Doctors Advise

The remedies they think best suited to the needs of their patients. When the disease is of a nervous nature, with headache, sick stomach, failing appetite, indigestion, restlessness, loss of sleep and a general run down condition, a nerve tonic and brain food is an absolute necessity. The best of all remedies for weak, debilitated, exhausted nerves—best for the doctor to prescribe and best for the patient to take—is that incomparable restorative,

"Several years ago I had a very severe attack of nervous prostration. The strain and weakness were so great at times that I thought I should never recover. A good friend of mine, an analytical chemist, induced me to try Dr. Miles' Nervine, which I did. The good results were apparent after the second dose, and I kept on taking the medicine until I was well and sound as ever."

THOMAS DUNCAN, Rising Sun, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

It makes the nerves strong, the brain clear, the appetite keen and the digestion perfect. It rebuilds the failing strength and is an unfailing cure for nervous prostration.

Sold by all druggists on a guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Let's Pay the Debt.

(Continued From Page One.)

ways and means committee up to Tuesday noon (April 16) from each county; the number of letters sent to individuals in each county, asking for personal contributions; and the number of responses to such letters.

County.	Quota.	Has Paid	Letters sent.	Responses.
Adams	$ 107	$ 14 37	173	15
Antelope	69	23 65	206	25
Banner	4	.....	11	0
Blaine	4	.....	0	0
Boone	72	22 75	173	23
Box Butte	26	9 08	71	4
Boyd	37	4 00	35	7
Brown	17	.....	27	0
Buffalo	104	5 05	87	5
Burt	61	10 05	154	26
Butler	101	16 08	153	27
Cass	110	14 25	82	10
Cedar	79	2 78	76	6
Chase	14	25	34	1
Cherry	24	9 25	73	7
Cheyenne	24	1 25	22	3
Clay	93	26 93	222	29
Colfax	63	2 00	48	5
Cuming	87	44 50	52	8
Custer	103	38 45	237	23
Dakota	36	3 25	35	5
Dawes	33	5 50	43	2
Dawson	70	5 75	98	5
Deuel	13	.....	0	0
Dixon	54	2 50	47	6
Dodge	126	3 50	10	2
Douglas	624	3 50	73	2
Dundy	15	1 50	38	3
Fillmore	93	15 75	167	22
Franklin	54	10 25	54	12
Frontier	42	.....	69	0
Furnas	65	7 90	88	6
Gage	128	3 30	76	8
Garfield	11	50	35	2
Gosper	29	5 40	89	7
Grant	5	.....	6	0
Greeley	43	4 50	64	9
Hall	89	25 25	41	9
Hamilton	78	15 50	122	14
Harlan	47	16 50	96	13
Hayes	10	1 50	51	3
Hitchcock	26	2 00	62	2
Holt	73	10 25	110	7
Hooker	2	.....	9	0
Howard	63	24 45	87	12
Jefferson	78	13 75	151	15
Johnson	59	9 05	88	10
Kearney	56	47 50	113	11
Keith	11	1 70	47	3
Keya Paha	17	2 50	77	5
Kimball	2	25	20	1
Knox	79	10 60	118	14
Lancaster	283	34 50	459	59
Lincoln	58	2 30	119	8
Logan	5	.....	1	0
Loup	7	3 00	40	6
McPherson	3	25	12	1
Madison	84	3 00	40	3
Merrick	49	3 25	73	5
Nance	44	7 00	57	7
Nemaha	90	9 25	217	23
Nuckolls	76	4 00	76	3
Otoe	116	17 35	152	21
Pawnee	55	9 25	86	12
Perkins	11	.....	21	0
Phelps	52	7 25	132	18
Pierce	45	1 75	76	5
Platte	105	12 00	82	8
Polk	69	37 80	80	20
Red Willow	46	7 85	114	8
Richardson	124	9 60	141	13
Rock	13	25	45	1
Saline	101	24 40	59	17
Sarpy	51	8 00	20	3
Saunders	140	47 70	217	29
Scotts Bluff	12	2 00	20	4
Seward	95	18 50	122	11
Sheridan	35	1 95	50	4
Sherman	36	6 00	87	9
Sioux	12	.....	21	0
Stanton	38	7 50	54	8
Thayer	75	3 40	126	10
Thomas	4	.....	17	0
Thurston	32	75	42	3
Valley	41	6 95	74	9
Washington	70	37 11	98	17
Wayne	42	4 55	42	7
Webster	68	17 15	101	12
Wheeler	9	7 46	30	4
York	93	32 15	107	21
Totals	$5651	$904 61	7466	821

Educate Your Bowels.

Your bowels can be trained as well as your muscles or your brain. Cascarets Candy Cathartic train your bowels to do right. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.

THE MICROBE PRESIDENT

J. Pierpont Morgan Has Reduced Him to Microscopic Dimensions—Trust Development

Washington, D. C., April 13, 1901.—No calamity howler could have foreseen or exaggerated the immense growth of trusts as a sequence of McKinley's re-election.

First came the steel trust with over a billion dollars of capitalization and a manager at a salary of a million dollars a year.

Next came the announcement of a railway consolidation of all the principal lines in the country. As there is no campaign on now the managers of this enterprise do not hesitate to state that the railway trust intends to control prices to shippers and passengers. That is the trust will fix the rates at any figures it desires and you will be obliged to pay them or let your farm produce rot on the premises. If you are a merchant you pay the trust rates for shipping goods to and from your place of business or go into bankruptcy. As a passenger you pay the tariff or stay away from the railroads.

Next comes the statement that several big department stores have been bought in by a trust and that the department stores in all the big cities are to become a part of the trust or go out of business. This means further that the department store trust will put in a branch in every village and flourishing town in the country and that the local merchant may consider himself very lucky if he gets an opportunity to serve as a clerk in one of the new stores which has supplanted his business.

This is a very moderate statement of three trust developments which have happened in the last three months.

Mark this curious fact. J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates are at the head of all three trusts.

What a microscopic figure the president of the United States will soon seem beside the trust magnate who controls the steel and iron production of the world, the transportation facilities on which seventy millions of people depend and the retail distributing depots on which the same population must patronize for food and clothing and furniture and all the other necessaries of civilized life.

If Bryan had been elected it is likely that the crystallization of these big trusts would have been deferred, but it is doubtful if they could have been prevented altogether. The tendency toward the trust system has been going on quietly for many years.

It looks now as if there would be no alternative but for the government to take over the trust and manage them for the benefit of the people. It is needless to say that this is not likely to be done under a republican administration.

The trusts themselves are unconsciously giving the people a very valuable object lesson. If these captains of industry like Pierpont Morgan and his satellites can manage enormous trusts for private benefit, then managers can be found to do the same thing under governmental supervision for the whole people.

There is no denying the fact that trust methods of production eliminate a great deal of the waste which accompanies production under the competitive system.

Trust manufactured goods should be immensely cheaper to the consumer because of the advantage under which they are produced.

As it is now the private managers of the trusts take the great profit which comes from cheap production and charge the people as much or more than the goods cost under the old method.

It is difficult to estimate the millions which flow into the trust coffers with the control of production, transportation and distribution.

When the government gets ready to take over these industries, the managers can be paid salaries fully adequate for the brains put into management and the people will get the goods at about one-fifth what they pay now.

This argument is not made to defend or excuse the trusts. No matter how well the government deals with the problem at some future time, there is no overlooking the misery wrought upon the private individual by the trusts at the present time. The ruined and starving individual is not much comforted by the thought that things will balance up harmoniously after a while. Nor need we forget the fact that the republican party purposely allows the trusts to grab every advantage without the slightest notion of compensating the private individual for his losses or helping him in any way to tide over the transition period.

The latest report from the bureau of statistics shows that we are keeping up an expensive military government in Cuba in order that Spain and other European countries may do the bulk of the trade with the Cubans. If you take out what we send to Cuba for the maintenance of our own military regime, our trade with the island is about one-half that of Spain.

In Porto Rico the conditions are simply dreadful. The administration has used all the funds available for charity and the people are still starving. The municipalities cannot float their bonds. All business is at a standstill, yet Governor Allen comes back in his palatial yacht and talks grandly about what we have done for Porto Rico. The fact is the island has been an expense to us ever since we took it. The mismanagement of the administration is responsible for this condition of affairs.

We are spending monstrous sums of money in the Philippines to keep the stars and stripes afloat over an unwilling people and our trade with the islands is practically nil.

Yet in India, South Africa, in Australia—in fact in every direction where we are at peace we are underselling English and German manufacturers and increasing our trade to a wonderful degree. The moral is obvious, but the administration doesn't see it.

WEST POINT NOT IN IT

They Can't Make Generals at the Famous School Where They Stand Cadets on Their Heads in a Bath Tub

More than two years ago The Independent called attention to the fact that very few West Pointers ever became generals and the men who rose to high command were almost invariably from the ranks. Come of the Washington correspondents of the great dailies have at last discovered that fact. If they are only two years behind The Independent they are doing very well and should not be too severely criticised. Even now when they have found it out, their subserviency to aristocracy makes them scratch their heads in an effort to find excuses for that state of affairs. One of them writes as follows:

"The approximate total eclipse of West Point as the source of army commanders at the present time, while it is a notable fact, is misunderstood to a great extent even among those who are in the service, and it is likely to create an utterly false impression on the general public, which is now beginning to manifest a wholesome interest in military matters.

"It may astonish most persons to be told that of the thirty-three general officers now at the top of the army only six are graduates of the military academy, and of the twenty-two generals of the line, the commanders of actual fighting forces, only three had the advantages of a West Point education. Without explanation this remarkable state of affairs might naturally give rise to grave doubts as to the practical utility of the great national school on the Hudson or suggest a similarly erroneous suspicion that other than purely military considerations had governed many of the selections for the highest grades.

"At the present time the army organization is headed by one lieutenant general, six major generals of the line and one major general of the staff, none of whom are graduates of the military academy. They are Miles, Brooks, Otis, Young, Chaffee, MacArthur, Wheaton and Corbin. There are fifteen brigadier generals of the line—Wade, Merriam, Ludlow, B. s (John C.), Davis, Sumner, Wood, Hall, Hughes, Randall, Kobbe, Grant, Bell, Smith and Funston. Of these Ludlow, Hall, Grant and Bell are West Pointers. There are ten brigadiers in the staff—Inspector General Breckinridge, Judge Advocate General Lieber, Quartermaster General Ludington, Commissary General Weston, Surgeon General Sternberg, Paymaster General Bates (Alfred E.), Chief of Engineers Wilson, Chief of Ordnance Buffington, Chief Signal Officer Greely and Chief of Record Division Ainsworth. Of these ten only three—Bates, Buffington and Wilson—came out of West Point, and in the cases of Wilson and Buffington there is no alternative under the law, which stipulates that West Point men shall be at the head of the engineer corps and the ordnance bureau. In fact, none but West Point graduates become members of these corps, and it naturally follows that their chiefs must be graduates of the military academy.

"Strange as this state of affairs may appear to the superficial observer, it indicates unmistakably that good soldiers may be made outside of the national school, and goes far to show that under the American system, at least, some soldiers are born to command. The striking predominance of commanders who never went through West Point is certainly not altogether due to any particular favoritism or wire-pulling.

"In going down the line of each regiment it is noticed that the colonels, lieutenant colonels and one and sometimes two and three of the majors were never at the Point. Naturally, in the course of the last five or six years men who had seen distingushed service in the civil war became colonels of regiments and had also an opportunity to distinguish themselves in the Spanish war, and they have steadily advanced to the grade of general through retirement above them."

The truth about this whole business is that the Jeffersonian idea of a well appointed militia and a small standing army is the correct one. When it comes to real fighting the man from the plow and the cattle ranges is the superior as has been abundantly demonstrated in the Boer war. The technical part of handling an army, explosives, big guns, supplies and rapid transportation is rather the work of scholars specially trained. These men are not really soldiers, but the success of campaigns depend as much upon them as upon the fighting men. The plowman and the man from the ranches can't take a hand in that essential part of war. These men compose what is called "the staff." For those positions a West Point training or something similar is a necessity. Such a body of men should always be ready for duty in sufficient numbers to care for a large army of fighting men. But the fighting men are of another class and the young men of the country who can fight in any just cause will always volunteer in overwhelming numbers. There is no common sense in keeping them for years cooped up in barracks to become degenerates in a great standing army. One independent fighter in the extended formations necessitated by modern quick-fire guns is worth half a dozen regular army soldiers whose independence has been drilled out of them by years of strict discipline, until they know nothing but to obey orders.

A Badly Used Word

Editor Independent: Having paid you two visits and was treated kindly, I venture to call again.

I have been asked many times: "What right had Spain to the Philippine islands?" My answer was that the only right I knew was the right of discovery, and the word "right" in this connection was misplaced, for the islands had previously been discovered by other people and taken possession of and inhabited. Therefore, the word "right" in this connection is like the word "virtue" placed over the front entrance to a house of ill fame. It is out of place and becomes very deceptive, so much so that the partly developed minds of our would-be great men were deceived by it. They paid $20,000,000 that they might have something to spread the Monroe doctrine over, while they trod it underfoot.

The "right" of conquest Spain never had. She was fighting for it and Uncle Sam helped the Philippines to whip her. This "right" was out of place, those, those would-be great men could not buy, therefore they are now fighting for it. To explain more fully: I live in an arid country. Timber and water are scarce. I get dissatisfied and start to try to discover something better. I move on east until I come to Illinois and there I find something that suits me. I return home and spread the report of my discovery. I gather a band of hardy hunters and mountaineers and return to the land discovered. I begin to make improvements, but the former inhabitants protest against such action. We kill some because "they make war on us in defense of their homes and their families." We make slaves of others and run the rest out of the country. That is what Spain was trying to do with the Filipinos, but she was too slow. So Uncle Sam paid her $20,000,000 to let him have the job, and for fear that England might object to Uncle Sam taking a hand in the great gobble game, he pacified the big bull with the gift of a big piece of rich ground in Alaska. All this is done in the name of Christianity. Shame on such accursed man beasts. All that God recognizes is their accursed anarchism, for which he will condemn them to inhabit a warm climate in nudity, and each will be set to work to knit himself a shirt to cover his nakedness, and, like Brigham Young, after they have knitted one hundred million years, they will be just as near the end of their job as when they began.

J. S. LEE.

Newton, Neb.

"Virtuama" Tablets cure "brain fag," nervous, vital, mental, physical debility in men, and women. Great restorative for weak people. $2. Can't be cured cheaper. Guaranteed by Kidd Drug Co. sold wholesale and retail by Rigg's pharmacy 1140 O street, Lincoln, Neb. $2, or 3 for $5. Regular and legitimate rubber goods carried and sent anywhere Name what you want.

An Innovation

The new New York & Texas Steamship company's new ship, The Denver, was launched at Wilmington, Del., the other day after the Japanese fashion. Instead of breaking the usual bottle of liquor over the prow of the vessel, the lady who christened the ship, Miss Mary T. Mallory, daughter of the president of the Mallory line, freed a box full of white doves.

THE BRITISH DOCTORS

Are Doing a Noble Work at Their Office at the Corner 11th and N Streets, Sheldon Block, Numerous Remarkable Cures are Being Reported Daily

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city in the Sheldon block, corner of 11th and N streets.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicine excepted) to all invalids who call upon them before May 12. These services consist not only of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no condition will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before May 12.

The doctors treat all forms of disease and deformities, and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the first interview a thorough examination is made; and, if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so; also advised against spending your money for useless treatment.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

The chief consulting surgeon of the institute is in personal charge.

Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. No Sunday hours.

Special Notice—If you cannot call send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

Discharge of Ear Permanently Cured

LINCOLN, NEB., April 6, 1901.

EDITOR NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT:

This is to certify that I have been suffering from a discharge from my ear for two years, without finding any cure or relief. I was cured sound and well by the British Medical Institute, and the discharge was completely stopped with one month's treatment. AXEL WEDELL, Ceresco, Neb.

METHODS OF BURIAL.

BOTH FURNACE AND COFFIN ARE CONDEMNED.

Disused Burial Grounds in London Used as Recreation Parks—Koch and Klein on Bacilli — Cremation Prevents the Detection of Murders.

A writer in the Quarterly Review makes a powerful attack on "the ethics of cremation." He regards it as an improper corrective to the mischievous practice of interment in vaults and coffins. He says: "Little or no difficulty appears to have attended the ready and efficient disposal of the dead till towards the close of Charles the Second's reign. Not only was the strong coffin—the fons et origo mali—till then unknown, but the plainer sort of men were content to be carried to their graves in the open chests or coffers which were kept in every parish church for the occasion and only employed to convey the body from the house of death to that other "house which hath been appointed for all living," after which the chests were returned to their accustomed place, which was usually a niche in the church wall. Arrived at the grave the body, enveloped at one time in coarse linen kept together by bone pins, and afterwards in woollen, was removed from its temporary case and buried." Resolution of the body by the agency of the earth to which we commit it, is affirmed by the writer to be the natural and innocuous method. "Earth is the most potent disinfectant known." The common impression that graveyards pollute the air is emphatically contradicted. "Nothing worse than carbonic acid (carbon dioxide) and water are ever given off from the surface of burial grounds, and these only in quantities so small as to be even less than are naturally present in the superincumbent atmosphere; and, further, that even this little is at once taken up by vegetation and returned to the air, not as a source of peril to the health, but as a necessary increment of atmospheric renewal." The two hundred disused burial grounds in London now used as recreation grounds and health resorts are cited as proof. "The air of the open cemetery is absolutely inodorous." Sir Seymour Haden reports from experiments carried on for 12 years in the burial of animals that bodies buried four feet deep require more than four years for their complete dissolution; three feet deep, three years; two feet deep, two years; one foot, one year; while bodies not buried, but simply covered with a foot of earth disappeared, all save their bones, in less than a year; but in all cases without injuring the purity of earth or air. The Prussian government has also made a notable contribution to our knowledge on this important part of the subject. In 1872-73 a secret commission was issued by it to ascertain the condition of the dead in the battlefields of the Vosges. Two years, or thereabouts, having elapsed since those battles were fought, it was feared, as many dead bodies were known to have been only superficially buried, that epidemic disease might result. What the commissioners found, however, entirely dissipated any such fears. In cases in which as many as eight hundred bodies, in the hurry incident to rapid military movements, had been thrust into one shallow excavation, these bodies, it was found, had already disappeared, their bones and accouterments alone being left. But to this disappearance there was a remarkable exception; the bodies of officers, having been buried in mackintoshes (the action of which resembled that of coffins) had not so disappeared." Against the testimony of Sir Henry Thompson, the writer quotes the authority of Koch and Klein to show that the bacilli of anthrax being aerobic, or dependent on air, are, when buried four and a half feet, incapable of reproduction. The rest of the paper is occupied with the argument that cremation, by making exhumation impossible, prevents the detection of murders.

Scarcity of Ash Barrels in Brooklyn.

There is a great scarcity of barrels in Brooklyn. Ever since the people began coming back from their vacations the grocers have been overrun with requests for old barrels. During the summer most of the families who were away lost their ash barrels—which are still used instead of ash cans in Brooklyn—and on their return there was a rush to get new ones. Ordinarily a request for a barrel from the grocer results in one being sent around right away without charge, but this year the demand so exceeded the supply that the grocers were obliged to buy old barrels to supply their customers. The price has been twenty cents apiece.—New York Sun.

Beresford's Little Joke.

Capt. Lambton of H. M. S. Powerful, who was rejected by the electors of Newcastle-on-Tyne, recently told a story of a ride which he and Lord Charles Beresford took on donkeys in Egypt. At last the captain of the Condor's mount became restive enough to unseat its gallant rider. "Whoa, Tipperary," shouted Lord Charles, and the peculiar form of the address roused Capt. Lambton's curiosity. "What are you calling that Egyptian 'moke' Tipperary for?" he asked. "Well," was the reply, "Tipperary also unseated me."

Author Was Blind.

Rowland Evans Robinson, who died in Manchester, N. H., the other day, was once well known as the author of "Danvis Folks," and other books. Early in his career he became blind, but this did not greatly hinder his literary labors.

THE BEST ELECTRIC BELT ON EARTH

MORE DR. HORNE ELECTRIC BELTS SOLD THAN ALL OTHERS COMBINED

FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Your First and LAST OPPORTUNITY to get the World-Renowned DR. HORNE'S $20 Electric Belt for only $6.66

READ EVERY WORD.

THIS COUPON is good for $13.34 if sent with an order for a $20.00 Belt, not later than thirty days from date of this paper. Dec. 6, 1900

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS CURED ANNUALLY BY OUR BELTS

DR. HORNE'S New Improved ELECTRIC BELTS

Warranted to cure without medicines, the following diseases.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Catarrh, Asthma, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Heart Trouble, Paralysis, Nervousness, Spinal Diseases, Varicocele, Torpid Liver, Throat Troubles, Kidney Complaints, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor, Cold Extremities, Female Complaints, Pains in the Back and Limbs, All Weaknesses in Men and Women.

THIS OFFER IS GOOD FOR 30 DAYS ONLY

We make this Special Unprecedented Offer to Quickly Introduce and Obtain Agents in New Localities.

To quickly introduce and obtain agents in as many new localities as possible for Dr. Horne's New Improved Electric Belts and Appliances, we have decided to sell for 30 days only, our No. 4 Dr. Horne's New Improved Regular $20.00 Electric Belt for only $6.66, a price that will make it possible for every person reading this advertisement to get one of our best Belts at a nominal price. Never in the History of our business have we offered to sell this Belt at such a price, but we want an agent in your locality, and we believe that if you buy a Belt you will be so well pleased with it that you will either act as our agent or help u to get one.

Remember, the Belt we are offering you for only $6.66 is our No. 4 Dr. Horne's New Improved Regular $20.00 Combination Belt for men or women. It is adjustable and can be worn by any member of the family. Suspensory free with every male Belt. It is the best Belt we manufacture; in fact, the Best on Earth, and we make no exception to this statement. We have sold hundreds, yes, thousands of them, up to $40.00. There is not a family but what should have one of these Belts, as it is the best and cheapest doctor, and you do not have to go out of the house to get it. It will last you for years with proper care, and will save itself in doctor bills ten times over. These Electric Belts have cured thousands and will cure you if you will only give it a trial, as the many testimonials which we publish in our catalogue will prove.

YOU RUN NO RISK IN DEALING WITH US.

We do not ask you to send any money in advance. If you want one of these belts we are perfectly willing to send it to your nearest express office, C. O. D., so that you can see and examine it free of any cost, just the same as if you came into our office or go into any store, and if you are perfectly satisfied with it, pay the express agent the price of the Belt and express charges and take it; otherwise it will be returned to us. Can any fairer offer be made you than this? We are the only manufacturers of Electric Belts who send Belts C. O. D., without asking one cent in advance. If you wish to send cash with order we will prepay all express charges and guarantee the Belt to be exactly as represented, or forfeit $100.00.

WE HAVE NOW OFFERED YOU AN OPPORTUNITY OF YOUR LIFE and if you do not accept it you may be sorry for it, as we shall never again offer this Belt at such a price. It seems needless to say that we are sustaining a loss on every Belt we sell at the above price, but it is cheaper to introduce them in new localities in this way than to send traveling men to do it for us. If you want one of these belts

CUT OUT COUPON

and send to us with your waist measure in inches. Don't delay. Order today if possible, otherwise you may forget it.

DR. HORNE ELECTRIC BELT & TRUSS CO.
DEPT. L, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

P. S.—If you have no use for an Electric Belt please hand or mail this advertisement to some one that you know, who is not enjoying good health. By doing this you will favor them and us. We want a good agent in every locality to whom we can give steady employment. We only employ those who have used our Belts and can speak of their merits from personal experience.

REFERENCES.—As to our reliability we refer to any Express Company, any Bank in Chicago, and the many thousands all over the United States who have used our Electric Belts and Appliances during the past 20 years.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

Of Interest to Farmers

...THE...

LINCOLN HARDWARE COMPANY

are distributing a line of hardware of especial concern to every up-to-date farmer, blacksmiths, mechanics and farm tools of all description. Hay forks and carriers, tackle blocks and pulleys, hoisting rope, hay rack brackets, barn-door rollers and track. Wagons, buggies and plows, double and single trees, tongues, neckyokes, clevises, wagon and buggy springs, poultry netting, field fencing, barbed plain wire, nails and general hardware. Our goods are bought direct from the manufacturer and sold direct to consumers at dealers' prices. Call and be convinced.

The Lincoln Hardware Co.
1210 O Street

WE WANT you to know that we are the only exclusive picture framers in Lincoln. The work and prices can't be beat. HEBB, 1234 O STREET.

THIS AD clipped is worth 25c on a $2 order for framing.

J. W. Mitchell Co.
1338 O STREET.

Wall Paper & Painting — Meets all competition. Write for prices. Good patterns here to choose from

Morning & Berge, Attorneys.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska, in the Matter of the Estate of William Barr, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of Hon. Lincoln Frost, one of the judges of the District Court, of Lancaster County, Nebraska, made on the 10th day of April 1901, for the sale of real estate hereinafter described, there will be sold at the east door of the Court House of Lancaster County, Nebraska, at Lincoln on the 3d day of May 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to wit; Lot three (3) Block one hundred and forty-seven (147) in the City of Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska. Said sale will remain open one hour. Said real estate is clear and will be sold subject only to the taxes of 1901. GEORGE W. BERGE,
Administrator of the estate of William Barr, Deceased.

There is Danger

in buying, unless you deal with those who give you the best for your money. Visit our place and we will show you a line of goods EXCELLENT IN QUALITY, LOW IN PRICE. We do not change. Our line of goods has been the same for years. Your careful consideration of our list is solicited.

Rock Island Walking and Riding Plows
Disc Harrows and Listers
Geo. W. Brown Corn Planters and Listers
New Departure Cultivators
Newton Farm Wagons
Champion Binders Mowers and Rakes
Plymouth Twine
Henny, McFarland, Burg, and Enger Buggies

LINCOLN TRANSFER CO.
Cor. 10th & Q Sts., Lincoln, Neb

Paper Hangers

Write for Prices on PASTE BY THE BARREL.

Lincoln Steam Paste Co.,
810 P Street, Lincoln, Nebr.

Burlington Route

When to Go Cheap

On April 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, the Burlington will sell tickets to the following points at these extremely low rates., viz.:

To Ogden, Salt Lake, Butte, Helena, Anaconda and Missoula, $23.

To all points on the Northern Pacific Railway west of Missoula, including Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, as well as Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., $25.00.

To all points on the Spokane Falls & Northern railway and the Washington and Columbia River R. R., $25.00.

On the same dates to CALIFORNIA COMMON POINTS, $25.00.

City Ticket Office, Corner 10th and O Sts., Telephone 235. | Burlington Depot, 7th St., Bet. P and Q, Telephone 25.