaign to impress the unthinking voter.

Just here it should be noted that organized labor voted solidly for Bryan. Organized labor has been trained to understand the laws which govern industrial prosperity. It would not have been surprised to find depression following to some extent after the election of Bryan.

It was with the vast class of clerical and commercial employees that coercion proved servicable.

It must be admitted that the mass of people failed to realize the dangers to this country which are sure to follow the development of the policy of imperialism, with its necessary adjunct of a large standing army.

Nothing short of serious industrial depression and the actual consequences of imperialism will bring the lesson home to the people.

It was one of the points on which the McKinley policy, but which had not yet come home to each voter as a part of his personal experience.

What of the future? In the first place let it be distinctly and thoroughly understood that if there is to be any reorganization of the party it will be done by those who have borne the brunt of the recent campaign and who are qualified to judge as to what is needed.

It is the grossest sort of impertinence to have the people who secretly worked for the defeat of Bryan for the nomination and who have done nothing for party development since that time demand that the party organization be turned over to them.

We are not going back to Clevelandism. The so-called Cleveland democracy only came into the recent campaign in the most perfunctory way and with the avowed intention of grabbing the party organization for its own purposes in case of the defeat which it so earnestly hoped to accomplish.

The living, earnest, loyal democracy is defeated, but not disheartened. It can wait for four years until a few more voters realize what seven million already did at this election.

The policy of the McKinley administration will develop dangers which will need radical remedies. "Conservatism," in the sense in which it is used by the Cleveland democracy, is more dangerous and treacherous than republicanism, openly labeled as such.

There is no time for idle speculation. The democracy must be up and doing. The party must be reorganized. The accumulation of a campaign fund must begin now. The democratic press and precinct and club organization must continue the work. No loyal democrat need grudge another four years of effort to save his country.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures coughs at once, soothes the child, and saves many a mother's life. It is a reliable remedy at hand. It is sold by all druggists for 25 cents.

BRITISH WORKMEN

They Have Already Obtained Many of the Reforms That Populists Contended for in This Country.

The American Federationist has this week an article from Sidney J. Kent, deputy labor commissioner of Nebraska. He gives some of his views concerning the great trade union congress held in London.

It is interesting to many farmers who have long been identified with the populist party. Mr. Kent says: "The thirty-third (British) trade union congress has passed into history. Thirty years ago it represented a very limited constituency, and a still more limited influence. Today it represents some two millions of workers and says to give voice to the aspiration and appeals and protests of the toilers of the entire United Kingdom. Its influence today is indeed far-reaching, many of its demands have long since passed into law or become the custom of the land."

The eight-hour day and the half-holiday on Saturday in that country are now quite generally observed, especially the latter, and the benefits accruing in the municipalization of many public utilities are no longer questioned.

In Huddersfield, where the congress was held, we found that not only does the city own its own water, gas and electricity, public parks, baths, street railways, etc., but like many other cities in Great Britain, it is entering into competition with the landlord, and up to the present time has built some one hundred and eighty (180) workmen's houses.

All these things have been largely brought about through the congress, for in this body sits twenty members of parliament, probably some sixty or eighty members of city councils, and almost as many justices of the peace, or magistrates.

The deliberations of this body are marked by a dignity, decorum and intelligence that cannot be surpassed by any deliberative body that I have ever seen. The system of public schools inaugurated some thirty years ago has wrought a most wonderful change in the people of Great Britain. And this is true, especially of the men and women engaged in those trades that long ago gained the shorter workday. To this has been supplemented the experience and knowledge gained in the meeting room, in the bargaining with the employer, in the advantage of travel and interchange of views. For the leaders of most of the organizations in the congress attend the annual international conferences of their respective trades which are held at various points on the continent, previously selected; so that not only are they conversant with the conditions of their craft in their own country, but in other countries as well. And so there has grown up a body of strong, intelligent and broad-minded men, devoid of that provincial bias that in the past has given rise to those national prejudices that have proved such a barrier to that fraternity of feeling so essential to peace and good will among men and among nations.

The program of the congress consisted of resolutions submitted by the various organizations comprising the congress and also of recommendations prepared by the parliamentary committee who sit in conference for six days in advance of the opening of the congress. The parliamentary committee consists of twelve members, selected by vote of the congress. This committee looks after all the legislation pertaining to labor, prepares bills and carries out as far as possible all the recommendations and resolutions of the parent body.

The meeting held at Huddersfield this year, and of which I had the honor of attending as one of the two fraternal delegates representing the American federation of labor, was especially interesting and consisted of resolutions pertaining to: Old age pensions; fair wages in government employment; workmen's compensation for injuries; compulsory arbitration; men and river regulation; co-operation and trades unionism; postoffice reform; civil rights in postoffice; inspection of steam engines and boilers; workmen's cheap trains; amendment to factory acts; housing of the working classes and taxing of land values; eight-hour day; child labor and Labor Day.

SENATORIAL VACANCY

Senator Davis of Minnesota is Not Expected to Live and There Will be a Vacancy From that State.

Some time ago Senator Davis slightly wounded one of his toes and complications of all sorts resulted, among them blood-poisoning. It was announced on Wednesday that the grave complications disclosed by the bulletin issued Tuesday by the physicians in attendance upon Senator C. K. Davis have greatly depressed his family and friends, who hitherto have been hopeful of a favorable outcome of his prolonged illness.

His wife and two sisters, who are in constant attendance upon him, now fully realize the probability of a fatal result and that at no distant time. It is said that the senator himself is not cognizant of the extremely serious character of his illness, thought he, of course, is aware that he is being treated for another and possibly more serious ailment than that with which he has been contending.

Senator Davis' family fear that his weakened system will hardly enable him to fight the disease as he might have done had he not been subjected to a wearisome siege of nine weeks. It is said the senator suffers but little pain and the wounded foot is beginning to heal nicely, and but few unfavorable symptoms are noted so far as it is concerned. A statement was made by a close friend of the family, who said:

"Dr. Stone and Lankester discovered evidences of Bright's disease. Up to that time no organic kidney trouble had been disclosed. Upon this discovery it was thought best to acquaint Dr. Murphy of Chicago of the changed conditions. Dr. Murphy arrived and corroborated the diagnosis. He regarded the case now as grave, for kidney trouble at this stage is a serious symptom. When Dr. Murphy was last here he believed there was a fair chance for recovery. It is not so sanguine now."

WILL NOT ACCEPT

A New York paper sent a telegram asking Mr. Bryan if he would be a candidate for senator. He replied as follows: "You may say officially that under no circumstances would I accept the office of United States senator, even were it tendered me. I made my fight for the presidency and lost. I am not going to take other men's positions from them."

W. J. BRYAN.

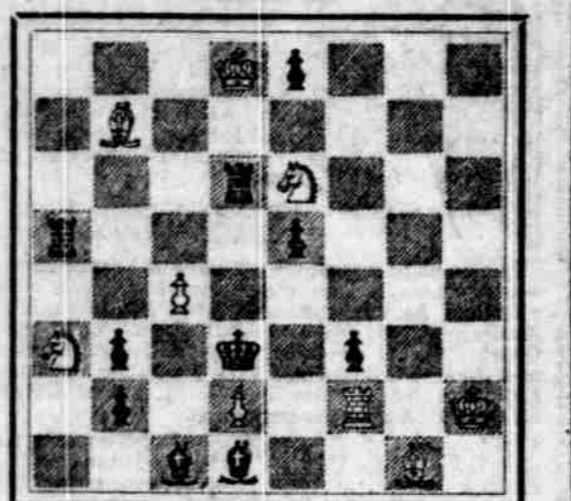
CHESS

(Address all communications intended for this department to the Chess Editor, Independent, 2648 Garfield street, Lincoln, Nebraska.)

November 15, 1900. PROBLEM NO. 34

Composed for The Independent by Dr. W. R. Inge Dalton, 101 Convent avenue, New York city.

White to play and mate in three moves.



WHITE. 1. Q2-K3. 1. B5. 3. R-Kt3. r3 p3. 2. P5. Kt p1 k1 p2. 1. p1 P1 R1 K. 2. b2 B1.

SYNTHETIC PROBLEM NO. 13. The pieces (5x3).

White mates in three. Key-move, KtXP.

- 1. K-K5
2. Q-K6 ch, K-Q6
3. Kt-K4 mate, or
2. K-B6
3. Kt-R4 mate.
1. K-K5
2. Q-Kt6 ch, K-B6
3. Kt-Q4 mate, or
2. K-R6
3. Q-Kt3 mate.
1. K-K7
2. Q-K2 ch, K-R6
3. Kt-B4 mate, or
2. K-K8
3. Q-B2 mate.
1. B-K7
2. Kt-B3 moves
3. Kt-R4 mate.

How should the pieces be placed on the board? Five points for correct position. One point additional for each different setting of any piece; one point for showing why the black P cannot be dispensed with, and one point for composer's name. Black may have no other moves than those given.

GAME STUDIES NO. 23.

Why should any chess player object to having published a game he lost? The loser of the following game believed he had made no egregious blunders, but was simply outplayed, and the mate was too fine to be hidden from others. Hence, he sent it to the Brooklyn Eagle; and that paper said: "The following game between H. B. Hammond of Wynore, Neb., and C. Q. de France of Lincoln, Neb., contested in the finals of the Nebraska Chess association's second tournament, is of interest alike for the very pretty mate that concludes it and because the score was contributed to the Eagle by the loser."

VIENNA OPENING. White, H. B. Hammond; black, C. Q. de France.

- 1. P-K4, P-K4
2. Kt-QB3, Kt-QB3
3. B-B4, Kt-B3
4. P-Q3, Kt-QB4
5. B-Kt3, P-Q3
6. Kt-B3, P-Q3
7. Kt-K2, KtB
8. P-Kt3, B-K2
9. Kt-K3, B-Kt5
10. P-KR3, BxKt
11. QxB, Castles
12. Kt-B5, Kt-K
13. P-KR4, K-R
14. P-KKt4, P-KKt3
15. Kt-R6, Kt-K2
16. Q-K3, P-QKt3
17. K-K2, K-B3
18. P-K5 ck, K-Kt2
19. P-KB4, PXP
20. QxP, Kt-B2
21. B-Q2, Kt-K3
22. B-Q3 ck, P-KB3
23. Q-K4, Kt-B4
24. P-R5, Q-Q2
25. PXP ck, BXP
26. Kt-B5 ck, K-R
27. PXP, BxB
28. RXP ck, QXR
29. PXP, BXP

White announced mate in five moves as follows: 30. R-KKt, B-KR4 or B3; 31. Q-Kt8 ck, RXP; 32. PXR (Q) ck, RXP; 33. R-R ck, B interpose; 34. B-Kt8 mate.

TWENTIETH CENTURY TOURNAMENT.

This is the biggest tournament by correspondence ever begun in the United States, and speaks volumes for the officers of the Pillsbury National Correspondence Chess association, who engineered the affair. On October 25 the entries closed and 153 players were notified to begin play. Under the rules each player must take up at least four games; hence, over 300 games by mail are going on at this time.

The United States is divided into eight divisions, as follows: Eastern-N. Y., Pa., N. J., Del., Md. and D. C.

Southern-Tenn., Ala., Miss., La., Tex. and Ark.

Atlantic-Va., W. Va., N. C., S. C., Ga. and Fla.

Western-Colo., Wyo., Mont., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., Nev., Wash., Ore., Cal., and N. M.

In each division the players are divided into sections of not more than seven players each. It is desired that each section contains exactly seven, and entries will still be received to fill vacancies in any section. The following table shows how the divisions and sections are filled:

Table with 3 columns: Division, Total, and Vacancies. Southern: 2, 11, 3. Atlantic: 2, 10, 4. Western: 1, 6, 1. Totals: 5, 24, 15.

The chess players of the Midland division are to be congratulated upon the number of entries. The four midland states have more than one-eighth of all the players engaged in the tournament. The three sections of our division are as follows:

Section 1. C. C. Hunt, N. A. Voss, Dr. J. L. Ormsbee, T. J. Healey, J. C. Barrows, A. Powell, F. S. Appleman.

Section 2. C. Q. De France, L. C. Moise, Lee Edwards, J. W. Cowles, H. W. Rhea, Dr. N. Hayes, E. P. Pledge.

Section 3. C. A. Buck, Nelson Hald, Dr. J. J. Parker, J. W. Barnhart, Daniel Perry, W. P. Pratt, P. H. Lenon.

Entries for the East vs. West match, or to fill vacancies in the Twentieth Century tournament, may still be made. Write to L. W. Parke, 371 Fortieth street, Chicago, about the matter. There are two entries in the East vs. West; but there ought to be 300 at least.

SAM M. LE ROY'S REMARKS. Mr. Le Roy edits the Enterprise, Healdsburg, Cal., but finds time to study chess now and then. His comments on the Wurzburg problem (No. 31) ought to be helpful to our students of synthetic problems. He says:

"Your problem No. 31 by Otto Wurzburg is solved as follows: Key-move, Kt-Kt7. White-Black. 1. K-R7 2. R-Q3, K-R8 3. R-R3 mate.

If black replies to key-move with K-R6, then 2. KtP, K-R7 3. R-R4 mate.

We are asked to take white king, rook, knight, bishop and pawn and so arrange them on the chess board that, by making the above moves solving the Wurzburg problem, black king will be mated in three moves.

The first place to place is the Kt at Kt7. Black K can move to only two places—Q-R6 and Q-R7. To do so he must originally have been on Kt6 or Kt7. He evidently cannot cross the line home ward over black's fifth row, nor can he cross Q-B file—due to white's pieces. He is in a corner. Of the pieces enumerated only the rook can be placed on the square across the board and as he moves from this row to Q3, we will put him on Q4. Good. Of the pieces left the K is best calculated to hold the B file, so we place him on the same and find he must have help. The P and B are available. Either will do if placed at Q2 with K at Q3. This position forces us to put black K on Q4 Kt6. All right.

We use the P at Q2 as it is less brutally bloodthirsty than the B, is fully as effective, and with this force we can make the moves as stated in the solution and mate in three moves, but we have left over black P and white B.

It is often in problems and actual play that one's own pieces are in one's own way. In problems particularly it is necessary to study the one trying to solve a hard one by so placing one of these hindrances in the way of success. As we have so far arranged them, and judging by the Kt key-move—apparently erratic, senseless, a regular time move—it must intend to block white B if placed at K-R8. If B be placed there and Kt be placed most anywhere else, the blocking of the file of possible stalemate. Then, too, if we put B on K-R8, having in view the author's possible stalemate, it presents the only excuse for the B's existence. Anywhere else would be of no value and less beauty, and might permit a mate in a less number of moves. We'll therefore leave him on K-R8.

As black is evidently compelled to move his K it follows the black P is blocked somewhere. There is only one place on the board where B can be blocked and what is on Q-B7—right in front of white K.

Now, Mr. Editor, you say: "Let our solvers discover why it would be an exceedingly difficult matter to set it up from the printed solution and pieces given."

To Kt7 the Kt can come from four places on the board, and there is no way to discover where he came from. He can come from either K8, K6, B5 and R5. It is not only exceedingly difficult to guess with certainty, but absolutely impossible—provided of course my solution to this Wurzburg problem is correct.

SOLUTIONS AND SOLVERS. Synthetic No. 10: Brother Walcott of the Boston Post calls this problem a "flip-flop"; that is, the position may be transposed just turning over a flap-jack. One position is 5 R 2 R. 3 k 1 p 2. Kt1 R d k B Kt1. 3 kt. 4. 6 P 1 k 3. Q 4. 2. R 2. 1. 2 B 5. 8. 2. p 1 k 1. Kt B k B R1 Kt. 4 kt 3. K P 6. 8. 4. Q 3. The key move is Q-R5, mate in two. In the first position Q-R5 means Q-KR5, of course; and in the second, Q-QR5; but the printed solution fits either position. The white king is not needed in giving the mate and may stand also at K R 4, Q R 4, B R 2, Q Kt, K Kt, Q 7, K 7, K B or Q B in the position and its "flip-flop." We credit eight points for either position; sixteen for both; and one point addition for each white king position given.

Rev. Th. Eggen, Madison, Wis., and Sam M. Le Roy, Healdsburg, Cal., arrange the black knights a little differently. Mr. Eggen's position: 2 R 5. 4 K 3. 2 p 1 k 1. Kt B k B R1 Kt. 3 k 7. 3. 4. Q 3. 4. 8. can be "cooked" by 1. Q-K3, any; 2. QxB mate. Mr. Le Roy avoids this "cook" by placing the white K at K3, with other pieces as Mr. Eggen gives them. I cannot find a way to set Mr. Le Roy back; so give him credit for 8 points. Other solvers are: E. B. Armstrong, Parry, South, Ont.; A. H. Robbins, 1531 N. 8th st., St. Louis; Louis Ostberg, Chicago; C. R. Oldham, Moundsville, W. Va.; C. C. Hunt, Montezuma, Ia.; Prof. B. Moser, Malvern, Ia.; Rev. J. A. Younkins, Oakmont, Pa.

SOLVERS' SCORES. Total. C. C. Hunt... 14 30. *C. R. Oldham... 9 16 25. E. E. Armstrong... 16 8 24. Louis Ostberg... 16 8 24. A. H. Robbins... 10 13 13. Sam M. Le Roy... 0 8 8. Prof. B. Moser... 13 0.8 5. Rev. Younkins... 5 0.8 0.3. Rev. Th. Eggen... 0.10 0.3 0.18.

*Once prize winner. Other scores unchanged.

NOTES. Sam M. Le Roy—"cook" is a solution of a problem not anticipated or intended by the composer. So says George H. Walcott—and George Knops.

Rev. J. A. Younkins—"In your position, synthetic No. 10, QxB mate does the work. Synthetic No. 31 has a "short mate." In other words black may initiate a line of play against which white can force mate in less than the indicated number of moves. It is not a two-mover, but a three-er with a short mate.

Lee Edwards, Dunlap, Ia., complains that this department is "degenerating" into problem-solving columns. Then why not furnish that same study on the Q gambit declined, Lee? That might save us from reaching the driveling stage!

Regarding the Ganser-Gorden game (Michigan vs. Ohio) published in game studies No. 20, October 11, Sam M. Le Roy says:

"It strikes me the move which black thought would be a draw was Kt-K2, for if white moves his Q out of danger he loses her to avoid mate in three. This Kt move opens up a very rocky trail, for little K's cramped, pestered and given little resting places only at valuable losses, which must finally end in defeat, while black's position is strong and very effective. The trouble began with white's 7th—Bxkt."

Retains all Members

President McKinley has announced clearly and forcefully to the members of his cabinet his desire that they should all remain with him during the next four years of his coming administration. His wishes were made known in an extended speech at the cabinet meeting in the White house Tuesday. Responses were made by all of the members present, and while there were no definite pledges from any of them that they would accept the portfolios tendered afresh there was, on the other hand, no definite declaration. This announcement by the president relieves the members of the cabinet of the customary obligation of tendering their resignations at the end of the term, unless they have made irrevocable decision that it will be impossible for them to continue in office. It also sets at rest all speculation and slate-making of the country's prophets, for it is understood that there is but one doubtful factor in the probability of the present cabinet. That factor is Attorney General Griggs, as he holds his present position at a great financial sacrifice. Still Mr. Griggs replied in terms of warm appreciation of the complimentary remarks of the president, and voiced no intention of retiring from his present position.

Probable Reapportionment

There probably will be considerable increase both in the ratio and the total number of representatives under the reapportionment to be made by congress. Starting with a ratio of one to every thirty thousand inhabitants, there were sixty-five representatives in the first congress. The eleventh census in 1890 gave a population of 62,500,000, an increase of 12,500,000. The ratio was 173,901 people to each representative and the house numbered 356 members. The ratio under the new census probably will reach 200,000. With an increase of 13,225,464 shown by the present census and letting majority fractions of the apportionment, as has been the custom, count for an additional member this would make an increase of eighteen members in the next house.

Reapportionment on this basis would cause only four states to lose representatives. They are Maine and Virginia in the east and Kansas and Nebraska in the west. These states would lose one member each. Any ratio smaller than 200,000 would cause them their representation and would cause a considerable addition to the membership.

Don't Toast the Queen

Among all the regiments that swear fealty to Queen Victoria there is but one which does not toast her majesty at mess. This is the 7th fusiliers, and the regiment is extremely proud of its distinction. It appears that on one occasion, a very long ago, the King of England dined with the officers of the regiment, and after dinner declared that "the loyalty of the 7th fusiliers was sufficiently well assured" for it to discontinue the future drinking of the sovereign's health. The officers took the monarch at his word and never since that day has the royal toast been proposed.

The 7th fusiliers have a strange army toast, which may be spoken of in this connection. It forms part of the ceremony of the grand banquet given annually on St. David's day. After dinner the drum-major, accompanied by the goat, the regiment's mascot, bedecked with ribbons and rosettes of red and blue, marches round the table carrying a plate of leeks. Every officer or guest who has never eaten leeks before is required to do so on this occasion, standing with one foot on his chair, the other on the table, while the drummer beats a roll behind his chairman. This toast to St. David is considered as transforming the novitiate into a true Welshman.

CLUBBING PROPOSITIONS

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SPECIAL COMBINATION NO. 24. The Independent, weekly... \$1.00. Farmer's Tribune, weekly, Des M... 50. After Dinner Stories, monthly... 1.00. The Gentlewoman, monthly... 1.00. The Poultry Farmer, monthly... 50. Total value... \$4.00. ALL FIVE—3 months 50c, 6 months 90c, 1 year \$1.60.

NOTICE OF SUIT. To William Boyce, non-resident, Defendant: You are hereby notified that on the 13th day of November, 1900, said plaintiff John H. Dickson filed a petition and commenced an action against you in the District Court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, for the purpose of foreclosing a certain mortgage executed by you and your wife on December 20, 1894 upon the south half of lot 3 of a G. Southwick's subdivision of a part of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 8, range 8, in Lancaster county, Nebraska, to secure a note for \$100.00 of even date, with said mortgage drawing interest from date signed by yourself and wife payable to the order of John H. Dickson upon which there is a credit of \$10.00 which was made on December 1, 1898. Said mortgage was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, June 1, 1895, and recorded in Book 105 of mortgages at page 442.

Plaintiff asks to have said mortgage foreclosed, said real estate sold to satisfy the same, and for general equitable relief in the premises. You are hereby notified that unless you answer the said petition on or before the 24th day of

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