

Why not Call on Supreme Court.

To the Hon. R. N. Prout, James H. VanDusen and Jacob Roeker:— (The so called senate investigating committee, better known and more properly called the republican smut committee.)

Gentlemen:—You and each of you know that there is not a particle of legal authority to sustain your claim as an investigating committee, but if you do not know by this time I will take this opportunity of informing you that it is the general impression of all regardless of politics that your pretended investigation is a farce and nothing more.

That the senate did pass a resolution at the last legislature which was not opposed by the house, and that is the only color of authority for the existence of such a smut committee.

Gentlemen:—Will you tell the people of this state why the house did not join in passing this resolution with the senate? Was there any attempt to have it pass the house? If not, why not?

Please unfold the mystery that seem to enshroud your mysterious actions, and explain to the public why you are found in this ridiculous predicament? I notice in enumerating the state officers that are to be investigated the first named in the resolution were the judges of the supreme court. Now permit me to ask you again why you did not attempt to comply with the resolution providing you had any confidence in your authority? Why did you not call on the members of the supreme court to come before you and give testimony in regard to their official action, and especially in regard to the salaries for themselves and families? Can you feel that you have performed your sworn duty under that resolution? In your report you state that the state officers refused to come before your committee and give testimony. Why did you not compel them to, if you were clothed with authority of law? You state further, that all who have been connected with the alleged ballot fraud refused to testify.

Gentlemen of the alleged committee: The story told you by Simons of the alleged ballot fraud in which he connects me with the same is absolutely false, and there is not a word of truth in it from beginning to end. His blackmailing, hold-up scheme was begotten in that low debased mind of his or some other similar, and I challenge the committee, Simons, or any other person whom they may be associating with, to prove a single charge that is named in the story told by Simons, and in the event of your failure to do so, I shall brand you as an imbecile with bad motives only and for a mess of pottage you seek to tear down the characters and ruin the reputations of those filling or having filled high official positions. I am, Sirs, most respectfully yours. J. H. EDMISTEN.

regarded then, as now, a hold-up, and ready as any time to do anything that a corrupt man or men might desire of him. Our committee refused to hear him and he was given no encouragement whatever. He continued hanging around, and wanted his story heard, and after several days' efforts to get his scheme a hearing, a number of persons were called into the office and Simons was permitted to tell his story. The story was this, that during the recount of the ballots in controversy the county clerks of Douglas and Lancaster counties, were enjoined from forwarding the ballots to the secretary of state, as was provided by law governing the same. Your friend Simons made the following remarkable disclosure pending the hearing of the injunction: "About one or two o'clock at night, when everything was quiet, he discovered a light at the Lancaster county court house and having some curiosity to know what was going on, went to the court house and on close examination found a number of men present in the office of the county clerk making very little noise but very busy. On closer examination he saw them changing the ballots cast amending the constitution increasing the number of supreme judges from three to five, and he gave among that number the names of the following republicans, Judge G. M. Lambertson, Ralph Johnson, the county clerk, the clerk of the district court, and a number of others that he will not name in this article." Simons then said he would make affidavit to this story if he would pay him the sum of \$1,000. He was promptly told "no." He then offered it for \$750, then \$500, and finally \$300, and at that time as chairman of the committee I ordered him out of our rooms, telling him "we did not believe a word of his story," and we told him further that we did not want him to be found about our headquarters and if he was we would report him to the police. There were present four or five persons who heard Simons tell his story, and who will testify to the truthfulness of this statement. If Simons has not changed the figures for his automatic story, I should say he drove a sharp bargain with your alleged committee, and in addition to this I am informed he has very recently been employed at the state university by and through republican influence. Is this true? Gentlemen of the alleged committee: The story told you by Simons of the alleged ballot fraud in which he connects me with the same is absolutely false, and there is not a word of truth in it from beginning to end. His blackmailing, hold-up scheme was begotten in that low debased mind of his or some other similar, and I challenge the committee, Simons, or any other person whom they may be associating with, to prove a single charge that is named in the story told by Simons, and in the event of your failure to do so, I shall brand you as an imbecile with bad motives only and for a mess of pottage you seek to tear down the characters and ruin the reputations of those filling or having filled high official positions. I am, Sirs, most respectfully yours. J. H. EDMISTEN.

HE RAN AWAY

Editor Independent:—The other day an agent of the State Journal happened to call at Aurora and dropped in where a lot of old farmers and pops were reading the news from the war and discussing the ill treatment of the soldiers, when the Journal man broke in saying, "I don't like to hear a man read such stuff as that or find fault with the way the war is being conducted in the Philippine Islands, because my sister has a son over there and he is wounded. I just can't stand it to hear such talk, for I think it is one of the grandest and noblest things in the world to civilize and educate that heathen people." "Now," interrupted one of the pops, "this telegram is signed by a republican as well as a democrat, and what a republican reporter writes ought to be true, according to your ideas; but then I don't think we have the complete facts about the way our volunteers have been used over in those islands. Otis won't let the American papers have the truth, if he can help it, for it would be hard on the administration and death to the republican party. That's what hurts you worse than anything." "You talk of those reporters as if everything they say is a fact. Now do you know," said the agent, "what kind of men these reporters on the big dailies are? Why, sir, they are the worst set of liars and scoundrels to be found. So you needn't trust the newspapers to give you the truth. You pops are going crazy about this war. If you keep on talking so much about the soldiers being mistreated, you'll drive all the free silver republicans back into the good old republican party." "So you think," said the pop, "that all reporters on daily papers are liars and we can't believe anything they say. Now, if that is correct, that accounts for the lies we get in the State Journal, the paper you represent. Here, hold on there! (By this time the Journal man was half way to the door) "Don't go off just because I repeated the same statement you made a moment ago yourself. It kinder hurts now don't it, but you said it, and you've got to hear me repeat it all the same if you do run away from it." "Oh, I've got business down street and haven't time to talk to you fellows any longer," said the agent. "Yes," said the pop, "I expect you have just thought of something all of a sudden. But before you get away, Mr. Wintersten (that was the Journal man's name) let me give you a little advice. When you come to Aurora next time, you want to be a little more careful who you run up against, and you had'd better tackle these old pop farmers too often, for they can tell you some things you don't know, and it won't do for you to learn too much all at once as it might get away with you altogether. And you needn't worry about the silver republicans, they know enough to take care of themselves." W. M. LAKIN. Aurora, Neb.

Farm for Rent.

One-half-section good farm land for rent for cash only. Four miles from Cedar Rapids. Also several good farms near Rapids for cash only. For information write the Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Neb.

Fashionable Black Silks

There is a great demand for plain black dress silks and we have just received about 20 pieces representing the most stylish weaves and best values obtainable.

Black taffetas 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard.

Black satin duchess 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.36 and \$1.50 a yard.

Black peau de soie 75c, \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.25 and \$1.75 a yard.

If you are the least interested in black silks, we invite you to see this lot.

Colored Taffeta Silks

Lately we have received several large lots of colored taffeta silks and now have in stock more than one hundred pieces, representing the choicest new shades and all the staple colors on the market. Prices are 75c, 85c and \$1.10 a yard. If you want to be exactly suited in shade and quality we invite you to call at our silk counter.

Black Blister Crepons

This promises to be the greatest season for black crepons since these beautiful goods were first placed upon the market. We are showing a large assortment of the best values and choicest new patterns at \$1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.65, 1.75, 2.00, and 2.25 a yard.

Cheviots and Serges

For Fall suits cheviots and storm serges are among the most popular materials. The best selling colors are black and navy blue. They are 45 to 50 inches wide and prices are 55c, 69c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25 and 1.50 a yard.

We invite you to see these goods and compare with any you have ever bought before. We ask particular attention to the beautiful shades of navy blue. They are neither too dark nor too light, but just right.

Plaids for Skirts

Never before have we sold so many heavy goods early in the season—camel's hair plaids of medium weight and heavy double faced cloth plaids are selling for the very fashionable short skirts. Prices are \$1.25 to 2.00 a yard.

Ladies' Cloths

We have on our counters a very select assortment of heavy cloths for ladies' tailor made suits. Venetian broadcloths, homespuns, coverts and diagonal weaves are in greatest demand. Prices are 90c to \$3.00 a yard.

Visit our Dress Goods Department

We are particularly anxious that all strangers in the city shall visit our dress goods department. We sometimes boast a little of our dress goods stock and we want you to see for yourself that all we claim for our dress goods department is true. Come whether or not you are at this time interested in dress goods.

Table Linen Items

Recently we have received several large importations of table linens, both damasks and napkins, and are offering some excellent values. In heavy half bleached damasks we have special values at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 a yard and in bleached damasks very desirable goods at 70c and \$1.00 a yard.

We have particularly good values in bleached napkins at 90c, \$1.20 and \$1.50 a dozen.

We have just opened a large lot of western made unbleached Turkish towels which are of superior quality for the price—10c each.

For good values in damasks, napkins or towels—

We invite you to come to our linen department.

Ribbon Ties

We are selling a great many ladies' stock collars and ties of both plain, taffeta and fancy ribbons. The most popular prices are 45c and 75c each. See them at our ribbon counter.

Velvet Ribbons

Satin back velvet ribbons of good quality are in much demand for ladies' ties. The correct widths are Nos. 12, 16 and 22. We have them and the saleswomen at our ribbon counter will show you how to make the ties.

Golf Capes

We don't wish to bore you with advice, but if you are thinking of buying a golf cape, we insist that now is a good time to make selections. We have the very choicest sales on the market at \$6.50 to \$15.00 each. See them in our cloak and suit department.

Stylish belts

Beaded elastic belts and dog collar belts are at present leaders in that line. Choice patterns in both these styles are now on sale in our notion department.

Trunks and Bags

We very seldom miss a sale when we have a customer in our trunk department. We are in a position to buy at right prices, and our customers seem to be pleased with our selling prices. We invite you to call for trunks, telescopes or traveling bags of any description.

Standard Patterns

We repeat what we have said before—there are no patterns better than the Standard and no other good patterns so low in price. Try them

MILLER & PAINE

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES.

A shortage of the Spanish wheat crop is reported.

Seventy-three persons were injured in a collision of trains near Paris, France.

The labor shortage in Minnesota is reported greater than ever, and wages are \$2 a day.

Andrew Carnegie has contributed \$50,000 for a public library in Keighley, England.

Lawrence Laws was probably fatally sandbagged by an unknown person at Pawnee, Okla.

Georgia populists in conference at Atlanta decided to nominate full state and local tickets.

The 8-year-old daughter of Dr. Stillwell, near Direct, Texas, died to death from having a tooth pulled.

The works of the Glens Falls Portland Cement company burned at Glens Falls, N. Y., causing a loss of \$250,000.

Tommy Ryan and Jack Moffatt have been matched to box for the welter-weight championship at Dubuque during race week.

Fred Phelps, aged 14, was cut in two by a train at Paola, Kansas. He claimed before he died that a brakeman pushed him off the train.

Mrs. L. H. Pickens, widow of the South Carolina war governor, who was once minister to Russia, is critically ill at her home in Edgemoor, Ga.

The peasantry of Bessarabia, a South Russian province, are reported in revolt, driven desperate by famine. Several encounters with troops are reported, and twenty peasants killed.

The War department has issued a formal order establishing the Fort Gibbon military reservation in Alaska and defining its boundaries.

W. H. Coleman and Charles H. Smith, cattlemen from Oklahoma, are in jail at Kansas City charged with "ballooning" mortgages, by obtaining more money than the cattle were worth.

Gen. R. A. Alger, Mrs. Alger and their two sons, left for Grand Mer, Quebec. From there they will go to New York, and to Cooperstown, N. Y., to visit relatives, and to complete a three weeks' vacation.

FARM FOR SALE

80 acres, well improved, 4 miles from railroad near school, 3 acres bearing orchard in Seward county Nebraska. Herms \$30.00 an acre. \$1000 cash balance on terms to suit purchaser. Address 538, Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Nebraska.

HE IS FOR TAYLOR

Reasons for favoring Hon. W. J. Taylor for congress.

Because he is honest, honorable, and competent.

Because he is pure, patriotic, and progressive.

Because he is full of energy and will work for the good of the country, as his work in the last legislature proves.

Because his moral principles are so strong that he will fight for the right and can neither be bought nor sold.

Because if nominated he will be elected by the people, and will labor for the good of all the people. C. R. STREET, Hoosier, Neb.

Regiments Rapidly Filling Up

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The number of enlistments yesterday was 442, making a total of 10,769. The Twenty-sixth regiment, commanded by Colonel Rice, has 1,312, which is more than the full quota, and the Thirtieth, commanded by Colonel Gardner, has 1,305, only four short of the required number.

Soldier Has Yellow Fever

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—First case of yellow fever reported among the troops at Havana is announced in the following cablegram: HAVANA, Aug. 8.—Surgeon General Sternberg, Washington: William Beatty, Company A, Eight infantry, La Punta barracks, Havana, ill, yellow fever; Las Animas hospital. O'REILLY.

Wants Them to Be Able to Shoot

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—General Miles is anxious that the new regiments being raised for service in the Philippines shall be especially efficient with small arms, and an order was sent to the commander of each regiment directing that target practice be the chief feature of the instructions given the soldiers.

40,000 Men for Philippines

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A statement prepared at the war department shows that by October 23 there will be at Manila or on the way to the Philippines 40,000 men. They will all reach the islands before the beginning of the dry season.

A Mountain Tourist

In search of grand and beautiful scenery such a profusion of riches in Colorado that before planning a trip it will be well for you to gain all the information possible. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad publishes a series of useful illustrated pamphlets, all of which may be obtained by writing to S. K. Hooper, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Denver, Col.

Notice:

In the District Court of Lancaster county, Nebraska. Mary M. Frost, plaintiff.

vs. Samuel L. Frost, defendant. To Samuel L. Frost, non-resident defendant:

You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of August, 1899, Mary M. Frost filed a petition against you in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of absolute divorce from you on the grounds that since March 1, 1899 you have wantonly, grossly and cruelly failed and neglected to provide any support whatever for plaintiff although you are fully able to provide for her; also that you have been guilty of extreme cruelty toward plaintiff since your marriage to her in that you publicly, without any cause, charged her with being a public prostitute. Plaintiff also prays to be restored to her former name of Mary M. Hall. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 4th day of September 1899.

MARY M. FROST, plaintiff. By J. C. McNERNEY, her atty.

Nez Perces Lands.

Only 100 miles southeast of the fertile green fields of Eastern Washington, between the Clearwater and Salmon rivers, lies what was long known as the Nez Perces Indian country. Only recently thrown open to settlement and mining. Since the early sixties when \$38,000,000 was washed out of the rich placers of the Clearwater and Salmon rivers it has been a tradition among miners that some day great gold discoveries would be made in the Nez Perces country. The enormous cost of transportation, remoteness from civilization and consequent impossibility of carrying on large mining operations left the rich quartz ledge—the mother-lode of the placers—untouched. Almost simultaneously with the completion of the Northern Pacific's Lewiston extension from Spokane, came the announcement of the discovery in the Buffalo Hump range of immense ledges of gold bearing quartz which, cropping out above the surface, and twenty feet or more in width, extend in different directions for many miles. The rapid extension of the Clearwater Line of the Northern Pacific, now building along the river from Lewiston, will soon throw this heretofore almost inaccessible country open to capital, and modern machinery with American grit will do the rest. For fuller information and a new map of this region send a two cent stamp to Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., or address any General or District Passenger Agent of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Union Men Discharged. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The Chattanooga Electric Street Railway company has discharged 15 conductors and motormen who refused to withdraw from the union. A general meeting of labor unions has been called and an effort will be made to have a boycott on the road declared.

"The Fertile Lands of Colorado"

is the title of an illustrated book issued by the

Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

Descriptive of the vast area of agricultural, Horticultural, and Grazing lands in Colorado & New Mexico, and which also contains full information as to live stock interests, the sugar beet industry, farming by irrigation, and the opening of the Ute Indian reservation, which will be mailed free by addressing

S. K. HOOPER, G.P.&T.A., Denver, Colo.

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