TULI OF WAR

nes the tug of war. We have just finished the mest o iday trade of our business career.

feetly satisfied with it, and we're satisfied that you're satisth the crowds were larger than we expected, everyone seemed to enjoy be justling, and good humor prevailed among the happy gift hunters. We have endeavored to give the best possible men and women's clothes, e.g., furthe least possible outlay; we leave it to you whether we eded or not, and now we must make ready for inventory. We're be give anything away, neither are we going to cut and slash many will tell you, but we are going to inventory as few goods as possible, and the task of re-arranging and getting into shape half a million d lars worth of Clothing, Closks, Shoes, Hats, Furnishings, etc., has communeed. If there is anything you have negleded to buy during your hurs adly shopping tour, remember our stock is never short of hundreds of most suitable presents at the lowest possible prices. If you knew ies' Cloak values that are here you'd surely make an attempt to select son of them. You must not forget the fact that there are no old clocks to make your selection from -all new, clean, stylish garments.

Please tention The Nebraska Independent when answering

Rebraska Clothing Co

nundred thousand of Major Logan's death, which Otis rehad men 21 years fused to let come over the cable. He more votes th old. Money d

No colony of England or any other nation on earth ever made half the progress in art, literature, science, invention, discover of industry, in forty years that Merco has. The republic of America has done more to elevate and happyfy the numan race than all the kingdoms and entartes of the world. Then why may turn our attention to Then why not turn our attention to making republishatter than dependen

Bryan is our platform and candidate both in one. We care not to have a word written. He, himself, is the irstly and lastly. He never has flopped. The doctrines he advocate today. We can't say that of McKinley. He and his congress have flop ed since '96. Read McKinley's speech a made in c nares and compare them, with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them, with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare them with his last message, read the platform on which he was elect ed and compare to the body and the crash of volleys, while mingled cotween these echoing roars were the sinister pops from the rifles of insurgent sharpshooters. Capt. Then y and a hospital steward ran up to where Logan and the corporal were lying in the mud. The hospital man leaned over and grasp d the legs of the wounded office preparatory to carrying him to a safe pace where he could be reated. He never straightened up again, for that merciless sharpshooter had sent a bullet through his heart, and his body dropped heavily upon Major Logan's body. A sergeant sprung to take his place and was shot through the

Things are couldness be light through correspondence by man that make things in the Philippines appear in a very strange light to American eyes. It ap-pears that Otis is employing the starvation process in a severe a manner as ever Weyler did, and which was the cause of the war with Spain. The most pitiful stories are being printed of the sufferings of the people on some of the islands because of the strict blockade that has been maintained. On some of the islands scarcely any food is raised at once seeing that the wound was necessa-all, the industries being of another sort rily mortal, and it became a simple mataltogether. Imperia ism is the same thing the world over and at all times and places.

The censorship has been so severe in the Philippine islands that many of the local papers are suspending publication altogether. Not the slightest criticism is allowed of anythin; that the army does or any of the departments that Otis has inaugurated. Even a suggestion about the administration of charity brought down on the paper that published it the severest punishment. The government in the Ph lippines is an absolute despotism of the most objection able kind.

Otis cables another victory. Mrs. Aguinaldo is dead. See died from fatigue and exhaustion caused by the vigorous pursuit of the F lipinos by Otis' generals. She recent: gave birth to a child which she amed George Washington and had never filly recovered from her confinement. Otis' strategetic campaign ended in her death as she fled before his victoricus et lumps. It is one of the great victories tf the McKinley administration.

John T. McCutcheon has got an ac-

THE MOST LIVE CHICKS.

SURE HATOH INCUBATOR

In the very first moment of flyhting a corporal tell a few feet from Logan. Keen called out, asking Logan if he had a "first-aid" package.
Logan answered: "Yes, I'll look out

These were the last woords he ever uttered. Keen started back for a doctor, and Logan bent over the corporal. who was already dead. An instant later the stooping figure collapsed and sunt down by the body of the corporal. A bullet had struck him in the temple,

Lincoln's partiotic statement is fast being turned unide down. After this tragedy was being enacted other men it will be read, government of a foreign power, by a foreign power and for a foreign man was mounting piteously, for he had been pierced through the lungs. The water that filled the ruts of the road was red in many places from the blood of men who had fallen in the mire, for nearly all the casualities occurred in the first few minutes of the fight. Fifteen men were wounded and lay along the roadway. Seven were killed or mor-tally wounded, and the sight of all this slaughter, distributed over such a small area, made the scene look for awhile as if it might be a defeat. Our men were steadily advancing, though, and were en-deavoring to dislodge the sharpshooters

from the treetops.

Logan's body was carried into the lit shack, where a field hospital was quickly established. The wounded were hurriedly carried into the hut and "first aids" administered. But there was no hope for Major Logan, the doctors at ter of how long he would live and whether he would regain consciousness. While those in the little shack were

busy with surgical dressings the soldierwere steadily driving the insurgents back. The sharpshooters were dropped from the palm tree tops and the retreat ing Filipinos were leaving a wake of dead and dying men as they fled.

In an hour everything was quiet again, and once more the heavy silence hung over the ricefields. The enemy had been driven back, but a melancholy depression settled in our ranks when the men realized what a disastrous fight it had been. Orders were given to return to San Fabian. Major Logan was placed on a litter, but after a few minutes he breathed his last. This was about noon He had lived scarcely three hours after the bullet had struck him, and had not regained consciousness.

The enormous expense of sustaining 65,000 soldiers 7,000 miles from home, the war supplies and the waste is not all the burden that the people will have to bear to carry on this unholy war inaugurated by McKinley. A report of the pension office shows that another great bill is growing day by day that will be a burden for generations to come. The records of the pension office show that one out of every twelve men enlisted in the army since the Spanish war has adplied for a pension. There have been bout 300,000 individual enlistments to int through by mail giving the details during the last two years, and of this

number applications have been filed by 25,000 soldiers, or their widows or or-

Day by day it seems more certain that trouncing in any traceived an awful outh Africa and it is of trouncing in south Africa and it is of much more soicus nature than at first upposed. Muheun himself is now be soig.

d. The corr have him up against an unfo. dable river with an impregnable line of enta. Diments in a semi-circle reaching from to bank of the river above, to the bank be or him. He is now in as bad a fix as Go, White at Ladysmith whom he start I out to rei eve.

The distress I the money market in Wall Street is y no means relieved and what the final roult will be no man ca.' tell. A finance i writer in a gold standwhat the final ard paper says

"Merry Christmas" is a congratulation not much taken this year in Walistreet. Forlor, indeed, is the record. A thousand milital dollars have been cut from marker values, and wholly apart from this structure, and wholly apart from this structure, and wholly apart from this structure, as the folg list of whys and wherefores. For a variety of causes we have had enlapses. A year that started out well at i whose every prospect last spring of oadened and bright ened into an error profit-making glorious beyond compare procaches Christmas in tatters. As a only has it taken a vay the effect of the extandinary prosperity which had been recorded as the spring and summer departed, but Christmas market values as compared with recent results make an exhibit with taken alor, might be rectoned as evidence that we have really had during 1800 nothing the adversity."

There is one desightful thing about this business and that is that the effect this business and that is that the effect of this panic will full mostly upon rich men. The Roccellers have run up against a loss of \$12,000,000. They were in for \$12,000,000 each then put up \$10,000,000 more to sep hold the market and lost that. This same writer says that there is not money enough in the world to do the su iness set up by the trusts on the substant they have planned it. So there that there is something in the quantity theory of money after all. I while ago these same chaps were saying hat the quantity of money had nothing to do with prices. It would be a good time now for Mr. Lambertson to repeat his speech to the students of the up ersity in which he took that learned position.

Oom Paul's Appeal

GOUVERNEMENTS LANTOOR, PRETORIA

GOUVERNEMEN MANTOOR, PRETORIA, Nov. 10.—I send in agreeting to the president and people by the United States.

The main question in dispute between this government and England was in regard to the franchese. I have always been willing to have this question and others settled by whiteration, but England has always decined arbitration at the very start.

We still made a attempt to induce the president of appearing to intervene

We still made an attempt to induce the president of an erica to intervene as arbitrator, but this was unsuccessful owing to our having no one to represent us officially there.

The franchise list adopted by the leglature at the commencement of this year would, according to the existing lists of field cornets, given the vote to 50,000 new electors, and as there are only 30,000 of the older inhabitant on the voters lists this would immediately have given a superiority in numbers to the new population.

Instead of accepting this the British nation has declined and forced us into

We have been forced into war because the British government was bringing thousands upon thousands of troops in to South Africa and up to our borders with the avowed object of forcing us to

do whatever it coma ers right.

The great American nation, who had more than a hundred years ago to fight this same British bation to secure their liberty, will know how to sympathize with a little sister republic, though far away, which has now to fight a mighty power in order to maintain its independence.

This address by President Krueger to the American results was obtained by

the American people was obtained by Edward Eugene E ston, the New York Journal's war correspondent with Gen. Joubert's army in Sa al, the only American newspaper man with the Boers. The address was sent to Ar. Easton through Dr. F. W. Reitz, state secretary of the South African republic.

We sell all kinds of coal but poor coal. 1040 O st., Lincoln, Neb.

Five Times As 6 eat As Gold

The world's output of gold in 1898 was \$287,428,600, and that in the United States was \$64,463,000. The value of the cotton crop in the United States, that is the raw cotton, in 1 97, was \$319,491,412. The cotton crop in the United States is therefore eleven per cent great-

er than the gold ontjut of the world, and five times as gona as the gold output of the United States.

To this great value, lowever, we must add the value of the seed products, and we have a total something like three hu-dred and sixty nillions of dollars. But the grand total something to the reached

New Feature In the Lecture Business.

CLARK-DOLLIVER DEBATES.

They Deliver Joint Lectures on Imperialism.

GRAND AND LOFTY TUMBLING.

The Oties of the Republican Party on the Money Question Are Hard to Keep To well of - The Straddle of 1896-The Salid Rock on Which Demorracy is B. wed - Retirement of the Greenbacks.

[Special Washington Letter.]

King Solomon said that "there is nothing new under the sun" but I am rather inclined to believe that Hon. Jonathan P. Dolliver of lows and myself have inaugurated a new feature of the lecture business. We have entered into an arrangement to deliver joint lectures on "Expansion" or "Imperialism" at such times and places as our services are desired, provided we can do so without neglecting our congressional duties. This joint appearance in the lecture line has a double purpose-educational and financial. Belleving that Democrats are right in their position. I suggested this unusual tecture procedure, firmly persuaded that the more it is debated the stronger we will be. We had our initial performance at Chambersburg, Pa., recently before a magnificent audience. composed of about one-fourth Democrats and three-fourths Republicans, the vast majority of that community being Republicans. From the manner in which the dainte was received and from newspaper comment thereon I feel absolutely certain that we have everything to gain and absolutely nothing to lose by forcing the fighting and by courageously maintaining the patriotic position that American liberty shall not be recknessly jeopardized by taking to our bosoms several millions of savage and semisavage Asiatics and that American laborers shall not be brought into rumous competition with those same millions, who are willing to work for 15 cents a day.

A debate on the subject drives the Republican proponent of expansion and imperialism, whoever he may be, into doing a great deal of explaining as to polygamy, slavery, press censorship, etc., and the party which must put in its time explaining is doomed. Consequently I greatly enjoy the joint lecture business with Brother Dolliver. On Monday, the 18th of December,

one of those curious coincidences in buman affairs which startle all who witness it and furnish abundant food for philosophic reflection occurred in the nouse of representatives. Just as the applause among the goldbugs, by reason of the passage of the Atlantic City money bill, subsided a Missouri representative arose and amid profound silence announced the death of Hon. Richard P. Bland and moved that "as a mark of respect to his memory the house do now adjourn." which it immediately proceeded to do.

As one object of these letters is to furnish campaign material for stump spealers, at the risk of being somewhat dry I propose to recall briefly to human memory some of the grand and lofty tumbling done by the Republican party on the financial question.

Republican Financial Plank in 1896. In order that there may be no mistake about it I here quote the financial plank of the St. Louis platform: "The Republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

"We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the

The Objo Financial Strap le of 1806. As for months prior to the St. Louis convention Mr. McKinley was the leading Republican presidential candidate-indeed, the inevitable nomineeit is not unreasonable to assume that the financial plank of the Ohio platform of that year reflected his sentihu-dred and sixty? nillions of dollars. But the grand total is not yet reached, for we are working \$7.70,000 spindles in the United States in making cotton cloths. The output of these minus the raw cotton consumed, nust be added before we have the grant total of the value of the product and not the industry of the people. Then, are the print works—we must no lorget the print works—we must no lorget the print works—which decorate these cloths in sociffattr cive fash of that they make anost bewildering gain ents for our fair; then on this: "We contend for such attr clive lashed that they make most bewildering that the order of the common of

of both gold and with a ra-money either is accorded national tie to be axed by an initial d. or agreement, if that can be obtain under such restrictions and seed presions to be determined by legal Con seeded, but this bill goes much further so that the purchasing and debt pay-

With considerable rhetorical fourish that "straddle" was intended to be "all things to all men," hoping thereby to win votes for Ohio's favorite son at St. "straddle" out of the door and got up a "straddle" of its own sufficiently ingenious to rope in enough of the unwary to elect Mr. McKinley. Truly 1896 was a good year for catching woman and child in the republic and gudgeons!

The Democratic Position.

During the debate off the Atlantic City money bill, knowing that certain eastern Democrats were going to vote with the Republicans, I took occasion to fully and clearly set forth the Democratic position on gold and silver and did it as follows:

Certain representatives from the east, rated as Democrats in the directory and assessment, avow their purpose to role for this bill. In so doing they are out of touch with the great body of the party. The vast majority of Democrats are as much in favor of the free and unlimited coinage believe in the second Declaration of Indeper with our whole hearts. The true altuation might as well be clearly understood first as last, and it is this: We intend to readopt not simply reaffirm but readopt—the financial plank of the Chicago abating mether jot nor tittle of that great con fession of Democratic faith.

The free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the historical ratio of 16 to L. without waiting for the consent of any other nation of earth, will be the supreme issue in 1900, as it was in 1896. Upon that platform we will place Bryan and elect him. Self seeking politicians, timorous souls, may tall away from us, but the paramount issue and the peerless candidate will remain. Politicians do not make issues; the pea-ple make them. And they make mething else; they make politicians. And when politicians de not do to sait them they unmake the politicians and make a new set who will do to suit them. The plain Democrats—those who seek no office and who expect none-know exactly what they want. They want Bryan and the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at its to the coinage of gold and silver at its to the they intend to have. We would stultify ourselves by changing position in front of the enemy. Even by changing position in front of the enemy. a move, for every time we gained one vote in the in the south and west. To abandon the Chicago

Of course other issues will be presented, but they will be subsidiary to that of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1. We will have strong antitrust and anti-imperialistic planks, strong as language can make them; also a plank in favor of an income tax and another in layor of economy in the public service that labor may be lightly burdened, but the overshad issue, the one on which the decisive battle won, is free comage of gold and silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1 without asking anybody's conse or waiting for anybody's assistance. This is the programme, and gentlemen may as well govern themselves accordingly. One swallow does no make a summer. The desertion of a soldier now and then does not portend that the silver hosts are either dejected or disintegrating. We know we are right, and we will persevere until com plete victory perches upon our banner.
The average citizen has more sense than he is

credited with, and he knows that the prosperity so widely bruited here grows out of accidental ance of trade in our favor, which have increased our stock of gold; that should the balance of trade turn against us, as it may do next year, this country will be drained of its gold, and times will grow harder, and, having no adequate quantity of basic money, conditions will be worse than during the panic of 1895. Therefore he is for alver, all we can get of it by free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1. Consequently he does not intend to permit that issue to be side tracked, housed out of the way, or overshedowed by any shunted out of the way or overshadowed by any other issue, and the Democratic politician who tries to play him that trick will get his neck broken off as short as you can break a piece of glam. If we were right in 1806, we are right now, ing nor giving quarter.

General Grosvenor and the Wilson Bill.

General Grosvenor of Ohio baving in the debate repeated the threadbare fiction that the Wilson bill was a free trade measure, I replied as follows:

Out in my county there dwelt a lawyer, Colonel George W. Anderson, who for four years was a member of this house. He was always a brilliant orater, but in his younger days not well up in the technicalities of his profession. On one occa-sion he was about to be knocked out of court, when Judge Porter, who was presiding, a very kind hearted man, undertook to help him by saying, "Colonel Anderson, are you taken by surprise?" Whereupon Anderson electrified bench and ber by replying: "Good God, your honor! I am not only surprised, but utterly assounded!"

I was likewise astounded when I heard the gen-

tleman from Ohio, General Grosvenor, my that the Wilson tariff bill was a free trade measure. There is nowhere on earth or under the earth or in the air above the earth a scintilla of evidence on which to base that statement. It is absolutely preposterous. That bill carried an average tariff duty of nearly 40 per cent on about 4,000 articles of everyday consumption. Surely no sane man can believe or does believe that such a bill was a free trade measure. Free traders voted for it holding their noses. They voted for it because it was the best they could get and cut down the rates of the McKinley bill of abominations about 8 per cent. It is a poor cause that becessitates such wrenching of historic facts to support it and only shows to what straits Republicans are driven to defend their present course.

A characteriess, obscure and ignorant stump speaker might be excused for making such a the backwoods of Ohio, but General Grosvenor not afford to make such a ridiculous statement. He certainly cannot be excused on the grounds of ignorance, for one of his foibles is omniscionce; nor on grounds of inexperience, for he has long since passed the effervescent period of south ver, and he is a veteran, a conspicuous, an able, member of this house. He is a great historic per sonage. Younger men look to him for guidance now known to be on terra firma.

The public regards him as a sort of walking delegate for the administration, its mouthpiece or this floor, the keeper of the king's conscience and groom of the presidential pomet. lie owes it to his own fame, to the dignity of this house and to the cause of truth and justice to expunge that charge from his speech, for it is traveless as the fabric of a vision,

with which the Atlantic City money bill was railroaded through must forever remain a blot upon the history of the Republican majority of the Fiftysixth congress, and they need not be

Indecent linste.

The indecent and inexcusable haste

s a standard one weekday in which to prem battle on a bill which revolution our entire financial system.

If it had been simply as antisilver bill. little preparation would have been

as will secure the maintenance of the two metals. Verts \$500,000,000 of silver; coil parities of values of the two metals. set into a debt of the government to ing power of the dollar, whether of be redeemed in gold, practically retires gold, silver or paper, shall at all times the greenbacks and multiplies the power of the national banks, placing the prosperity of 70,000,000 persons within their keeping. It broadens the financial question and lifts it to the high plane on which Andrew Jackson Louis. But the convention kicked that and the old Bank of the United States fought it out more than balf a century ago, and for the discussion of this momentous question, which affects the welfare and happiness of every man, of all the teeming millions yet to be about 27 hours of daylight has been permitted, that, too, without the bill ever having been referred to or considered by any committee of the house. Parliamentary tyranny can go little further and do little worse, but it's an old saying that "it's a long tame that has no turn," and history shows that majorities frequently dwindle into minorities, and our turn will come at last.

Do the people want silver coin converted into mere token money? They are not such idiots as to desire such wanton waste, for if it is to be mere token money, redeemed in gold, why waste fifty odd cents in silver to make a token dollar when one cent's worth of paper would do as well?

Do the people desire to convert 500-000,000 silver dollars, now an asset of the government, good for the payment of all obligations, public and private, into a debt of that amount, thereby really diminishing their wealth by twice the amount of silver coin now outstanding? Surely they are not so in-

The Popular Greenback Is there any popular demand for the retirement of the \$346,000,000 of greenbacks, thereby contracting the currency to that amount? Who says that we have too much money now? Let it never be forgotten that this bill practically retires the greenbacks, that that is its prime object, for nobody but & natural born fool will be deceived by the euphemistic term "Impounding." The fondest dream of the national bankers for years has been to retire the greenbacks, and at last their dream is to be realized. I make this prediction now, without fear of successful contradiction that after this bill becomes a law greenbacks in the hands of the people will be as scarce as bens' teeth; like angels' visits, few and far between. A few of the \$1 greenlacks, for the sake of auld lang syne, will be retained, framed and displayed as curlosities to be shown to our children as

samples of the money that saved the

life of the republic in the awful crisis

of the civil war, but nearly all the

greenbacks will remain forever in their

long home, the newly created "division

of issue and redemption."

Do the great body of the pe the government to abdicate its paramount function and to deliver the pa tion's prosperity, perhaps its life, unreservedly and absolutely into the hands of the National Bankers' association? There has never been a day since Washington was first inaugurated when they so desired. They do not now so desire, and I warn gentlemen who are pampering these banks now and surrendering to them the rights which we temporarily hold in trust for the people that they will some day rue this unwise action. 1 recall to their memories the startling fact that in 1795, when Great Britain was engaged in a death struggle with Napoleon, the governors of the Bank of England unpatriotically, treasonably and curt'y in a three line letter informed the younger Pitt that be could have no more money from that institution with which to fight the wonderful warrior whose towering ambition was universal dominion. Give to our national banks all power over our currency, as this bad bill proposes to do, and perhaps, indeed most likely, in some crisis of our country's fate, when we are engaged in a death struggle with some great power-it may be with all the great powers of the world-they. too, will play the traitor's part, withhold from the government the sinews of war and thereby imperil our liberty. our happiness and our prosperity.

The Conservation of Age.

Age, says Thomas B. Reed, is a great conservative element. With age men have acquired also wealth and standing and influence in the community. Age, accompanied by wealth, is almost always listened to. Age brings with it use and wont and unwillingness to grapple with new thoughts. When Harvey proclaimed the discovery of the circulation of the blood, no physician over 50 years ever became a convert. They all of them died in their ignorance.-Boston Herald.

Arrives Before It Starts. All over Ireland clocks show Dublin time. As time arrives over Dublin 25 minutes 22 seconds after passing Greenwich, Irish time is thus much behind the English, and bence a telegram dispatched from London at 12 o'clock gets to Dublin 11:40, necording to local time—that is, apparently before it

starts. Strange, isn't it? - Scottish

American.

Brenkfast. Landlady - Well, Mr. McGinnis, I hope you had something you liked for

breakfast this morning. Boarder-Yes, indeed, Mrs. Irons. I had a magnificent appetite.-Chicago





