

# THE O'NEILL FRONTIER

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PNEILL, NEBRASKA

Ninety per cent of the coinage by the United States in the fiscal year of 1908 consisted of gold eagles, a coin which probably not one in a hundred people sees as often as once a year. Altogether the coinage of the country comprised 17 different varieties, seven of which were for the Philippine Islands in pesos and centavos, and one of which of the same denomination was for account of the Mexican government. The number of pennies turned out averaged a little less than one for each inhabitant. The total coinage for continental United States was \$215,714,862. This has been one of the most active years in the history of national minting. Of this amount \$175,233,837 were in gold and \$16,532,477 in silver, or about the ratio of one of silver to 12 of gold.

Two bronze tablets in memory of President McKinley are soon to be placed in Brandywine Park driveway, in Wilmington, Del. One of them is to commemorate of a little-known incident in the career of the slain chief magistrate, representing a scene in which McKinley, as a corporal in the Union army in the civil war, was the leading character. While a savage battle was raging Corporal McKinley made his way to the front and served the men on the firing line with water, and a picture of the scene is now to be perpetuated in bronze.

A collection of anecdotes of musical celebrities just published at Leipzig contains this one under the head of Anton Rubinstein: When the great pianist was making his tour of the United States he sat one day in a railroad train looking out upon the scenery. Suddenly a man sitting across the aisle spat over Rubinstein's head out of the open window. The master bowed his head in astonishment and anger at the vulgar American, who smiled and said, soothingly: "Don't worry; I know my distance."

The number of physicians in France has nearly doubled in ten years. There are now 20,000 and nearly 2,000 are turned out every year by the medical schools. Fees have decreased alarmingly because of this competition, and because of the diminution of disease due to hygienic institutions. In some districts in Paris a franc is all that is paid for a doctor's call.

Panama hats are made from the immature, unopened leaves of the stemless screw pine, which is a native of Central America and Colombia. After they receive a special treatment to remove the soft parts of the leaf the fibers are soaked to render it pliable. The weaving is then done under water. The hats most valued are those made of one single leaf.

By way of adding a new, picturesque touch to its beautiful Druid Hill park, Baltimore's park board has directed a newly engaged shepherd to attire himself, when on duty, in real Scotch kilts. The board has appointed Peter Mackenzie, of New York, to watch over the sheep in Druid Hill and has sent an order to Edinburgh for a supply of kilts.

Charolles, a small town 30 miles from Macon, in France, has recently been visited by a shower of sulphur. The roofs, gardens, fields, vineyards, rivers and ponds were covered with a heavy dust, and for some time the peasants in the fields were troubled by a sulphurous biting odor which made breathing difficult.

Excavations carried out in the sacred precincts of Olympia, Greece, near the great altar of Zeus, have resulted in the discovery of interesting remains of the neolithic period, including house vessels and implements. Thus it is believed to be evident that Olympia was a place of human habitation more than 3,000 years before Christ.

Under the omnibus public buildings bill, the "pork barrel" which was passed by congress at the close of its recent session, the supervising architect has just undertaken the construction of 400 federal buildings. For this work he has \$34,000,000. In addition to these there are about 100 unfinished projects left from other years.

Of the 66,332,900 acres area of Colorado, 25,848,772 acres are under government reservation control—forests, 15,748,772 acres; coal, 9,800,000 acres; and for Indians 300 acres. The state owns approximately 10,000,000 acres, and there are 2,651,228 acres of open government land subject to entry.

Reports on the last season's work received from the 25 branches of the Y. M. C. A. in Pennsylvania, which show a paid membership of something over 10,000, the largest branch being at Philadelphia with 1,926 members. The total attendance for the season was 632,723.

The up-to-date butcher shop is now provided with an electric meat saw, and the old hand saw is relegated to the junk pile. In its place is a small saw, driven by an electric motor, which severs all bones in a neat and expeditious manner.

Since the unification of the Wesley Brotherhood and the Brotherhood of St. Paul in the Methodist church, which brought 1,590 societies together, the membership, which was 150,000 at the time of the union, has taken a rapid stride forward.

According to a report from Paris the largest submarine yet built will shortly be launched at Cherbourg. The vessel will be 208 feet long, with 625 tons displacement, and she will be developed a mean speed of 15 knots.

Since the establishment the department of agriculture cost the United States more than \$200,000,000. It has given employment at different times to 55,000 experts and professors, and issued 17,675 publications.

The government of India has appropriated over \$1,000,000 for use in the United Provinces in the way of loans to farmers to enable them to sink wells and improve embankments for irrigation purposes.

A young woman who applied at Southampton, London, for an award under the workmen's compensation act for the loss of three fingers in her right hand, obtained the sum of \$24.

Because of the lichen which grow abundantly on the stone paved streets in Madeira, making them slippery, it is possible to use sleighs the year around.

John Connors, a farmer near Beulah, Kan., makes a nice little stake every year selling cornhusks, which are used to wrap hot tamales.

The output of gold in the Transvaal in 1907 aggregated \$133,350,192, against \$119,515,507 in 1906.

The Australian government will erect five wireless stations along its coast.

# EBERHARD INDICTED IN FIRST DEGREE

Murderer of Aunt Confesses to Slaying Her for Her Money.

Hackensack, N. J., Aug. 3.—Gus Eberhard, the New Jersey grocery clerk who shot and killed his aunt, Mrs. Ottillie Eberhard, on a lonely country road here and then robbed her body of her life's savings, was indicted for murder in the first degree.

Miss Ottillie Eberhard, who was also shot and wounded by her cousin, and Chief of Police Dunn were the only witnesses before the Bergen county grand jury which found the indictment. Miss Eberhard and her mother reached this country from Vienna only two days before the tragedy. Chief Dunn testified that Eberhard confessed to him.

# DIRKSEN TAKES CHANCE ON LYNNING THURT

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—Hans Dirksen was taken back to the county jail of Boyd county today by order of District Judge Frost, notwithstanding the protestations of the prosecuting attorney from Butte that if Hans showed up there he would be lynched. Dirksen said he was willing to risk it, and the court declared that as it would be his funeral and as he had a right under the law to be put in the jail of his own county, he must go back.

Dirksen lives near Gross and is charged with having been the seducer of his 16-year-old stepdaughter, now a mother. The county attorney had him brought to the penitentiary for safe keeping, but he sued out a writ of habeas corpus. That official told the court that when he had warned him not to let Dirksen be brought back, as he would be lynched, while his wife wanted him kept in some place more substantial than the 16x20 frame jail because if he got out he would come and kill them. The testimony developed that Dirksen offered the jailer \$100 to let him escape, and promised to hit the pike for Canada.

# JUDGE MAKES A WRITEN DEMAND FOR OWN ARREST

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 3.—Judge W. H. England is having a hard time of it getting arrested. The judge is a leading insurance man, who was assaulted by City Clerk Pratt, who weighs about a third as much, following a debate over the issuance of a saloon license.

The encounter furnished the newspapers with large scare heads and the town with a diversion, and after thinking it over a couple of days the deputy city attorney swore out a warrant. The warrant was issued in Chief Cooper's desk, and the papers have been wondering why it hasn't been served.

Yesterday Judge England called on Mayor Brown and served a written demand that the warrant be either served on the officer who doesn't serve it or discharged for dereliction of duty. He insists it is being held to intimidate him, while the chief says his only reason to give the belligerents a chance to keep on their good behavior.

# INDIANS TERRORIZE CITIZENS OF KILGORE WHILE ON SPREE

Valentine, Neb., Aug. 3.—A party of Sioux Indians, who have been giving an exhibition of war dances at the little town of Kilgore, near here, secured whiskey last night and made an attack on the landlord of the hotel named Herschel, beating him badly. They then secured rocks and smashed every window in the hotel and tore things up generally.

Inhabitants of the town were terrorized and being unable to cope with the Indians barricaded themselves in their homes and allowed the redskins to make a night of it. The Indians left in the early morning.

# KILLED BY EATING TWO QUARTS BAKED BEANS AT A MEAL

Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 3.—John Yates, an Englishman, in the employ of Dr. George Edge, of Round Hill, died in the Greenwich General hospital as the result of eating two quarts of baked beans at one sitting.

On Sunday the Edge household had a baked bean dinner and Yates ate a whole potful, two quarts. Shortly afterward he was taken violently ill. Dr. J. A. Clark was called and found that the man's stomach and abdomen had distended to an enormous size. He has him taken immediately to the hospital, where it was discovered that he was suffering from a stoppage of the intestines. An operation was performed, but the man died shortly afterward.

# TAR HYPNOTIST WHO STEALS ANOTHER'S WIFE

Washington, Aug. 3.—F. E. Bliss, jr., a member of the contracting firm of Bliss & Albrecht, paper miller, was coated from head to foot with hardened tar last night and is under the treatment of several physicians.

Henry C. Cole, Charles Marthison and James L. White, prominent as brokers and business men, who admit applying the tar and regret they did not make a better job of it, were arrested after the news of the affair came out through Bliss' physicians.

Bliss is 35 years of age, suave, handsome, fine conversationalist and boasts of his powers as a hypnotist.

On several occasions Bliss and Mrs. Marthison have been seen together at the theater and other public places. Marthison on Wednesday saw them together and a quarrel with his wife occurred.

Mrs. Marthison said she had been under Bliss' hypnotic influence for some time and was unable to control herself when he was near. She said she got instructions from him by mental telegraph.

# PRINCE JOACHIM TO MARRY AN ACTRESS, RECENTLY DIVORCED

Berlin, Aug. 3.—The Boersen Courier says the obstacles to the divorce of Baron Liebenberg from his wife, formerly Marie Sulzer, an actress, were overcome. The decree was pronounced a few days ago at Budapest. Prince Joachim thereupon hastened to fulfill his promise to marry the woman. The bans have been put up at Zurich.

# SCHOOL PRINCIPAL CALLED A "SPORT"

State Superintendent Refuses to Give Professor DeBolt a Certificate.

Winside, Neb., July 30.—Charged with being a "sport," having "played cards on Sunday" and other like "crimes," Professor V. W. DeBolt, superintendent of the Winside schools, has been denied a certificate and probably will have to give up the position. State Superintendent McBrien is the power that refuses to give Professor DeBolt his paper and the professor will be obliged to seek redress in the courts, which he proposes to do.

It is DeBolt's claim that McBrien is persecuting him because of the former's activity in defeating one of the latter's pet candidates.

Public sentiment is with DeBolt and the feeling toward McBrien is bitter.

The difficulty places the Winside school board in a hole. While they are confident that McBrien is trying to "get" DeBolt for personal reasons, the state superintendent's ruling is law and they must submit to it. Another superintendent will have to be obtained and at this late date there are few good ones available. To secure the services of another throws DeBolt out, and they are loath to do that.

# FRISKY DIVORCEE GIVES OLD FARMER CHASE FOR MONEY

Lincoln, Neb., July 30.—In order to escape the claim his young wife is seeking to enforce for alimony, Edward B. Kellogg, of College View, aged and wealthy, declares to district court that his marriage at Glenwood, Ia., on January 10, 1908, was no marriage at all. The court has awarded that the woman had been divorced but three months before that Thomas Dingwall, and the fact that they went to Iowa to escape Nebraska's legal prohibition against divorces marrying inside of six months, he insists to be unavailing because the Iowa law says that "in every case where a divorce is decreed, neither party shall marry again within a year unless permission to do so is granted by the court in such decree." This being the case he says they are not now and never have been man and wife.

As there is a pot of money involved, the case is likely to be fought to the supreme court. If so, the long-mooted but never decided question of whether a marriage in Iowa following a Nebraska divorce is valid may be answered. If Kellogg is right, it means a lot of marriages are illegal and will end a flourishing industry for Council Bluffs, Glenwood and other Iowa coast points. Kellogg claims to be a resident of Lake County, South Dakota, but the court held that he is mistaken and that his wife's claim that he ran off to escape her seems well founded.

# ANOTHER VICTIM ADDED TO LIST IN LINCOLN FLOODS

Lincoln, Neb., July 30.—Mrs. Francis A. Schuster's name has been added to the list of eight victims by the flood of three weeks ago. Mrs. Schuster gave up her life to save her three little children. The family lived in an elevated section of the bottoms in North Lincoln. On the morning of July 6 the family were cut off from land by the big Salt creek flood.

Schuster hitched up his team and putting the family in his wagon, started for safety. The horse stepped off into a hole and, their harness becoming entangled, both were drowned. Schuster waded and swam for succor, leaving his wife and the children in the wagon box. Every boat in the city was busy on the west bottoms, and the shy old German unable to speak English, pleaded and begged in vain for help until late in the afternoon a party went after the family.

For ten hours the four were beleaguered in the wagon bed. The water rose so high at times that the mother was compelled to hold up the child in each arm, while the other stood upon the wagon seat. Several times they were able to hold on only with the greatest difficulty, with the big waves beating upon them.

The woman was in such a state of collapse when rescued that her name was included among the list of dead. She revived, but the cold and exposure brought disease in their train and she died yesterday.

# LITTLE RED CALF TOYS WITH TRAFF SCHEDULE

New Cumberland, Pa., July 30.—Although small, red and wobbly legged, the calf owned by Daniel Polk, whose farm adjoins this place, has thrust itself upon the attention of the Baltimore office of the Northern Central railway, which passes the Folk farm between this place and New Market. The calf went to Hiram Bay, Wis., to the southern express, one of the fastest trains between Harrisburg and Washington, for seven minutes.

The small annoyner trotted playfully along the track for more than a mile, kicking up its hoofs and shaking its head at the coal thrown from the tender by the fireman. In his efforts to "shoo" it off, Sam Wise, engineer on the York work train, lost ten minutes on account of the same "old calf" and Charles Winer, operator at Hiram, has offered to buy the animal from Mr. Folk.

One of the astonishing feats the calf performs is crossing the Yellow Breeches creek bridge at full speed without making a misstep.

# HARRIMAN STARTS ON VACATION IN THE WILDS

New York, July 30.—E. H. Harriman will leave this week on a trip through the west. He will take a vacation in the Cascade mountains, camping and roughing it for a part of the time and on his return to New York, within the next two months, he will have inspected several departments of the Union Pacific properties.

# TO INITIATE "U. C. T." NEOPHYTES BY PHONE 1,000 MILES AWAY

Denver, Colo., July 30.—Manley J. Hemmens, supreme councillor of the United Commercial Travelers, will sit this evening at Green Bay, Wis., to initiate 50 candidates of the Pike Peak council over the long distance telephone wires. It has been arranged to place the members of the order in charge of all connections along the line to insure secrecy.

# STARKY ALIVE AGAIN IN CUSTODY; WIFE WILL RECOVER

Shoots Wife and Defies Officers, But Walks in and Surrenders Himself.

St. Paul, Neb., July 29.—Oliver C. Starkey did not blow out his brains, nor was his body found beside the railroad track near St. Libory, as reported. The fact that a dead man was found near the railroad tracks is believed to have given rise to the story that he blew out his brains. Starkey gave himself up to Sheriff W. C. Alexander in this city today.

"I don't know why I shot my wife; I can't explain it. I was beside myself with anger. Of course I am sorry I did it."

That is the only statement Starkey has made. That is the only thing he will say concerning the matter.

The shooting occurred in the eastern edge of Howard county on the farm where Starkey lived. Sheriff Alexander, who made an investigation of the matter, says he knows none of the facts, but he was surprised to learn in the neighborhood of where the shooting occurred that Starkey had friends, while his wife had very few sympathizers. The trouble grew out of the wife's visit to her son, whose custody the court had awarded to the father.

Mrs. Lena Starkey will recover, the physicians say, although her wounds are of a dangerous character. The greater part of the charge of shot entered her arm, and it was badly mangled.

Mr. and Mrs. Starkey were divorced by a Hall county court several months ago. The court's decree gave the mother the custody of the daughter. It also gave the right of the parents to visit the children. Mrs. Starkey had called at her ex-husband's home to see her son, and it is said that a quarrel arose which made Starkey very angry. The trouble grew out of the fact that he did by what his ex-wife said and did, and that he got a revolver. He was going to use the revolver when his two sisters and his mother took it away from him. His mother ran with it and threw it away into a clump of bushes. The quarrel continued and he got the shotgun and shot at his wife. There is no telling what the extent of the tragedy might have been had Starkey had more ammunition. The shell he used on his wife was the only shell on the farm.

The sheriff shot his wife in the back of the head with a shotgun. He gave out the word that he would never be taken alive.

Sheriff Alexander went out to the Starkey neighborhood and learned that Starkey was in that vicinity; that he would put up a fight and would never be taken alive. Mr. Alexander came to St. Paul for a warrant, but before doing so he left word that he would be back this morning with help and with a posse and that he would take Starkey, dead or alive. He advised the man's relatives to see him and urge on him that he should give himself up.

Yesterday morning they came to town with Starkey and Starkey surrendered. He is now in jail here.

# JAILER IS JAILED WHILE HORSE THIEF MAKES HIS ESCAPE

Bassett, Neb., July 29.—William Hazard, charged with horse stealing in Gregory county, S. D., broke jail here Saturday night, when he was being held in the county jail on a charge of horse theft. Hazard made his escape by taking him back to the place where his crime was committed.

He was placed in a steel cage and Jailer Maurice was instructed to sleep in the corridors of the jail, as an attempt was made to help him escape. Yesterday morning, however, Maurice was locked in the cell bearing the marks of hard usage, while Hazard was gone.

Maurice says that during the night he was awakened by an unusual noise and found himself looking into the barrels of two guns pointing from windows in the walls of the jail. This act was accompanied by the demand that he release the prisoner, and when he had unlocked the cell he was jerked by the handcuffs and roughly handled and then locked inside. Sheriff Marsh has suspicion as to who effected Hazard's release, and arrests will follow.

# HARTINGTON WILL OBSERVE 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Hartington, Neb., July 29.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the town of Hartington comes tomorrow, and will be appropriately celebrated.

# MILLIGAN DECIDES TO STAY AT HOME

Wakefield, Neb., July 29.—J. C. Milligan, republican, Dixon county's representative in the legislature, will not be a candidate for re-election.

# TO REMOVE AN OLD MISSIONARY LANDMARK

Walthill, Neb., July 29.—Preparations are being made to tear down the old Mission building located north and east of Macey. It is a picturesque old ruin which many would like to retain.

Two new business buildings are under consideration for this place and it is possible that one of them will contain room for a much needed hall to accommodate the local lodges.

# RECKLESS AUTOISTS PLACED IN HOCK

Wayne, Neb., July 29.—To appease public sentiment, prosecution of careless and reckless automobile drivers will be begun. Albert Jones, who smashed up a farmer's wagon, is the first to be arrested.

# MRS. POTTER PALMER'S SON IS MARRIED

Chicago, July 29.—Miss Pauline Kohlsaat, daughter of H. P. Kohlsaat, and Potter Palmer, son of Mrs. Potter Palmer, were married here today at the home of Mr. Kohlsaat. Only relatives of the contracting parties were invited.

# PEACE CONFERENCE OPENS IN LONDON

London, July 29.—The 17th universal peace conference organized by the society of friends assembled here today. Over 100 societies in 16 different countries are in attendance. King Edward and Queen Alexandra received the delegates at Buckingham palace at noon. The delegates presented an address to which the king replied.

# FIRST PLATFORM OF THE INDEPENDENCE PARTY

Chicago, July 31.—The independence party adopted the following platform in its first convention:

We independent American citizens representing the independence party in 44 states of our territory, have met in national convention to nominate, absolutely, independent of all other political parties, candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

Our action is based upon a determination to wrest the conduct of public affairs from the hands of selfish interests, political tricksters, unscrupulous bosses, and corrupt government, as the founders intended, an agency for the common good.

We declare a period of unexampled national prosperity and promise, a staggering blow to deal to legitimate business by the unlicensed practice of stock watering and disless investors, thousands of honest business men and an army of idle workmen are paying the penalty. Year by year, mental extravagance, by the mismanagement of trusts and a privilege-creating tariff, the cost of living mounts higher and higher. Day by day the control of the government drifts further away from the people and more firmly into the grip of machine politicians and party bosses. The republican and democratic parties are not responsible for these conditions, but are committed to their indefinite continuance. Frivolous promises that are so barren of performance that to new party of independent voters the country must look for the establishment of a new policy and a return to genuine popular government.

Our object is not to introduce violent innovations or startling new theories. We, of the independence party, look back as patriots to the founders of this country, whose independence as the fountain head of all political inspiration. It is not our purpose to attempt to revolutionize the American government, but to preserve its principles and action of the government to the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. It is not our purpose either to affect a radical change in the American system of government, but to conserve for the citizens of the United States their privileges and liberties won for them by the founders of this government and to perpetuate the principles and policies upon which the nation's greatness has been built.

The independence party is, therefore, a conservative force in American politics devoted to the preservation of American liberty and independence, to honesty in elections, to opportunity in business and equality before the law. Those who believe in the independence party and work with it are convinced that a genuine democracy should exist that a true republic form of government should be maintained that the power of government should be conducted for the benefit of the whole citizenship rather than for the benefit of any particular class.

**Labor.**

We denounce the so-called labor planks of the republican and democratic platforms as political buncombe and condescending clap trap which misleads the parties claiming to be serious and sincere. The republican declaration that "no injunction or temporarily restraining order shall be issued without notice except where irreparable injury would result from delay," is empty verbiage, for a showing of irreparable injury can always be made and is always made in ex parte affidavits.

The democratic declaration that "the injunctions should not be issued in any case in which the public interest would not be injured" is meaningless and worthless.

Such insincere and meaningless declarations and resolutions, which do not give intelligence of the average American working man and exhibit either ignorance or indifference to the real interests of labor.

The independence party will combat the arbitrary use of the writ of injunction and contempt proceedings as a violation of the fundamental American right of trial by jury.

**Farmers' and Laborers' Union.**

From the foundation of our government down to 1872 the federal judiciary act prohibited the issue of any injunction without reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard. We assert that in all actions growing out of a dispute between employers and employees concerning terms or conditions of employment, no injunction should be issued until after a trial upon its merits, that such trial should be had before a jury and that in no case of all labor disputes should any person be deprived of liberty without a trial by jury.

The independence party believes that the restriction of working hours, the control of the creation of wealth and industries, the organization of farmers and workers which tend to bring about a just distribution of wealth, through government and which protect the employer and the consumers through equality of price for labor and products, are all necessary for workers and good prices for farmers and which protect the employer and the consumers through equality of price for labor and products. We favor that legislation will remove them from the operations of the anti-trust law.

We endorse the eight-hour work day, favor its application to all government employees and demand the enactment of laws requiring that all work done for the government, whether federal or state, be done directly or indirectly through contractors or subcontractors, shall be done on an eight-hour basis.

We favor the enactment of a law condemning as illegal any combination or conspiracy to blacklist employees.

We demand protection for workmen that will enforce the use of standard appliances and provisions of hygienic conditions in the operation of factories, railways, mills, mines and all industrial undertakings.

# WE ADVOCATE STATE AND FEDERAL INSPECTION OF RAILWAYS TO SECURE A GREATER SAFETY FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AND FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.

We call for the enactment of stringent laws fixing employers' liabilities and a rigid prohibition of child labor through co-operation between the state governments and the national government.

We condemn the manufacture and sale of inferior made goods in the open market in competition with free labor manufactured goods. We demand that convicts shall be employed in the manufacture of state or in state institutions and in making good roads, and in no case shall convicts be hired out to contractors, or subcontractors.

We favor the creation of a department of labor, including mines and mining, the work of which shall be a member of the president's cabinet.

The great abuses of grain inspection by which the producers are unduly benefited and the consumers are injured, is the subject of immediate and vigorous correction. To that end we favor federal inspection under a strict civil service law.

# FINANCIAL POLICY.

The independence party declares that the right to issue money is inherent in the government and it favors the establishment of a central governmental bank which will issue the money so issued shall be put into general circulation.

The railroad must be kept open to all on exactly equal terms. Every form of rebate and discrimination in railroad rates is a crime against business and must be stamped out. We demand adequate railroad facilities and advocate a bill empowering shippers a time of need to use freight railroads to provide sufficient cars for freight and passenger traffic and other railroad facilities through summary appeal to the courts. We favor the creation of an interstate commerce court whose sole function it shall be to review speedy and enforce summary orders of the Interstate Commerce commission. The Interstate Commerce commission should have the power to initiate investigation

# THE RAILROADS.

Spokane, Wash., July 31.—Miss Magie Bowsie, spinster, of Iowa, and John Lee, widower, who made a fortune in the Horse Heaven country, southwest of Spokane, were married at the home of the groom at Prosser, Wash., July 22. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Adams, of Spokane. Supper was served on the lawn, where a table 70 feet in length was erected.

# TRUSTS.

We believe that legitimate organizations in business designed to secure an economy of operation and increased production are beneficial wherever the public participates in the advantages which result.

We denounce all combinations for restraint of trade and for the establishment of monopoly in all products of labor and declare that such combinations are not combinations for production, but for extortion, and that activity in this direction is not industrial robbery. In cases of infringement of the anti-trust laws, the interstate commerce act we believe in the enforcement of a prison penalty against the responsible individuals controlling the management of the offending corporations rather than a fine imposed on the stockholders.

# PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

We advocate the extension of the principle of public ownership of public utilities, including railroads, as rapidly as municipal, state or national governments shall demonstrate ability to conduct public utilities for the public benefit. We favor specifically government ownership of the telegraph, such as prevails in every other civilized country of the world, and demand as an immediate measure that the government shall purchase and operate the telegraphs in connection with the postal service.

# PARCELS POST.

The parcels post system should be rapidly and widely extended, and government postal savings banks should be established where the money deposited would be secure, the money to be loaned to the people of the locality of the several savings banks and at a rate of interest to be fixed by the government.

# GOOD ROADS.

We favor the immediate development of a national system of good roads, including national aid to the states in the construction and maintenance of roads.

# POSTAL CENSORSHIP.

We favor a court review of the censorship and arbitrary rulings of the postoffice department.

# DEALING IN FUTURES.

We advocate such legislation, both state and national, as will regulate the bucket shop and prohibit the fictitious selling of farm products for future delivery.

# NATIONAL HEALTH BUREAU.

We favor the creation of a national department of public health, to be presided over by a member of the medical profession, this department to exercise such authority over matters of public health, hygiene and sanitation which come properly within the jurisdiction of the government and does not interfere with the rights of states or municipalities.

# ASIATIC EXCLUSION.

We oppose Asiatic immigration which does not amalgamate with our population, creates race issues and which reduces wages and tends to lower the high standard of living and high standards of morality which the United States has established. We demand the passage of an exclusion act which shall protect American workmen from competition with Asiatic cheap labor.

# THE NAVY.

The independence party declares for peace and against aggression, and will oppose all such military preparations which create international disputes by arbitration. We believe, however, that a small navy is poor economy and that a strong navy is the best preventive of war. We therefore favor the speedy building of a navy sufficiently strong to protect at the same time both the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts of the United States.

# INLAND WATERWAYS.

We rejoice in the adoption by both the democratic and republican platforms of the demand of the independence party for the improvement of natural waterways, the Mississippi inland deep waterways project, to complete a ship canal from the gulf to the great lakes. We favor the extension of this system to the tributaries of the Mississippi, by means of which thirty states shall be served and 20,000 miles added to the coast of the United States. The reclamation of arid lands should be continued and the irrigation program now contemplated by the government extended and steps taken to conserve the water of the country's natural resources, which should be guarded not only against devastation and waste, but against falling into the control of private corporations growing out of the administration of our forest preserves must be corrected and provision should be made for free grazing of public lands outside of forest reservations. In behalf of the people residing in arid portions of our western states we protest vigorously against the policy of the federal government in selling the exclusive use of water and electric power derived from public works to private corporations, thereby creating a monopoly and subjecting citizens living in those sections to exorbitant charges for light and power and diverting enterprises into channels for corporate profit, oppression, and we demand that no more exclusive contracts be made.

# PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

American citizens abroad, whether native born or naturalized, who have acquired the citizenship of another country, should be secured in the enjoyment of all rights and privileges under our treaties, and where such rights are withheld by that country, the government should be taken to secure the removal of such unjust discrimination.

# ELECTION OF SENATORS; INCOME TAX.

We advocate the popular election of United States senators, by the people, both state and federal, and favor a graduated income tax and any constitutional amendment necessary to these ends.

Equality of opportunity is the largest measure of individual liberty consistent with equal rights; the overthrow of the rule of special interests and the restoration of government to the majority exercised for the benefit of the whole community—these are the purposes to which the independence party is pledged, and we invite the co-operation of all patriotic and progressive citizens irrespective of party, who are in sympathy with these principles and in favor of their practical enforcement.

# TO HELP PREACHER WIN HIS BRIDE

Atlantic City, N. J., July 31.—The deacons of the First Baptist church are going to send a delegation of twelve to LaCrosse, Wis., in an attempt to prevail on the fiancée of Rev. John W. Hoag, handsome young minister of that place to marry him and come to this city.

Rev. Mr. Hoag has been called to the pulpits here by unanimous vote, but he considered the church officials at LaCrosse had not been able to persuade the young woman to leave her home and come to Atlantic City. The delegation will carry along a promise to set the young couple up in housekeeping and will ask that the wedding take place at once so as to obtain the services of the minister during the summer season.

# NINE AUTOMOBILISTS PINCHED FOR SCORCHING

Des Moines, Ia., July 31.—Nine prominent citizens whose combined wealth reached over \$1,000,000 sat in the police court this morning alongside of jags and drunks on charges of violating the automobile ordinance by speeding and failure to carry lights. They were picked up by the police last night. All pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for a later date.