

...than it will be one year from now. The market was nearly bare at the beginning of the year. The northwest has not had a full crop and California has very little for export. If farmers could go into a trust and hold their wheat and corn, they could soon get their own price. But four or five millions of farmers cannot hold together; hence they must pay tariff and trust prices for everything they buy and sell for what the other fellow is willing to pay. One million of wheat growing farmers, by putting \$50 each into a wheat fund, could raise the price to \$1 and hold it there. Store houses, or granaries, should be built at Duluth, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco and in other wheat growing districts, with a capacity of fifty million bushels. We will suppose these store houses to cost four million dollars, with the balance of the money fill them with wheat and keep them full as long as wheat is below a dollar. When it can be sold for a dollar, sell and buy again until it drops below. Should prices still range below a dollar, with the store houses full, notify all the members of the trust to let half their wheat land rest for one year. It often that one crop in two years produces more wheat than two crops. America can rule the world on wheat if she chooses. I would like to be a farmer and be able to say to the iron trust, "You can have my wheat for so much, and I will pay you so much for your fence wire and nails."

Territorial expansion and imperialism are the two subjects much under discussion at the present time. Territorial expansion is no new thing with the United States. We have bought and we have conquered territory before. Florida, Louisiana, including the states west of the Mississippi, and Alaska were purchased. New Mexico, Arizona and California were gained by conquest, while Texas, after gaining by conquest her own independence, was annexed free. If Spain or Japan should organize and adopt a republican form of government and ask to come in as states, we ought to admit them. It is the expansion of our form of government that we should desire more than the acquisition of territory. The Monroe doctrine does not hem in the right of people to govern themselves. We have a right, and it is our duty, to say to the oppressor, "Remove thy hand." We cannot drop Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippine islands as a dog would drop a bone. There is the same reason for freeing the Philippine people that there is for freeing the Cubans. Humanity does not stop on lines of latitude and longitude. The victories of Santiago and Manila were not ordinary victories. No such were ever gained by the hosts of oppression or for the spoils of war. The God of battle seemed to have been interested. But now, that these people are on our hands what kind of government are we going to give them? Or are we going to let them govern themselves? Is it to be imperialism or democracy? An empire or republic? It is said they are not capable of self-government. Just so they said of our fathers before the revolution. They said the same thing of the Mexicans. But the action of those who have rebelled against the oppression of Spain indicates similar results. If it is our purpose to rule these people with an army and navy for the gain we can get out of them, better let out the job at once. Spain can do that better than we can. If McKinley's administration gets into a war with the Cubans or Philipinos it will seal the fate of the republican party for years. The president, in his message, demands that full faith shall be kept with the Cubans and justice demands that the same faith be kept with the insurgents of the other island. The natives should be enlisted and organized into an army for self protection and the American soldiers brought home within one year from date.

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." HILAS VERNOOT, West Park, New York. Get only Hood's because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness, constipation.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HALLAM BANK, at the close of business December 1, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 10.00
Banking house furniture and fixtures	1,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	10.00
Due from National, State and Private Banks and Banks	1,722.22
Cash currency notes etc.	7,511.92
Gold	25.00
Freight and other	209.99
Total cash on hand	3,289.11
Total	\$6,368.22
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$1,000.00
Unpaid profits	1,000.00
Reserves	1,000.00
Check	1,000.00
Total	\$6,368.22

John J. Meyer, Director, and others.

ABOUT CAMPAIGN FUNDS

The Slums and the Indifferent Voters Control the Elections Every Time

WHAT AN OLD POP SAYS

How the Parties Have Built up the Sugar Trust and got Their Funds There.

Kenewa, Neb., Nov., 20, 1898. Editor Independent: In your issue of November, 17th 1898, on the editorial page, there is an editorial headed "What Shall we do?" As I read that editorial many thoughts crowded into my mind and, as the INDEPENDENT wishes to hear from some old pops and, as I am an old timer, so here it goes.

In the first place, as we look over the political situation as it exists, the people divided into two political parties, we have the hide-bound republicans and we have the hide-bound democrat. What I mean by hide-bound, is a person that votes his party ticket straight, regardless of principles. Those are the fellows who are responsible for all the political corruption that has taken place in this country. We will note them in this article as hide-bound. Then there is another class of voters that may be called the careless, who do not care, and will vote for the party that makes the most noise and are controlled by ward healers, some of them are in the slums. These latter classes of voters are generally the voters who decide an election, or hold the balance of power, as the hide-bound are about equally divided. We will say for convenience sake that there is four and a half or five million republicans and about that many democrats. So then, it is the slums and the careless that hold the balance of power. It takes money to get that balance and the party that has the money generally gets it. It takes an army of orators, tons of newspapers distributed free, and money to pay for ward healers. It is humiliating to believe, but it is true, if not I wish to be corrected. The question now is: "How are the careless voters and the slums to be reached and to be made to vote for reform?" The only way to get at that would be to take lessons from the two old political parties in the past.

The republican party was successful in 1888, and in 1890 the republicans passed a tariff bill called the McKinley bill. The McKinley bill was everything that the trusts and combinations of trade could desire, but James G. Blaine was secretary of state and an enemy to trusts. Through his influence there was a measure called "reciprocity" connected with that bill in some manner either as a rider or otherwise, and that proved to be a deadly enemy to trusts. It is hard for me to understand why that was passed. Perhaps the trusts did not understand it or thought it did not amount to anything. It was a new thing and they probably did not understand it, however, it threatened the very existence of trusts and almost destroyed the sugar trust and it defeated the republicans in 1892.

Now remember reciprocity was a good thing for the common people and it was an injury to trusts. Treaties were made under reciprocity with other nations especially with Germany. Our beef and meats were admitted free into Germany and the German sugar was admitted free to us. We can readily see at a glance, that there was good for the sugar consumers of the United States. In those days we used to get 24 lbs of sugar for \$1.00. It was also good for the farmer. He got an enhanced price for beef and hogs. It was good for the people in Germany. They got cheaper meats and beef and a better market for their sugar. Now was not that a good thing and a good law for the common people? Who was hurt—by that law? The sugar trust. It only was injured. There was not a political speaker or newspaper, that to my knowledge dared to say that law was an injury to the American people. What did the political parties do? The republican party had made a mistake by passing a law in interest of the people. What did the democrats do then? They were simply tickled. "Now" said they, "we have the reason. We have the move on them on the political chess-board" and then they went down on their stomachs before the monopolists and trusts, and the trusts furnished them with a campaign fund so large that they had enough to throw to the birds.

The result of it was that the republican party was beaten and the democratic party was victorious with an overwhelming majority. The hide-bound democrat wore a smile on his face that reached from ear to ear. Did he think he had done a good thing for his country? No, that thought never entered his mind. He thought it was a good thing for his "party," while the hide-bound republicans presented a very sad appearance—a long and sour face. The democratic party, as soon as it was in power in 1893, proceeded to repeal the McKinley bill, the bill they had attacked and ridiculed during the campaign. But it was all hypocrisy and deceit. The real enemy was Blaine's reciprocity and the democrats repealed the whole thing, McKinley bill, reciprocity and all and passed a new bill, in many respects similar to the McKinley bill.

How did the sugar trust fare under the new democratic tariff? Why the democratic tariff gave the sugar trust a fraction over a half a cent a pound on sugar, and that means that the sugar trust was given the power to tax us \$1.25 or somewhere about that amount on the sugar that I buy in one year.

Suppose there are 150 families in Kenewa township and that the sugar trust has been given the power to tax the people of this township at the rate of \$187.50 a year, or \$17 million in United States according to republican authority. All for what? Nothing more nor less than a lot of demagogic office seek-

ers, so that they can hold fat offices and places for the space of four years.

While the republican party met with a defeat in 1892, the republicans all along the lines began to fidget to amend their mistakes, hence John John Sherman talks in 1893, (the wily old fox very well knew what would take place in 1896) and hence he predicted that the republican party would not want for money to carry on the campaign and that the democratic party would be short of funds.

Remember the changes that took place in the democratic party in 1895-6, commencing in '93. Bryan championing the cause of free silver and reform, succeeded in getting a majority at the Chicago convention, and the old-time shes-players and stomach crawlers were turned down. The young democracy, as represented by Bryan were told by the stomach-crawlers. "Ugh! What are you fellows going to do, you upstarts? Turn us fellows down who have furnished such an enormous campaign fund in the past and led the party to victory at various times. What are you going to do when we leave you without a cent of money to carry on the campaign?" Young democracy replied: "WE RELY ON THE JUSTICE OF OUR CAUSE AND WE RELY ON THE GREAT COMMON PEOPLE."

I thank the young democracy from the bottom of my heart for the splendid confidence they had in themselves and in the people.

How about the republican party in 1896? They were profiting themselves by the mistakes they made in 1890. They say to the trusts, corporations and greed: "Give us a campaign fund by which we can win and we will give you everything you want," and it was done.

The tariff tax on sugar was doubled and that is the example all along. The republican said to the trusts: "The democratic party did well by you in 1893, and we will do more than twice as well."

I have written this to show by what means, as I understand it, elections have been carried. It is important for the reform forces to know how campaigns have been won and lost in the past. I have mentioned but very few of the trusts. I have not mentioned the money trust, the worst of all. Why the sugar trust is a mere pebble in comparison with the enormous mountain of the money trust. I will propose a plan by which we can raise a campaign fund. Remember though, it takes the United effort of four million voters and that is probably easier said than done. Let us appoint a committee and let Harvey be at the head of that committee. Let that committee furnish a list of goods that are controlled by trusts and the amount of protection that they are getting. Then let every free silver democrat, every free silver republican and every populist do without these goods if possible and send the money for campaign purposes. This may be very radical but it is well to think about it. Take sugar, for instance, quit using sugar in coffee and tea quit eating anything sweet. If we drink our coffee and tea clear without any sugar, we would eat more beef-steak and potatoes and bread and butter, we would be stronger and healthier. Now suppose my sugar bill in a year is \$40. Suppose by economy I cut it down to \$5 that would leave \$35. Suppose 4,000,000 others would do the same thing, and all of us give \$35 for campaign purposes, where would the trusts be at the end of the campaign? "Shot full of holes, dead, never to be resurrected."

FOR A NEW CRUSADE. (Continued from page one.)

my, had ordered its heavy ordnance off the field.

I am not antagonizing fusion, but in God's name and for the sake of the long suffering people of this country, let us have a fusion that will fuse, and not leave the best populist elements out of the amalgam. Let us have a national issue with fire enough in it to liquify the metals to be fused. Sham battles over tariff or real battles over silver may do to turn the balance of power between two see-sawing old parties in the game of ins and outs but a reform party bidding for popular suffrage against deeply rooted political prejudices and rampant corruption must have an issue which appeals more directly to the moral sense and patriotism of the people in order to succeed.

Our orators, our editors and our authors have loudly sounded the tocsin of alarm over the corruption of the body politic, and have vied with each other in glowing prophecies of national disaster. In our first national platform we declared our nation "brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin" through plutocratic perversions of popular government which threatened the very existence of our republic. Under such conditions our leading issue should be the opening of our legislative mints to the free coinage of the will of the people. We have stirred a political tempest, and try to put it in a free silver teapot. We have raised a political revolt and armed our people with peashooters. Imagine Patrick Henry trying to invoke the genius of American independence by elaborate essays and statistics on the British colonial trade!

As a reform party we ought to put an issue to the front which is a legitimate sequel to our calamity howls. Such an issue is direct legislation through the initiative and referendum. The people will be ready for that issue in 1900. It is the logical issue of the political situation. It is the sovereign remedy for all the terrible political evils, present and threatening, which we as a party so loudly bewail. It is an issue which cuts at the very root of all governmental abuses and lays anew the very foundations of our free institutions. Our party has educated the people on public questions and stimulated their interest in governmental affairs. Now is the time, before plutocracy has fastened more

DR. LEONARD'S ANTI-PILL CURES BILIOUSNESS, Constipation, Dropsical, Nervous Ills and the Pitts Habit. Action not followed by constipation. Dose: 1 or 2 pills 3 or 4 times a day. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

4 Great Bargains In Ladies Capes

disabilities upon the people until all of liberty is lost," to "restore the government of the republic to the hands of the plain people with whose class it originated." Nothingless than this is what our party pledged itself to do in our first national platform. Nothing less than this will arouse the enthusiasm of the people and fuse the forces of reform. Put this great issue, on which all reformers agree and which provides for the honest settlement of all their pet theories by an appeal to the untrammeled will of the people, to the front instead of to the rear of the fusion platform and there will be an enthusiasm aroused which will last through all our state campaigns and bring every reform voter out of the cornfields on election day.

W. R. INNESS.

STATE PENITENTIARY

Why the Republicans Don't Like the way that George Leidigh Runs the Pen.

NO CELL HOUSE! SCANDALS.

Taxes not High Enough and State Debt is not big Enough to Suit Republican Farmers.

Want to Pay More Taxes.

The chaplain of the penitentiary says that for twenty years he has been asking for an appropriation for a decent room in which to hold services but no attention has ever been paid to his requests. George Leidigh the present warden, with the work of the convicts has fitted up a room for worship with which the chaplain is perfectly satisfied. Indeed, he says it is all that is required. But the preachers in the state are all down on Leidigh and his party.

George Leidigh has introduced a system of government and discipline in the prison so perfect that without any serious punishment at all, there is always good order and prompt obedience to all the rules. His control over the desperadoes, burglars and murderers there confined, is so perfect that it is the astonishment of every penologist that has investigated it. When they look over the book in which the record of punishments is kept, they can hardly believe their eyes. No corporal punishment of any kind, no bull rings, no flogging with a hose, and yet absolute order and the most perfect discipline. But the penologists are all down on George Leidigh and his party.

The last legislature appropriated \$80,000 to pay the expenses of maintaining the penitentiary, and George Leidigh has saved out of that amount \$44,401.00 which will be turned back into the treasury and can be used for paying off the state debt made by the thieves who for so long ran things at the state house, and reduce interest and taxes that the farmers have to pay. There has been no "stone plugged to also," no cell house contracts, no scandals of any kind connected with the penitentiary since George Leidigh took charge. But the farmers of Nebraska don't like George Leidigh and his way of doing things. They are so much opposed to it that they have sent up a legislature that is opposed to him and his party and would kick him out of the place in two minutes if they could. They seem to prefer stone plugged to size, Dorgan contracts; cell house steals, state debts and heavy taxes. That's the kind of men that a very large lot of Nebraska farmers are. But George Leidigh don't care. He has done his duty. It has been more of a sacrifice than emolument for him to stay there and manage the penitentiary honestly. But if the people seem to think that the pen should be run in the old way, and the Dorgan gang reinstated, he has no objection. He has shown the people how the prison ought to be run and what it ought to cost. But if they think that it ought to cost more, that the old bull rings, dark cells and hose douch ought to be re-established, the people are sovereigns and must be obeyed.

For the last two years the penitentiary will cost the tax payers \$15,598.34. For the two years preceding this biennium it cost them over \$86,000.00. These said tax payers seem to think that the former way was best and George Leidigh is perfectly willing that they shall pay \$86,000, instead of \$15,598.34, if they prefer to do so. His own private interests call him elsewhere. He has no kick to make. Being a pop, he thinks that the people should have what they vote for.

There is one good thing about the matter however. The fellows who want Dorgan contracts, heavy taxes and state debts and who sent up a majority of the present legislature don't have the say about the matter. If they did they would kick George Leidigh out of the control of the penitentiary mighty quick. The state administration is still in the hands of the party that does not believe in big state debts, heavy taxation and penitentiary steals. It will remain in their hands until the people at some election demand that we shall have more taxation and more stealing.

The Only Loss.

Of the nine democratic members of the present United States senate, who will be succeeded by republicans, all were gold standard advocates save one. White of California. The cause of silver loses nothing by their defeat. Its only loss is Senator Allen, of Nebraska, who will be succeeded by a republican, most likely by a gold-standard advocate, or corporation attorney of the Thurston stripe.—Hedges Hammer. (Penn.)

The Fruits of Division.

The tendency of events today in our republic is against the common people. The rich are gaining control; the poor are divided.—Ex-Governor Altgeld.

Lot No. 1 Price \$2.48

This lot includes all the following—Plush capes, trimmed with Thibet fur. Plush capes trimmed with jet and braid; collar edged with fur. Astrakhan cloth capes, collar and front trimmed with Thibet fur. Beaver cloth capes, 30 inches long, lined, collar and front trimmed with Thibet fur. Beaver cloth capes, 27 inches long, trimmed with jet and novelty braid.

Lot No. 2 Price \$3.69

This lot includes a the following—Good quality plush capes, changeable sil lining, collar and front trimmed with fur. Good quality Astrakhan cloth capes, 27 inches long plaited back, good sateen lining, trimmed with fur. Double cape of good quality boucle cloth, trimmed with novelty braid. Double cape of good quality beaver cloth, upper cape and collar edged with coney fur and trimmed with braid.

Lot No. 3 Price \$4.89

This lot includes all the following—Double capes of good quality Astrakhan cloth, collar and upper cape trimmed with Thibet fur. Double cape of heavy kersey cloth, velvet collar. Good quality of plush cape, trimmed with jet, braid and fur. Double cape of heavy beaver cloth, both upper and lower capes trimmed with fancy braid and fur.

Lot No. 4 Price \$6.89

Good quality kersey cape, 28 inches long, 125 inch sweep, edged with fur and handsomely trimmed with jet and novelty braid. Good quality Astrakhan cloth cape, 30 inches long, serge lining, collar and front edged with Marten fur. Good quality Lester plush crpe, 24 inches long, high storm collar, serge lining, fur trimmed. Extra quality Astrakhan cloth cape, fancy lining trimmed with fine fur.

WE HAVE OTHER BARGAINS IN CAPES BESIDES THOSE MENTIONED ABOVE. WE HAVE MANY EXCELLENT VALUES IN CLOTH JACKETS. WE INVITE YOU TO OUR STORE FOR COLD WEATHER DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MILLER & PAINE.

The INDEPENDENT office has the material, and printers that know how to use it, to give the best result in job printing.

Notice of Incorporation.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have associated themselves together as a corporation for the transaction of the business hereinafter named.

1st. The name of said corporation is the Hallam Bank.

2nd. The principal place of transacting the business of said corporation is Hallam, Lancaster county, Nebraska.

3rd. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said corporation is a general banking business.

4th. The amount of the authorized capital stock of said corporation is \$5,000. All of which is to be fully paid up before commencing business.

5th. The existence of said corporation shall begin on the 1st day of December 1898, and shall continue for 25 years thereafter.

6th. The highest amount of indebtedness to which said corporation shall at any time subject itself in addition to deposits, is \$2,500.

7th. The affairs of the corporation are to be conducted by a board of directors, a president and secretary, and such other officers as may be provided by the by-laws.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1898.

GERHARD RIPPEN,
JOHN J. MEYER.

New organs at very low prices. A large stock of second hand and some a little shop worn at your own price. We are closing out business. Violins, guitars, books, strings, everything in the music line, all for sale at first cost prices at Ferguson Music Co., 1140 O street, Lincoln.

CATARRH

Of the Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Eyes, Deafness, La Grippe and Asthma. Medicine and Treatment ONLY \$3.00 a MONTH. CHRONIC

Nervous and Special Diseases of MEN and WOMEN. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Blood, Rheumatism and Cancer. Our facilities for treating all forms of Chronic Diseases are unlimited and our remarkable success has never been surpassed.

Low Fee System

The popularity of our small charges for treatment is fully demonstrated by the great numbers making daily application for our treatment.

Home Treatment

Our Home Treatment by Mail is everything that could be desired for all cases. Home Free. Send for Symptom Blank. P. O. Box 625, or The Drapper Medical Institute, 21 E. Cor. 16th & Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb.

DR. McCREW SPECIALIST FOR CHRONIC Private Diseases

Men Only

21 E. Cor. 16th & Douglas Sts., Omaha, Neb.

