

MAN'S FIRST STEP

Man's first step upward from barbarism is marked by his demand for a shirt. Man's highest civilization requires perfection of fit in shirts. All our shirts are made (most everybody's is—some very poorly)—but ours are made for "The Nebraska," and that's proof itself that they're made right. You can order your summer shirts from us without the least fear of dissatisfaction. Send size of neck, length of sleeve, and we'll do the rest. We're selling men's soft bosom shirts for 50 cents that you'll pay 75c and \$1 for elsewhere. We've men's soft bosom shirts for 75c that are equal to any \$1.25 shirt you can find anywhere. We've men's finer quality soft bosom shirts for \$1 and \$1.25 that you'll have to pay from a third to a half more for elsewhere. We've men's stiff bosom shirts, with and without collars and cuffs, from 45c up—but we've one line of them at \$1 that's the talk of the town. They come in a fine assortment of colors, favorites are pink and blue stripe. Large body, comfortable and durable, and if you get the same quality elsewhere you'll pay from 50 to 75 cents advance of our price. Watch our daily ads in the Omaha Bee. Write our mail order department. Order soon. Give neck size and length of sleeve. We've an expert in pleasing people in the selection of shirts. Yours for shirts,

Nebraska Clothing Co

PLEASE MENTION THE INDEPENDENT

Republican timber is scarce, so many of their best men having gone to serve General Government. There is no use for the big republicans to say a word for whatever Thompson has promised most come or the stars will be yanked out of their places.

As McKinley has overrode Cleveland's civil service law as it will be in order for Bryan to override the civil service law still further, and we hope jam the whole thing into the ground. We want no office-holding class. Office for life borders too closely on to hereditary monarchy, dukes and dodes.

There has been three ways of acquiring territory. First, by free annexation, as that of Texas and Hawaii; second, by purchase, as that of Florida, Louisiana, south part of New Mexico and Arizona and Alaska; third, as war indemnity, as the north part of New Mexico and Arizona and California. The territory annexed had few or no inhabitants and never have they objected to the deal. It was called purchase or annexation. But now, when nine millions of people are to be forced into our service, it is called expansion. It is very different annexing people from what it is to annex territory, and where it has to be done by four or five years' war it is no small job. But the war must go on and we must stand by the government right or wrong. Nonsense. The man who utters such doctrine is more of a traitor to the principles of our government than ever Jeff Davis was. The people of the United States are the government and not the people of Washington. The war can be stopped. England stopped the revolutionary war. The war to liberate Cuba was almost unanimously supported, but the war to subjugate the Philippines is not so generally favored. When a regiment is reduced in three or four months from thirteen hundred to three hundred men fit for duty, the Philippine war becomes a serious matter. It is quite certain that we do not get a full and true report.

The brewers and distillers are warm defenders of McKinley's war. They only see the increase of millions of liquor drinkers. It may well be called the war of the brewer and millionaire.

News of the Week

The baccalaureate address by Chancellor MacLean of the State University this week was upon the war situation. Perhaps it could scarcely be otherwise when the record of 170 university student soldiers in the war and ten dead is considered. In the chancellor's opinion both the republicans and democratic managers were opposed to the war with Spain, it was the demand of the great common people that Spain's iniquity cease which finally forced the administration into the conflict. In his opinion the results of the war foreshadowed the era of fraternity upon earth, that America must abandon her old position of separation from the world and lead the way, toward fraternity and freedom. The address was a strong one. The speaker wisely refrained from attempting to draw an argument for fraternity and freedom from present conditions in the Philippines.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, is reported saying the national populist committee pledged itself a year ago at Omaha to call the national convention at least thirty days before either old party held its national convention on the theory that the middle-of-the-roads would be satisfied therewith; that since they have refused to do so but have placed Barker and Donnelly in the field the agreement is no longer binding and that the national committee should ignore it. This is very poor advice from a populist United States senator. The agreement to call an early populist national convention was one entered into by the entire committee. It was made in good faith and should be kept in good faith.

A. J. Warner, of Ohio, one of the pioneers in the fight for free coinage is reported by William E. Curtis with an interview regarding the campaign of 1900, indicating that free coinage of silver will not be the main issue. "The democratic party," he says, "will stand by the Chicago platform. The

money plank will be as full and as strong as if there were no other issue. The money question has lost none of its importance, but in the meantime other questions of greater importance have arisen. I would be in favor of making a declaration against trusts as if that were the only issue, and the same against imperialism and the Philippine war. Within a short time the country will awaken to the existence of three stupendous combinations working together and controlling minor contributing trusts.

"First, there will be a combination of the great lines of transportation; next in importance, and ultimately the rest, is the banking combination, and third the great iron and steel combination. It will not be long, in my judgment, before these combinations represent a capitalization of \$1,000,000,000, and they now present the problem of the utmost importance, demanding the immediate attention of the American people and taking precedence over all others, for they will reduce the amount of labor employed, determine the price of products and destroy competition.

"Furthermore, an effort will be made at the next congress to redeem the greenbacks and give the national banks entire control of the currency. This phase of the money question is likely to attract more attention for the time being than free silver coinage. None the less they are deceived who think the silver question is finally settled. There was much wisdom in the reply of the Scotch preacher when his congregation wanted him to pray for rain. 'Yes,' he replied, 'when the wind gets in the right quarter.'

The negroes of Chicago hired and sent a detective to Georgia to get the facts regarding the recent burning alive of a Georgia negro for assaulting a white woman. The detective spent several weeks in Georgia and his report was read last Sunday to a crowded mass meeting of colored people in Chicago. His finding was that the negro was lynched as the result of a fight with his employer whom he killed and that he did not assault the woman. One of the prominent Chicago colored ministers, Rev. J. F. Thomas, pastor of Olivette Baptist church, made an address in which he said:

"If there ever was an administrat which deserved the condemnation of the negro race it is that of William McKinley. If President McKinley had respected his country and our people he would have packed his valise and left the state of Georgia when that horrible outrage upon humanity, the burning of Sam Rose, was perpetrated within a few miles of where he was sojourning for recreation and pleasure."

Spain has sold the last of her colonial possessions, the Caroline and Ladrones islands (except Guam) to Germany. The price is stated to be \$5,000,000. The Caroline islands stretch 1,200 miles from east to west and have a population of about 60,000 and an area about equal to that of Lancaster and Gage counties, Nebraska. They have been civilized and educated by American missionaries, are capable of and have exercised the functions of self-government. Spain never had a valid claim to these islands, even by the law of discovery, and her seizure of them in 1887 was an outrage followed by the suppression of American missionary schools and expulsion of teachers. If there was any Spanish dependency where the United States had moral right of "protectorate" it was in the Carolines, developed as they have been by the money and sacrifice of Americans and with a population more friendly to the United States than any other of Spain's possessions. But they were thrown aside as a trading stock for Spain by the wise man who negotiated the Paris treaty while the blood and treasure of America must be employed in conquering Philippines. The Sunday school children of the United

States, who have with penny contributions built the missionary ship "Morning Star" that sails among these islands, ought to hold special services next Sunday, Children's Day, in gratitude to a government that keeps out the Carolines who want to come under our flag and forces in the Philippines who want a flag of their own.

The speakership of the next house of representatives is settled. Congressman D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, gets the room the first time the office has come west of the Mississippi. There would be place for congratulations upon this fact if Henderson were a western man in sentiment as well as residence. He is at present a member of the republican congressional currency committee which is passing a bill designed to give the banking corporations more complete control of the people's money.

CENSORED NEWS.

The following extract is from a letter of a soldier in the First Nebraska. It gives more insight into the true situation in the Philippines than all the columns of cablegrams that are printed in the great dailies. The letter appeared in the Silver Creek Times.

"The news you get is doctored so much as to be wholly unreliable. The list of killed and wounded are not reported properly and the situation is not as the administration would have you believe. This is simply oppression of an intelligent people as capable of self-government as the Americans. It is useless to think of pacifying them excepting by death. J. N. HAYNES."

WANTS A FARMER.

Editor Independent: I have noticed from time to time your subscribers from different parts of this congressional district expressing themselves in favor of their choice of a candidate to fill the vacancy now existing and which must be filled this coming election, and I think the custom is a good one, as it brings the leading candidates before the people, where they can look up their record, previous to the convention, and be thereby better qualified to make the selection intelligently, among the many names already presented. No doubt they all have rendered efficient service in the party, that entitles them to some consideration from the voters of the district. But there are others to select from besides those already prominently mentioned in your columns. I agree exactly with the Ord Journal in that this Sixth district should be represented by a farmer. To me, being a farmer myself, it looks like a reflection upon the qualifications and ability of farmers to send our entire delegation of eight men to the United States congress, selected from the legal professions. Seven of them already being lawyers, and lawyers aspiring for the eighth place on the delegation. I wish to enter a protest against this thing being carried to a success, and appeal to farmers and laborers of this district to make a selection from among our ranks, that we will feel satisfied that our own interests will receive the attention that the farming industry of this district is entitled to. After we have come together upon a candidate, that has the necessary qualifications, ability, integrity and has at heart the principles of the peoples party, and the welfare of our country embodied in his nature, let us see to it that he is nominated, and not stop here, but see that he is elected. I have in my mind now a person whom I think can fill the above qualifications. A person who has been quite prominently mentioned in connection with this same position in the past, and is quite generally known throughout the state, having served as state senator, one or more terms, and made a record that his friends of the populist faith are proud of. I refer to the honorable H. G. Stewart, now of Scotts Bluff county, late of Dawes county. I take pleasure in presenting his name before your readers for their consideration, and hope some one will rise up and second the motion to nominate him. Who will it be? J. W. HEAPY, Litchfield, Neb.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

Resolutions adopted at a meeting of the citizens of Lincoln county, Nebraska, who believe in the principles expressed in the Declaration of Independence, and are not yet ready to abandon the celebration of the birthday of our great nation:

Whereas, It is plainly apparent that the monied aristocracy of this country, flushed with their success in the formation of trusts and combines, in their efforts to commit this government irrevocably to the policy of imperialism, militarism, and their attendant evils; and as an excuse for the acquisition of colonial dependencies by a war of conquest, and the establishment therein by force of arms, of a government deriving none of its powers from the consent of the governed, has been driven to such straits that it has, by its duly authorized spokesmen, publicly renounced allegiance to the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, denied their applicability to our present political conditions, charged those who cite its provisions as a proper guide by which to shape our national policy, as wanting in patriotism and even treasonable. In short has branded that historic instrument a "back number" and consigned it to the waste basket, as having served its purpose and outlived its usefulness, and

Whereas, We believe the political principles expressed in that declaration

are sound, and should be as sacredly regarded today as when first adopted by that band of pioneer patriots constituting the colonial congress, and that the perpetuity of our republican form of government depends upon the recognition and application of these principles by those to whom are entrusted the administration of our public affairs; and

Whereas, We view with great concern the growing tendency on the part of said aristocracy to sacrifice the spirit of American independence as an offering upon the altar of an Anglo-American alliance, and fear the time is not far distant when they will succeed in bringing about a discontinuance of the celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the declaration of our independence, as an act of discourtesy to their English allies; and

Whereas, We deem it the duty of patriotic citizens of this republic to foster and encourage a spirit of loyalty to and love for those principles which our revolutionary sires, who framed the Declaration of Independence, considered the very foundation stones upon which the superstructure of our republic should be builded, and believe the proper celebration of the Fourth of July can be made a most successful means for the attainment of that much to be desired end; Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That we take such steps as shall result in the appropriate celebration of our nation's natal day, in at least three places within this county on the coming Fourth of July, and that we extend a cordial invitation to all who do not consider the Declaration of Independence obsolete to unite with us in making it such a celebration as would meet with the approval of a Washington, a Jefferson, a Jackson or a Lincoln.

MUTUAL.

HAIL! HAIL!

The Lincoln Mutual Hail Insurance Co. will insure crops against hail.

Last year it only cost their members 2 1/2 per cent, and even that gives the members a dividend next September.

All losses were promptly paid to the entire satisfaction of members. No high salaries. No state or district agents. Each county elects a member, delegate to attend the annual meeting. Therefore the meeting will not be controlled by the officers and agents.

There is one other Hail company in Lincoln and a branch of the third company, therefore be sure to write your insurance in THE LINCOLN MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE CO. OF LINCOLN, NEB. Not a Hail Co. with an office in Lincoln. If you have no agent near you write the Secretary, J. Y. M. SWIGART, 108 South Eleventh Street, Lincoln.

If you are really looking for clothes that will give you service, call at Paine's Clothing Store, Dr. B. L. Paine owner.

We are now giving great bargains in millinery. Ladies, call at Mrs. Gosper's and be convinced. 1201 Q street.

M. & P.

O & 13th Streets.

Our business last month was the largest we have ever had in the month of May and we want to make this the largest June on record. In all departments we have large stocks of warm weather merchandise purchased almost entirely before the recent sharp advance in prices.

Cotton Dress Goods

June is the month for the largest sales on wash dress goods. This season we are selling corded lawns, plain lawns, dimities, ducks, piques, madras, organdies, percales and gingham. We have lawns in good patterns at 5 to 10c; corded piques 10 to 15c; dimities, 10, 12 1/2 and 25c; percales 8 1/2 and 12 1/2c; gingham 10 to 25c etc. A large business has left us a great many remnants which are marked at ridiculously low prices to close out quickly. We urge you to call at our wash dress goods department the first time you are in Lincoln.

White Dress Goods

As we have said before this is the greatest white dress goods season we have known for many years. We are selling white goods for waists, for skirts and for full suits. The demand is for plain swiss mulls, dotted swisses, organdies, corded piques, India linons and plain lawns. We have good values in all these lines but exceptional values in India linons at 8 1/2, 10, 12 1/2, 15 and 20c a yard. We invite you to our white dress goods counter.

Cotton Laces

Most of the white dresses and many of the colored wash dresses we are selling are being trimmed with valenciennes lace. The most popular widths are from 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches wide and the prices from 1c a yard up.

FANCY FANS—We are selling a great many decorated Japanese fans at 3c, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25c each. We are selling the best quality of satin palm leaf fans in any size, 3 for 5c.

SPECIAL SALE

BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING,

Commencing Wednesday, June 8, and continuing until further notice, we will give on all boys' and children's suits from 3 to 17 years of age

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

This will be almost equivalent to buying new and desirable clothing at cost. All our fine Peck & Hockhouse suits are included in this sale, excepting only crash goods. We will do exactly what we advertise, and cordially invite you to call and get bargains. Our stock of men's clothing, for quality and cheapness, Beats all other stores in Lincoln.

EWING CLOTHING CO.

1115-1117 O St., Lincoln.

M. & P.

O & 13th Streets.

Shirt Waists In ladies shirt waists we have all the correct styles made of the very latest materials. Popular materials are zephyr gingham, percales, madras and white lawn.

Dress Skirts We are selling quantities of ladies summer dress skirts of grass cloth, linen crash, plain linen, cotton covert and white pique. Prices are very low and our assortment large.

Ladies Hats Our millinery department is making a great display of summer hats for ladies and children. We can please you whether you want plain hats or hats elaborately trimmed. This is the season to buy trimmed hats at very low prices.

Ladies Underwear Ladies jersey ribbed vests at 5c, 8 1/2c, 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c each but we ask your particular attention to the vests we are selling at 12 1/2c. Compare them with vests sold elsewhere at 20c each. We have ladies union suits as low as 25c each.

Mens Underwear We ask you to see the mens shirts and drawers which we sell at 25c each. They are just as good as were sold a few summers ago at 50c each. We have excellent values in mens shirts and drawers at 35 and 50 cents.

Cotton Hosiery Never before have we been able to give as good values in cotton hosiery as this season. We ask you to examine the ladies hose we sell at 8, 10 and 12 1/2 and 15c a pair and the childrens heavy ribbed hose at 10 and 12 1/2c a pair. If you want bargains in hosiery for men, women and children we have them.

MILLER & PAINE