THE OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE township managing its own business. For this purpose they elect a board of five members for managing all the business.

In this department we will publish communications of a worthy and suitable character, received from subscribers to this paper. No conmunication should CONTAIN MORE THAN 300 WORDS. Manuscript will not be returned.

Needed Legislation. Editor Independent:

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION. It is wiser to guard against an evil day than to be compelled to extricate ourselves when the evil conditions come should be able to understand one atin Nebraska. As manufacturing in tutions. If they do not, the political orcreases they may become more frequent. Now is the time to guard against encroachments by the courts, upon the na- the public weal, would be thwarted. A grievances: The federal courts and the sion by the courts of the natural rights ple must agree upon political measures. of the citizens has been in the interest of the wealthy employer and for the pro- developed governments and institutions, tection of his property. The courts are as an outgrowth of their nature and leaning too much to the idea that per- genius, to which other peoples are not sonal rights are nothing, property rights adapted; and it is appolitical to allow a

quittal of their murderers. Under our industrial system the men who own the machinery in the factories own the men who operate the machinery. own the men who operate the machinery.
The toiler is bound to the machine by his necessities. The fetters of chattel unity of the people should be observed.

The United States is now passing through a crisis as great as any that a conflict between employer and embass ever confronted our people. We are a conflict between employer and employed in the factories,—and on the rail-roads too,—the struggle is unequal. All the advantage is with the master and

employer.

Yet the courts step in, on the request of the master, and help him to rivet the chains of his slaves more firmly.

The hands of the courts must be stayed

by legislation that will protect as far as possible the toiling wage-earner.

JURY TRIAL IN CONTEMPT CARES.

So long as the property owner and employer insist upon invoking the injunc-tion against the striker it is imperatively sary to provide for trial by jury of all contempt cases where the contempt is charged to have been committed not in the presence of the court. And in con-nection with these matters it becomes necessary to define "conspiracy," "boy-cott," etc., on account of which injunc-tions are obtained, giving rise to con-tempt cases, and then to prescribe the procedure, instead of leaving the whole matter in the hands of the courts. Since matter in the hands of the courts. Space forbids me to elaborate, but a plan may and should be devised whereby equal justice should be administered to emloyer and employed in case of strikes. ELECTION EXPENSES.

The free use of money in elections tends to corrupt the voter. To diminish the freedom of the ballot, either by the im-proper, corrupt use of money, or by op-pressing the voter industrially or otherwise, undermines and will ultimately destroy, self-government and American liberty.

Hence, as a check and safe-guard. every candidate for county, state, judicial legislative or justice of the peace) office ough to make and file in some public office, an itemized account of his receipts and disbursements in the campaign, with dates and for congress and for the United States | easier to wash.

In addition, every political campaign committee, through its proper officers, ought to be required to make out a sworn account of its receipts and expenditures in each campaigu and file it in some specified public office. In order to ensure an honest compliance with the law, beavy penalties ought to be imposed, including forfeiture of the office making a false affidavit.

SAVE THE HOME.

Governor Rogers of Washington, has undertaken to have their constitution amended so as to permit the complete exemption of a home from all debt and from all liens to secure debt. The plan contemplates the saving of the home to and passed into the bands of strangers for debt unless by complete abandonment. No mortgage may be given upon it nor any lien of any kind may be created against it whereby it may be taken from the family.

This, of course, looks like an attempt to infringe upon the freedom of contract; itons of public money were stolen by the and I suppose that, technically, it is. But if for the public good, this merely technical objection ought to be disre-

The stability, prosperity and happithe foundation will crumble and the nation will full.

its permanence and its best growth in of the soil have been the pioneers of pro-gress and civilization. Heads of lami-lies ought, for the public good, to own *he home they occupy.

For forty years the common people of losing their homes. If governor Roger's plan will stay the evil, this crumbling of the foundation, let us have it. I know of no remedy better suited to the pur-W. L. HAND. Kearney, Neb.

National Unity. Battor Independent:

It has taken a long time to realize the present conception of the fundamental principles of a state. National unity turies of blundering, is now determining force in the development of the

the accumulation from past efforts inspires a conscious will to follow the wiscest plan. We must utilize what his

tory has taught. It is now recognized as a fundamental principle that the people of a state should have a common spirit, They ganization will retard their development would be over balanced by the folly and stupidity of others. You cannot form junction" in cases of conflict between and consciousness of right and wrong, employers and employed. And in every Especially is this true under a form of case, strange as it may seem, the inva- government like our own where the peo-The Teutons or Anglo-Saxons have

sonal rights are nothing, property rights adapted; and it is appolitica! to allow a everything. The legitimate fruit of this ideas successful race to antagonize and desides was the shooting of a score or more of peaceable, law-abiding strikers in Pennsylvania and the subsequent accomplished. all and are entirely unfit to perform duties under democratic institutions. Consequently, in the formation of a new state, or in the development and expancalled upon to choose our future policy. We must decide whether we layor terri-torial aggrandizement and colonial imcolonial possessions of Spain a part of our state. The war forces us to seize this territory; we must take it to weaken our enemy, but such possessions are un-desirable both from the standpoint of position and the character of its people. To take these points does not mean that we must annex them; we must dispose of them otherwise in order to maintain the geographic ethnic unity of our state. Why curse the progress of the world by admitting through territorial expansion a mass of uncultured and degraded people? Such a course would prevent them from perfecting our own state from solving our internal problems, and from giving to all the nations the best example. Now is the time to act. We must not allow ourselves to take as a permanent possession this territory whose people know not our institutions and have not the character to appre-

HENRY AUG. MEIER.

ciate them.

large cities are the best opportunities of speak Russian, 75,000,000 who speak the year to lay in a supply of unbleached German, 55,000,000 who speak French, muslin. A good quality can be bought 45,000,000 who speak Spanish and 35,for three or four cents per yard, and al- 000,000 who speak Italian. This marmost any family can use a bolt, which velous growth of the English tongue is contains from fifty to sixty yards. It directly due to the rapid development is very little trouble to bleach it, and it of the United States, aided, of course, amounts and names of persons from is then as pretty as any. It is prefer- by the Augio-Saxon's natural coloniz-whom received and to whom paid. In able to the bleached muslin for many ing spirit. In this country there are the above I intend to include candidates purposes, costs less, wears longer and is less than 80,000,000 people, and greatly

When you are ready to bleach your muslin, cut it in any length that is convenient to handle, and boil it half an hour, in a suds made of soft water and pearline. Riuse in clear water and hang on the line in the hot sunshine to dry. If it is not white enough after boiling once, repeat the process when dry. Some housewives prefer to make the garments first and bleach them alterward. When led against King Mwanga in the last sought and punishment for perjury in this is done it is well to allow a little for Uganda campaign, is entitled to honorshrinking, for new muslin always shrinks able recognition. Mwanga's followers some in bleaching.

E. J. C.

The Most Needed Reform.

The most needed reform in this state is a total change of the administration the family so it can never be alienated of all public money. Our tax system nothing else than legalized robbery. This state was ruled for over thirty years by a ring of boodlers, and every dollar that came into their hands was of hours. lost. In the last few years several milring and lost forever; as the robbers protect each other. Auditor Moore has pleaded himself guilty of embezzling publie money, but our courts did not believe him-they knew better and declared that ness of a self-governing people rest upon he did not embezzle public money. a three-cornered foundation character. Whereas such notoriously corrupt men, he did not embezzle public money. liberty, homes. Destroy either of these, who never did an honest day's work in all their lives, least at the public crib proposition has been made to erect a and live in extravagant luxury, the tax-Ownership of the home is essential to paying people have to fatigue them- fistrict which would consume annually selves to earn a miserable living and to enduring character. In all time, owners fill the bottomless abyes of our treasury.

This robber system must be changed. It is not sufficient to elect honest treasurers. The whole system must be ness contains about 1,000 tons of dried managed and controlled in a businessour country have been and now are, like manner, so that it is impossible for rascal to steal public money.

I will show how public money is managed in Switzerland, and it may be that we can learn a little from it.

In Switzerland they do not put so much power in one hand as we do here; they divide the power and thus divide the responsibility, too. In Switzerland they have township organization, every

Many People Cannot Drink coffee at aight. It species their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please which has evolved through fifty cen- and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not atimulate, it nourishes, obsers and teeds. Yet it looks and testes like the modern constitutional organism. Theories availed nothing; it required trial to prove what was essential. People acted and then saw their mistakes. But today it is place of Coffee. 15 and 25c.

ness and public money, for which they are together responsible, one for all and all for one. This board elects its own treasurer, who has to keep strict actimes during the year, without a beforehand warning, the board examines the accounts, which must agree with the cash money. This money must be exact, neither more nor less, and no checks or bank accounts are accepted. If there is more money in the treasury than is really needed for expenses, the board decides how it must be invested. Such money is mostly loaned on real estate, smaller sums being locked up in the public safe. The county commissioners, upon us. As yet strikes have been few other, and must understand their insti- too, have to examine the boooks and year. In this way treasurers are always and cause dissension. The very purpose under control, so that they cannot spec-of a state, which is to aid and advance ulate with public money, and as the ulate with public money, and as the members of the board are together renatural right of striking laborers to mingling mass of antagonists destroys see that all bills are paid as soon as presented, and only as much money is raised by taxation as is really needed to much too far in limiting the right of free a successful state out of several peoples pay all expenses. Every year the treasspeech and the public assembly of lawspeech and the public assembly of lawabiding citizens. Those courts bave in
truth established "government by injunction" in cases of conflict between board, is sent to an extra committee of citizens for examination and after their approval accounts and accompanying reports are open for public inspection. Finally they have to be approved in extra meeting of all citizens, and from there they are sent to the county commissioners, and not until they have approved the accounts is the board recontrolled.

Administrators of orphans, too, are under strict control. Every year the guardian has to make an accounting of income and expenses, and a report over education, occupation, etc. of the wards with proposals for the future. These accounts and reports are first examined and approved in a meeting of the town board, in the presence of the guardian and ward, and then sent for further approval to the county commissioners. These accounts and reports, and all valperialism. We must decide whether we shall break away from our past course and enter the complications of the world.

It is for us to say if we are ready to dethe troubles of Burope. The opportun-ity will be given for us to make the

In this country if a father with minor children dies, in a few years all their property is gone without anybody cnowing where it went.

As long as we do not put our treas-urers and administrators under strict control and make all officers together responsible for all their acts and for the public money under their supervision, just so long will boodling and stealing public money continue. I would think what is possible in Switzerland is possible in this country FRED! Woodlawn, July 15, 1898. FRED SCHWEIZER.

Just try a 10c x of Cascarets, the finest liver and wowel regulator ever

Spread the English Tongue. From the St. Louis Republic: While there are 125,000,000 people at the pres-The midsummer dry goods sales in our ent time whose everyday language is English, there are only 90,000,000 who less than that number in the whole of the United Kingdom. This estimate indicates the spread of the language into all parts of the world.

Science Versus Savagery.

A feat accomplished by Dr. Macpherson, who was attached to the force used poisoned arrows, and the men, though only slightly wounded by such, inevitably died. Macpherson set himself to discover an antidote to the poison in which the arrows had been dipped, and was led to try injections of strychnine. This treatment was atand administration of public funds is tended with entire success, not a man being thereafter lost from mere poisoning. Dr. Macpherson, it is said, invariably succeeds in bringing the wounded men around in about a couple

Peat Bog Fuel in Germany.

It is proposed to use the peat bogs of Germany as sources of energy on one of the canals of the country and in the manufacture of calcium carbide. The bogs of the valley of the Ems cover some 13,000 square miles, and the 10,000 horse power electric plant in the some 200,000 tons of peat, equivalent to the amount yielded by 200 acres. One sere of bog averaging ten feet in thickchanged so that all public funds are peat, and the amount produced by 430 square miles would afford as much beating power as the 80,000,000 tons of coal mined annually in Germany.

> Bailroad Building in Sweden. The first ratiroad in Sweden was spened in 1855, and the country has now, in proportion to his population. more railways than any other country n Europe. They are owned partly by the state and partly by private corporations. Sweden has the only railway n the world which passes the polar

Always Willing. Mattle-"What would you do if a roung man was to kiss you against rour will?" Helen-"Oh, pshaw! Such , thing would be impossible."

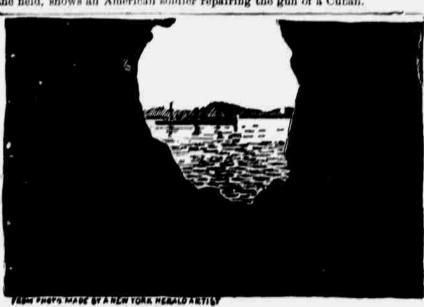
strele-t. e., the state line from Luiea

o Gellivare, in the Lapland district.



AMERICAN SOLDIER REPAIRING CUBAN'S GUN.

Our Cuban allies at Eantiago have been much discussed, some army officers declaring that they were valuable aids and others asserting that the only things leased from responsibility. In a similar they were really willing to attack with vim and determination were the provi-way funds of all state institution are gious of the American army. The Cubans were half started and the control of the American army. slothed when Shafter reached Santiago. The shoes given them they were tied around their necks by the strings, because shoes were too valuable to be worn on the feet. The accompanying sketch, made by a New York Herald artist in the field, shows an American soldier repairing the gun of a Cuban.



HOLE IN THE TEXAS MADE BY A SHELL.

So little damage has been done by the Spanish guns that we are almost tempted to believe that the dons have been firing blank cartridges at our ships. But here is ocular evidence that the Spanish guns and ammunition are all right. This picture shows the hole which a chance shot made in the bow plates of the Texas. The battleship was shelling the shore batteries to the west of Santiago, making one of those series of feints under cover of which Shafter landed his troops at Baiquiri. The shell was a big one, and it tore through the steel walls just forward of the armor belt as if it had been piercing cardboard instead of harveyized metal. In its course, you will remember, it killed one man and wounded several others-not a very deadly or damaging missile in comparison with some which American gunners have thrown into Spanish warships. The photograph from which this picture was made for the New York Herald was taken from the 'tween decks of the Texas. The ship seen through the hole is the Vesuvius, and the distant shore is the shore of Cuba.

...... BEAR IN MIND

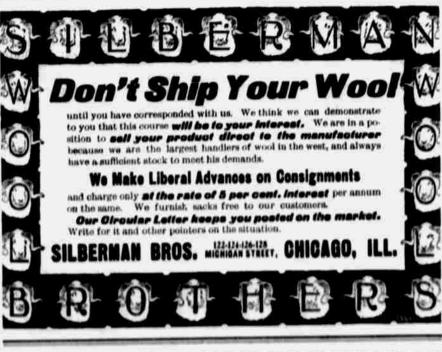
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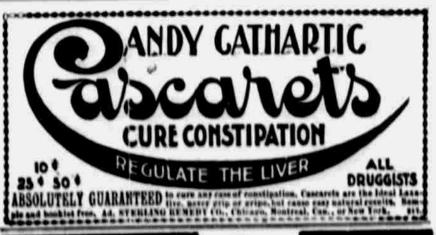
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tion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, con-stipation, etc. 25 cents. Rold by all druggists, The only Pills to take with Hood's sarsaparilla.

Burlington Route Excursions for Summer of 1898.

Denver Colo., and return \$18.25, for meeting of American medical association. Tickets on sale June 5 and 6. Return limit July 6. For same meeting tickets will be sold on same dates and limits, to Colorado Springs at \$18.85 and Pueblo at \$19.00.

Denver, Colo., and return \$18.25 for

biennial meeting general federation of Women's clubs. Sale dates, June 16, 17 and 18. Return to July 17. For same meeting tickets will be sold on same dates and limits to Colorado Springs at \$18.85 and Pueblo at \$19.00. Omaha national electic medical asso-

ciation, \$2.20 round trip. Dates of sale, June 19, 20 and 21. Return limit, 80 days. Omaha Trans-Mississippi teachers' as-

sociation, \$2.20 round trip. Date of sale, June 26 to 80. Return limit 80 days. San Francisco, Cal., and return, \$60,-

50, North American Tanner's union. Date of sale, June 28 and 29. Return limit, August 31. Sait Lake City, Utah and return, \$32., 00, international mining congress. Date

of sale, July 3. Return limit, July 23. Portland, Ore., and return, \$60.50, national council of Congregational churches. Date of sale, June 30 and July 1. Return limit, Aug. 31. Washington, D. C., and return, \$35.30,

national educational association. Date of sale, July 3, 4 and 5. Return July 15. Limit can be extended to August 31 on payment of 50 cents. Buffalo, N. Y., 27.80 round trip, Bap-

tlat young people's union convention.
Date of sale, July 11 and 12. Return
limit, July 19. Extension to September
1 on payment of deposit fee. Omaha, Neb., and return, \$2.20, national republican league. Date of sale, July 10 to 20. Return, 80 days.

Rock Island, Ill, and return, \$18.45, national encampment union veterans union. Date of sale, August 8 and 9. Return limit, August 20.

Indianapolis, Ind., Supreme lodge Uniform rank K. of P. Date of meeting, August 22. Limit. September 10. Rate to be announced later.

Omaha and return, \$2.20, national congress retail liquor dealers. Date of sale, August 20 to 27. Return limit, 80 Omaha, Neb and return, \$2.20, na-tional convention Bohemian turners. Date of sale, August 15 to 80. Return,

Cincinnati, O., and return, \$22.50, G. A. R. national encampment. Bale dates and limits to be announced later.

GROBER BONNELL. G. P. & T. A., Lincoln, Neb.

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The Union Pacific will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, plus \$5, from all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Utah to Rawlins, Wyo. Dates on which tickets will be sold are 1st and 3d Tuesday in May, June, July, August, Sept., Oct., and Nov. Stage line daily except Sunday each way between Rawins and Grand Encampment For full information call on or address

E. B. Stosson, Gen'l Agt., Lincoln, Neb.

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by way of St. Michaels, or the overland route via Dyea, Skagway, Cooper river, Taku or Stikine, you must first reach a Pacific port of embarkation.

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