

tion of judges that will not grant injunctions and restraining orders. There is no way that the members of the board of transportation can disobey an order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. The members disobeying would be sent to jail. A court can order out a sheriff's posse, and if necessary can secure the aid of the army to enforce its legal decree.

Freight rates in Nebraska are too high. They should be reduced, but they can only be reduced by due process of law.

The author of the "Syndicate Letter" seems to advise a revolution. He says: "It may be anarchy, contempt of court or high treason against plutocracy to say it, but nevertheless, if Judge Brewer, the supreme court of the United States, or any other power thinks that it is able to force this sort of discrimination upon the farmers and merchants of Nebraska and make it a permanent policy they are mistaken. Corporations may make submissive slaves of the people in the end, but before it is done there will be one of the hottest fights this old world ever saw. The sycophants, the jelly-fish politicians, the bloodsuckers, may prepare for a day of judgment by the people and it is near at hand."

Such language is the language of a blatherskite. There is no argument in calling a man or set of men "sycophants" and "jelly-fish," simply because they will not disobey a court's order. The author of the "Syndicate Letter" admits that the course which he advises is "anarchy" and "contempt of court," and then condemns the board because it refuses to follow his advice.

### HARDY'S COLUMN.

Impeachment of City Officers—Why Call It Hamilton Club?—Where Is Joe's Search Light?—American Tin—Dr. Buckley—Dingley's Tariff—Our Members in Congress—John Thurston Sees Disaster—Gold Hid Away—Chickens.

A great tidal wave of reform has been started here in Lincoln. Eighty yellow dog republicans met last Saturday night to plan ways and means of impeaching republican city officers. Every one of them voted for those officers and they all knew just what kind of men they were. Now that they are about to lose the city as they have the state, they are greatly alarmed. Then if they lose the city they will lose the county, and away will go three district judges and five members of the next legislature. There is reason for their being scared.

Why did they not name their new ten dollar club Republican or Hanna? But no, the effect would be bad. They must go back for a name further than republican filth reaches, so they called it the Hamilton club. It would not do to call it Joe Bartley, Mark Hanna or Benedict Arnold, and yet either of those names would fit much better than the one selected.

Pitty that Joe Johnson did not turn one of his eyes and one of his ears on our republican city government. Now for three years indulgences have been sold to violate law and policemen have been forbidden to notice the violations. Poor Joe had all he could do to watch the spotted cow and feed the black pig, while his feet were sinking deeper and deeper in republican filth. Every time he wiggles he sinks deeper. The Hamilton club better appoint Mayor Graham to pull him out with his clean, white hands.

Much is written about American tin plate and how the price has gone down since the McKinley tariff went into effect and there is not a pound of tin produced in the United States. There are three tin mines in the country. One in southern California, one in South Dakota and one in Virginia, but not a pound has either of these mines yielded for the last six years. Every pound of tin is imported.

Doctor Buckley of New York, a Methodist goldbug, and they are just about as plenty there as the pro-slavery Methodists were in 1858, says that W. J. Bryan is getting more money for his writing and talking than any man in the world and that he receives more calls for lectures than any other five men in the United States. Yet there are those who assert, regardless of truth, that Bryan is dying out.

Why did not Dingley raise the tariff on cotton cloth? He left it just where Wilson left it. On cotton underwear and cotton lace the tariff is a little higher. Why did he not put lace and cloth in both by the pound, just as he did \$10 broadcloth and \$40 shawls, so the fine goods that the rich man buys would pay less tariff than the cheap goods which the poor man buys?

Up to date Nebraska has had three members of the lower house and one senator who have been heard from, and they were Laird, Bryan, Green and Allen. All the rest have played apparatus, and it is the half baked apparatus that have always found fault with these men. The greatest trouble with Green is he tells unwelcome truths about republican prosperity in Nebraska.

John Thurston tells his friends not to be stampeded if a majority of the next congress are Bryanites. It is only history repeating itself when the people are betrayed. All the bankers, trusts, corporations and millionaires will stick by McKinley, so must all the sound republicans. There is nothing like dying for the gold standard.

"What does the bill amount to now?" said a blushing bride. "Two hundred one and a half," was the statement.

"Call it two hundred and I will pay you the gold." "Two hundred it shall be," was the response. Out came a purse of ten gold pieces of \$20 each. "My father said they had been under the corn crib floor five years waiting for me to want them, and that is not all of them either." This is only one of a thousand instances where men will not trust banks under our present system. Give us safety for depositors and all such money would go into circulation.

Now about hatching chickens. Don't let your hens set all over the farm. They will set anywhere if you will move them to the place. Make a corral of pieces of boards or laths, three or four feet square and eighteen inches high, open to the ground on the bottom and slats on top. Leave openings large enough for a hen to enter on each of the four sides. Place four nesting boxes by these openings, with good nests supplied with white stones, door knobs or crockery eggs. The first hens that want to set place them onto those nests at night. Feed and water them in the corral, and as soon as four of them get down to business of steady setting take out the stones and put in the eggs for all four hens at the same time. Place feed and water in the corral and you need have no further trouble for three weeks. When the chickens are hatched give them all to one hen, but don't let her or the chickens out of the corral for four or five days, then for two weeks let the chickens roam, but not the hen. Then take away the last hen entirely. Feed your setting hens well for ten days and they will not be laying again. The chickens will go into their brooding boxes every night without the brooding hen. If you should be so lucky as to have forty or fifty chickens hatch from the four hens you will need to fix your brooding box so that they cannot pile up and smother the under ones. Nail a cloth across your brooding box about three inches from the floor, that will prevent their piling up, and if they pile in ever so close the back one can breathe up through the cloth. Shut your chickens in nights, so neither cats, rats or skunks can get them. Out meal, such as is bought for the table, is best for small chicks three or four days, then use wheat screenings.

Suggests Lincoln's Ex-Mayor.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT:

Since you invite suggestions of candidates for governor for the coming state election I take the liberty of naming one. He has not been mentioned thus far in your columns as a candidate; and I do not know that he desires to be one, but he is my ideal candidate and his name is Austin H. Weir, Ex-Mayor of the city of Lincoln.

His name among those who know him (and their name is legion) is a synonym for ability, honesty and integrity. An old soldier, a true blue populist and an earnest and able champion of reform principles, his name at the head of our state ticket, would be a tower of strength. Governor Weir's administration, like Mayor Weir's, would be a landmark in Nebraska to which all honest men could look back with pride.

J. C. McNERNEY.

February 9, 1898.

Removal Sale of Shoes, 1-2 Price. Webster & Rogers, 1043 O St.

### WHY PAY RENT.

The Government Should Build Post Office Buildings.

In his annual report First Assistant Postmaster General Heath declares that the government would effect a considerable saving if it were to purchase outright property conveniently located for its postal stations in the larger cities. Rentals for postal stations in New York City and Brooklyn alone now aggregate \$156,045 per annum. This amount would erect and equip several postal stations annually, dependent of course on the value of the real estate in the particular locality. Competition for the location of stations among the large real estate holders, in the large cities especially, would be so keen that desirable property could frequently be secured at a nominal figure. "Why," asks Mr. Heath, "should the United States government longer pay large rentals when by an increased appropriation of \$300,000 for ten consecutive years—only double present rents—the government would own the premises occupied by every postal station in the United States? Government buildings are practically free from taxation, yet owners of buildings used for postoffice purposes are obliged to consider this item in submitting proposals."

It will be remembered that Mr. Wanamaker, when postmaster general, suggested that the money received on deposit in postal savings banks, should they be established, be invested in the erection of government buildings, and he showed clearly that it would be a profitable investment for the funds.

The Co-operative Land Co., before mentioned will soon be ready to send out blanks on the application of any party desiring to place their land in the company's catalogue. Look out for their advertisement in this paper.

### SPAIN'S MINISTER DISGRACED.

He Will Probably Be Sent From the United States at Once.

San Ruy de Loma, the Spanish minister at Washington, is suspected of writing a letter to a friend, in which he criticized President McKinley in a manner not becoming one in his position. De Loma does not deny the writing of the letter, and General Woodford has been notified by the state department to lay the matter before the Spanish government.

The state department will ask the withdrawal of the Spanish minister as a result of the insult he offered the president.

A score of persons were drowned and a two million dollar loss inflicted by the storm that swept over eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island Monday night and Tuesday morning.

### CUBA'S DAY IN SENATE.

Cannon and Mason Bitter in Denouncing Present Policy.

For more than three hours yesterday the senate chamber rang with eloquent appeals in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. Senators Cannon of Utah, and Mason of Illinois spoke in earnest appeal in support of resolutions they had offered for the immediate recognition of Cuban independence.

The resolution offered by Mr. Cannon yesterday urging the president to notify Spain that if it fails to recognize the independence of Cuba before March 4 next, this government would then recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and ninety days thereafter assert the independence of the Cuban republic.

The Spanish system of bribery, chicanery, murder and pillage was held up to the senate and crowded galleries in all its bloody, revolting aspects in discussing the resolutions.

Mr. Cannon called attention to a piece in a New York paper stating that a goodly amount of harmless talk would be done on the Cuban question and that would be all it would amount to.

"By what authority," he asked, did any public journal assert that nothing more than talk would result from the discussion of the Cuban question in congress? "Has some concerted plan been arranged?" he asked, "by which the carrying into effect of the will of the people of this country is to be undone? I want to say," said Mr. Cannon, "that something more harmful than talk will result from the discussion of the Cuban question by congress."

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations on motion of Mr. Hale.

Rubbers 1-5 off at Webster & Rogers.

### The Next Senate.

When the fifty-sixth congress comes in, on March 4, 1899, it is practically conceded that the house is likely to show a silver majority at least an anti-administration majority. The senate will be safe and its status is forecast as follows by an eastern paper, based on the vote on the Nelson amendment to the Teller Matthews resolution:

The gold men have thirty holdover senators, and two already elected to the fifty-sixth congress, making thirty-two. Nine states are regarded as certain to retain gold senators, as follows: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. This gives the gold-men forty-one votes.

The silver men have twenty-nine hold-over senators, which number will probably be increased by election in the following ten states: Florida, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Virginia, making a total silver vote of thirty-nine. The states placed in the doubtful list are California, Delaware, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming and Oregon, a total of ten.

At least three of these states the News does not regard as doubtful. Indiana, North Dakota and Wyoming are practically certain to elect silver senators. This would make the total stand—silver forty-two, gold forty-one, doubtful seven.

Regarding these figures as substantially correct, it may as well be admitted that the next senate will be uncomfortably close on the silver issue. Still with the trend of popular sentiment in favor of silver, and the effect which a complete change in the majority in the lower house will have on senators, and the choice which will be presented to democrats to get out of the party or vote for silver, it is possible to predict that the next senate will be held by the silver men. The situation, however, is not one that can be regarded with indifference. The goldbugs are already laying plans to capture a majority of the senate. The silver men must beat them.

—The Rocky Mountain News.

Hoteling, the old and, as the people know, reliable Grocer, has returned to Lincoln and has opened up at 115 South 11th street with the nearest stock of Dry Goods and Groceries that was ever offered for inspection. He knows that competition is close and his prices will be governed accordingly.

### "Hints On Corn Growing."

J. B. Armstrong has issued a catalogue for 1898 under the above title. Mr. Armstrong raises 150 bushels of corn per acre in ninety days, and in his catalogue he tells how it is done. He is proprietor of the Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm, Shenandoah, Iowa. His Catalogue would be of interest and profit to any farmer.

### It pays to read the newspapers.

It is very noticeable that the republican press that buried slime and mud at Attorney General Smyth before the Bartley case was decided in the supreme court, have crawled into their holes. Nebraska has just reason to feel proud of her attorney general and the present occupant of the office notwithstanding he has more work on hands than any of his predecessors, is doing that work well and faithfully. —Pender Times.

### A BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM.

It Drives Babies Into the Street For Bread and Pauperizes Manhood.

A few days ago while on the streets of Chicago we heard a thin, childish voice shouting, "Evening papers, sir, evening papers!" We looked around, and there at our heels was a boy that did not appear to be more than 5 years old. The day was cold and raw. The face of the little one was thin and pinched; he was not half clothed, and did not look as though he ever had had enough to eat in all his life.

A day or two later we saw a middle aged man devouring scraps of bread and other choice bits that he had just rescued from a swill barrel that even a dog would not eat out of unless he were driven to it by hunger.

There are probably 50,000 men in this city who have been practically denied the right to live—unless it be on air. They are not only denied employment, but are deprived of their natural right to produce wealth to satisfy their own needs. To them life is a constant nightmare which may at any time terminate in starvation.

There are tens of thousands of women in Chicago who, to get the bread that feeds them, have sold themselves into prostitution and for whom there is no ray of hope in the future—only a few short years of shame and then—death!

But amid all this poverty, want, destitution, vice and crime there are a few who have acquired mountains of wealth. Not that they have added anything to the wealth of the world—they are in no sense producers. They have absorbed what others have produced—have possessed themselves of the earnings of the multitude without any pretext of rendering an equivalent. This has been done through a system of legal jugglery, monopolization and disregard for the inherent rights of others that in ethics is on a par with highway robbery.

Similar conditions exist in all our great cities and are slowly but surely spreading into the smaller towns. We shall soon become a nation of paupers and will be ruled and dominated by the most arrogant plutocracy that the world has ever known. Within a quarter of a century at the present rate of concentration 1 per cent of our people will own 95 per cent of the country's wealth. Vice, crime, insanity and suicides are increasing at an alarming rate.

A system that drives our babies into the street for bread; that damns abled-bodied men to live like swine; that pauperizes the manhood and prostitutes the womanhood of the nation, in order that a few parasites may roll in wealth that honest men have produced, could not be excelled in point of fiendish atrocity by all the devils of a thousand hells even though the ingenuity of each were 10,000 times multiplied.

Will our people forever sleep? Will they not be warned by the rapid extinction of our middle class and the abject poverty of the masses? Will it require some great cataclysm to dash the scales of prejudice from their eyes, or must we wait until Gabriel blows his trumpet before we learn that any social or industrial system that is reared upon a foundation of injustice will not only work its own ruin, but destroy any people that persists in tolerating it?—Social Democrat.

The state democratic committee of Missouri at its meeting in St. Louis, passed resolutions commending the populists for what they had done to help redeem the state from republican misrule and advised fusion on honorable terms in the future with both populists and silver republicans.

Last Monday the senate confirmed the nomination of H. M. Bushnell for postmaster at Lincoln. Mr. Bushnell is an old time newspaper man and has been an ardent worker in the foremost ranks of the republican party. Since a republican was heir to the place we are glad "Bush" got there.

## No More Scrofula

Not a Symptom of the Affliction Since Cured by Hood's.

"When our daughter was two years old she broke out all over her face and head with scrofula sores. Nothing that we did for her seemed to do any good. We became discouraged, but one day saw Hood's Sarsaparilla so highly recommended that we decided to try it. The first bottle helped her, and after taking six bottles her face was smooth and we have not seen any signs of scrofula returning." SILAS VERNON, West Park, New York. Get only Hood's because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier, cures nausea, indigestion, biliousness, constipation.

**Hood's Pills**



## New Lincoln Steel Range

**Best on Earth**

Made on Honor, Sold on Merit.

Guaranteed a good Baker and Economical of Fuel: All Styles and Sizes.

Some people claim they will save their cost in fuel bills of two years over any other range. If your dealer does not keep them write us and we will give you a new range for just one dollar less than the lowest price.

**BUCKSTAFF BROS. MFG. CO.**  
Lincoln, Neb., Makers.

Patronize Home Industry.  
Stand up for Nebraska.

# THE "INDEPENDENT" SEWING MACHINE

## A Perfect Machine at a Popular Price.

**\$19.50**

WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS.

FREIGHT PREPAID



Why pay three times as much in order to secure a popular name? When you buy some machines you pay 75 per cent for the name and 25 per cent for the machine. We sell you a Sewing Machine that will sew, and charge you nothing for the name. If you do not like the name "Independent," paint red over it and call the machine what you will. We are doing the advertising, and it does not cost us much. We buy the machines direct from one of the largest manufacturers in the world at FACTORY COST, and we offer them to our subscribers at an exceptionally low price, and all we want in addition is One Subscriber. Our "Independent" Machine is a thoroughly first-class Family Sewing Machine, and is retailed under its original name at \$65.00. Our arrangements with the manufacturers will not allow us to use their name, but instead we call it "Independent."

**HIGH ARM, HIGH GRADE,**

**NOISELESS, LIGHT RUNNING,**

**SELF-THREADING,**

**SEWING MACHINE.**

Awarded the Medal Premium at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893.

**EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED.**—A written warranty accompanies each Machine. All parts are interchangeable, and we can supply duplicates at any time. Each part of the Machine is fitted with such exactness that no trouble can arise with any part, as new pieces can be supplied with the assurance of a perfect fit.

Our "Independent" is a strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, and finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the Machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivaled for speed, durability and quality of work.

Notice the following points of superiority.

The HEAD swings on patent socket hinges, and is firmly held down by a thumb screw. It is strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. The bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with the top of the table. HIGHEST ARM—The space under the arm is 5 1/2 inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, even quilts. It is SELF-THREADING—There are absolutely no holes to put the thread through except the eye of the needle. The STITCH REGULATOR is on the bed of the Machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. The FEED is double and extends on both sides of the needle; never fails to take the goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER—An arrangement for filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. The Machine does not run while winding the bobbin. LIGHT RUNNING—The Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. The STITCH is a double-lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not unravel, and can be changed without stopping the Machine. The TENSION is a flat spring tension and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. The NEEDLE is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. NEEDLE BAR is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. ADJUSTABLE BEARINGS—All bearings are case-hardened steel and can be easily adjusted with a screwdriver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the Machine will last a life time. ATTACHMENTS—Each Machine is furnished with the following set of best steel attachments FREE: One Foot Hammer Feller, one Package of Needles, six Bobbins, one Wrench, one Screw Driver, one Shuttle Screw Driver, one Presser Foot, one Belt and Hook, one Oil Can filled with oil, one Gauge, one Gauge Screw, one Quilter, and one Instruction Book.

**A \$65.00 MACHINE FOR \$19.50.**

## OUR OFFERS

FIRST—Our "Independent" Sewing Machine as above described and Nebraska Independent one year for \$19.50.

SECOND—Our "Independent" Sewing Machine given as a premium absolutely free of cost for a Club of 50 Subscribers at \$1.00 each.

THIRD—Our "Independent" Sewing Machine for \$14.00 cash and a Club of 25 Subscribers at \$1.00 each.

FREIGHT PAID—All machines shipped direct from factory at Chicago. Freight charges prepaid to any point in the United States on a railway, except to points in Washington, California, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Arizona and Wyoming, to which states we will prepay all freight charges for \$3.00 additional.

Persons ordering Machines will please state plainly the point to which the Machine is to be shipped, as well as the postoffice the paper is to be sent to. Give shipping point as well as postoffice address, and both Machine and paper will be promptly sent.

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