

ECONOMY THAT SAVES.

M. W. Hardy Gives a Few Tips to the Legislature.

To the Editor of the Independent: We have read the Nebraska State Journal for the past twenty-five years and never till now did it urged economy in state matters...

to elect a president and congress and reorganize the laws of the United States. This is the greatest scheme on earth. Hurry up and get in the band wagens.

Common Sense Cure.

PYRAMID PILE CURE CURES PILES PERMANENTLY BY CURING THE CAUSE.

Remarkable Remedy Which is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely.

It always inflames immediately, heats the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membrane into good, sound healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received: Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 601 Mississippi St., Indianapolis, Ind., says: I have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years, the Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectively cured me.

Says Statute is Constitutional. The brief for the state in the case of George Washington Davis was filed by County Attorney Woodward yesterday, the attorney general having coincided with the defense that the statute under which defendant was convicted is unconstitutional, and Mr. Woodward having been granted leave by the court to file a counter brief.

As to the claim that the section under which Davis was convicted is invalid because it fixes no penalty, the county attorney states that if the reasoning of defendant's counsel is good, it will apply to the sections forbidding embezzlement, larceny as well as various other crimes, and further says: "The part of the statute to which objection is urged is that part which declares that if any person violates the first clause of the section, and from such violation, death ensues, the party so violating commits the crime of murder in the first or second degree, or manslaughter, according to the nature of the offense, and on conviction shall be punished as in other cases."

If we construe the several sections as to homicide together, there is nothing uncertain or ambiguous, no room for construction or interpretation. In other words, the legislature has said that if any person shall maliciously tear up a railroad, or obstruct it, he is guilty of a felony, and if, in the commission of such crime, he causes the death of a human being, then he is guilty of murder or manslaughter, according to the nature of the offense, and, having previously defined murder and manslaughter, it would seem that the legislative intent and purpose is clear and explicit.

Some of the sections of the criminal code only provide a penalty to one, two or three sections preceding it, the preceding sections not providing any penalty whatever or fixing any punishment, simply declaring what is unlawful, and the latter section fixing the penalty.

The brief discusses the instructions of the court and holds them to have been proper, whereas the defense and the attorney general find fault with them. The document holds also that the verdict was not inconsistent and closes by stating that the defendant had a fair and impartial trial and should have been hanged as a warning to others.

WHERE ARE WE AT? Ex-Mayor Hardy Wonders Why McKinleyism Don't Progress Ahead.

Editor Post: Who can explain how it is that the people of Nebraska and Kansas have gone back on the republican party? For many years a nomination was equal to an election. The people did not wince even at swallowing a "yaller dog." It can't be that it was lack of

intelligence. Neither can the fault be found in the masses. Yet trusts and corporations have the same confidence in the party they ever had. Eastern people generally swear by the republican party just the same. Now, why do not western people like the party as they once did? The only explanation to be given is, the western republicans have sold out the western farmers and are trying to deliver the goods, and the people know it.

It is universally admitted that corporations have run this state government for the last twenty years ten times more than the farmers have. The democrats in Missouri have stuck to the people and the people have stuck by them. The democrats in some of the southern states are having the same trouble with the people the western republicans are having. Any party that does not stand up for the interests of its own state and section deserves to be kicked into the middle of next week. The east will stick by the republican party because their only concern is to bleed the west and south. They all mutually enjoy the blood.

Still the meanness of the men who wore the McKinley badges in order to hold their jobs, and voted for Bryan, is under discussion. I once read of a Quaker, who, while riding on horse back through a wild mountainous country, was halted by a robber, pistol in hand, and ordered to dismount and give up his money and his horse. The Quaker deliberately obeyed, all the time measuring up the robber's size and build. After taking out his purse the thought struck him that a little evidence might corroborate his story. He asked the robber to shoot a hole through his hat. No quicker said than done. The robber fired. There had no revolver in those days. Now, said the Quaker, "the best man will have the horse and money." He seized the robber, choked him a little, bound him with his halter and led him to the nearest prison. How mean it was for that Quaker to deceive the robber. He must have been a Bryan man.

How is it that not a republican advocate the cutting down of government expenses? The assessment must be raised, so the people can be taxed more. An extra session of congress must be called and more tariff levied. All the trouble seems to arise for want of more taxation. The Journal's post ridicules the idea of cutting the pages down to fifty three cents per day, but the man who works for fifty cents per day and with his wife wash money supports a family in all right. More taxes and higher prices for his Massachusetts made clothing, will be no detriment to him. There are fifty boys in the city of Lincoln who would be more than glad to work as pages for twenty-five cents per day. McKinley's prosperous times have not come.

Still it is a mystery that McKinleyism does not stick out ahead as far as Cleveland did. There is no change for the better. Factories are starting and closing. Wheat has advanced a little, still it is below low water mark compared with the prices of the 30's, 40's and 50's. No one wants to put any money into property because he thinks he can buy more property by waiting. One would think that fifteen cent corn would be a safe investment, but money men do not think so. And what is the profit in running the factories as long as the goods cannot be sold? We still think that to open the floodgates to free silver would help things. Fill up the money and make the money men want to invest.

H. W. HARDY.

For Sale. Wm. Larrabee book on "The Railroad Question." If you want to be posted on this all important subject send 25 cents and get this book. It contains 480 pages and usually sells for 50 cents. OUR PRICE 25 cents.

NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT, Lincoln, Neb. LEGISLATION FOR KANSAS.

Some of the Notable Measures Likely to Be Introduced. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 30.—A letter addressed by the Topeka Mail to the more notable members of the legislature-elect asking as to what would be the probable character of legislation that would be attempted brought many replies. Summed up briefly the replies insure the introduction of bills for the following purposes:

First—A maximum freight bill, favored by every influential member of the Populist side. The Republicans are non-committal on the subject, but will probably favor a conservative measure along the same line.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY RESTORED IN 30 DAYS GOOD EFFECTS AT ONCE. Caton's Vitalizer. Cures General or Special Debility, Wakefulness, Spasmodic, Emissions, Impotency, Paralysis, etc. Corrects Functional Disorders, caused by errors or excesses, quickly restoring Lost Manhood in old or young, giving Vigor, and Strength where former weakness prevailed. Convenient package, simple, effective, and legitimate.

THE SUPREME COURT. Don't be deceived by imitations; insist on CATON'S VITALIZERS. Sent sealed in regular mailing does not have it. Price \$1 per package, 6 for \$5, with written guarantee of complete cure.

THE SUPREME COURT WILL CONVENE FOR A REGULAR SITTING TOMORROW MORNING. There will be no assignment of cases to be called during December, as the court is sufficiently occupied with important cases that have already been submitted.

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OUR GOOD-BY. We saw the sunset reddened in the west; We saw the whirling swallows seek the nest; We felt on earth descending peace and rest; We whispered to each other, "It is best." We held each other's hands one moment's space, Each took one last look at the other's face; We said, "May God be with you in His grace, And from your heart our common pain efface."

HONOR OF THE DAY. On account of the hard times coals are worn longer than usual.—Times Sifter. Time is money, we are told, yet most money is thrown away to kill time.—Flagg's Blastier.

STIKKER—"I dreamed last night that you gave me ten dollars." STRYKER—"Good! that makes us square. I owed you a tanner, you know."—Boston Transcript. "Don't!" she exclaimed, fearfully! "you need it worse than I." Beginoid Drooley Van Lukenward had threatened to give her a piece of his mind.—Chicago News.

LOWLIOT—"How often do you praise your vines?" Olyman (who has just moved to the suburbs)—"Never; we buy all our prunes at the grocery's."—Roxbury Gazette. "That hair restorer I bought of you I found very efficacious," remarked Cawker to his barber. "So?" replied the knight of the razor. "I must try it myself."—Judge.

CONFISCATED BY A STATE. The University of Alabama Makes a Claim for Over \$3,000,000. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 30.—James H. Fitzgibbon, the treasurer of the university of Alabama for thirty years, has demanded of the general assembly a showing of the institute of the money due to it by the state. He declares that the state has confiscated within the past half century \$2,000,000 accruing from the sale of government grants to the institute. The state was the trustee of the funds and used them in paying its own obligations. It pays the university interest annually on \$3,000,000, but has declined to make any showing for the balance. Mr. Fitzgibbon is a banker at Tuscaloosa, is backed up in his demands by a strong lobby of the alumni. The university is willing to offer the state a liberal compromise.

NO WORLD'S STRIKE. British Trades Union Delegates Discredit the Dock Laborers' Movement. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Samuel Woods and John Mallinson, delegates of the British trades unions to the convention of the American Federation of Labor to be held in Cincinnati at the middle of December, arrived to-day and were met by Contract Labor Inspector Watchorn, an old friend and associate, formerly secretary of the Miners' union of the United States. Delegate Woods said: "I have not heard about the strike of the Hamburg and Kiel dock laborers, but I do not believe that there will be an international strike of dock laborers in sympathy with them. They might as well strike the moon. We do not believe in strikes, nor do we believe in arbitration. We prefer conciliation. We know no political party in our labor movement in England. Our constitution forbids it. We are for labor only. I do not know what would be best for the American workman, but I may be able to offer some suggestions after I have studied the local character of things here."

DR. JAMISON VERY LOW. The Leader of the Transvaal Raid Critically Sick in Prison. LONDON, Nov. 30.—Dr. Jamison, leader of the Transvaal raids, undergoing a sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment in Holloway jail, whose sickness has previously been noted, is now announced to be in a critical condition.

Edison's Failures. Edison has accomplished so much in the line of invention that it is popularly believed he has made no failures in that direction, but the truth is that he has been at work for years upon several hard problems which seem to be no nearer a solution to-day than they were when he began. For the last seven years he has been trying to derive electricity directly from coal without going through the usual process of heat, steam power and dynamo. "There's enough latent electrical energy in a pound of coal to carry it across the Atlantic," he said the other day, "yet we have never been able to utilize more than a very small fraction of it. I know how to get electricity from coal direct, but I don't know yet how to get enough of it."—New York Journal.

Gold in the Ocean. Professor Liversidge, of the Sydney (Australia) University, has made chemical experiments which, he says, show that there are over 100,000,000 tons of gold dissolved in the ocean water of the world, if the rate of one grain per ton, which he found on the Australian coast, holds everywhere.

Social Calls in Persia. In Persia, among the aristocracy, a visitor sends notice an hour or two before calling, and gives a day's notice if the visit is one of great importance. He is met by servants before he reaches his house, and other considerations are shown him, according to relative rank.

YOU CAN BE WELL when your blood is rich, pure and nourishing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and pure and cures all blood diseases, restores health and vigor.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache, etc.

REFUSED TO PUBLISH IT. Too Much Truth to Find Space in the Columns of the "Enterprise."

John Hollenbeck who is a staunch bimetalist, had a warm debate on the money question with his son-in-law C. E. Byers, editor of the Enterprise who finally agreed to publish anything Hollenbeck might write for publication over his own name. The following is what he wrote:

To the Editor of the Enterprise: You may discontinue the Enterprise and send your bill. It advocates a policy that doubled every debt low and divided the value of all I possess by 2. It has done the same for every other poor man. It has taken the side of the trusts and monopolies; capital against labor; the strong against the weak, but I am with the under dog. You will be rewarded no doubt with a few crumpled from the masters table. It may be fun for you but it is death to frogs. JOHN HOLLENBECK. (The Enterprise did not publish it.)

SECEDEERS SCHEMES. Plans on Foot to Disorganize the Peoples Party.

Tim Hosmer, Esq., the plucky populist editor of Poplar Bluff, Mo., has issued a call for a mass meeting of the peoples party and press of the United States to be held at St. Louis, February 22, for the purpose of reorganizing the peoples party. If date and place are not satisfactory, he requests that he be informed of the fact. Mr. Hosmer's call appears in another column.

J. S. Coxe, Esq., has also issued a call for a conference of all those in favor of certain principles, his object being the formation of a new party, and an abandonment of the peoples party organization. We are in favor of a peoples party conference to consider the general welfare of the party and desire to be held at a time and place agreeable to as many as possible. For our part we would prefer May as the time—Missouri World.

Part of the grandiloquent proclamation of the aforesaid editor reads as follows: Whereas, We are without leaders or officers of any kind in our party and are without a party organization. We call on the peoples party of these United States, to meet in mass convention at St. Louis, on Monday, February 22d, 1897, for the purpose of reorganizing the peoples party and press and of electing national and state officers for the same.

This beats the three tailors of Tooley street two to one. There were three of them and only one of this fellow. "The peoples party of the United States" will all be there without a doubt. Marion Butler and Edgerton will be ousted. Dixon of the Missouri World and Hosmer of Poplar Bluff will take their places

CURE FITS. When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made this disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst case. Because others have failed, is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Postoffice Address. Prof. W. J. PEEKE, F. D., Cedar St., New York

This paper from now until the adjournment of the Nebraska Legislature for 30 cents. Subscribe now and get an honest report of the proceedings of the populist legislature.