

The Sign of a Watch Case

This Keystone is the identifying sign of the best watch case made—no matter what it costs. It stands for worth and wear—for beauty equal to an all-gold case, at a much smaller price. The

IAS. BOSS Stiffened GOLD Watch Case

is better protection than a solid gold case, because of its stiffness and strength. Better than any other case, because it will last for 20 years without wearing thin or losing its beauty. A reputation of 50 years proves the value of the Jas. Boss Case. Consult the Jeweler. Write us for a booklet. THE KEYSTONE WATCH CASE COMPANY, Philadelphia.



The "Merger" At Four Corners.

No one knew just when or how the hostilities between the "North Siders" and the "South Siders" had begun. But through long years it had been accepted as a fact that there should be no social or business communications between the people who lived on the south side of the main street of Four Corners and those who lived on the north side of the aforesaid street.

Incidentally it might be remarked that Four Corners boasted of but one street, which ran east and west, which was due to the fact that it was impossible to run anything other than a bridge path north and south because of the steep hills.

The feud smoldered as a rule, each side remaining unto itself, but every four years it burst into flame because of the postoffice. So intense was the feeling of hostility that a South Sider would, as a rule, refuse to subscribe for a paper or correspond with friends when a North Sider held the postoffice, because that would necessitate crossing the street and doing business with an enemy. It was the same thing when a South Sider held the office. Naturally this resulted in a ratner merger: postoffice business.

When Postmaster Jed Bilkins' term was about to expire the regular quadriennial fight blazed up. Jed took no hand in it, save to lend his aid and assistance to Lem Huggins, the son of Squire Huggins, and Lem was asking for the office on the ground that he had been a volunteer in the Spanish-American war and had come home with a limp, due to a Mauser ball that caught him in the hip while he was scampering up a hill near Santiago and saying unprintable things about the Spaniards.

"It stands 'r' reason," said Postmaster Bilkins, speaking oracularly, "that Lem air entitled 't' th' honah. He has it undah 't' flag, is able 't' read 'n' write, an' is a No'th Sidah. Th' last qualification, I may say, is th' chiefest."

"I hear Sack Rickett's daughter, Sally, is goin' 't' try 't' get the office," remarked Putnam Shattuck, called "Put" for short.

"Yep; heard that when I druv ovah 't' Blossville with Majah Slocumb 't' other day. Th' majah said he heard about it at Blossville while he was a-waitin' 'r his mail."

"Well, if a South Sidah is 't' git it I guess Sally Rickett's is all right," said Pete Hensel. "I've seen her acrost 't' street several times an' she's a powerful likely lookin' gyrl."

"Look a hyar, Pete," angrily exclaimed Put; "I ain't ust 't' hearin' no No'th Sidahs braggin' about South Sidahs, an' I'm hyah 't' say that I ain't goin' 't' stand 'r it."

"Wall," drawled Pete, "I guess I'm purty able 'r 't' say what I please an' make it stick."

"If you mean that 'r me, Pete, guess we'd better adjourn behind 't' blacksmith shop an' settle it 'r fair."

But nothing came of the threatening incident. For more years than Pete and Put could recall they had been threatening to fight and settle the dispute as to which was the better man, but so far they had not come to blows. This fact was deeply regretted, for the reason that a considerable quantity of dog-leg tobacco and mountain dew had been wagered on the result when they did come together.

squire and the judge, and another physical encounter might have resulted had not both squire and judge been too proud to step across the dividing line.

When Put Shattuck remarked that "One was afeerd an' 't' other dassn't," the judge withdrew into his judicial dignity and ignored the remark.

By strange and perverse fate Lem and Sally had decided upon the same date for their final appeal to Congressman Selkins. Thus it was that they met on the depot platform at Blossville, where they boarded the train for the distant city of Hawksville. Having never been formally introduced, and being staunch partisans as well as rivals for a postoffice appointment, they did not greet one another. Lem took a seat in the forward part of the coach and Sally snuggled up in a seat near the rear.

Something hurt inside of Lem's breast. He knew what it was, but dared not admit it. As he sat by the window and watched the landscape slipping past he recalled how often he had allowed his eyes to follow Sally's trim figure as she tripped down the other side of the street, also, how often he had wished—silently, of course—that Sally had been born and bred on his side of the thoroughfare. He managed to withstand the temptation to look back at her, but it required the exercise of all his will power.

With Sally the situation was not vastly different. She had announced her candidacy before Lem had entered the race, and when she thought of his limp and remembered the first time she saw him in his brown uniform, when he was limping upon crutches down the other side of the street, her heart failed her. She would have withdrawn had she not been impelled by pride and patriotism to remain. She kept her eyelids demurely down, but not so far that she could not catch occasional glimpses of a mass of dark brown hair and the curve of a sturdy neck set upon square shoulders.

"Guess he don't deserve my sympathy," whispered Sally to herself. "He might make way for a lady."

But even this did not quite satisfy her mind.

"Guess I'll stop thinking about it and read," said Sally to herself, and, turning the action to the words, took a novel from her handbag and settled back against the cushions.

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"Guess we've got 'em all out," said the conductor.

"But Sally, looking around the circle of faces and then glancing at the wounded lying upon the grass, missed one face and form.

"No, there's another—Lem—Mr. Huggins—where is he?"

"Who's he?" queried the conductor.

"He was a passenger on the train," replied Sally, starting towards the wreck.

They soon found him, insensible and pinned down by a beam that cruelly pressed across his breast. It was Sally who wiped the blood from his face. It was Sally who held the cup of water to his lips, and it was Sally's face that met his gaze when he opened his eyes and groaned with pain.

"What's the matter?" asked Lem in a feeble voice.

"Fact jus' th' same. Sally nussed him when he got smashed up in that wreck, an' then drew out o' th' race so Lem could git th' postoffice."

Little Pepita

Between 6 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon, native child, a girl of nine years of age, while running along one of the public streets, was ordered to halt by a sentinel, and, failing to stop, was shot and killed.—From the report of James Ross, an American, the civil governor of Ambos Camarines.

Little Pepita was shot today. Running along the sunny street: The ball was more fleet than her nimble feet. Flying the poor little girl to stay; Oh, little Pepita was shot today!

Little Pepita was shot today: Out she ran in the wonted street. As she had often run to meet Some little neighbors for laughter and play; But little Pepita was shot, today.

Little Pepita was shot today: Dancing along with a skip and a hop. A soldier spied her and bade her to stop; She was frightened, perhaps, and she dared not stay;

So little Pepita was shot, today. Little Pepita was shot today: Down she fell in the well-known street. Her innocent life so short and so sweet—

Bleeding and sobbing and gasping away— When little Pepita was shot, today.

Little Pepita was shot, today: Dancing and skipping, she'll bound no more Into her home, through the waiting door, For kisses and hugs, so loving and gay—

For little Pepita was shot, today. Little Pepita was shot today: Her doll looks for her with waxen eyes, Smiling on, while her mother cries, And the father sits staring, turned haggard and gray.

Whose little Pepita was shot, today. Little Pepita was shot today: Tearfully down on her tiny bed, Her cold little form so still and so dead.

While a grave is a-making, tenderly lay; For little Pepita was shot, today. Little Pepita was shot today: Up in the high and holy place, Her angel beheld Christ's Father's face.

His little ones watching forever and aye. When little Pepita was shot, today. Little Pepita was shot today: Such is the work that our boys in blue We send to the ends of the earth to do!

God help us—pardon us—what can we say? When little Pepita was shot, today. SARAH HAMMOND PALFREY. Cambridge, May 13, 1902.

Fifth District Democratic Convention

The democrats of the Fifth Nebraska congressional district will meet in delegate convention, at Oxford, Monday, June 23, 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress to be voted upon by the electors of said district at the approaching election.

The counties comprising the district will be entitled to representation as follows: Adams ..... 22 Hall ..... 13 Chase ..... 4 Harlan ..... 11 Clay ..... 19 Hayes ..... 4 Dundy ..... 4 Hitchcock ..... 6 Franklin ..... 12 Kearney ..... 12 Frontier ..... 9 Nuckolls ..... 12 Furnas ..... 14 Phelps ..... 11 Gosper ..... 7 Red Willow ..... 10 Perkins ..... 3 Webster ..... 14 J. C. STEVENS, Chairman. W. H. COWGILL, Tem. Sec. Dated, May 22, 1902.

To Nebraska Populists

During the past week I have mailed a personal letter to every precinct committeeman in the state (except those shown on our records as having moved out of the precinct) urging the following:

- 1. Good attendance at the primaries, at the county conventions, and at the state convention.
2. The election of earnest, energetic populists as delegates to the county conventions and to the state convention; and that care be taken to select as delegates to the state convention men who will be sure to attend.
3. The matter of reduced railroad rates between Grand Island has been taken up with the Western Passenger association and although I have not yet received their decision, I feel safe in saying that the rate will at least be one and one-third for the round trip on the certificate plan; but it is possible we may secure an open rate of one fare for the round trip. Due notice will be given in all the papers as soon as the association advises me of its action. In case of a certificate rate, delegates should take a receipt from the ticket agent for amount paid for ticket.
4. Let me urge upon every precinct committeeman and party worker that victory awaits us in the coming campaign if we will but show a desire to be victorious. It will not be a walk-away, but will require an earnest effort all along the line. I am aware that this is a busy season, but a few hours spent at your primary will mean much in starting the campaign off with its best foot forward. The republican party is divided and wrangling; now is our time for united, earnest effort.

CHARLES Q. DE FRANCE, Chairman.

\$16,200 AND FOUR PIANOS FREE

Won \$1250.00. ROSEVILLE, FEB. 20, 1902. DEAR FRIEND: Your letter just received and I acknowledge the receipt of check for \$1250.00, for which I feel very grateful to your Journal. It was through your kind and liberal offer that I sent my five guesses, among which the lucky number was, for which I thank you many times. I shall call it a very nice birthday present, as I received notice of my being a winner on the 56th anniversary of my birth.

I have it safely deposited in the bank, and I hope it will do me much good in our declining years as my husband and myself are going that way. I shall always have a good word for the promptness and fairness of your magazine. Again thanking you for your congratulations, I am Very truly yours, Mrs. A. O. NOBLE.

Won \$800.00. FAIRGROVE, FEB. 20, 1902. GENTLEMEN: I received your check for \$800 and was never more proud than when I was notified of my good luck. I have tried many times in different ways to win in different contests, but have never before won. I must acknowledge the way in which the contest was conducted is every way what you could do. I can safely say I am the first person to win any such amount as the above in this part of the country. I send you, under separate cover, my photograph. Respectfully yours, G. F. BILES.

These are two sample letters of scores which we have received from our patrons acknowledging the receipt of big cash prizes won in the big cash contest which we advertised in the past. During the last three years the total amount of cash in the distribution of which the patrons of this house have shared, has been nearly ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000). This amount paid to individuals have run from \$1.00 up to \$15,000.00. Have you been one of the fortunate ones? If not, we offer you one more chance to win a fortune, which you should take at once.

WE NOW OFFER YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF \$16,200.00

- AEHYS FLGRDAIE LLNDCVAEE RRSNHIAO TNGRA

Can you arrange these five different groups of letters into the names of five (5) former presidents of the United States? If so you can share in this distribution. We will give away \$200.00 in cash and Four Genuine Grand Upright Pianos among those who enter this contest and comply with one very simple condition which need not take a half hour of your time. Many, in fact, have accomplished it in less than ten minutes. READ CAREFULLY. REMEMBER we do not want one cent of your money when you answer this contest. In making the five names the letters can only be used in their own groups, and as many times as they appear in each individual group, and no letter can be used which does not appear in its own group. After you have arranged the five groups and formed the five correct names, write them out plainly and send to us and you will receive our reply by return mail. TRY AND WIN. If you make the five correct names and send them to us at once, who knows but you may get a big cash prize and also A GENUINE GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO. We hope you will, and anyhow IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY.

In addition to the prizes just named, we will give you absolutely FREE an opportunity to win without any further expense or labor any one of 1000 Grand Cash Prizes amounting to \$15,000.00 more as follows:

First Prize \$5000.00 in Cash

Second Prize \$2000.00; Third Prize \$1000.00; Fourth Prize \$500.00; Fifth Prize \$300.00; Sixth Prize \$200.00; Seventh Prize \$100.00; and 998 OTHER PRIZES.

ALL IN CASH AND COSTING YOU NOTHING

All these prizes will positively be paid in cash, and let us urge you not to lose this golden opportunity to win. Others have won in previous distributions. This is your turn. Try it! These 1000 prizes amounting to Fifteen Thousand Dollars will positively be paid to those who send in the correct or nearest correct answers. It costs you nothing, there is nothing to pay for you to do beyond sending in your answer. Just think, will you, for a minute, what the winning of this big prize of \$5,000.00 in ready cash would mean to you and then remember that some one will surely get it, and it might be you as well as some one else. Why, it would start you in business or build you a fine home! and then you could win the entire sum to any person or good cause you wish. The possibilities of such a sum are almost limitless and the same can be said of the 999 other prizes of from two thousand dollars down.

Wood Publishing Co., Dept. 126, 291-293 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

The Jefferson County Journal has ceased to exist, but in its place appears the Fairbury Journal, with new type and make-up, presenting a very neat appearance. Bro. Cramb deserves congratulations upon the change—it is a good one.

Gen. P. H. Barry is being talked in a quiet way for congress. The general is a worthy, competent old soldier, one whom we would delight to honor, but our impression is that this is Robinson's year again—D. J. Poynter in Albion Argus.

Mr. S. P. Gibson, of Page, Neb., writes The Independent that "at Dorsey, Star, Knoxville, Page, Scott and Hainesville, Neb., there are sixteen Appeal to Reason taken to one Nebraska Independent. Sixteen to one. If this is any consolation, free and welcome to it." No particular reason why The Independent should rejoice or be sad. The people in the locality Mr. Gibson mentions are either out and out socialists or tending that way; naturally, they would prefer a socialist paper. After they awake from their dreams they will be looking for a copy of The Independent.

The Independent is gratified to see how rapidly the Wahoo New Era's building fund is growing. Last week it had grown to \$150, being 26 six-year subscriptions at \$5 each and two thirteen-year subscriptions at \$10 each. In a private letter to the editor Mr. Johnson says he believes he will get into his new building before The Independent moves into Liberty Building. That is probable. Saunders county people are the most generous givers in the state, and they are all ready to take up any worthy movement. Of course, in this instance they are getting value received for every dollar.

THE VROOMAN PLAN

Mr. Gibson Discusses Co-Operation and Kindred Subjects

Editor Independent: Vrooman Brotherhood farm at Kansas City is not a socialist company like at Ruskin. It is called the Western Co-operative Association. To start with, the brotherhood put \$80,000.00 of their own money in it. They have offers of millions they cannot yet use. They have now running 160 department stores in the United States. They get 5 per cent for their money and all who invest get 5 per cent. Cost \$10 to become a member on which 5 per cent is also paid; there is no other profit to capital. The laborers for the farms and factories are hired and get common wages and the brotherhood so far own all lands, etc. Labor has no vote. They own several big farms. The industrial college at Trenton has run 3 1/2 years (1,600 acres). Cost \$125 for tuition and board three years. Re-handling the capital five times a year, the purchasing member, who are the \$10 members, and the laborers employed by them, pay in reality only 1 per cent profit on the goods bought. Buying for 160 stores (before they can manufacture the goods) they can buy 50 per cent cheaper than a small merchant can. No merchant can live 30 days in the town where they start. They will be in Lincoln shortly. The \$10 purchasing member gets all the profit. But they can and do mostly invest it; members consent in order to extend and develop the business. Will farm, manufacture and transport (railroads, etc.) steamboats, mine, lumber, saw mills. The students so far trained in their own way. They use themselves in their business. Fact they haven't near enough of them for managers. They have to learn on the farms and in the shops, etc. Where they start they first secure the people as \$10 members. All the old merchants are asked to join and stock is paid for at the price the Vrooman brotherhood can buy for, or get free

out. Laborers and others have to buy the lots and houses in which they live (indirectly no profit in house and material). They calculate to take in all the common people, do banking; but use the money in their business; pay 5 per cent, don't take faster than they can use. It is an improvement on the Rochdale. Will go on the plains and start work on big irrigation farms in a year.

What is monopoly? There is many kinds of monopoly, but the most important is the market; and more important is monopoly in land in the land belt. There are in the United States 16,000,000 men over 20 years landless; could not use land without paying rent, though God created earth for all. All the people in the United States can be fed good, and cotton raised, from a patch of land the size of Nebraska and Kansas, irrigated; so there must be land monopoly and land held out of good use. Half the people have not all they can use and thousands starve to death. In ancient Peru land was reallocated every year. They irrigated, but with the rudest machines, were able to raise food for seven years ahead. With all our fine machines and our civilization where are we as compared to them? Only one in a hundred in the United States is lame enough to suicide or starve to death; the others will eventually vote for a redivision of the land, and probably will rather fight for it than starve to death; their land will have no price. Land used for 10 or 20 years is not as good as when bought for \$18 for a 160 homestead, and is not, therefore, intrinsically worth as much except the house and barn on one acre. God knows, a dirty cattle yard is not an improvement on the nice green virgin prairie. The work of breaking the land for which the irrigated crop pays from year to year, does not add to the value of land. But the irrigation plant is a valuable permanent improvement; to some extent also is the grove planted on 10 acres.

Roosevelt said that the man who owned the irrigation water owned the land, or rather, what was raised on the land. On the big sub-arid plains every Tom, Dick and Harry will soon gobble up and monopolize the land out of use. But if I or any one else comes along with a big windmill and pump, which represents labor, and pump 24 inches of water on 160 acres in a year, then on this theory I would own all the crop between an irrigated and not irrigated crop. For instance, if the farmer raises 5 bushels of corn to the acre without irrigation, but I, owning the mill, raise 50 bushels, then by right I own the 45 bushels. My mill represented work; his gobbling the land for quarter fee represented monopoly only. Just think of this, will you? The farmer probably couldn't or wouldn't buy the \$1,000 mill, so there labor and monopoly would be at loggerhead.

What is the free competition, so much praised, and the survival of the fittest theory carried to its logical point? The weeds survive and the crops perish. The lion would survive while the industrious miner would perish. In the industrial world, the 4,000 best sorted millionaires would survive; all the others would perish. The fertile pyramids and hundreds other places bear witness to this: 25,000,000 have starved to death in India.

What is our little planet among 50,000,000 planets? What is man on our planet? There certainly ought to be room without rent. Nothing is settled until it is settled right. There is no party that proposes to do for the 16,000,000 landless and dependents what the socialist party will do. With the 16,000,000, etc., it is not a question of common ownership of property for they have none. But with them it is a question of right to work on mother earth and natural resources, without rent; common ownership of machines and the right to all they produce, no rent, interest or profit to be fished. Co-operation in producing would give best results. Government socialism will do that. Don't be afraid that anything man can do will destroy the planet; be plenty time and room to

experiment on something better, if better there is. The 16,000,000 and dependents have nothing to lose but their chains; and then, as now, will certainly live as good.

S. P. GIBSON, Page, Neb.

ROY'S DRUG STORE

104 North 10th St.

We say "Roy's" drug store—as a matter of fact it is EVERYBODY'S drug store almost. Roy only conducts it, buys and keeps to sell the goods, and meet and force competition. Our patrons do the rest. We want to remind you of seasonable goods, viz: Garden Seeds, Condition Powders, Lice Killers, B. B. Poison, Kalsomine, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc.

We make a specialty of all kinds of Stock and Poultry Foods, etc. Don't miss us.

Roys' 104 No 10th



A NEW FAST TRAIN

Between St. Louis and Kansas City and OKLAHOMA CITY, WICHITA, DENISON, SHERMAN, DALLAS, FORT WORTH

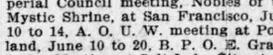
And principal points in Texas and the Southwest. This train is new throughout and is made up of the finest equipment, provided with electric lights and all other modern traveling conveniences. It runs via our new complete route.

Red River Division.

Every appliance known to modern car building and railroad engineering has been employed in the make-up of this service, including

Café Observation Cars.

under the management of Fred. Harvey, Full information as to rates and all details of a trip via this new route will be cheerfully furnished, upon application, by any representative of the



SPECIAL REDUCED RATES TO THE WEST.

The special rates made for the Imperial Council meeting, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at San Francisco, June 10 to 14, A. O. U. W. meeting at Portland, June 10 to 20, B. P. O. E. Grand Lodge Meeting at Salt Lake City, August 12 to 14, and the Knights of Pythias meeting at San Francisco, August 12 to 22, apply through Colorado and Utah via the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western. "The Scenic Line of the World," passing the most famous points in the Rocky Mountain region. You should see that your ticket reads via this route in order to

make your trip most enjoyable. For rates, dates of sale and free descriptive literature call on your nearest ticket agent or address S. K. Hooper, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.

NOTICE

This is to certify, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the John B. Beavis Quick Account System Company of Nebraska, held on the 31st day of January, 1902, at its office in Lincoln, Nebraska, on the occasion of its annual meeting all the shares of the capital stock being represented and voting at said meeting the following proceedings were read and done to-wit:

Resolved, That the Articles of Incorporation of the said John B. Beavis Quick Account System Company of Nebraska, be and they are hereby amended, and that the following Articles be and the same is hereby adopted, to-wit: The name of this corporation shall hereafter be The John B. Beavis Quick Account System Company of Nebraska, as provided by the original Articles of Incorporation.

This amendment to take effect from and after this date. Mr. Hegelund then moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution which motion was duly seconded and unanimously adopted by the meeting, all of the shares of the capital stock of the corporation being voted in favor of the motion to-wit:

It was then upon motion duly seconded, ordered that the president and secretary of the said corporation be and they are hereby appointed, and that the following officers and Clerks of Lancaster County, Nebraska, be and they are hereby appointed, to-wit: E. S. THATCHER, President.

Office of Secretary of State United States of America, State of Nebraska. I, G. W. Marsh, Secretary of State of the state of Nebraska, do hereby certify that in compliance with Section 126, Chapter 38, of compiled Statutes 1899, Articles of incorporation of John B. Beavis, Quick Account System Company of Nebraska (now known as the John B. Beavis Quick Account System Company of Nebraska) were filed for record in this office on the first day of February, A. D. 1902, and recorded in Book V, miscellaneous corporations, at page 306.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Nebraska, Done at Lincoln, this 25th day of February in the year of Our Lord One Thousand and Ninety and Two, of the independence of the United States the One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth and of this State the Thirty-fifth.

Your Summer Outing.

Unite health, rest, pleasure and comfort on the handsome, luxurious Steel Steamship MANITOU (FIRST-CLASS ONLY.)

Between Chicago, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petrey, Harbor Springs, Bar Harbor, Cape Cod, etc., connecting with all Steamship Lines for Eastern, Canadian and Lake Superior Ports. Descriptive reading matter, giving particulars about the voyage, rates and reservations can be secured by asking lines) Railroad agents or by writing to J. B. BEROLZHEIM, G. P. A. Manitou Steamship Company, CHICAGO.

COOL COLORADO THE PLACE TO GO. Think of a round-trip rate of only \$15.00 to Denver, Colorado Springs (Manitou) and Pueblo.

On certain dates in June, July, August and September via the

Great Rock Island Route

Write for books entitled "Camping in Colorado," "Fishing in Colorado," and "Under the Turquoise Sky." The Camping book tells how, where and at what cost parties of two, four and six can enjoy an inexpensive vacation in that delightful climate. E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. A., Topeka, Kas. JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.