Mark Hanna's Plan to put Out Ne braska Populists and put in The Republicans.

STARK WRITES A LETTER.

There is no Ground Either in Law or Equity for the inauge ation of a Contest.

The Belgian Ballot,

Editor Independent:

Congressman W. L. Stark has written a letter to Adjutant General Barry tended as a death blow to fusion. The argument and citations of Mr. Stark

ber of the legislature of South Australia, and became the law of that colof its objects were to secure secrecy and give the greatest amount of per-sonal liberty to the voter, it requiring an act absolute on his part to cast a vote for a particular candidate for each state was largely taken from the state of Massachusetts, and was strictly Australian in form and purpose. As Massachusetts copied its law from England, we turn there to fine the leading cases, and "if the same are not inconsistent with our bill of rights,"

they are worthy of consideration.

The foundat — case which has been followed in that country on the form of the ballot is Northcote vs. Pulsford, partisan and would defeat the will of 32 Law Times, (London), page 603. The form of the ballot was the pure Australian as shown by a copy in the text of the decision. The candidate was nominated twice, and his name appeared twice on the ballot. His right to the office was contested because one of the opening the state of the dominated twice in the decision. The writers on ballot reform agree that such a law is distinctively un-American and do not believe that its provisions will be wideof his nominations was valid and the on which the law was founded for narother was shown to be irregular and row and unworthy ends. fraudulent. On the regular nomination he received 301 votes, on the other 71. By adding, he had a majority of the ballots cast. The proceeding sought to bar the 71 votes from being counted and give the election to the opposing nominee, the contention of course being that he had no right to have his name appear on the ballot name printed on the ticket as many have his name appear on the ballot name printed on the ticket as many more than once. The court held that times as he is nominated by different the English statute provided that "a parties. This is legal, constitutional list of the candidates should be print- and American in all states having the ed on the ballots, not a list of nomi nees," and therefore under such provision and with that form of ballot the name should appear but once. They further held that it is the duty of the inee was entitled to 372 votes and was reasoning on the Australian ballot is been followed by the courts of the

On May 21, 1884, the Belgium act

gium ballot he has the option of vot-, ciples of the government, and if sucing for all of the nominees of his party by one act, if he wishes to do so, and the party under whose emblem he makes his mark receives the benefit of any lack of choice on his part. The Belgium ballot recognizes the right of an organization to the support of its members, unless they record an active

desire to vote otherwise.

At the time of the original passage of the law in Belgium, it was reasoned that a party had the right to such an arrangement of the ticket that its members could have the privilege of voting for the entire list of its nominces without being subjected to the trouble and hazzard of picking them out of the confused mass of names as

they appear on the Australian ballot. Under the law of Nebraska, a political party to have a column on the bal-lot must have polled at least 1 per centium of the vote cast at the pre-ceding election. The names of candidates for each office must be arranged according to parties under the party name and emblem in separate columns in which he discusses the subject of on the ballot. The party polling the fusion. This letter is given pertinency highest number of votes shall have the because of the corts the republicans right to its ticket on the left side of are making to enact a law which is inhighest the second place, and so on. At the top of each party ticket and under the party emblem shall be made are given in full:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, 1899.—
General P. H. Barry, Lincoln, Neb.
My Dear Sir: The newspaper clipping enclosed in your favor of recent date sidered a vote for every candidate on said party ticket. Any candidate who is at hand, and your thoughtfulness is said party ticket. Any candidate who very much appreciated. From it I learn shall be the regular nominee of one or that my election may be contested on the ground "that the form of the balthe ground "that the form of the ballot was illegal, my name appearing the ballots cast for me void;" and from this promise it is argued that the republican nominee would be entitled to the office. The Australian ballot law proposed by Francis S. Dutton, member of the legislature of South Australian ballot they certainly must have reference to a time prior to the passage of the Loomis law by the legislature of the legislature of South Australian ballot they certainly must have reference to a time prior to the passage of the Loomis law by the legislature of 1897. The pioneer state to adopt the Belgium law was New York, and many more states have the Belgium law was New York. and many more states have the Belony in 1858. It was alleged that some gium system than adhere to the Australian. A careful search of the aumer law, shows that no attempt was ever made to challenge the election of vote for a particular candidate for each a man because his name appeared office. The first secret ballot law of our more than once on that form of ballot, except in the state of Iowa, that adopted the Belgium system and afterward passed a special law to the effect that if a candidate was nominated by several parties, his name should appear but once upon the ticket, and a court of that state affirms that the legislature had a right to make a law of that kind,

> the state of Iowa by legislative action in derogation of that right.

> the majority of the voters of the state

should they desire to unite the domi-nant organization. The writers on bal-lot reform agree that such a law is

As to the other proposition that if the votes cast for me were held to be returning officers to enquire if nominations apply to one or different persons, and that board having found that be the case in a monarchy, but never both Northcote nominations were for the same person, it was proper to add both ballots, and that the double nom"the right of voting for the future shall be allowed according to the last therefore elected. That this form of determination of the house of com-reasoning on the Australian ballot is mons concerning it." What a differcorrect is indicated by its having ence between that rule and the clear cut right to vote as set forth in the constitution of our state. It is not the theory of the British government was passed in that kingdom, and that power originates with the people, among its alleged objects was secrecy. In theory, the right of the monarch is individual action, and the right of a a Divine one, and he has graciously political party to have a vote cast for conceded from time to time to the peoit and its candidates by one act. It ple whatever share in the government recognized party organization. The they possess. The American idea is distinctive difference between the Australian and Belgium ballot laws is that been well said: "The will of the main the former a voter is compelled to jority expressed in conformity with choose between different candidates, established law is the very basis on making a deliberate selection of his which rests the foundations of our inpreference for each office. In the Bel- stitutions, and any attempt to substi-

cessful will prove their overthrow."
tute therefor the will of a minority is an attack on the fundamental prin-

And so for the reasons about given, reach the conclusion that there will be no contest instituted for my right to a seat in the fifty-sixth congress. Please accept my continued good

wishes. Very respectfully, (Signed) W. L. STARK.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures the worst cold in a day; stops the running of the nose; breaks the fever and ban-phes all tendencies toward pneumonia. It is the quickest reliever and curer of throat and lung diseases.

CAPITALISTIC ANARCHISTS.

They Openly and Brazenly Defy the

Courts and the Law. In the argument of the case of the state of Ohio versus the Standard Oil company, before the Ohio supreme court recently. Virgil P. Kline, the attorney for the defendants, openly defied the court and brazenly refused to comply with the court's order to produce certain account books of the company.

Commenting upon this matter The Advance Guard of Findlay, O., very forcibly and pointedly says: Thus has the rash, red hand of corporate anarchy removed the mask from its own face and stands, with expanded chest and gleaming eye. a mighty gladiator of gluttonous greed, defying the state, its supreme court, its attorney general and its people.

And what are you going to do about it, dear people?

This giant of wealth, whom the people have fostered and fed and foisted in the past by special privileges; to whose growth the unthinking and unwary have pointed-aye, even with pride, as though upon its success depended one of the greatest industries of our state; whose agents and paid attorneys the people have elected to the general as-sembly and other high offices of the state; this once "infant industry" that was petted, pampered and permitted until it has become a veritable Hercules, now hurls defiance in the teeth of the highest tribunal of the state, proclaims itself greater than the people who have permitted themselves to be robbed to add to its greatness and power, sets its foot hard down and proclaims to the world that it is an anarchist and an outlaw.

There is a limit to endurance, even to the endurance of the mentally blind who suffer, but see not, and that limit has been reached in the case of this monster of money.

The time for action can no longer be delayed unless the people are willing to lie down and quietly permit themselves to become mere vassals to intrenched wealth power and the last semblance of liberty, law and order to disappear forever from the state.

The capitalistic anarchists are the only anarchists in this country whom the people need be in dread of, and they must be summarily and severely dealt

For years reformers have pointed with alarm to this power that has been stealthily, unconsciously but surely fastening itself upon our republic like a barnacle to a ship's bottom, and those of us who have dared to raise our voice against it have ourselves been declared the anarchists by the thoughtless clackers who allow the editors of the subsidized press the tools of these wealth anarchists-to do their thinking for them. But at last the jig is up. The real anarchists, emboldened by years of unchecked success, feeling secure behind their barbicans of gold, have boldly shown their hand and declared their true character.

They have thrown down the gauntlet to the supreme court. If that court shows any disposition to timidity in taking it up, let public sentiment assert itself on the side of the enforcement of law and order and demand the unceremonious arrest of the officers of the Standard Oil company for contempt of court and defiance of law. Let escape no anarchist.

Let him be clothed in rags or broad-

Be his name Herr Most or John D.

*************** THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN

Take up the sword and rifle, Send forth your ships with speed, To join the nations' scramble, And vie with them in greed; Go find your goods a market, Reyond the western flood,

The heathen who withstand you Shall answer it in blood. For so does all the world, There's none shall dare upbraid you,

When once your flag's unfurled,

The race is to the swiftest, The battle to the strong, necess is the criterion, None cares to count the wrong Take up the sword and riffe,

What though your hands be bloody, Who calls ye to the laws? he ports ve wish to enter, The roads ye wish to tread, Make them with heathen living. Mark them with heathen dead.

And know no fear or pause,

Take up your sword and ritle, Rob every savage race, Annex their lands and hurbors, For this is Christian grace, I'm though ye slaughter throunds. Ye still shall count it guin; If ye extend your commerce, Who dreads the curse of Cain?

Take up the sword and rifle, Still keep your conscience whole a soon is found an unction To soothe a guilty soul.

tio with it to your Maker, Find what excuse we can-link for the sake of justice, Kill for the love of man. Chicago Chronicle. Society Women

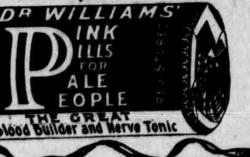
and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves - these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says:
"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at
this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable, much of the time, to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong.—Bushnell (III.) Record.

The wonderful success of this remedy has led to many attempts at imitation and substitution.



sure that the full name is on the package. For sale at all druggists, or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

OMAHA STOCK YARDS.

A bill now pending before the legis lature which anticpates overt or covert opposition is the one directed primarily at the South Omaha Live Stock exchange, (S. F. 245). The bill, of course, is a general law and purports to strike at trusts, but the trust in contemplation when the bill was drawn was doubtless the live stock exchange doing business at South Omaha for a number of years and incidentally, it is alleged,

been making several snug fortunes. An examination of the rules and bylaws of the South Omaha Live Stock Exchange will be readily demonstrate why some people are very much an-tagonistic to its continued existence. In the book of rules for 1897 the following rule is found on page 19:

"Rule 8, section 1. Any person of good character and legal age, whose interests are centered at the Union stock yards on presenting a written application endorsed by two members, and stating the name and business avocation of the applicant, after ten days' notice of such application shall have been posted on the bulletin of the exchange, unless prohibited by some other section of this rule, may be admitted to membership in this association upon a majority vote at any regular meeting and upon PAYMENT OF AN INITIA-TION FEE OF \$1,000."

The rule directly following pre-scribes the method of transfer of mem berships.

The method taken by the association to discourage competition is mildly set forth in the following rule: "Rule 9, section 7. No member

of the association shall in any manner represent or act for any incorporated company engaged in the live stock commission business at the Union Stock Yards, unless each and every stockholder of such company are members of this as-

There is a provision that this rule does not apply to members of the Na-tional Live Stock Exchange. Section 5 of the same rule reads:

"No member of this association shall be a member of any firm doing a live stock commission busness at the Union Stock Yards at South Omaha." Rule 10 provides for a minimum fine

of \$200 and maximum of \$500 for vinlation of rules and a reward of \$200 for conviction of any member for violation, the money to pay these rewards being raised by the levy of a special commission firm selling stock in the market, who are members of the ex-

The charges which the trust fixes, which are declared to be arbitrary and exachitant, are as follows: Single deck car loads hogs or sheep

Double deck ear loads bogs or sheep Hogs driven in or in wagons

finimum charge 50 cents Cattle all ages per head 50 cents. Maximum car load rate \$12. Mixed stock in car loads:

Cattle 50 cents. Hogs 10 cents.

Hogs and sheep maximum \$6. Maximum car load rates all kinds

Minimum car load rates all kinds One of the rules for the violation of which a fine of \$200 is assessed, which must be paid within three days on pain of suspension is the following:

Rule 9, section 8. It shall be duty of each and every member of this exchange to charge a commission of not less than five dollars (\$5.00) for all stock cattle or feeding cattle purchas ed by him for any customer or cus tomers.

A new rule which has been ingrafted in late years and which has occasioned much bitterness is the following: "Rule 9, section 11. The loaning of

money for less than the legal rate of interest shall be deemed a violation of this rule."

In 1897 the exchange enjoyed a membership of some two hundred, but there have been changes since then and that number may be more or less The opponents of the exchange saythat it is a combination in restraint of trade, made for the purpose of regu-lating prices, that it robs the stock-men of the state, and that its abolition as at present constituted would save hundreds of thousands of dollars in the course of a short time, as others would readily occupy the field thus opened and extend more liberal treatment to the farmers who dispose of stock

SWIFTEST RACING EAST AND WEST.

If you would travel rapidly and with comfort and case, please note that the Northwestern line and its connections previde the fastest service to eastern cities, and many hours the fastest to western points named below. To Buffalo, 33 hours; New York, 45 hours; Boston, 48; Ogden, 31; Salt Lake, 33; San Francisco, 62; Portland, 60, Why not save yourself weary hours of traveling by getting tickets via the North-western? A. S. Fielding, C. T. A., 117 South Tenth street.

The Rock laland playing cards are the alickest you ever handled. One pack will be sent by mail on receipt of 15 cents. Money order or draft for 50 cents or same in stamps will secure four packs. They will be sent by ex-JOHN SEBANTIAN, G. P. A.,

Cuicago, Rock Island & Partito

QUICKEST TIME EVER MADE Commencing January 15th the Great Rock Island's "Colorado Piyer," leav ing Lincoln at 8:20 p. m. daily, will make connections at Colorado Springs with new fast trains to Sait Lake City and Portland, Oregon, arriving at morthwest Pacific Caset points thirteen (13) hours quicker and earlier than ever before. Only seventy hours to Portland, Oregon, from Lincoln now. Think of it.

Our Clubbing List.

New York World, thrice a week .. \$1.00 New York Tribune, weekly \$1 Regular price......\$3.50 Our price\$2.50 legular price\$1.75 Our price\$1.50 Nebraaka Independent\$1.00 Regular price Our price\$1.66

Notice to Farmers and Stock Feeders.

Buy your cattle and sheep at the stock yards, West Lincoln and save freight and other expenses. Have your sheep dipped. We guarantee to cure scab, we do the work for one cent per head. We are buying HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN

G. H. Geoghegan, Gen., Mgr., West Lincoln, Neb.

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Leave Chicago every Thursday via Colorado Springs and Scenie Route to San
Francisco and Los Angeles.
Southern Route leaves Chicago every
Tuesday via Kanese City, Fore
Worth and El Paso to Los Angeles.
These excursion Care are attached to
Fast Passenger Trains, and their popularity is evidence that we offer the

accompany these apercions and money, for the lowest rate tishest available in these PULLMAN TO INT CARS. For full description this service and the benefits given patrone, see your local tishest ages address John Sebastine, G. P. L.,

GNORANCE "stops" cough: selence cures condition.

THE FRIENDLY COUGH.

"Stopping" a cough kills a sentinel who warns us of danger.

upon cough as a friend. Cough is associated with alcopless nights and wasting disease; yet cough is friendly. It warms us of trouble. Cough stands guard at the breath pipe. It is a sentinel always awake. Stopping a cough too quickly is wrong and does harm. Quick cough medicines are dangerous, When cough appears it is the condition that must be cured and Take up the sword and rifle, the cough stops. Lailing the sensitiveness of the nerves

lets the discharges of a cold into the lungs. Peruna cures the condition and the cough ceases Pe-ru-na operates directly to heal the congested membranes and assist nature. Dr. Hartman's treatment of throat and lung diseases has made him famous. His unvarying success is due to his great prescription, Peru-na, which may be accured of any druggist. Write to the Peru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's book called Chronic Cataerh. It is mailed free, and contains a full explanation of cough and all diseases of the streets membrane. The battle is half won when these things are understood, and Dr. Hartman's book is

clear and practical. Mr. W. T. Porrell, Clarington, O., cilitor and publisher "Independent.

writes the following letter: Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

I was taken sick last February with bronchitis and catarrhal fever. My head was in a terrible condition could neither see nor hear scarcely and my langs were bedly affected, being so tight and sore I could hardly breathe. I soughed almost constantly. For two months I tried our local physicians, all the cough medicines I could get hold of, and many other remedies which were recommended to no. Finally I concluded to try Peru-na. I had not taken left a bottle until I began to improve. My lungs were reflexed of their noveness and tightness and my cough stopped entirely. I used three bettles of it and was entirely cured, and feel better tuan I have for years.—W. T. Powers.

There is probably no remedy so safe for la grippe or so certain to cure it as Peruna. Neither is there anything mysterious about the way it goes to work. Peru na contains no narcotic or nervine of any kind. It is entirely regetable. It cures cough by curing the membranes. The same process cures catarrh permanently. Catarrh may exist in any organ of the body. Thousands of betters are on file from people Pe-ru-na has cured. A book full of them sent free.