

EDITORS' IDEAS.

"You newspaper fellows are great toadies," said the cynical visitor. "You fall over one another trying to get stories about successful Klondikers, but why don't you write up the fellows who have failed?" "We haven't the space."

The picture of a cottage is a very fitting emblem for the populist party. It is a reminder that many a home in Nebraska has been saved from the sheriff's hammer by the populist officials standing between the poor settler and the loan companies.—Custer County Chief.

The new ballot law arranges the tickets in such a way that the strength of each party will be clearly shown when the votes are cast and counted. Let each populist take such pride in the party he loves that he will put himself to almost any inconvenience to get to the polls on election day and vote. Show to all the people that the populist party of Lincoln county marshals hundreds on the side of real reform, and there will be no mistake about it in the future. A man who stays at home does incalculable injury to the future of his party. Resolve to turn out and vote.—Independent Era.

An exchange says that the subscriber who pays the printer these days is blessed and in the kingdom to come he will be given a place a little higher than the angels. His name will be written at the top of the column next to pure reading matter, on the local page, and nothing in the house will be good enough for him. He will get complimentary tickets to all of the harp recitals, and have reserved seats beside the editors, while all the delinquent subscribers will have to carry water for the performers and sit up in the gallery.

The Cottage Home has been chosen as the emblem of populists in this state. Wise choice and appropriate choice. Build up the homes, make them cheerful and attractive, pleasant and agreeable, and you will get your reward here and hereafter. That is all the politics or religion required on this earth. Right here at our homes we can serve God, our country, and ourselves. The sick, the poor, the maimed, the halt, the feeble, the destitute will all be provided for if proper regard and respect is paid to the homes. Build up the homes. Protect the homes. A nation of happy homes—what a beautiful picture! Sweet home—glorious home—home with each other!—Minden Courier.

If Mark Hanna raised the price of wheat in the United States, who raised it in Canada? Isn't wheat just as high in Canada as here? Are not the farmers of Canada receiving more benefit from the existing conditions, called Mark Hanna's prosperity, than the farmers of this country for, forsooth, the farmers in Canada are not expecting a rise in the things they have to buy, as sugar, glass, iron, manufactured goods of various kinds etc., for in Canada the tariff has not been raised? Now, Mr. republican farmer, don't you see that all the prosperity you are getting now is being enjoyed by the farmers of Canada also, and therefore is not caused by Mark Hanna and his laws?—Jefferson County Journal

The country was considerably surprised at the announcement that President Andrews had withdrawn his resignation and would remain at the head of Brown university. The only explanation given is that the pressure was too strong for him to resist. The truth is that the men who sought to humble him have been themselves humbled. Instead of Andrews getting on his knees before them they have been compelled to prostrate themselves before him. It is probably safe to assume that President Andrews has won a signal victory for the freedom of speech and of opinion. When the money magnates and their hirelings sought to close his mouth on the financial and social topics, they were amazed at the promptness with which he tendered his resignation. At first they sought to justify their act, but they ended in bending before the storm of indignant criticism they had aroused, and beseeched him to remain. He undoubtedly remains on his own terms.—Rocky Mountain News.

One of the pop state officials recently gave his wife a temporary position as clerk in his office. When a republican discovered the wife of this good pop official in his office the news was rapidly spread throughout the state and a tremendous howl went up from the republican press because a pop official should commit such a terrible crime as to appoint his wife as a clerk in his office, to draw a salary from the state. When populists heard the statement they were also dissatisfied that an official which he had elected should make such an appointment and the matter was immediately investigated, when it was discovered that the regular clerk was taking a short vacation and the official's wife was filling the position during his temporary absence. Now it transpires that the three republican supreme judges of Nebraska and the three commissioners of the supreme court, each one has appointed either his wife or some member of their respective families as secretaries at a salary of \$1,000 per year, amounting to \$3,000 per year, but the republican papers are saying nothing about that, its one of the things they don't want to talk about.—Public Opinion (York.)

The spread of populism in this state has so far resulted in the retirement of the republican party as a ruling political and governmental power, and has given to the people a strong and clean state administration in place of one honey-combed with fraud. The seeds were sown years ago in the farmers' alliances, granges and labor leagues that were formed by thousands in this state. These leagues were modest schools for educating the farmers on social and economic questions. They appeared to die out but the principles taught in those leagues grew and flourished and the result was an army of populist voters—more properly speaking, an army composed of all the best elements in the old parties. In the grange there was no narrow partisanship to blind members and induce them to take sides against their common interests; they studied into the effects of class legislation; they delved deeply into the money question;

also into the manipulation of the tariff and wonder why they were once so blind and ignorant as to be chained to any party name. The grange had a grand share in promoting the partial redemption of this great state and this shows the importance of sustaining and encouraging the best fraternal organization that ever spread its protecting influence around the homes of the farmers of America.—Blair Republican.

As an example of republican statesmanship (buncombe) the new tariff law is worthy of a gold medal. The leaders of the republican party place such a low estimate on the intelligence of the farmer that they think all that is necessary to win his support is to put a prohibitive tariff on his products. It doesn't matter whether the products on the tariff schedule are ever in danger of competition with imported products or not. Just put a tariff on them and the farmer will think he is protected. Think of the imbecility of prohibiting the importation of hay, straw, honey, cabbage and vegetables, as the Dingley bill provides, or even corn, wheat and oats. The products of the farm are exported and not imported, and a tariff to prohibit their importation is the silliest kind of political fallacy. The only time this country imports farm produce is when we have a famine. The tariff then works against us by increasing the cost of our living. The duties on the imports are added to the original cost of the products and the transportation charges. While the tariff has no influence on our exports it controls the cost of imports.—People's Banner.

Bryan and His Pass.
When Mr. Bryan was traveling on the Pacific coast the goldbug press made the astonishing discovery that he was riding over the Southern Pacific lines on a pass. Asked for an explanation, he frankly stated that transportation had been issued to him on account of the advertising department of the Omaha World Herald, in which paper Mr. Bryan is a stockholder. This was sufficient. If he wished to use the transportation of a paper of which he was part owner, he had a perfect right to do so. Such transportation is always more than paid for by the newspapers.

But the goldbug press has not seen fit to let the matter drop, and the persistence with which they are following it up, and the insignificance of the incident, tend to demonstrate how hard they are pushed to make a point against Mr. Bryan. The latest exhibition is a screed in the Omaha Bee which sets up the novel proposition that because Mr. Bryan is not an editor, but only a stockholder of the World Herald, therefore he has no right to use the paper's transportation. This is funny. The proposition is that an owner or part owner of a newspaper has no right to use what the paper earns in its advertising columns, but that an editor, perhaps on a salary, has. This is too absurd to merit notice. It serves as an illustration of the dreadful straits in which Mr. Bryan's opponents find themselves in order to make a point against him.—Rocky Mountain News.

Thomas Jefferson's Words.
"The germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of the federal judiciary; an irresponsible body (for impeachment is a scarecrow), working by gravity by night and by day; gaining a little today and a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief, over the field of jurisdiction, until all shall be usurped from the states, and the government of all be consolidated into one."—Jefferson's Works, vol. 7, p. 216.
"The Judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sappers and miners, constantly working under ground to undermine the foundation of our confederated fabric. They are construing our constitution from a co-ordination of a general and special government to a general and supreme one. * * * The foundations are already deeply laid by their decisions for the annihilation of constitutional states rights. If ever this country is brought under a single government, it will be one of the most extensive corruption, indifferent and incapable of wholesome care over so widespread a surface. This will not be borne, and we will have to choose between reformation and revolution; the one or the other is inevitable."—Jefferson's Works, vol. 7, p. 191.

Why "Socialism" Advances.
A great many very excellent people who neither read nor listen to anything that they do not approve are ignorantly shocked at the advance of what they term "socialistic" notions. They cannot understand why in this country the demand for government ownership of railroads, gas and water companies and the like should grow so insistent.

Ex-Governor Altgeld, in his remarkable speech on Labor day, offered enlightenment to the blind, if they will but open their eyes. He said:
"So long as there was competition our people preferred to let it regulate everything, but competition is being entirely wiped out by pools and trusts, and our people will be devoured by vultures unless the government comes to their rescue."

Competition is dead—the "life of trade" is killed—in hundreds of industries. There is no competition in supplying gas to this city. If the enemies of rapid transit can succeed in defeating the plan approved by the people there will shortly be no real competition in the passenger traffic of New York. And these and other monopolies of the franchise-grabbers have built upon bribery and continued through corruption. As Mr. Altgeld declared:

"The public is made to pay every form of tribute to these new masters, and is helpless. The question of putting an end to this wholesale corruption, putting an end to the selling of legislation, putting an end to the control of government by a few men, is the question of the day."

It is a Curse Cannot be Cured
by any application of the law. There is only one way to cure disease, and that is by constitutional remedies. Diseases are caused by an imbalanced condition of the organs of the body. When the blood is impure and the system is out of balance, the organs are affected and the result is disease. Diseases in the result, and unless entirely cured, the system is out of balance and the organs are affected. The only way to cure disease is by restoring the system to its normal condition. Hearing will be held at the following places:—
St. Paul, Minn., at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Brown, 1000 Broadway, on the 23rd inst.
St. Louis, Mo., at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Brown, 1000 Broadway, on the 23rd inst.
P. E. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Solely by Druggist, etc.

Take the INDEPENDENT 1 year, \$1.00.

ment by corporations, is a question that will determine the existence of this republic. Unless we can check it there is no hope for this country."

The advance of so-called socialism is due to the progress of a real plutocracy. Those who oppose the extension of government into lines now left to private enterprise waste their energy when they strike at the effects of plutocracy—that is, the socialistic tendencies—and leave untouched the causes of those tendencies—the plutocracy and its instrument, boss rule.—New York World.

Cleveland's Wealth.
Grover Cleveland who was such a stickler for the "honor of the nation" that he bonded this country for \$200,000,000 to buy gold to keep up the fiction that "coin" means gold, has returned a schedule to the authorities placing the value of all his holdings at the modest figure of \$130,000.
It is but justice to the champion of honor and honesty to state, that he did not make oath to this statement, but this omission on his part makes him subject to a fine of \$200. Some statistically inclined person has made the following estimate of what Grover Cleveland is actually worth:
Saved in twenty years..... 300,000
Present value of Gray Gables, 250,000
Horses and carriages..... 15,000
Boats, yachts, etc..... 3,000
Furniture..... 5,000
Present value of Woodlawn, 150,000
Present value of Princeton, N. J. home..... 40,000
Furniture..... 5,000
Personal property and other real estate..... 428,000
Stocks and bonds..... 600,000
The Cleveland fortune.....\$1,796,000

Admitting that this may be somewhat in excess of his property, there is a marked discrepancy between \$130,000 and \$1,796,000 which the assessor of Mercer township, New Jersey, has a perfect right to investigate.—Joliet Weekly News.

Some of the incidents Mr. Bryan meets with as thousands flock to hear and see him. At St. Louis Labor day he was greeted by a great concourse of people. Below we print two extracts from a republican paper.

While the second reception near the stair was in progress, a handsome woman planted a sounding kiss upon Mr. Bryan's lips. He was startled and looked it.

"I want to be able to tell my grand children that I kissed a president of the United States" exclaimed the woman, and the crowd shouted approvingly. But Mr. Bryan was manifestly nervous until the reception had ended.

At 5:30 p. m. when Mr. Bryan was preparing to leave the platform a pretty young lady with golden brown hair and dressed in pure white, begged Major Harry P. Salmon to aid her in reaching Mr. Bryan in order that she could shake the orator's hand. With his usual prompt gallantry the major partly lifted the young lady over the chairs and through the pushing crowd, and when she grasped Mr. Bryan's hand her dream was only half realized, for she exclaimed: "Oh, please! I wish women could vote. 'So do I,' replied Mr. Bryan courteously.

Mr. Bryan was lifted off his feet by the howling crowd that surged around him despite the police. With Tony Stevens on one side of him and Capt. Hiekel on the other, Mr. Bryan, half smothered and dripping with perspiration, was rescued from the crowd and helped to the carriage.—Crete Democrat.

The Prosperity of Foolishness.
It is strange, and yet no more strange than true, that full grown men, men presumably of sound mind and memory and of average intelligence, deliberately and with fraudulent intent, state with seeming sincerity to the people that rising prices which they know are occasioned by reason of short crops abroad and low stocks at home, are wholly or mostly attributable to the late change in the politics of the national administration. And coming from such apparently high authority as daily papers and campaign speakers, a great many well meaning people are led to believe it.
Looking back over prices during the years 1879 to 1895 inclusive, we find fluctuations from year to year scattered all through the period. The figures following are taken from the Statistical Abstract of the United States for the year 1895, at page 376. They show New York prices averaged for the years following. We omit all fractions of a cent.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Wheat, Corn, Oats. Rows for years 1879-1895.

It will be observed that from 1879 to 1883, the price of wheat ranged above a dollar, that from 1884 to 1891 it ranged below a dollar, and that the drop from 1891 to 1892 was 19 cents on the bushel. Corn was only 2 cents lower in 1895 than it was in 1879, though in the meantime it had been as high as 80 cents and as low as 43.

Oats ranged between 51 cents and 28 cents during the period.
During the years 1879 to 1890, every administration was republican, though the price of wheat was as high as \$1.31 and as low as 88 cents—a difference of 43 cents—during the period. A high tariff law was in operation all the time. The rise from 98 cents to \$1.09 from 1890 to 1891 occurred during a republican administration, as did also the drop to 90 cents the next year.

Politics has no more relation to the price of grain than it has to the flowing and ebbing of the tides. Supply and demand in the market, coupled with class legislation and an appreciating or a depreciating currency—these and other things related to trade and finance, affect prices of all articles.—Topeka Advocate.

How They Would Work It.
The banks have, for 25 years, fought the establishment of postal saving

Saving of Money

is a mode of wisdom. A wise man always buys where he can save, even though it is but a little.

Here is a chance to save from 10 to 20 per cent:

Bed Comfort Sale

Full size at 68c, 80c, 90c, \$1.13, \$1.35, \$1.58, \$1.80, \$2.24 and \$2.70.
Regular price 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

Underwear Sale

50 dozen men's camel hair random shirts and drawers, regular price 40c, this week, each.....20c
40 dozen men's sanitary shirts and drawers, regular price 40c, this week, each.....34c
30 dozen men's Jersey ribbed shirts and drawers, regular price 50c, this week, each.....43c
50 dozen child's natural wool shirts and pants, this week, 18c, 20c, 22c, 24c, 26c, 28c, 30c, 32c, 34c, 36c, 38c, 40c, 42c, 44c, 46c, 48c, 50c. (A reduction of 15 per cent.)
75 dozen ladies' Jersey ribbed vests and pants, 22c, 26c and 43c. Regular price 25c, 35c and 50c.

Bargains in Shoes

Child's kid button, spring heel, square toe, 8 1/2 to 11, regular price 85c, this week.....79c
Misses' kid button, spring heel, square toe, 11 1/2 to 2, regular price \$1.00, this week.....94c
Misses' kid button, razor toe, patent tip, 11 to 1 1/2, regular price \$2.00, this week.....\$1.45
Misses' best kangaroo calf, button, razor toe, patent tip, 12 1/2 to 1 1/2, regular price \$2, this week.....1.45
Youth's calf lace, needle toe, regular price \$1.75, this week.....1.35
Boys' calf lace, needle toe, regular price \$2.00, this week.....1.45
Youth's kangaroo calf, lace, coin toe, regular price \$1.75, this week.....1.45
Boys' kangaroo calf, lace, coin toe, regular price \$2.00, this week.....1.65
Discount sale on Child's, Misses' and Ladies' Oxfords. Headquarters for Warm Lined Shoes and Slippers.

Special Sale on Hats

50c Men's Wool Hats, this week.....35c
75c Men's Wool Hats, this week.....50c
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Men's Fedoras and other styles, Fur Hats, this week.....98c
\$2.25 and \$2.50 Fedoras and other styles, this week 1.69
Job lot in Stiff Hats, were \$2, \$2.50 and \$3; closing price.....98c

FRED SCHMIDT & BROTHER,

921 O Street, Opposite P. O., - Lincoln, Neb.

banks in this country. But the People's Party took hold of the question in 1892, and have aroused such a powerful sentiment in its favor that the next congress is almost certain to establish them.

And now the banks are falling into line, but declaring that when the postal savings banks are established, and billions of dollars of deposits are collected from the people on the faith and credit of the government, the government must turn them over to the banks, to lend out at their usual rates and for the profit of the banking corporations; so that not a dollar of the deposits can get back to the people, who need the money unless they go to the banks and borrow it, and pay six to ten per cent interest on it. Under this arrangement the national government would simply be a collecting agency for the banks; to collect money for them to lend out. And if the banks "busted" the nation would have to make up the losses!

And as, under the law establishing national banks, they are prohibited from lending money on real estate, and the farmer is thus discriminated against, the same rule would have to apply to the loans of the funds secured by the postal savings banks. The money would be taken from the farmers and mechanics to lend to the merchants; and if one of the farmers wanted a loan to save his farm, or village, or city, homestead, from execution and sale, he could not get it.

If the postal savings bank is fit to receive the people's money it is fit to loan it out.
England today is lending money to the Irish peasants to enable them to secure homes!

If the United States receives the money of the people and pays the depositors, say, 2 per cent per annum for it, why should they not lend it out, on the homes of the people under proper restrictions and limitations, for say, 3 per cent per annum? The extra half per cent would fully pay all the expenses of the system.

The three per cent loans would smash the six or eight or ten per cent loans, save the people many millions of dollars, secure homes for the poor, and lift up the whole civilization.

The future civilization means the utilization of the governmental powers of the people, with all interlopers and parasites driven out.—I. D. in the Representative.

WILL YOU GIVE UP all that health means to you? If not, look out for impure blood. Cure boils, pimples, humors and all serious tendencies by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or grip. All druggists.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels, never sicken, weaken or grip, 10c

For Sale.
Second hand, two-hole, self-feed shell-crate with nine-foot elevator and cob stacker. Nearly new—cheap for cash. Address,
ADDIS IMPLEMENT CO.

The Rivals.
Mr. Richfello—Miss Beautie's shoe-lace came unfastened, and she let me tie it.
Miss Prettie—Yes, she wears such tight corsets she can't stoop.

A Hopeless Case.
Friend—Perhaps you could frighten your wife into treating you better if you'd threaten to commit suicide.
Mr. Henz-Peck—No use. She'd give me Hail Columbia if I didn't.

The Secret Out.
"What is the secret of Fanny Jinks' wonderful social success abroad? I hear that earls, dukes, lords and princes are literally falling over each other to propose to her."
"She gave it out that she was the daughter of a police captain."

A Frost.
The peer proposed (the debutant Had wealth and he had blood) But found his hopes the next instant were all nipped in the bud.

No Doubt of It.
Smith—I see where a Rhode Island man has successfully experimented with an air ship. What do you think of it?
Jones—Rhode Island, eh? Hum, well, I call that flying in the face of Providence.

Had Him There.
Old Man Gradley (testily)—Confound your impudence, sir. I've forgotten more than you'll ever learn.
Tom Larkey (cheekily)—That may be, old man, but I know more than you can remember.

Faith.
Indolent Ivers—Say, Fray, you waken yer aitas wear dat horse-shoe in yer belt?
Frayed Fagin—Dat brings me good luck, me boy. I've carried it fur years.—Puck.

Impressed.
Mother—That's Mr. Poochman in the carior with your sister, isn't it?
Small Son—Yes.
"Hum! I wonder what that poverty-stricken fellow thinks of that \$10 dollar bouquet Mr. Richfello sent her?"
"Guess he don't like it much. Sister has been holding his hands all the voting so he can't hurt it."

OUR WIT AND HUMOR.

THE FUNNY MEN ARE ABROAD JUST NOW.

And say some very cute things with a view of creating smiles—Some Illustrated Difficulties of Regular Bywords.

Morals in Penatuck.
Agriculturist Beantop (of Penatuck, N. J.)—There's that thunderin' ediot Beedy Tart with another of his queer



actions. What do you reckon that's fur?
Agriculturist Earlygreen—Well, you know, he an' his folks spent a week at Rasbury Park las' summer. I hear they all drive all their hosses to water in bathin' suits down there.

A Light Comedian.
Mrs. McMoriarty—That is your son join' now, Mrs. O'Rafferty?
Mrs. O'Rafferty—Sure he's adopted th' stage as a profession, Mrs. McMoriarty.

Mrs. McMoriarty—A Fifth avenue stage is it?
Mrs. O'Rafferty—He away wid y'r nonsense! It's an actor he is. He do be a light comedian.

Mrs. McMoriarty—A light comedian is it?
Mrs. O'Rafferty—Yis. He stands be- rant the back curtain, and his mouth to a hole, forinist a canille, an' whin Pawnee Ike shoots at th' caudle he blows it out.

Sweet Satisfaction.
Husband—My dear, the air is very damp to-night. You'd better wear your fur.
Wife—I have them ready.

Husband—And tie your bon on closely. A little exposure often leads to sore throat, and sore throat leads to diphtheria, a most dangerous disease. Wear your thick rubbers, too, and good thick shoes and warm gloves; and, my love, I think you'd better wear a warm veil. One can't be too careful when one's life insurance is in arrears, and yours is.



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To Chicago via the Burlington, for \$11 on Sept. 21, 23, 25, and 30th. Also Oct. 5, 7, 12, 14, 19, and 21st.