

HOLD YOUR WHEAT!

A CIRCULAR ADDRESSED TO THE FARMERS OF THE COUNTRY.

It is signed by Albert J. Enright For the American Agriculturists' Association—Why Should Not the Farmer Have a Trust?

The following circular is being widely distributed. It discusses a question that has been frequently presented to the farmers of the United States and one that is certainly of great importance. The circular speaks for itself: To the Farmers of the United States of America:

Through organization and concert of action you may become independent, powerful and prosperous. All production comes from the earth. You who are the producers should demand and receive your just share of the reward for your labor. Your being unorganized enables the speculator to capture the lion's share of the profits that rightfully belong to you. Sixty cents per bushel represents the cost of wheat and a bare living. All you receive above that is your profit. Do not divide it. It is unnecessary to do so.

It is proposed to organize the American Agriculturists' association. The plan of organization embraces a central office to receive, compile and record reports and to furnish the information obtained to members. Grain and live stock reports will be obtained and compiled in such form as wisdom deems most valuable and expedient. Each state will constitute a division, and members in each county will be asked to send reports to the central office. The organization will be governed by an executive committee composed of a chairman and one member from each state and territory, each member of the committee to be selected by popular expression of the agriculturists of his respective state, as determined by letters sent to the central office. Term of office, four years, subject to removal at any time by popular expression.

All this involves much work, but "there can be no excellence without great labor." The holding back of wheat by the farmers is saving them 7 cents per bushel at this time. Hy united and intelligent action the price can be further increased to a basis of 80 cents or more per bushel in Chicago and St. Louis markets. Pending organization hold your wheat and confer with each other in your neighborhood and county, let the name "farmer" be the synonym of wise husbandry, give the law of supply and demand effective force by light deliveries, alternate deliveries with your neighbors and string out shipments.

The government estimate of the wheat crop for 1897 placed the total yield at 580,000,000 of bushels, and for 1898 625,000,000 of bushels is the reported crop yield. Where and how these figures were obtained is a mystery alike to the farmers and the public generally. Other reports and estimates are equally problematical—all invite doubt as to their correctness. The wheat crop of 1897 has been consumed, the mills and elevators are practically empty, the total yield of the crop of 1898 is no larger than that of 1897, if experience, observation and reliable information possess any value. Much of the information regarding an immense yield is manufactured by speculators playing the short side of the market.

The average price of wheat in the United States is about 61 cents per bushel. The average price of silver is 61 cents per ounce. At this time this is significant. Both should be advanced. Until silver is restored to its rightful position artificial means must be resorted to to protect the price of farm products. New conditions have arisen. Therefore new methods of adjustment must be adopted. Wheat in Chicago for December delivery (taxpaying time) is 62 3/4 cents per bushel. It should be 62 cents per bushel. This price can be produced. Trusts of every description, from oil and sugar to wire, are being formed to control the output, enforce economies and increase profits. Why should not the farmer organize to control and protect the price of the products of his labor?

The saving to you of 10 cents per bushel will amount to over \$50,000,000 on the present crop, and of 20 cents per bushel would produce over \$100,000,000. To save all or a part of either of these immense sums is surely well worth a united, determined and persistent effort.

After the temporary organization has been perfected, if the members desire and so express themselves, conventions will be held in each state and territory to adopt resolutions and select delegates to a national convention. The dates of the conventions will be publicly announced in due time. A new executive committee may be then selected to succeed the members of the temporary organization.

Correspondence with suggestions is invited from every agriculturist in the United States. Send in your name and be enrolled as a member. Send in the name and postoffice address of the man you vote for to act as executive committee man for your state also send in another name and postoffice address of a man to act as the association representative for your county. Be sure to name men of unquestioned integrity and experience, capable of directing large affairs. Do not depend upon your neighbor to write, but write yourself, and send 10 cents in your letter to help defray necessary expenses for preliminary organization, stationery and postage. Address: ALBERT J. ENRIGHT, Temporary Chairman, American Agriculturists' Association, St. Joseph, Mo., 304 Felix Street.

References: Hon. Lon V. Stephens, governor of Missouri. Hon. P. J. Kirschner, mayor of St. Joseph. Hon. C. F. Cochran, member of congress Fourth district of Missouri.

THE PEOPLE'S LETHARGY.

Dr. Taylor Makes Some Pertinent Remarks on a Beating Sin.

Not a single argument against or objection to postal savings banks has been received, yet I fear that the actual securing of them is far away. The political duties of many of our "free and sovereign citizens" rest so lightly upon them that those who make a business of politics in order to obtain or retain special privileges of some kind find it easy to control the elections, or the officers after they are elected. We often hear "Rah for reform!" during a campaign from the throats of those who go into a frenzy of enthusiasm, yet forget or neglect to register, and hence cannot vote when election day comes. Noise doesn't accomplish much. The victory is usually won by quiet, calculating and persistent determination. By these qualities of mind all details are mastered, all legal requirements are fulfilled, and thus the privileged interests are usually successful.

I imagine that many consider that they have done their full duty by merely declaring themselves in favor of postal savings banks. They know little of what is required to prevail against a privileged class. Devotion and tenacity of purpose will be required before this cause is successful. We must expect difficulties and obstacles of all kinds, but if you are in earnest you will never tire or become discouraged. The greatest obstacle will be indifference of those who should be the most actively interested. Lethargy is a great incubus upon any cause. Substitute active, determined interest for this lethargy, and resistance will be impossible—the politicians would "tumble over one another" to put themselves in the front rank in favor of postal savings banks. You would think that the only object of their lives was to carry this cause to a successful issue. They would declare that they had had this cause at heart for years. It is amusing to see how eager they are to lead a cause after it becomes popular. They have no originality of thought, nor courage to face opposition or lethargy, but they have great tact in coming to the front and making big claims after others have worked out the arguments and created the sentiment.—Dr. C. F. Taylor in Medical World.

Suppressing Anarchists.

Germany has started a war against anarchists and asks the nations of the earth to join in the warfare. It might be well to inquire into the reason why anarchists exist. It is possible bomb heaving cranks can be more thoroughly suppressed through just legislation than through an attempt to curb them by force. The hanging of the Chicago anarchists made millions of anarchists in this country. The worst anarchists in the community are not the bomb heaving idiots, who have grown hopeless and discouraged through a knowledge of the injustice done humanity by reason of class legislation. The people of Colorado today are paying 20 cents a gallon for John D. Rockefeller's oil when just as good an oil, a Colorado product, can be sold to our people for 6 cents a gallon right here and represent a profit to those who refine it. John D. Rockefeller is not only an anarchist, but a hog. When it took three days and four nights to travel from Chicago to Denver, the Pullman company charged \$6 for a berth. Now the trip is made in a day and a night, and the Pullman hogs still charge \$6. If the people attempt to elect their own class of thinkers to congress to make laws, Mark Hanna opens his barrel and bribes everybody in sight or uses the army to enforce his scheme to defeat the people. Mark Hanna is an anarchist ten times as dangerous to civilization as redheaded Herr Most. Let Germany and the rest of the nations get together and devise ways and means to suppress the manufacture of anarchists. A just administration of government is the shortest way out. We have built up a nation of officeholding cormorants that eat up the producing classes, and the producing classes, with no hope ahead of them, would just as soon hang for killing an officeholder as they would attempt to live while starving to death.—Denver Road.

A Few Thoughts.

The only way to regulate a natural monopoly is for the people to own it. Gold has less actual utility than almost any other metal, yet goldbugs talk forever about the intrinsic value of gold. Some men have more faith in the corrupt politicians of their party than they have in the great body of the people.

If the people could vote on each law separately, they would get over the habit of swallowing platforms in a lump. The man who will not change his opinions for fear the people will laugh at him is liable to be laughed at for his stubbornness. Those who are hunting for a "standard of value" are having as hopeless a search as those who sought for the fountain of youth.

Money is only the representative of property. Will any one tell us why the representative of a thing should have greater rights than the thing itself? Railroads which cannot afford to provide devices to protect the lives of their employees can always afford a lobby to protect the pockets of their stockholders.—Thomas E. Watson.

The Rights of Man.

We will lay down a few self evident facts or propositions. First.—Each and every person born into this world has the same rights in it as any other ever born into it. Second.—Each one has the same right to the fruit or result of his labor as any other. Third.—Each one has the same right to the free use of the free gifts of God his Creator as any other. Fourth.—No man or combination of men have any right to deprive any other of his God given rights.—Rev. D. Oglesby.

NO MORE FIGHTS EXPECTED.

The War Department Thinks the Indian Trouble is Over.

LATEST ADVICES PEACEFUL.

In Washington the Affairs is Thought to Have Been Exaggerated—Volunteer Troops Sent to Leech Lake Towns With 100 Rounds of Ammunition.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Advices received at the War department from Minnesota lead the Secretary of War to believe that the trouble at Bear Lake is practically over, and the Indians will return to their homes without further trouble. Like most of the other so-called Indian uprisings which have occurred during the last century, the trouble among the Chippewas is largely due to what they considered a breach of faith on the part of the government in arranging for their removal from their old reservation and in declining to pay them for the improvements of their farms. The feeling of antagonism was intensified by the action of deputy United States marshals, who the Indians asserted, dragged them as witnesses before the courts and left them stranded without mileage to return to their homes. Bishop Whipple, who is in the city attending the Episcopal convention, states that the sale of liquor to the Indians is largely responsible for the excitement prevailing.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has gone to the scene of the trouble to have a personal talk with the men. The war department has ordered General Bacon to utilize all the troops he needs, and to confer with Governor Clough regarding the Minnesota volunteers on furlough, who have tendered their services in case they shall be needed. At the war department it is believed that the situation has been greatly exaggerated and that General Bacon's statement that he had ample forces to repress the disturbances was based upon a personal knowledge of the situation. The tribe has been a peaceful one, most of its members being engaged in farming pursuits. During the Sioux uprising in 1862 they took no part in the attack upon the settlers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—At 10 o'clock this morning 130 men of the Fourth Minnesota left for towns upon the Fosston extension of the Great Northern road on the northern border of the Leech lake reservation. Lieutenant Colonel Johnson was in command. The men carried tents, 100 rounds of ammunition and several days' rations. They are mostly from Companies E and I, but all the twelve companies of the regiment are represented. They will be stationed mostly at Farris and Bemidji.

A short and aggressive campaign, which will end the Indian troubles for all time to come, is said to be General Bacon's plan of action if it comes to another fight. It was arrived at after consultations in which Marshal O'Connor, Indian Agent Sutherland and Lieutenant Colonel Harbach took part. There were frequent telegrams to and from Washington, and it is rumored here that the decided stand taken by Governor Clough had much to do with the determination of the war department to meet the situation with heroic remedies.

Three regiments are to take part in the aggressive move against the Indians. The two Minnesota regiments, which have done duty only in Southern camps and are now on furlough, are to see active service.

Within two weeks, and possibly within a week, General Bacon will have three regiments under him in the Leech lake vicinity, a force which is considered ample to whip the Pillagers into submission if necessary and at the same time guard any settlements which may be exposed to attack from the outlaws or from any allied savages who may espouse their cause.

TO FURNISH ENGLAND MEAT.

The Armour's to Begin a Regular Time Delivery of Their Own.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 11.—The Armour Packing company is planning a regular daily delivery of fresh meats from its various houses in the United States to the larger cities of England. It purposes shipping fresh beef in refrigerator cars direct from here to London and Liverpool and distributing it over England in the same sort of cars every day. By means of leased refrigerator space in transatlantic steamers the company expects to ship meats at least once a week, and by means of supply depots in England to distribute it in fine condition at lower prices than native English beef can be sold.

American to Start a Bank in Hawaii.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 11.—Two bankers of this city leave on the steamer Gaelic to-morrow to establish a bank with a capitalization of \$1,000,000 in Honolulu.

A Norwegian Artist in America.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—M. Phaulo, the Norwegian artist, arrived here to-day on the steamer La Champagne. M. Phaulo will go to Pittsburgh as the guest of Andrew Carnegie. He will officiate as a judge in the art exhibition in that city.

Both Were Walking on the Track.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Lustin Dibble, aged about 65, and Ira E. Green, aged 87, both of Oswego, were killed by a railroad train yesterday. They were walking on the track.

Bright and Shining Facts For Careful Buyers. A Sun-Burst of Bargains The Best for the Least Money. Dress Goods Sale, Interesting Shoe Facts, UNDERWEAR, Tam O'Shanter, Men's Negligee Shirts, FRED SCHMIDT & BRO., 921 O Street, Opp. P. O. LINCOLN, NEB.

Current Topics. Representative Lamar was in the city last week. He said that the fusion forces of this county are working in harmony and will increase their majority at the next election. Mr. Lamar represented the people of Saunders county in the last legislature and the people liked the way he performed his duties so well that they re-nominated him. He will be re-elected by an increased majority. The republicans claim that the fusion forces want the Third regiment mustered out for no other purpose than to have Col. Bryan's help to elect the state ticket. While the fusion forces would be glad to see Col. Bryan and the boys of the Third all safely home again, just as they would those of the First, the republicans should remember that the fusion forces carried this state last year and the year before by very large majorities, and that the fusion administration has made such a record that there are a great many more of them than there ever was, so that they are in no pressing need of help to carry this state. Every railroad manager in the state is an active supporter of Hayward. They seem to think that the corporations need the services of just such a man in the gubernatorial chair. At the state democratic convention at Marshalltown, Iowa, the following plank was adopted, after a hot debate: We believe that the constitution of the United States is the most excellent organic law ever adopted by any people, but we believe that the lapse of years and changed conditions have brought the time when further amendments to it should be brought forward for adoption. We hold that its provisions for its own amendment are utterly inadequate to give expression to the will of the people and we, therefore, favor the amendment of article 5 of the constitution of the United States, to the end that whenever a majority of both houses of congress shall deem it necessary, the congress shall propose amendments to the constitution which shall be submitted to popular vote and shall be valid as part thereof when ratified by a majority of the votes of the people of the United States cast at any general or special election at which such question shall be submitted to vote. But it is not that the constitution needs amendment so much as it is what the supreme court says it means. That body has made "a most excellent organic law" an instrument of oppression. The only way now left to preserve our liberties is to amend it. Those shallow Americans who desire this country to be a military nation, in order to give tone to our society, should remember Henry and Esteban, and the "sons" they have recently given to the cultured circles of Paris. Had the republican party at St. Louis in 1896 said, "We favor the existing gold standard and oppose the free an

WHAT MILES SAID.

The Volunteers Did Not Get Sick and Die Because They Liked It.

As a guest of honor at a reception given in Washington General Miles said: "The volunteer troops of the United States in the war with Spain were a brave and as patriotic a body of soldiers as ever took the field in any campaign the world has ever seen. The battles they fought were won as gallantly as any recorded in history." "And yet the peril which our soldiers had most cause to dread was not bullets, but disease, which swept over our camps and destroyed hundreds where bullets killed one. Our soldiers entered into the fever-stricken camp as they went up the hill in the face of the enemy, with a courage and devotion that must open to them the glorious pages of history."

"Those who say that those men sickened and died because they wished to; those who blamed the soldiers and officers of our army for the disease and death that devastated the camps and thinned the ranks; those who assert that our soldiers suffered through their own fault insult a quarter million of the bravest men that ever carried arms beneath the sun."

"Those men did not suffer and die because they liked it, and whoever says they did insults our army and the men who offered it. It is an affront to treason. I have nothing to say of the blame of the death of those brave men."

THE PIPE FACE.

Close Observers Will Notice It in Old Smokers.

The constant habit of smoking pipes has a perceptible effect upon the face. The pressure of the lips to hold the pipe in position increases their curvature around the stem and the muscles become more rigid here than in other parts. Thus, says Tit-Bits, the lips at a certain point become stronger, and the pipe is unconsciously held in the same habitual position. After long continuation of the habit small circular wrinkles form parallel with the curvature of the lips around the stem. These are crossed by finer lines, caused by the pressure of the lips to retain the stem in position. In the case of old men who have smoked a pipe for years, the effect upon the lips is very marked, not only altering the form of the lips but of one entire side of the face, causing the wrinkles that are the effect of age to deepen, and, instead of following the natural course of facial wrinkles, to change their course so as to radiate from the part of the mouth where the pipe is habitually carried. Furthermore, one of both lips often protrude, just like the lips of people who have smoked their pipes when children. The effects of pipe smoking upon the teeth are considerable. At the point where the smoker usually holds the stem between his teeth the latter becomes much worn.

Mr. Tibbles is once more writing for the NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT.

He has a treacherous pen, and the INDEPENDENT is brim full of good things.—The Youssan.

The University of Rochester has decided to admit women on equal terms with male students on the payment of one hundred thousand dollars, and the women of Rochester are trying to raise the blood-money.

The Rocking Valley railroad has "decided" that a man riding first-class may remove his coat and vest and sit in his shirt sleeves when the weather is hot. This will be a sad blow to sensitive women who are shocked at the sight of a pair of suspenders, but it is nevertheless a humane and sensible ruling. Three more cheers for Otis.