CLOTHING

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A $20 TAILOR-MADE SUIT FOR $10

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These Fashionable Suits are made from an ALL-WOOL BLACK DIAGONAL 18 Oz. ENGLISH WORSTED. The most popular cloth for fine dress wear or neat business suits. Its wear-resisting qualities place it in the front rank of the clothing of the world. The linings and trimmings are the best, giving our suits a finish unexcelled.

DON'T PAY 100 PER CENT MORE THAN COST

when you can buy direct from the manufacturer at the same price your dealer pays. We are making this great 30 day offer to get more customers and figure these tailor-made suits down to cost. This rare opportunity gives you a saving of $10, and is a good investment, because woolens are sure to advance, and you will have great cause to congratulate yourself for purchasing at our reduced price. Don't delay, there are a thousand other people reading this ad., and knowing the goods will order at once. We follow the rule "First Come, First Served."

OUR GREAT 30 DAY COUPON OFFER. Fifteen Dollars is our special wholesale price on these tailor made suits, but in order to enlarge our business we are making this special offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a fine suit at less than wholesale. On receipt of $10 cash and coupon we will ship one of these suits and guarantee a fit. Your money cheerfully refunded if suit is not satisfactory. Give your chest measure over the vest, your waist measure under the vest and length of inseam of pants, your height, weight and age, and we guarantee to give you a perfect fitting suit. Should you want to see a sample before you buy, write us at once and enclose a 2-cent stamp for reply. Send the coupon with order. H. C. LEECH & CO., 183-185 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Coupon No. 2897. Good for $5.00 If sent with order for a Black Worsted Suit. Cut this out.

HARDY'S COLUMN.

The Difference—Cheap Statesmen—Republicans Kick—Senator Hill's Time—$10,000 Wasted—Phillip, Boys, Thurston, Bryan Plea—The Two Men—Cloud Burst—Chickens.

Just for the sake of knowing, we wish some one would tell us the difference between a Cleveland panic and a McKinley boom. And while they are about it wish they would tell us the difference between free trade ruin and high tariff prosperity.

***

We are told that we have a cheap set of statesmen at our state house. We are glad if it is so for we have been hankering for that kind for lo these many years. We kicked out the republicans because they were too dear. We can't stand paying a good salary every year and then a bonus of half a million every four years.

***

How the republicans kick because Governor Holcomb got a free ride down to the Gulf, to look over the short cut to the sea. The pops have no business to ride around, all they have to do is to stay at home and earn enough to pay the expenses of the republicans who ride around and it must be paid in gold too or we won't ride.

***

It is now discovered that the republican senators have been and are killing time by windy speeches hoping that republican senators may yet be sent in from Oregon and Kentucky where dead locks hold the fort.

***

We don't believe that the $10,000 will be well expended in digging to the bottom of the old republican rat holes. The rat is gone. We know now without further expense that for years the republicans have stolen every dollar they could lay their fingers on. They commenced with small sums and ended with half a million in one chunk. The money is all out of reach and why spend good money to learn how much.

***

Away back more than fifty years ago we used to go to hear Wendell Phillips, the abolitionist. At first he was little noticed, but at length the slave holders began to wince and the northern sympathizers began to mob. After that Phillips was a noted character. Some of the English critics pronounced him the "prince of American orators." Once again we went to hear him and for the sole purpose of discovering the secret of his power. We secured a seat in front of the speaker. He arose as deliberately and went about his work as unconcerned as a teamster in tackling a gentle horse. He commenced to talk without flourish as would a child from a ramble in field and forest. We at once became interested in his theme and forgot his oratory. He talked man's humanity to man. His two hours seemed short. Everybody sanctioned his doctrine. There was the secret of his oratory. So with W. J. Bryan, the secret of his oratory is talking the doctrine the people like. Truth is eloquent, justice is convincing. Many a man no better hated than he, has been assassinated. Look out William that they do not shoot you in the back as they did Lincoln. Were it not for your talk the goldbugs and high tariff scamps would lie down at McKinley's feet in peace.

***

Read Mr. Bryan's plea before the United States court in defense of the Nebraska maximum freight bill, then read Thurston's in defense of the U. P. R. R. steal. No honest man can help but sanction one and condemn the other. One was eloquence the other cringing cowardice. What Mr. Bryan said was well known in the west but it is doubtful whether the east or even the court had ever heard it before. How ridiculous that matter should command a dividend from the hard earnings of the western farmer.

***

Look at the two men, Thurston and Holcomb, One is looking after the interests of the western farmer, seeking a shorter outlet to the sea for his produce, the other is looking after the interest of the east, how their dollars and stocks can be doubled in value at the expense of the west. Look at their salaries, one twenty-five hundred to watch over the interest of his state, the other six thousand to watch over the interests of his state in its relation to the general government. On top of that the vampires that feed upon the people pay him at least ten thousand more. Look at him pleading the case of a public robber when he should plead the side of the government. Of course the one that pays most gets his best services. Had it been a case between man and man or between corporations it would have been different, but no, it was corporation against government and a senator pleads for the corporation against the government.

***

"We had a cloud burst," is the way a heavy rain is accounted for. It was once thought that the clouds were great sacks and that the water leaked through to make it rain, but occasionally the sack would burst, then it would pour. They had not yet discovered the law of evaporation and condensation. There is no such thing as a cloud burst when it rains hard any more than there is a gun burst when it is hot. Clouds are not sacks, but vapor, smoke and dust. A cool cloud or current of air coming in contact with a warm one, condenses the vapor in the warm cloud and rain falls. Electric currents may do the same thing. It is certain that lightning and thunder are quite often on hand in a rain storm. We often see a path of light from cloud to cloud and from cloud to earth, but we don't see or hear the electricity. What we see is the red hot air. It is the red hot wire in the incandescent lamp that we see. The thunder is the air slapping together in the vacuum made by the swift flying electricity. Turning a jet of steam into a tank of cold water, will make a loud rattle. The steam displaces the water, then is condensed and lets the water slap together again. The locomotive engineer sends the steam back into his tank in the winter to keep the water from freezing. The cracking noise that is heard is the thunder, on a small scale, in water instead of air. And what makes the lightning go crooked or zigzag is the air gets wadded up in front and the electricity dodges out and goes round the obstruction.

***

Of course every girl and boy has decided to raise some chickens. Locate your corrall and on good scratching and dusting ground so the setting hens can enjoy that luxury without going out of doors. Then fasten up two fruit cans in two of the corners, one for water and the other for feed so they can eat and drink as well as scratch. And when the little chicks come out feed them on dry oatmeal or cracked wheat for a week or ten days, then wheat screenings after that. Keep the old hen in the corrall, but let the little chicks run at large after the first week. You will need a 25 cent steel trap; for rats, skunks and cats like chickens.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

J. Y. M. Swigart Editor—Hail, Cyclone and Fire, Farm and Town—Agents Wanted—Write Editor of Insurance Department.

HAIL

For the last five years the alliance hail association of Lincoln and the farmers mutual hail association of Fairfield, Nebraska have been operating under section 40 of chapter 43, compiled statutes of Nebraska, which is the law for unincorporated companies. During the last session of the legislature a law was enacted allowing mutual hail companies to organize and incorporate. It provides that its membership must be distributed over not less than ten counties and not less than one hundred members.

The above companies have been consolidated under the name of the latter and on the day the bill was passed articles of incorporation were filed with the auditor of public accounts and is now the only incorporated hail company in the state. At the time the articles were filed the company had one hundred and sixty-three members in twenty-three counties and it may be a surprise to some people, but it is a fact that the company is growing rapidly even at this early date. We have an entirely new plan for insuring crops against hail namely: we insure any number of bushels per acre, not to exceed twenty bushels of rye wheat or barley and forty bushels of corn or oats, for which we charge the price of one bushel for every twenty bushels insured, said price to be determined by the market price October 1st on small grain and December 1st on corn, at the county seat in which the crop is insured. In case of a total loss of a crop by hail, the company will pay the same price per bushel that the company receives from its members in that county. Each member is required to pay the cash at the time he insures or give a mortgage on crop, or chattles for the price of one bushel in twenty that he insures.

There are many farmers who will object to a mortgage. They can pay the cash and those who have not the cash can secure the company with a mortgage. The officers of this company are determined to protect the interests of its members. The "dead head list" in hail companies have hurt the cause in this state and we want to avoid such members in the future.

The above named company has headquarters in Lincoln and Fairfield.

We want agents to represent us in every community.

We have written the above in answer to the many questions that have come to us from the readers of this department. I wish that some person in each county would take it upon himself to have this piece published in the papers in his county and thus promote a good cause.

CYCLONE AND FIRE.

The seasons for cyclones and lightning is upon us again and the effect is being felt in many places. We insist that our agents let no time be wasted for tomorrow may be too late. Remember that we insure you in a fire company as well as a cyclone. Send in your applications for an agency. Let every member in our cyclone company see that we get one new member from his community in the next thirty days. Reader if you are not insured write us in regard to this matter.

TOWN MUTUAL.

There will be a dwelling house mutual ready to insure your dwellings and contents without calling on you to pay for losses on mercantile risks. It will be the company for the home owners and renters alike. We hope to be able to write policies by this time next week. Write us before you insure.

After you have read this department please hand to some one who is interested and confer a favor on him and at the same time help this paper.

SPEECH OF HON. P. J. OTEY.

The Brilliant Congressman fom the State of Virginia

When the house of representatives had under consideration the Dingley bill, Mr Otey, member from Virginia, offered an amendment to the bill providing for the payment of a bounty on products exported, having for its object the encouragement of home industries.

The amendment was read as follows:

After the word "namely", line 9, on page 1, insert:

"Provided, That on and after July 1, 1897, there shall be paid to every exporter of agricultural products an export bounty of ten per cent on the market value of said products at the port of shipment on the day of clearance, and to this bounty shall be added one per cent on said market value when said products are shipped in American built, American-manned, and American owned vessels, sailing under the American flag.

Sec. 2—That to meet the payment of said bounty the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be engraved export certificates in multiples of a dollar, of convenient size for circulation, and issue the same in payment to said exporters, all fractions less than a dollar to be paid in coin; and the said export certificates shall be payable on demand in the lawful money of the United States and shall be receivable for all government dues, including duties on imports, at their face value, and when so received may be paid out again in the ordinary transactions of the government, but when redeemed shall be cancelled.

Sec 3.—The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as, in his opinion, are necessary to carry out the above provisions."

Mr. Dingley—Mr. chairman, I make the point of order against the amendment that it is not germane.

Chairman—The Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. Otey—Mr. Chairman, the export price of a commodity regulates the home market. The price of wheat in Chicago will be the export price per bushell less the freight charges to New York. So it will be at the country mill less the cost of landing the same wheat at the port of exportation. So the price of the 468,000,000 bushels of wheat produced in 1896 was regulated by the export price of the 126,000,000 exported.

This amendment is no new idea. It is a well known method of encouraging and protecting agricultural products. It was in operation one hundred years in England. It is now in operation on sugar in nearly all European countries and on flour in France and Austria Hungary, and in the United States will be, by way of drawbacks, in this very tariff bill. John C. Calhoun advocated it; and the farmer will be in fact paying a bounty to the manufacturer by the operation of this protective tariff bill.

Germany, France, Austria and Russia pay out millions annually in export bounties, and the United States is the only progressive nation in the world that lays duties at the expense of agriculture.

Mr. chairman, it is not more taxes and less money, but more money and less taxes that the people want. It is not more agrandizement of the rich but less oppression to the poor that the country needs, It is not protection to classes already burdened with wealth but the removal of restrictions on the masses that is the crying demand. It is not additional favors to manufacturers in the shape of a double profit, but the removal of double losses on those who receive no favors. It is not class legislation that the people expect, but equal rights to all and special privileges to none. And yet these things are exactly what this bill provides. It is not so much the want of revenue which is adding to our national distress, but the extravagant and wasteful expenditure of the people's money, filched from them under the guise of maintaining the public credit and economically administering the affairs of the government.

It is the farmer of this country who receives no consideration from this bill. He sees that you have thrown a tub to the whale in placing a duty on some farm products, but observes that you double the price on articles which he has to buy. He knows that he is the real producer of the wealth of the country, and objects to paying 45 per cent additional for harness when all the hides in the world are turned loose to come in free and compete with those he produces. He does not ask for a duty on straw and cabbage (?) which you have so generously accorded him, and at the same time invite a clean sweep of his profits on broom corn by passing it through the custom house free. Your generosity (?) does not cease here, for the fruit of the foreign hen is made dutiable, and the foreign bee is at liberty to furnish wax free. He sees cropping out on his land manganese, bauxite, plumbago, gypsum, and running from his trees tar and pitch and turpentine; his forests abounding with logs, fire wood and hop poles, all of which are admitted from other lands free, and he wonders how this will help him. He sees thousands of other things on the free list, and all paraded as being in the interest of the farmer, and wonders, since ice is among them, why it was that water was left out."

Mr. Otey then pointed out in a brief manner that nearly all of the articles used for decorations of the palaces of the rich were admitted free while all of the necessaries of the common people were taxed to an exorbitant rate. He pointed out the fact that not a product of the farm was in any way protected; that a tax on the imports of an article would not afford any protection to that article if it was one of the principle exports of the country. An import duty on wheat and corn would afford no protection to the farmer for these were both articles of export. He said:

"I have, therefore, offered the amendment to the bill which the republican majority has declined to permit a vote on, hiding itself behind a point of order thus ruling it out.

What does the amendment provide? Simply that the home price of farm products shall be raised by an export bounty of ten per cent, and in order to raise the money to pay this 10 per cent the secretary of the treasury shall issue export certificates, payable on demand in lawful money of the United States and receivable for all government dues, including duty or tax on imports." That farm products which have reached the export point would be enhanced 10 per cent in the home market by this amendment is to every one apparent.

It needs no argument to establish this.

It is logically certain. That it will in fact cost the government not a cent can not be denied; because commerce will be stimulated, thus increasing imports on which the duties would be levied, and the certificates would go back to the custom houses and automatically operate without redemption.

Could my amendment be obscured and a line or two slipped in the bill carrying its provisions under another name, there would be those on the republican side of the house, who are now bound by the despotic chain of trusts that sit like a nightmare on this country, who would be glad to advocate it. But the eye of the mighty "combines" is upon them, and though they would like to help the farmer they dare not do so except under the order of those whose grasp really holds the purse strings of the nation. It is not to the interest of those monarchs of aggregated capital that wheat, corn, tobacco, cotton and other staple farm products of the west and south should advance in price. Hence they are opposed to the free coinage of silver. Hence they are opposed to my amendment. Hence they are in favor of gold monometalism, contraction and a high protective tariff.

Mr. chairman, if protection really protects, then your party has great sins to atone for, if witholding equity and justice be a sin. I said I was not a protectionist. True, but if protection is to be, must I sit idly by and see it dealt out liberally to every class except the farmer and not raise my voice in favor of those struggling in my district and state? Call me inconsistent if you choose. In such consistency I glory."

The Shepard Medical Institute of Omaha enjoys the largest practice in chronic diseases in the west. Dr. Shepard asks the readers of this paper who desire further information to write for consultation blanks ond pamphlets. Any one desiring to know the truth of published testimonials should write to the people giving them, enclosing stamp. No better way can be found for getting at the truth of the matter. Write for blanks. Address Shepard Medical Institute, 311, 312 and 313 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

KENTUCKY DEADLOCK BROKEN

The Decision Reached on the Sixtieth Ballot of the Session.

On last Wednesday the Kentucky legislature elected Wm. J. Deboe to be U. S. senator from Kentucky to succeed Hon. J. C. Blackburn. The final vote stood Deboe 71, Blackburn 50, Martin 13, Stone 1. Deboe is not a wealthy man but is a staunch republican. His election was a surprise as he had been in the race only a few days. As soon as the result was announced on motion the assembly adjourned sine die.

The contest for United States senator has extended over two sessions and is without an equal in history. At the preceding session there were 52 ballots taken on the election of a senator when the session adjourned without electing. Deboe's victory came on the 112th ballot of the struggle and the 60th ballot of the session.

The election of Deboe as a republican makes the United States senate a tie, with the deciding vote with the vice president.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

To those who contemplate painting or using paints we wish to say that that we have arranged to retail goods direct from our wholesale house to the trade of the City of Lincoln and Lancaster county. We take this step for the fact that people are daily asked to buy paints that are "just as good" as the Lincoln Paint & Color Co.'s Absolutely Pure Paint, but when they are spread are found to be of questionable quality. We believe the consumers of paint prefer to buy goods manufactured at home, quality and price being equal, than to buy goods made in some other state, on which heavy freights have been paid and added to the price, and which takes your good money away from home. We are now prepared to give you the best and purest paints that can be made at the very lowest cash prices. Are always ready to furnish you information, prices, color cards, etc., and will ask you to kindly call in and see us when you want paints. We can save you money. Every dollar's worth of goods we sell is guaranteed or money refunded

To all master painters we will make special wholesale prices on anything you need in our line.

LINCOLN PAINT & COLOR CO.,
Ninth and M Streets.

CARELESSNESS.

Often Causes No End of Suffering.

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 painful they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

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. There is only one remedy that will do it —Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflamation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for free book on cause and cure of piles by addressing Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich.

Estimates already submitted fix the the probable cost of putting the exposition grounds in shape for all purposes at $50,000. The fence enclosing the grounds, nearly completed, will be about five miles in extent.

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WILL ENFORCE THE LAW.

Police Commissioners Decide That Wine Rooms Must go.

The board of fire and police commissioners of Lincoln, appointed by the governor, held a meeting last Tuesday to consider matters relating to the conduct of the saloons in the city. They listened to a somewhat exhaustive report of the condition of the saloons by Detective Routzahn. Last week the board ordered Mr. Routzahn to visit all saloons and notify the proprietors that they must remove all chairs, card tables or beer tables, wine rooms or partitions and keep their curtains up four feet from the bottom. The order was practically a demand that they adhere to the Slocum law in every particular. The officer reported that some of the saloon men had complied with the order while others objected. They kicked on losing the money they had put into wine roams. They thought as they had paid the city $1,000 license they should be permitted to get it back the best way possible. The board did not see it that way and the members promised to see that the law is strictly enforced. They do not propose to have any wine rooms or a semblance to such in the saloons.

Their decision in this matter meets with the hearty approval of all of the better citizens and business men of the city.

Preliminary plans as submitted by the architects give warrant for the prediction that the architecture of the trans-Mississippi Exposition will be second only to that of the world's fair. The colonades will be in brilliant colors. It is to be a Pompeiian, rather than a white city. Most of the buildings will be constructed this year.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

A Street Car in Flames.

A peculiar accident occurred in Omaha last week. One of the motor cars caught fire and burned so rapidly that it was difficult for the passengers to get out without being burned. One woman had her dress skirt badly burned, but there were so many near at hand that the fire was extinguished before she was severely burned.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been caused by a lighted cigar thrown behind the seat backs into the accumulated rubbish.

Game Law.

The first of May a law passed by the last legislature protecting game becomes operative. It makes it unlawful to kill wild geese, ducks, jacksnipes and wookcocks between the first day of May and the first day of September each year. It imposes a fine of $5.00 for each violation of the provisions of the act.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonderworker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New Y.

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An Arrangement Whereby You Can Secure all Your Reading Matter Absolutely Free of Cost.

We have made arrangements with the following firms whereby you can secure a year's subscription to the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT free of cost. Also to papers in our clubbing list:

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Hastings Furniture Co., Furniture.
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AT KENESAW, NEBRASKA.

Will Brookley & Co., Paints, Drugs and Chemicals.

AT LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Alliance Store—Groceries—Corner Eleventh and M streets.
Fred Schmidt & Bro—Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes.
Hardy Furniture Co.—Furniture.
Hub Clothing Store—Clothing.
Humphrey Bros.—Hardware, Farm Implements, Wagons.
Webster & Rogers—Boots & Shoes.
H. W. Leighton—Books and Stationery.

(Preserve the list for reference.)

THE PLAN IS THIS:

We have left with each of the above firms "Subscription Tickets" which they will issue to you, ONE ticket for each dollar's worth of goods or merchandise purchased by you. These tickets are worth 5 cents each. When you have purchased $20 worth of goods you will have 20 tickets which you can send to this office and receive credit for one year's subscription in advance, or in payment for past subscription if you are in arrears.

You certainly must buy dry goods, groceries and hardware, and it will only be a short time until you will have paid out $20, and if you have patronized the above firms (all of whom, we believe, are reliable and responsible) and have secured the subscription tickets, you will have the paper as a premium, absolutely free of cost.

We should be glad to have you talk this over with either of the merchants named, who will gladly explain the plan more fully than we can in this article.

In the same manner you can secure any of the periodicals offered in our clubbing list, which appears below.

If you desire to avail yourself of this offer send in your full name and address and we will BEGIN SENDING the paper AT ONCE and you can send us the tickets any time within the next six months. You will certaily trade $20 worth in that time.

CUT THIS LIST OUT and take it with you. When you have done your trading ASK for the subscription tickets. They will not be given to you unless you ASK for them.

This is your opportunity to get ALL your reading matter FREE of COST. Either send your tickets by mail or bring them at once to the INDEPENDENT PUB CO., 1122 M street, Lincoln, Neb.

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THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT together with	
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A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Made.

Saving a dollar is equal to raising ten bushels of corn.

Trade with the Firms named. Ask for "Subscription Tickets."