

RAILWAY PROBLEM.

OF ITS THREE FACTORS ONE IS NOT ALWAYS CONSIDERED.

Attempt to Create Antagonism Between the Laborers Who Produce and Those Who Distribute—The Corporation Is the Most Troublesome Factor.

I recently proved to my readers that there are no reasonable antagonisms between the laboring men of this country on one side and the producers and handlers of commodities on the other.

But now comes the taunting cry from the railway corporations that the general public, and especially the farmers, on the one side and the railway employees on the other have mutual antagonisms which can never be reconciled.

The corporations claim that these demands are on each side earnest and persistent and at the same time incompatible. There is a plausibility in the picture, but no actual truth when viewed from a just and proper standpoint.

The fact is we are dealing with a problem of three factors, and if we would correctly solve this problem we must consider all the factors.

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bers have the "drop" on the public, and as a rule levy tribute at will on all our vast commerce and industries.

The railway corporations have raised rates on one side and suppressed wages on the other until the margin of profit is large, then comes the opportunity to swell "capitalization" by the sale of fraudulent stocks and bonds.

Now, suppose we cut down railway rates in the interest of the public on the one hand and raise the wages of railway employees on the other.

In this way the corporations should receive, say, about \$200,000,000 per annum less than they now receive.

It is thus seen that the interests of all laboring men, all farmers, all business men and the general public are identical.

When all the laboring men, all the farmers and all the business men understood this subject as they understood chattel slavery in the sixties and met at the ballot box intent on justice to themselves and their families, times will be better here in America.

United, our enemies will disappear as frost under the morning sun.

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HITS FROM THE SHOULDER.

A Denver Clergyman Who Says Some Pointed Things to His Congregation.

It isn't very often a preacher in a pulpit has the nerve to strike out from the shoulder and indulge in the little commonplace practice of hewing to the line regardless of where the chips fall.

There is an awful criminality going on about our modern social system and its business methods.

His predecessor, the gifted Robert McIntyre, once made a similar break and wound up with a similar promise.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor.

POSTAL BANKS ARE BETTER.

Would Provide Loans to the Government in a Way Superior to "Popular Bonds."

A Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript in a recent letter to that paper discusses very intelligently the popular loan which the treasury department is now floating.

"It is to be regretted that the postal bank was not in operation and made use of instead of the popular bond issue.

The writer gives expression to the opinion, which must be generally shared, that the debt of the United States is likely to grow larger rather than smaller in the immediate future.

The United States could have established the postal savings bank system for less money than it is costing to float the popular loan.

This is the plain, cold statement of a governmental infamy. By the law—a proper one—in the state of New York every child less than 16 years old who desires to work for wages must produce a certificate from the board of health that he or she is physically fit to work.

By an infamous provision of the revenue law enacted by the Republican congress just adjourned each child is compelled to buy a 10 cent stamp and affix it to this certificate.

The express, railroad and telegraph companies shift to the shoulders of their customers the tax which the law sought to impose upon them.

After 100 years of incessant production and of industrial triumphs that are miracles, coupled with a blind stupidity in distributing this wealth equally measureless, the century closes on a vast inequality of contrasted want and wealth.

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Any man writing in earnest will receive description, particulars and references in a plain sealed envelope.

EDITORS' IDEAS.

Why does the United States pay such small wages to its soldiers. Our people are not mercenary, but the wages should not be less than is necessary to keep a family.

This fall's campaign means a great deal to the free silver forces. William V. Allen, who has so ably represented the people of Nebraska in the senate, must be returned.

Our goldbug friends say they must redeem Nebraska next fall.

The People's Champion of Hebron says that hardware is as necessary as food for building purposes.

When one of the tubes on the Venturi is discharged, remarked the Madrid press censor, "it merely gives a slight cough."

Trans-Mississippi Exhibit, Omaha. SOME COMING SPECIAL DAYS.

Aug. 4. Stenographers Day. 9. Town Knights of Pythias Day. 10. Red Men's Day.

Free Medical Treatment for Weak Men Who Are Willing to Pay When Convinced of Cure.

A scientific combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men."

No such offer was ever made in good faith before, we believe no other remedy would stand such a test.

Loan your paper to your neighbor. Perhaps he will subscribe.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

Independent Sewing Machine Indorsed By All Who Use It.

For some time the INDEPENDENT has been offering to its readers a sewing machine and a year's subscription to the paper for \$19.50.

A lady in this city desiring to purchase a machine called at the INDEPENDENT office and asked for the names and addresses of parties who had purchased machines.

LINCOLN, NEB., March 1, 1898.

Mr. S. WOLFORD, Vesta, Neb.: Dear Sir—I hear that you have received one of the "Independent" sewing machines.

THE REPLIES. The replies which she received to the seven letters were as follows:

VESTA, NEB., March 2, 1898. In reply will say that the machine referred to, is all that the advertisement guarantees.

DAVEY, NEB., March 3, 1898. ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: In answer to your letter we received last evening concerning the "Independent" sewing machine.

OAK, NEB., MARCH 5, 1898. In regard to your letter of March 1st, I would say that the machine is just as described in the INDEPENDENT.

DAVEY NEB., March 4, 1898. Dear Madam: Your letter received, and in regard to the "Independent" sewing machine.

MRS. C. A. ADAMS. Dear Madam—I will say in regard to the machine that we have, that it is complete in every respect.

GILTNER, NEB., March 5, 1898. Dear Madam—Your letter of March 1 received, and in reply will say, that we have had the machine only a few weeks.

PAWNEE, CITY, NEB., March 5, 1898. Miss ETTA SAFFER, Lincoln, Neb.: Dear Madam—Replying to your inquiry of the 1st inst., regarding the "Independent" Sewing Machine.

JOHN M. OSBORN. If you need a Sewing Machine you will find "The Independent Machine" satisfactory in every particular.

RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD. The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability. It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."



EDM. MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Loan your paper to your neighbor. Perhaps he will subscribe.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.