

Marvelous Growth of Hair.

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Compound That Grows Hair on a Bald Head in a Single Night

Startling Announcement Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumbfounded at the Wonderful Cures

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages to All Who Write

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries the celebrated physician-



MISS CLARISSA KERBY and Her Marvelous Growth of Hair

chemist at the head of the great Altemheim Medical Dispensary has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims, nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of this great hair restorative to anyone who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children all have profited by the free use of this great new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out, or if your hair, eyebrows or eyelashes are thin or short, write the Altemheim Medical Dispensary, 8236 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage for a free package and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

—STATE OF NEBRASKA—
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Lincoln, February 1st, 1903

It is hereby certified, That the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut has complied with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Life Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1904.

Summary of report filed for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

| INCOME | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Premiums..... | \$2,763,862.03 |
| All other sources..... | 803,445.27 |
| Total..... | 3,567,307.30 |

| DISBURSEMENTS | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Paid policy holders..... | 1,524,737.08 |
| All other payments..... | 763,164.99 |
| Total..... | 2,287,902.07 |

| | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Admitted assets..... | 15,699,212.40 |
|----------------------|---------------|

| LIABILITIES | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Net reserve..... | 14,730,983.00 |
| Net Policy Claims..... | 39,582.00 |
| All other liabilities..... | 223,518.00 |
| Total..... | 14,994,083.00 |

| | | |
|---|------------------------|------------|
| Surplus beyond capital stock and other liabilities..... | 705,149.40 | 705,149.40 |
| Total..... | \$15,699,212.40 | |

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

Charles Weston,
Deputy.
J. L. Pierce, Auditor of Public Accounts.

BOOKKEEPING sufficient for private accounts and ordinary use taught with plain examples and illustrations, and other business information for reference, given in **THE HANDY POCKET ACCOUNT BOOK**. 6x4 in., 32 pages printed, 64 blank for accounts. Firmly, nicely bound. Pocket and flap. 50c postpaid, M. O. or 2c stamps. Agents wanted. Address F. O. Johnson, Pub., Marion, Iowa.

AGENTS WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY, to take orders for a new educational chart; a new combination plan which will net you \$5 a day; commissions are 3 1/2 per cent; express and freight charges paid; active workers send 75c for a sample outfit, which will be returned to you upon receipt of your first \$10 order. Address Agents' Department, 203 Pioneer Press building, St. Paul, Minn.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Notice is hereby given, that there has been filed in the office of the County Clerk of Lancaster County, Nebraska, an amendment to the articles of incorporation of the Farmers' Union Ditch Company, whose original articles of incorporation have been hitherto filed in the counties of Buffalo and Dawson, Nebraska, which amendment was adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the said company, held at the office of the Company at Kearney, Nebraska on February 18th, 1902, and is as follows: Article II. The principal place of business of this corporation shall be the city of Lincoln, in the County of Lancaster and State of Nebraska.

HENRY R. LEWIS,
Secretary.

Edgar Howard of the Columbus Telegram has undertaken to gently chide Bryan for refusing to meet Cleveland at a so-called democratic banquet, and Editor Bates of the Plattsmouth Journal reprints Edgar's effusion and adds a few tears of his own because Bryan's "refusal to participate on such an occasion does not show that he is very much in favor of harmony." Cleveland's views on national questions are as well known as are Bryan's, and the two men can never again belong to one party, without stultifying themselves, unless one or the other changes his views. Cleveland is not now and has not been since 1896 a democrat, and if his ideas of national policy are to control the convention of 1904, then Bryan cannot be a democrat unless he changes his views—or acts dishonestly as Cleveland has done these seven years. There can be no harmony between men of as opposite political opinions as Bryan and Cleveland. There can be no compromise. One or the other must win and the other step out. Which will it be?

It is now said that by adopting the "security holding company" plan, that the beef trust will entirely escape from the decision of Judge Grosscup and make as tight and hard a trust as ever existed. The judges will let them out on some sort of technicality under the "inalienable rights" plan. What this country needs most is an entirely new judiciary.

A few hundred men having supported the republican party for the last six years, voted for its presidential candidates, advocated protection, the gold standard, and imperialism, now propose to take charge of the democratic party and proclaim themselves the only genuine, Simon-pure democrats in the whole land. If there ever was a piece of effrontery in all history equal to that will some humble individual please to point it out?

A memorial has been introduced in the Colorado legislature asking congress to deed to the state all the coal lands within its borders not now owned by private parties, to be held as public property for the use of the whole people.

Railroad disasters under the inefficient management of the great combines continue to increase. Some of them lately have been the most horrible that can be imagined.

Rev. Frost Craft says: "The increase of crime with which we are confronted shows that some forces are at work undermining the foundations of virtue among our people." While The Independent has been telling the people that same thing for the last five years, still it is glad that some of the ministers are finding it out at last.

Build on the solid rock. Read the best books on political economy for the foundation. Read The Independent to keep up to date. Write a card today if you are interested in the Independent School of Political Economy.

Come to think of it, it was rather fortunate that the referees, appointed by our supreme court in the case against the Standard Oil company, made that absurd ruling that threw the case out of court entirely. What in the world would the people of Nebraska have done if the suit had gone against the oil trust? We may have some idea by observing what the trust did in St. Paul. A damage suit, for selling bad kerosene, cost the trust \$10,000 and costs. The very next day the price of gasoline went up from 15 to 18 cents in that particular district and remained up nine days. Seventeen thousand dollars was thus collected—enough to settle the damage suit—and then the price dropped back to 15. The people of Nebraska dare not drive the Standard Oil trust out of the state—and it won't be long that they will dare to cry out too loudly about the pinching price of oil. The trust may give them an object lesson.

The Tobacco Worker, official magazine of the tobacco workers' international union, published at Louisville, Ky., calls attention to H. R. 16,026, introduced by Representative Otjen of Wisconsin, which, if enacted into law, would doubtless prevent the union label from being attached to packages of smoking tobacco, fine cut, cigarettes or cigars, and asks all manufacturers to register their protest against the bill. The bill is adroitly drawn, ostensibly to prevent packing pictures and various prize articles in with the tobacco goods—a typical republican measure, worthy of the party that stands up for sweat-shops and scabs.

\$15.00 To Billings.

\$20.00 Butte, Helena, Salt Lake and Ogden.

\$22.50 To Spokane.

\$25 Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via the Burlington daily February 15th to April 30th, 1903.



City Ticket Office
Cor Tenth and O Streets
Telephone No. 235

Burlington Depot
7th St., between P and Q
Tel. Burlington 1290.

Incorrigible S. L. P's

"Incorrigible Pops" is the heading the Weekly People (S. L. P.) of New York gives to about a column of editorial comment of The Independent's recruiting for 1904.

The People takes exceptions to The Independent's statement that—

Mr. Bryan was twice defeated by the power of money and the lack of organization and united action among the common people—and says:

Which is another way of saying that Mr. Bryan was defeated for lack of votes. The question comes, Why did the votes not come his way? Surely his campaign managers had money enough to cause his arguments to reach all the voters. Why did his arguments fail to draw the votes to him? Were they bought off by the 'money power'? That's nonsense. Fact is that Mr. Bryan defeated himself. The proof is almost a mathematical demonstration.

The "demonstration" is that Bryan effectually taught the "absurd notion that the workingman's welfare" depended upon the welfare of his employer. "And that settled Mr. Bryan," because for every one employe whose middle class boss wanted free silver there were four whose full blown capitalist employer wanted gold.

Of course, the People avers, "the workingman's welfare is in inverse ratio to his employer. The fatter the capitalist, the leaner the workingman" and Mr. Bryan's "fate was a deserved one" for teaching the "absurd notion."

Just as the single-taxer, dwelling in a great city where economic rent is easily demonstrable, cannot understand why farmers do not fall over themselves embracing the Georgian philosophy, so the followers of Marx, teaching the materialistic conception of history, class consciousness, and "surplus value," are unable to understand that, as the Missourian would say, there are a "right smart" of middle class workingmen who are their own boss.

For example, any problem which leaves out the 5,698,901 farm families in the United States (more than one-third of all families), is faulty. The middle class is still a factor, and the "inverse" theory doesn't go with the 3,148,648 farmers who operate their own farms. Of the 23,754,205 males over ten years of age who in 1900 were engaged in "gainful" pursuits, 9,404,429 of them were agriculturists, employers and employes; and few of these would agree that the way to make the farm laborer "fat" is to make his boss "lean." It is doubtful if the 828,163 professional men wanted to see their boss "lean." Perhaps the theory might apply to the 3,485,208 engaged in domestic and personal service, the 4,263,617 in trade and transportation, and the 5,772,788 in manufacture and mechanical pursuits—or a good portion of them, but it is evident that even in these pursuits there are a large number of middle class persons who "exploit" themselves as well as a few other laborers.

Partisan insanity, prejudice, deception, misrepresentation, and fraud; and treachery within his own party, all helped to defeat Mr. Bryan. For every dollar spent in his behalf circulating his "absurd notion," probably ten were spent by the republicans circulating notions still more absurd. A single example will suffice: It was alleged that a conspiracy was on foot among the "British silver mine owners" to elect Bryan in order to double the "value" of their silver bullion—yes, elsewhere, it was urged that the silver when coined would be "fifty-cent" dollars. And there were plenty of fools who believed such rot.

The "pops" are by no means the only incorrigibles. A little introspection might teach The People that "there are others." However beautifully the Marxian philosophy may work out on paper, the "moribund

Smoke Your Meat With a Brush.

The new method of smoking meat has come to stay. It has already come and staid so long in many parts of the country that there is no longer any more thought of going back to the old method than of returning to the old-fashioned ox cart. When you smoke your meat with our Modern Meat Smoker, you accomplish all that could possibly be done by the old method and you accomplish something that the old way does not accomplish. The meat is better protected against decay and against the attacks of germs and insects. It tastes better, it looks better, and it will bring more money. The old method of smoking dries out the meat and reduces the weight. The shrinkage is often one fifth, and this runs into money when you consider the amount of meat the average farmer usually smokes. Our Modern Meat Smoker is practically condensed liquid smoke which can be applied in a minute with a brush or a sponge, and that ends the process. You run no danger of losing by fire or theft, and save both time and money. Our Modern Meat Smoker is put up in quart bottles only. One bottle will cover 250 to 300 pounds of meat.

SAMPLES FREE

We have put up a number of free samples and shall be glad to give you one of them. If you are not willing to try the smoker on all your meat this year, try the sample at least, and make comparisons.

We sell everything cheap—\$1 patents are still 64, 69 and 79c.

Riggs' Pharmacy

New Location 1321 O Street.

FREE SAMPLES OF SEED CORN.

Send to the Nebraska Seed Farm and receive five of the best seed corn samples on earth and my catalogue free. Free samples of Oats and Seed Potatoes. I have the Early Six Weeks Ohio and the Late Ohio. My Seed Corn, Oats and Potatoes will be just as good as the samples. Address all orders to

MIKE FLOOD,
Nebraska Seed Farm.
SEWARD, NEBR.

Plumbing and Heating

Estimates Furnished
J. C. COX

1332 O Street, Lincoln, Neb.

bourgeois" still lacks extinction by some millions of voters and by some billions of possessions. Of course, many of these millions have not yet learned what is good for them, and by voting the republican ticket have helped create conditions which, if continued, will doubtless wipe out the middle class. But it isn't accomplished yet—and is hardly likely to be.