THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SMTURDAY, APRIL 2, 1892.

Carry State Tickets, with Flattering

Prospects in Many Parts of

the Country.

two great parties in November," he said :

evitable and the second extremely probable.

The schism in New York is of course un-

favorable to Cleveland, but he is so unmis-

takably the enthusiastic preference of ninety

nine out of every hundred of the voters of

his party that the politiciaus caunot safely

disregard the popular will. Hill is a dextrous

and consciousless conspirator, whose propor-

tions have been sinking rapidly since he left

"Nothing more degrading and at the same

in this country than the paltry spectacle of

his southern tour for the avowed purpose of

capturing the presidential nomination. Had

he remained at his post and kept still he might have retained his prominence, but he

is no longer potential except for mischief.

He smote Cleveland once under the fifth rip

fore adjournment and much on the nomina-tion at Chicago. It does not seem at present

ns if it were anybody's race. It will not be a walkover. Under some circumstances, Mas-sachusetts, New York, Wisconsin, Michigan,

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Nebraska may be classed as doubtful states. The south will be

Tariff Will Be the Issue.

"Will the tariff bo the leading issue?" "Undoubtedly the tariff and the applica-lon of the maxims of protection will con-

importation of nondutiable goods has greatly

increased. Prices have steadily declined, wages have been generally maintained, agri-

down and prosperity seems to have come to

Albany.

we shall succeed.'

INGALLS'



SARPY COUNTY.

Sarpy county, named in honor of Colonel Peter A. Sarpy, was organized by act of the arritorial legislature, approved February 7, 1857. Prior to that date it formed the southern part of Douglas county. It lies on the middle eastern border of the state, bounded in the east by the Missouri river, and on the south and west by the Platte river, which separates it from Cass and Saunders counties. Sarpy contains about 275 square miles, or 151,000 acros. The population under the census of 1890 was 6.875, an increase in ten years of 2,394, or 53,43 per cent. For the year 1890 the assessors returned 92,650 acres of improved land and 46,957 acres of unimproved land in the county: During the past two years a large portion of the unimproved lands has been put under the plow. Over sixty-tive miles of railroad traverse the county.

The assessed valuation for 1890 reached a total of nearly \$2,000,000, while the assessed valuation for 1891 was \$2,208,134, which landing. would indicate an actual valuation of all taxable property of not less than \$14,000,000. For 1890 the assessors returned 2,880 acres of wheat, 58,400 acres of corn, 16,770 acres of oats, 3,400 acres of barley, 2,000 acres of meadow and 600 acres of flax; 56,370 fruit and 1,200,000 forest trees. trees For 1891 those figures were some what increased, most notably in the acreage of wheat which was 5,632, nearly 50

per cent higher than the preceding year. For 1800 the assessors roturned 14,444 cat-tle, 15,047 hogs, 5,379 horses, 457 mules and 286 sheep. There are over 10,000 acres of timber in the

county, leaving about 141,000 acres of farm-ing lands. The acreage value per acre as given by the owners is nearly \$25.

The growth of the county in agriculture is shown by official reports since 1880 as fol-

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1880		••			à		a,	,		,	4				ŝ		4	ł		6				ł		÷		
1882		12	• •	•	12	ė		•		3	•	•	a.		÷				•	9				ł	3	•	÷	

49,044 69,553 83,703 99,158 90,578 92,659 About 12 per cent of the county is vailey

About 12 per cent of the county is vailey and the greater portion is rolling prairie, with high bluffs skirting the rivers. The soil on the uplands is a rich loam, seldom less than two feet in depth. It has been said of Sarpy county that if its weath were equally divided among the in-habitants they would have a larger amount per capita than would the inhabitants of any other county in the state. There are com-paratively few large land owners in the county, nearly all the land being cut up into small farms operated by the owners, and but few nonresident inadiords, a condition which naturally results in superior improvewhich naturally results in superior improve-ments, higher cultivation and better citizenship. While corn is the staple crop, all kinds o grain is raised in abundance and with profit, and almost all finds a marget at home. The close proximity of the Omaha stock yards makes Sarpy county a profitable field for stock men and furnishes a home market for surplus grain. The farmers, as a rule, are contented and happy, and well they may be, with their rich lands, fine stock, abundance of fruit, comfortable and even elegant residences, with a market at their doors for everything they can produce. Many of the most thrifty farmers are turning their attention to fruit raising, an

increasing number of acres of orchard and vineyard being planted each year. Grapes do well and there are a few extensive vineyards in the county, while almost every farmer produces all he needs at home. The

same apolies to all kinds of small fruits. The beet sugar question is being agitated and favorably discussed by the more progressive farmers. Some are pre-paring to experiment by planting small patches in different kinds of soil and submitting the product to tests with a view to ascertaining what kind of land will pro-

duce the greatest per cent of saccharine. A number of farmers and stock raisers in

farming. They now rent their lands and are engaged in banking. "The greatest trouble we have," said Mr. Spearman, "is in keeping good tenants. Whenever we get a good renter he makes money enough in a short time to buy either the farm be is on or some other, and leaves us. Our farms are well improved; good buildings, orchards, groves, etc. We fed 600 bead of cattle last year and have made lots of money out of stock. There is no indebted-mess on our lands and we have paid out thousands of dollars for improvements. I will tell you of an instance that will be interestand manages well. ing as an example of the success of energetic farmers in this county. Mr. A. Fowler commenced on a rented farm belonging to Thomas

Langdon six years ago, with nothing but a big family (fourteen in all) and recently left for Hall county with \$0,000 in hard cash besides his teams, wagons, etc. When a renter can clear an average of 81,000 a year, without capital to start with, it looks as if farming, pure and simple, was a good paying business. There are plenty of thrifty Germans around Greina who are writing to their friends in the old country where they cannot lay up a dollar, urgins them to come here as many do, and as a rule they acquire title to lands and can give a good bankable note within a year or two of

William A. Bell,

William A. Bell. William A. Bell owns a farm of 160 acres two miles south of Papillion. He has but little sympathy for the farmer who grumbles. Mr. Bell located in Wašnington county in 1856 and farmed there until six years ago, when he moved to his present home. He sees little difference between the two countie from a farmer's standpoint except that his present location is more convenient to market. From a farmer's standpoint except that his present location is more convenient to market. He keeps Morgan horses and Jorsey cows, having on hand now fifteen of the former and fifty of the latter. He started with nothing, but has made money every year until now he is 1.1dependent. He is ensthusia-tic over the Omaha stock and produce market and thinks it is the best thing possible for the entire state. Mr. Bell is an intelligent conternant to whom his neighbors often look contleman to whom his neighbors often look for advice, at least his neighbors so say, and they add that he has plenty of money at in-

Joseph Pflug.

Joseph Pflug lives two and a half miles south of Papillion on 160 acres of land which he bought five years ago. Mr. Pflug is himself a Sarpy county production, having been born and raised there. He has made money every year of his farming life and although but a young man is now prepared to carry on his farm for the fun of it. He has just com-pleted a new house which cost him \$3,500. Within the last year he has spent for im-provements over \$3,000. His farm was without improvements when he bought it. He also speaks highly of the Omaha markets and gives it as his opinion that a farmer who cannot make money in Sarpy county will fail anywhere. His father, Jacob Pflug,owns 560 acres four and a half miles northeast of Papillion, has been here thirty-one years and has never known a failure of crops. He has six acres of orchard and any amount of small fruit, is out of debt and puts his surplus money in land and improvements.

James N. Martin.

James N. Martin resides in the new Rock Island town of Richfield, about four miles southwest of Papillion in a new house which cost him \$2,500. He came to Sarpy county in 1855, starting farm life on a claim and now owns 760 acres of land all well improved. His land is divided up into four or five farms. Orchards and small fruit have not been neg-Orchards and small fruit have not been neg-lected and have always given good returns. Mr. Martin says he has always made money farming, though he bad a hard struggle in the start. He has made most of his money raising and solling grain, though he has handled some stock, and in speaking of it he paid a tribute to the Omaha market.

Thomas Hamilton.

Thomas Hamilton is the fortunate owner of the town site of Richfield. He has owned lands in Sarpy county for twenty-four years and now has 640 acres. In all those years he has never known a failure of crops. When asked what his land was worth he promptly replied he had none for sale, but added that he paid \$9 per acre for some and \$90 for more. He thinks the world cannot beat east-

ern Kansas and Nebraska and western Iowa bearing apple tres and one and one-half acres of grapes which he says pays better than anything else he owns. He is a cattle man except when corn is high, then he sells grain came to Nebraska from He stopping on the way in Ohio to work for money to get through on. He has no com-plaints to make and thinks there is no excuse for the discontented farmer.

son to know. Paid well last year, with corn at 50c per bushel. I will build a good house in the spring. Think beet sugar culture would pay and have been experimenting with WHAT THE KANSAS ALLIANCE WILL DO different soils on a small scale." Every Effort Will Be Made by the Party to

H. Bolling. H. Bolling farms 240 acres three and a quarter miles south of Papillion, all in culti-vation, with sixty acres of grass. Bought his land ten years ago and has made money steadily, until now he has good buildings and fine stock, and, in short, is a prosperous farmer. Of course Mr. Bolling works hard

J. M. Sipherd.

J. M. Sipherd now has a comfortable home in Papillion and lives at his ease, but still owns his tarm of 160 acres three miles south-west of town. He settled on it in '67, when raw land was worth \$5 per acre. Mr. S. has his small farm well improved, modern house, large barn, 130 bearing apple trees and plenty of small fruit. Says he has made money every year and never knew a failure of crops. Thinks there is nothing to hinder any indus-trious, economical man from making money farming in Nebraska. Has invested his earnings in improvements and always paid as he went. Shent 33,000 last year. Not posted in bont culture, but thinks it will pay. Men who complain of the Omaha market, as some few do, claiming it is a detriment to the farm-

ers, must be crazy. A few of his neighbors tried shipping stock to Chicago lately, but got left every time. Omaha now pars almost up to Chicago in the store of t to Chicago prices, owing to competition.

Fruit Raising in Sarpy.

Speaking of fruit raising in Sarpy. Mr. J. J. Bishop of SpringBeid remarked that he considered it a profitable business and knew of a great many farmers who were turning their attention to fruit raising. Mr. Bishop came to the county in 1871, has 120 ncres of land, with 700 apple trees on it, 200 in bearing. Borers have never troubled his trees, but what they call "sun seald" has in-jured certain varieties. Such varieties as the Snow, Ben Davis, Winesap and Jenneting, having heavy foliage, are seldom injured by the sun, as the top forms a protecting um-brella for the trunk. Otto Meyer of Gilmore is quite successful

in raising fruit of all kinds and considers it very profitable. Mr. Meyer avoids sun scalding by planting a plank or board in a position to shade the trunk of the tree. A. Critchfield, Papillion, has planted forty

acres (half his farm) in fruit trees. C. E. Keyes of Springield has about 300 apple trees, and Charles W. Key of Papillion has about ten acres in grapes. Philip Liebor, a wealthy and successful

farmer, has extensive orchards and vineyards in which he takes great interest and gets good returns. David Patterson, a resident of Iown, owns a small farm southwest of Papillion from which he takes 2,000 to 3,000 bushels of ap-

ples a year. He rents the farm and reserves the apples, which pay better than anything else.

Dr. Birney, nose and taroat. Bis bl1; TO BRING RAILROADS TO TIME.

Omaha's Commercial Assocoation to Make War Against Rate Discriminiations. April has arrived, the Iowa legislature has

adjourned and the Omaha Commercial association means to find out how much sincerity there is in the promises of the Iowa railroads when besought to relieve Omaha jobbers of

the burdensome bridge toll on shipments into Mr. Charles F. Weller of the Richardson Drug company, who is president of the Com-

mercial association and at the head of its exlines will now grant the desired relief, but he is not going to sleep while they make up their minds about it. He will at once have a conference with General Manager Clark of

the Union Pactic, who has declared nimself in favor of Omaha's demands and volunteered his influence in its behalf. If the abuse is not corrected within a few days, Mr. Weller, accompanied perhaps by other members of the executive committee, proposes going to Chi-cago next week and delivering the ultimatum

of the Omaha jobbers. A meeting of the Commercial association has been called for April 16, when, it 15

POLITICAL IDEAS 40 per cent. People are greatly excited over it as this is the first tin ever found east of the Biack Hills in South Dakota. REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

Harrison's Administration Regarded as an Dave Hill Democrats in Douglas County Unqualified Encoess. Will Be Rebaked.

Having thrown down the gage of battle, the local Hill democrats find themselves rather in the position of the man who sawed off the limb between himself and the tree. They started the fight, and if the remarks made by Cleveland men under their breath can be taken as a measure of their feelings the local Tammany man will wish they hadn't done it, "It's a mighty good thing for the republicans," said a democrat who is not given to talking at random.

OTTUMWA, IS., April 1.- |Special to THE Yesterday much talk was indulged in and BER.]-Ex-Senator Ingalis of Kansas, who many opinions were expressed, from the tenor fatied to lecture here through a combination of which it is gathered that the majority of democrats are not interested in the honorable of adverse circumstances, granted an inter-Mr. Martin's efforts to place himself, at the head of Nebraska democracy. This let-tor from Mr. Charles Offutt very clearly view concerning the political phases of the coming contest yesterday. To the question, "Who will be the standard bearers for the states the position of a large class of the party "Harrison and Cleveland. The first is in-

ONARIA, April 1.—To the Editor of THE BEE: While not assuming the right to ad-dress or dictate to the democracy of this state, or, indeed, that of Douglas county, grant me leave, I beg you, to answer for my self the somewhat remarkable "address" of Mr. Montgomery in today's issue of the World-Heraid. As one of the democrats ad-

dressed, I claim that right. I am not a candidate for, and would not have, any office in the gift of the people. As a democrat, I love the true principles of the party and believe that its welfare and success is above the ambition of any man or any man's friend.

time more ridiculous has ever been witnessed It is a matter of no concern to the party whether Governor Boyd or Mr. Martin is pleased with its selection. The desires or ambitions of these two gentlemen-both worthy-have nothing to do with the matter, It is, however, of the highest concern to the party that it select the man that can and will best voice its interests in the national coun-cils. That this man is James E. Boyd, the governor of this state, the only democratic governor it ever had (or ever will have if and he may do it again. It is impossible now to forecast the result. Much will depend on the action of the democrats in the house bethese petty jealousies and personal ambitions do not down), the man who never gave his name as a candidate for office or position without leading his followers to victory and acquitting himself as nobly as the best. What! Shall the democracy of Nebrasku fail what: Shall the democracy of Nebraska fail to serve itself by sending at the head of its delegation the man who never failed to honor it, who has borne contumely and insult because he did, who has become a national character, and is re-garded in every state of the union as the chiefest of Nebraska democrats? Shall we tell the people he are action that Governor solid as usual, and if unexpectedly aided in the north will be troublesome, but things are going our way now and I am confident that tell the people by our action that Governor Boyd's election was an accident and that we join in the cry of his political opponents against him, that we countenance the fight which has been waged against him and that he has fallen so low that we will not permit him to represent us in the national convenlion /

Demanded by Democracy.

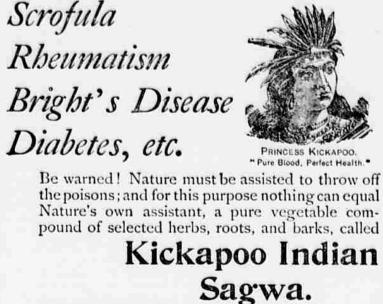
tion of the maxims of protoction will con-tinue to be the principal issue, as indeed it has been from the foundation of the govern-ment. The effects of the tremendous as-sault on the McKinley bill are disappearing. The people are bewildered and misled and they now see that they were deceived. The importation of nonduitable cools has greatly Because Governor Boyd has for long years been the accredited representative of the party, therefore now, above all other times, be should still be. The party owes this to itself. Away with "rotation" in office or any other consideration which does not solely and alone consider the fitness and the propriety of the selection. The party culture has flourished, money is more abundant, the rates of interest are going stay. The propheties of disaster have come to stay. The propheties of disaster have not been verified and the loud outcries of the manufacturers of England, France and Ger-many indicate that if anybody has been hurt, the injury has been to foreign interest cannot afford to be ungrateful, and no man has the right to offer praise of his services that he may have payment in office holding. Mr. Montgomery does Mr. Martin injustice hurt, the injury has been to foreign interest and not our own." "Will silver be an issue in the campaign?" "It will be difficult to eliminate the silver question entirely from the canvas, but its importance as a factor is rapidly diminish-ing, and it may disappear. Both the presi-dential candidates will probably be anti-free silver, and as both parties are hopelessly divided it canon thardly he presented as an

The democracy of Nebraska do demand that the governor of the state shall lead its delegation to Chicago. This is no "harmless fantasy," the barm comes rather in stirring up this unseemly strife. The man who would to or sanction it ought not to be allowed to sit in the state convention, much less the national councils of the party. If addresses were issued and personal ef-

silver, and as both parties are hopelessly divided it cannot hardly be presented as an issue in either the republican or democratic platforms. This will leave it for the third party to use as a bait for the suckers and gudgeons to reinforce the demoracy. The excitement of free coinage arose in the demand for in-creased circulating medium and has been stimulated by the mine owners of the silver If addresses were issued and personal ef-forts directed unselfishly to the se-lection in our local meetings of such delegates as would look to the wel-fare of the party and the elucidation of its principles, a self-respecting democrat could go to the polis and vote for his party nominees without hanging his head or ques-tioning his natrotism but so long as this stimulated by the mine owners of the silver producing states in order to raise the price tioning his patriotism, but so long as this of the metal. There is no more reason why narrow policy of toaring down and self-seek-ing is continued, the democracy of Nebraska the covernment should buy silver and issue certificates on it than there is why it should will meet the defeat which it courts if it does not merit. Why issue addresses about personal matters? Go to the people on prinbuy wheat and issue certicates on that. If silver is a money metal it should be coined like gold, values being equivalent. If it is a ciples and let these, not the man, wear the laurels. Yours truiy, CHARLES OFFUTT. commodity then the government should let it

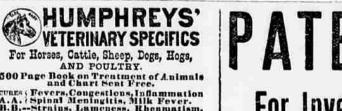
Boils Pimples Blotches Pustules Carbuncles, etc.,

are caused by impure blood. Any one who wilfully neglects these unfailing manifestations of more serious trouble is responsible for his own suffering. Don't say, "Oh! those little skin troubles will go away in a few days." They may disappear from the surface, but the poison remains in the blood. In this condition, twentyfour hours' time is sufficient for the development in your system of any of these troubles : ---



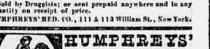
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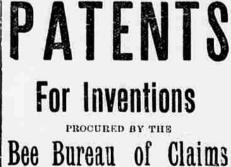
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OMAHA, NEB.

Equal with the interest of those having claim against the government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions beauning of the incompetency or institution of the atternays employed to obtain their patonts. Too much ears cannot be exercised in employing computent and reliable solid to produce patents, for the value of a patent depend; greatly, if not entirely, apon the care and skill of the attornay. With the view of probability inventors from worth

less or enreless attorneys, and of sever that inves-tions are well protected by valid patent. THE B.S.C. BUREAU has related counsel export in patent practice; and is therefore prepared to

Register trade marks and copyright

Render opinions as to scope and valid-

l rosecute and defend in fringemen

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Francisco Examiner

quiry.

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of the county hay viewed by a representative of THE BEE They talk from a knowledge that years of experience have given them. In no other way could reliable information concerning the resources of a county be procured.

John Hickey Talks.

John Hickey, living on one of the largest and best improved farms in Sarpy county, or in the state for that matter, three miles south of Gretna, came to Nebraska thirty-seven years ago, paying his last English shilling to a forryman who demanded 25 cents for forrying him over the river in a small skiff, landing where Omaha now stands. In relating his experience he spoke as follows:

When I came to this country from Canada there was nothing here to speak of. I landed where Omana now is in the spring, and the same season mowed grass with a southe, raked the hay with a hand rake and bocked it up with a pitchfork on the ground that is now Farnam street. Everybody was poor and I was glad to work for my board. Later on, I bargained for 100 acres of land at \$2.50 per acre and worked for \$12.50 a month to pay for it. I still own the land and consider that I made a good in vestment. When I married I took my wife into a hole in the hillside and my first house, which was an improvement on the dugon cost me \$11 in money and that was paid for the door, window and floor. The house was of logs and the roof split logs covered with hay and soll on top of that. I borrowed the I by shit soil on tob of that. I borrowed the clothes I was married in and the money I paid to the squire, but I prospered from that day to this although, like others, I have met with severe losses. I now own 1,120 acress in a lump, besides the first 100 acres mentioned, and last year I sold 280 acres for \$10,000. I homesteaded the quarter where 1 have and hought around me at inst for \$25 b live and bought around me at first for \$3.5 then \$5 and later as high as \$25 per acro. have good buildings, as you see, have spent many thousands in improvements and have made it all out of the ground. I have taken some pains to raise groves and now have many acres in trees, some of which would equare eight or ten inches. I had one forty-

acre tract surveyed and laid out in such a manner as to plant twenty acres of it in forest trees around the outside of the plat, leaving twenty acres for orchard in the center. In 1890, when the apple crop was a fail ure, I had 3,000 bushels and sold them at \$5 barrel on track at Gretna, and for \$1.25 a bushel in the orchard. Besides the twenty acres of orchard I have 300 fruit trees in an other place deing well. Planted an acre o grapes, 600 vines, among the trees and never cultivated them, but they ran up the apple trees and throve in spite of neglect, so we have apples and grapes on the same trees. I do not think I could make money raising grain for sale, as that takes everything off the land and puts nothing back. I believe in the bank up and land back are believe in and buy grain to feed stock in addition to the 15,000 or 20,000 bushels raised on and buy grain to feed stock in addition to the 15,000 or 20,000 bushels raised on the farm. Corn this year went from forty to sixty bushels per acro-none less than forty. Am not feeding cattle this year, and think I am lucky as grain is high and cattle low. I keep draft horses and find them profitable. Shipped seven head to Randolph a few days ago at 150 a head. I would not do anything else but farm and until two years ago I never took cash rent, because I could make more money out of a share of the grain. make more money out of a share of the grain There is no place in the world where condi-tions are so favorable to farmers as here The only drawback I can think of is the fact that the railroads can charge what they please. I have often driven my fat stock to market, and my feeding cattle to the farm, rather than pay the high freight rates. I have four boys, two married and the third expecting to be, and they are farmers and aever wanted to be anything else. One of them farms 500 acres."

The above is merely a plain statement of facts gathered in conversation with Mr. Hickey and his helpmeet, to whom he gives so much credit for his success as a man and a farmer.

Success of the Spearmans.

Success of the Spearmans. The Spearmans, Mrs. S. E., A. L., C. S. and C. K., own about 600 acres in Sarpy county, near Springfield, where they have lived since 1861. C. K. Spearman was seen at bis bank at Gretna, and in answer to queries by your correspondent stated that they had improved and sold several farms other than those they now till. They began with nothing and have prospered beyond their expectation. They have made it all

M. P. Brown,

M. P. Brown farms on a small scale and makes a specialty of Hambletonian horses of which he has twenty head. He has been in Sarpy county for twenty years and was born in Omaha. He owns only 100 acres, but has always made money farming and handling stock. He says any farmer, large or small, who attends to his business and lets others alone can make money, but thinks the time has come when less land and better cuitivation should be the rule.

Colonel John Ritchie,

Everybody knows Colonel John Ritchie, who came to Douglas county in 1857 and lived in Omaha ten years. He is now Si years old, but still a boy, and a farmer too. He viser. owns 160 acres four miles southcast of Pa billion which he bought in 1870 for \$2,200. He has since put a great deal of money in improvements, built a fine house and large barns, planted orchards and small fruit, etc. The colonel says he is a farmer but not an Alliance man and thinks the Alliance shou d have kept out of politics. Said he, "to show you that I think farming pays I can cite you a score of men around me who came here n an early day, without a dollar and are now worth from \$50,000 to \$150,000 each. Many of them worked for \$12 a month and paid as high as 40 per cent for money to pay pro-emption price for their land. Peter Glandt of Douglas countys is an example who began in Nebraska with 37 cents, worked for \$12 a month, paid 40 per cent for pre-emption money and is now worth at least \$150,000. Celonei Ritchio has been a state senator in Ohio, councilman in Omaha and served a term in the territorial legislature.

Fred Hagedon. Fred Hagedon has a 240-acre farm near Portal, for which he paid \$6,800 eight years ago. He has refused \$50 an acre for it. He has an elegant house, large barns and other improvements. Mr. Hagedon is an importor of Percheron and German coach horses. He farmed for thirty years in Illinois and made money at it, but thinks this beats it, good as Illinois is. The complaining class of farmers are those who would not do well any place He thinks the beet sugar industry sho uld be agitated and thinks it would pay. Mr. Hage don owns the Linnville hotel and other prop erty in Papiliion.

Daniel Morrison.

Daniel Morrison's farm of 280 acres lies four miles west of Springfield. Ho says : ""I bought my first land in '08 and added to it in 75-paid \$5 per acre for the first and from \$10 up for the balance. It is now worth from \$60 to \$65 per acre. I came here from Ireland, but stopped on the way to work for means to get here on. My farm is well im-proved, good buildings, 300 to 400 fruit trees. and I know farming pays in Sarpy county. William Morrison.

William Morrison, five miles southwest of Gretna, pre-empted land in 1853 and now owns 900 acres. Has made money farming and has been buying more land steadily Has good houses and barns and deals largely in stock. Has made a success of farming by steady attention to his business to the exclusion of any outside issues.

Paul Boob.

Paul Boob went in debt for 160 acres, five Paul Boab went in dabt for 160 acres, five miles west of Springheld, in the 60's, and now owns 800 acres all under fence, highly improved, spleadid buildings, big orchards, and abundance of small fruit. Mr. Boob is a large stock raiser and seldom has less than 100 head of feeding cattle on his farm. He made his first few doltars driving as a freighter, and his first big money out of wheat. He is considered a very successful man, and has made it all out of Surpy county soil. He has never wasted any time com-plaining of hard times, and as a consequence plaining of hard times, and as a consequence is reputed to be worth \$300,000.

Fred Schuman.

Fred Schuman, three niles weat of Chalco, owns a quarter section which he bought is '75. Has lived in Sarpy county since 1860, "Farming pays in Nebraska, as I have rea-

hoped, the committee may report the abroga-tion of the unjust bridge toll. It will not be

necessary, however, to wait until that meating before the association can take steps to enforce its demands. Under the pro-visions of its constitution the executive committee is vested with considerabl arbitrary power. Among other things it has authority to route the through shipments of the memoers of the association for a period of six months. This gives the executive committee a tremendous power, and its mem-bers are now in a frame of mind to use it.

As already explained in THE BEE the committee has determined to boycott the lowa lines if necessary and use the Santa Fe and the Missouri Pacific on shipments from the They do not want war, and delayed action until April 1 at the suggestion of the railroads in hopes of getting a peaceable con-cession, but they say the dilly-dallying must

now end. "Late to bed and early to rise will shorter the road to your home in the skies." But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the

pill that makes life longer and better and IN THE COURTS

Criminal Casss On Before Judge Davis-Some Civil Suits

The case of the state against P. A. Gavin is on trial in criminal court today and is at-

tracting considerable attention. On the right of February 19, 1892, a storehouse at Twenty-fifth and Cuming streets burned The building was owned by A. H. Sanders and the circumstances attending the burning vere so peculiar that Gavin was arrested or the charge of arson, an indictment having been returned against him by the grand jury The case of the state against James Flan nery, who was charged with having shot at Officer Bauer with intent to wound, was closed and a verdict of not guilty returned.

In Judge Irvine's court divorces were granted in the cases of Della Hartley against Edward Hartley and Georgia Jackson against Edwin Jackson. Cruelty was charged in both cases. The case of George Warren Smith against

the city of Omaha was dismissed at the defendant's costs. The suit was brought to re-strain the collection of a grading tax. Before Judge Doane and a jury the case of Before Judge Poane and a jury the case of John Swanson against the Omaha Gas Manu-facturing company is on trial. Swanson was a workmap in the employ of the defendant, digging a trench at Twenty-fifth and Jones streets. On August 14, 1890, while so employed, he was caught in a cave-in and injured. The present suit is to recover alteged damages, which he fixes at \$10,000. The jury has returned a wordict for the de

The jury has returned a verdict for the de fendant in the case of Margaret Kelley against Balthns Jetter. Jetter was a saloon against baiting Jetter. Jetter was a sation man and something like a year or more ago, John Keilev, husband of the plaintiff con-ceived the idea that he was big and strong enough to clean out the place. He made the attempt to do this thing, but came out of the fraces horribly disfigured. The wife then prought a damage suit against the saleon

brought a damage suit against the saloonkeeper and his bondsmen. Phrough an interpreter, Judge Ferguson and twelve jurors are listening to the evi-dence in the libel suit in which Anton Zizkovsky asks \$5,000 from the Pokrok Zapadu Publishing company. Anton charges that he was the secretary of the Bohemian

Cametery association, and that while hold ing this office there was printed in the Pokrok Zapadu an article that stated that he had been making expenditures that were suspicious and were intended to fill his own pockets instead of the pockets of the men bers of the association

One of the most sickening headaches is caused by railroad traveling. Bradycrotine prevents and cures it.

More Flour for Russia. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 1.-The first consignment of flour from Minneapolis, con-

sisting of fourteen cars, for the cargo of the Conemaugh, to be sent to Russia for the re-lief of the famine stricken people, arrived here last night.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attack the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Kansas' Political Forecast.

"What do you think the alliance in Kansas will do this fall?

'The alliance has for a time been in a state of suspended animation but shows signs of approaching activity in the campaign. Being secret its numbers are unknown and its purposes and methods not disclosed, but under the name of the people's party it will undoubtedly nominate a state ticket and en deavor to carry the legislature. Nearly 60 per cent of the soldiors voted with them in 1890, but it will be difficult to hold these the republican party in a presidential

year. "Is Jerry Simpson the statesman pictured by the journals of the east?"

"Simpson is not a scholar nor a courtier Neither is he the poor ruffian and clown that he has been painted by the paragraphers. He

is a shrewd, good humored, middle-aged man of much native sense, who has knocked about the world a good deat and learned from mer rather than books. He is epigrammatic and 'catches on' quickly. He is by long odds the ablest and most conspicuous of the Jacobin landed in congress by the alliance revolu-tion. He will undoubtedly be renominated.

and if supported by the democrats, as now seems provable, the contest will be interest-ing." Complimented the Administration.

"What do you think of President Harri-

son's auministration !!' "Harrison's administration has grown steadily in public estimation and notably in the past two years. It has been safe, con-servative, dignified and free from scandal or reproach, either personal or official. It ha et all emergencies promptly and with vigor. There have been no fireworks nor any pageants nor spectacular displays to dazzle the fancy and rouse the thoughtless to enthusiasm. The appeal has been to the judgment rather than to the imagination of the American people. Its colley has been solid and substantial withou show or glitter, and the business interests of the country are satisfied. It is soldom that a

man grows intellectually after he is 50 years old, but the president has advanced perceptibly since his inauguration and ha developed unsuspected mental qualities. The speeches delivered on his tours through the country have been a distinct contribution to he literature of the century. Remarkable for diversity, elevated tone, appropriate dic-tion and patriotic fervor, they contained nothing at which malignity could carp, nothng which partisan hostility could distort to is the only executive the nation ever ha had who was competent by knowledge, train

ing and experience to successfully conduct every department of the government."

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Henry Truelson, a Wealthy Farmer Near Millard, Commits Suicide.

Coroner Maul was called Thursday night to Millard to hold an inquest over the body of Henry Truelson, who had committed suicide Truelson was a wealthy farmer who lived three miles northwest of the town of Mil lard, where he and his boys worked 400 acres of land. He was living, with a second wife who had been a or widow, and the family consists of children of all three marriages. He was 50 years of age and one of the best known residents of the

county, having lived in the neighborhood for the past eighteen years. The evidence brought out before the jury failed to assign any cause for the deed. The victim had not been feeling well for a few days and yesterday he ate no dinner and was unusually tastion. A for dinner and was unusually tasituro. After dinner and was unusually tasituro. After dinner, while in the farm yard, he dispatched a son who was with him on some errand to another part of the premises. When the boy returned he had correlate to a lots the boy returned he had occasion to go into the granary and there found his father banging by the neck, dead. No bint of domestic or financial trouble.

and the coroner can assign no cause except a fit of temporary insanity.

Catigraph Writing Machine received the gold medal at Mechanics' Fair, Boston.

Tin in the Adirondacks. CROWN POINT CENTER, N. Y., April 1. Ervin Brooks of this town has just found a tin mine on his farm that assays from 10 to Mr. Smyth on the Situation.

The situation was summed up in the following language yesterday morning Constantine J. Smyth:

"As i take it there is not so much of per sonal animosity in this unpleasantness as some people try to make it appear. There is an undercurrent back of it all. It is like this: For fifteen or twenty years certain democrats in Nebraska have assumed the eadership of the party and in many instances they have led the party to disaster. There is a yours and stury element in the party that has not been satisfied with this leadership and the dissatisfaction has been growing more apparent all the while. But these oldtime leaders do not propose to relinquish their grip upon the roins. Recent events have proven that the same old regime is to be followed by those who have for so long been distating the policy of the party, and opposition to the cld ring has naturally grown and is beginning to assert itself." Mr. Smyth is with Euclid Martin in the fight.

Patrick Ford Supports Boyd.

Patrick Ford is usually ready to speak out what he thinks about men and measures. "C. S. Montgomerv is a kicker and always was a kicker," said Mr. Ford to a Bas reporter. "Governor Boyd is going to be the delegate at large to the national convention as sure as the sun shines; there is no doubt about that. I think Martin and some of his friends are the Hill gang, but they will get left.

Mr. Gannon on Owning the Earth.

"I am of the opinion that one man should not own the earth, 'said Hon. M. V. Gannon when the subject of the party split was broached by a BEE reporter. "I believe in letting every man have a share. Several of Governor Boya's friends have served the lemocratic party only when they could serve themselves. themselves. When representative men of the party have gone to Governor Boyd with requests they have repeatedly been met by the assurance thut 'these matters will be referred to Jim North and Charles Ogden.' And who are they? His peculiar surroundings make it quite out of the question for the people to expect anything from Governor Boyd that they had a right to expect from the candidate of the democratic party. He has utter-ly failed to redeem the pledges made by the party when he was elected. I am in favor of Martin in the present struggle.'

Gallagher Pleads for Peace

Mr. Con Gallagher said, "I am sorry to see this personal feeling and contention be tween Mr. Martin and Governor Boyd. There is no necessity for anything of the kind. There is no reason why both Governor Boyd and Mr. Martin should not go to the national convention. I am in favor of sending them

Mr. A. E. Coggshall said : "I am in favor of Governor Boyd in this dispute."

Mr. A. J. Poppleton said: "I am not inter-ested in politics and therefore Lave abso-

eral kind.

had nothing to say for publication

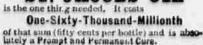
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HOMEOPATHIC 28 SPECIFIC No. 28 Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, d Prostration, from over-work or other causes. I per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5, Sold by Douglas or and large vial powder, for \$5, HUMPHRENS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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that such work is better done in a factory.

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knack is Scott's Emulsion. There is a book on CARE-

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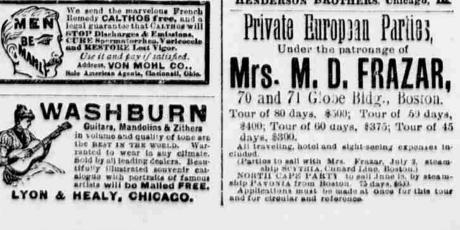
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