

CHAMP CLARK'S LETTER

Prospects For Democracy
Continue to Improve.

PREPARING FOR CONFLICT.

Republicans Arrogant and Puffed
Up by Success.

BOUGHT BY MARK HANNA'S BOODLES

Think that the long suffering people will stand anything—the Democrats back near to breaking—Detection of Webster Davis—Rhode Island Democrats—At Bunker Hill Monument—the Idaho Outrage.

(Special Washington Letter.)

Democratic prospects have improved 50 per cent in 30 days and are still improving. Two months ago it did not seem to an impartial observer that we had one chance in 20 of winning this fall, but if the election were held next week there can be little doubt that we would achieve a great and sweeping victory, electing a president, house and senate. Since writing my last letter I have been in and through ten states of the Union, not one of which gave Bryan its electoral vote in 1896. I find that everywhere the Democrats are full of hope, are girding up their loins, perfecting their organization and burning their arms for the great conflict of 1900. Of course they will not carry all of the ten states to which I allude, but they will carry some of them, and in the rest the Republicans will know that they have been in a fight.

On the other hand, the Republicans are everywhere snapping and snarling at each other. The old saying "When the gods would destroy their first made" is peculiarly applicable to Republicans in the present exigency of their fate. Puffed up by success bought with Mark Hanna's boodles, they had become so arrogant that they concluded that the long suffering American people would bear all things, but the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, the Porto Rican tariff bill and the evident cordial dislike existing between the administration and Great Britain were the straws which broke the camel's back.

Webster Davis and the Boers.

The action of Hon. Webster Davis, who has been touring South Africa and investigating for himself, in resigning the assistant secretaryship of state to go to lecturing for the Boer cause will make Republicans have a creepy sensation in the region of the spinal marrow, for Davis is a Missouri senator of approved capacity. For more than three years past he has been put forward and boosted by the Republican press as the orator laureate of the administration. That that same press will endeavor to belittle him now and discount his oratorical prowess I have no doubt, but they will learn to their sorrow that it is too late. With his emotional nature and his tongue of fire I predict that Davis will set the country wild on the lecture platform on behalf of the Boers. Perhaps he may force the administration to show some sympathy for those brave and heroic people who against such fearful odds are fighting for their altars and their fires, for their Lares and Penates, for their wives, their children, their homes, their native land. If he does, Webster Davis will deserve well at the hands of the American people.

I spoke before the Mohawk club in Detroit and found the Democrats enthusiastic to a degree to warm the cockles of one's heart. The general demoralization of Republicans over the Porto Rican tariff bill, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and other things, together with exposures of corruption now being made of local Republican matters in Michigan, give the Michigan Democrats hopes of carrying the state. The city and town April elections show large Democratic gains and indicate which way the cat will jump in November.

While I was lecturing before the faculty and students of Michigan university at Ann Arbor I received a telegram from Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, urging me, really ordering me, to go to Rhode Island and make some speeches, which I did.

Rhode Island Democrats. I found the Little Rhody Democrats fighting an uphill battle with astounding fortitude and courage. They did not win. The odds were too great, but they waged a battle which shows that they will ultimately redeem that little midlet of a state from the malign reign of the Republicans. In my judgment one can see Republicanism in its worst estate in Rhode Island. They have the unfettered appointment for legislative purposes to be found on the American continent. It is so arranged that the city of Providence, which contains nearly half the population of the state, has only one state senator out of 37 and only 12 members of the lower house out of 72. The Democrats have always a fighting chance of carrying Providence, but not much of carrying the outlying rotten boroughs. Ex-Governor Davis told me that under the outrageous apportionment it was so fixed that about 36,000 people out of 400,000 elected a majority of both houses of the state legislature, so that over 300,000 of the people of Rhode Island are practically disfranchised for legislative purposes and consequently for the election of senators of the United States. The method of procedure as to the latter seems to be that some very rich men hoodles the small

boroughs, which enables him to buy a seat among the conscript fathers at Washington. Yet all these things are done by the party which prates a great deal about a pure ballot and a fair count and whose heart is always bleeding for the wrongs of the poor negro down south. Why don't these hypocrites and corruptionists give the poor white man of Rhode Island a chance for his political life?

Governor Davis also told me that about 100 Republican multimillionaires absolutely control the politics of the state, another evidence of the much vaunted purity of the Republican party. Home day, somehow, that old antiquated constitution and apportionment will be busted, and men will have their rights.

Still another sign of the love of liberty possessed and exhibited by Rhode Island Republicans is the fact that they still maintain and uphold a property qualification on the right of suffrage, the only state in the Union, I believe, which retains that relic of barbarism.

I have quote a most peculiar campaign document issued by the Rhode Island Democrats:

AN APPEAL TO REGISTER VOTERS IN CITIES. Rhode Island is having a class of half voters. About 80,000 voters, constituting in every city a majority of the electors, are deprived of the American right of voting for city council.

Against this wrong Democrats have at all times protested, in both senate and house, the most persistent of the general assembly they presented and voted for an amendment to the state constitution conferring the right, but were opposed and defeated by the solid Republican majority.

No reason exists for this disfranchisement. Under the limited suffrage both Providence and Pawtucket have higher rates of taxation and far larger debts than are averaged by cities of the same size in other states.

Registry voters of cities, are you going to continue your slow year in political serfdom? Do you intend to let the southern negro who supported the Confederate armies which were fighting to keep them in slavery? The Republican machine which controls this state is wholly responsible for your disfranchisement.

It needs no prophet to predict that should you by your votes render every city Democratic you would obtain equal rights within three years. Registry voters in cities, whatever your national politics, you are in all state elections, commencing now, cast your ballots for every Democratic candidate? This is the sure and speedy way to a full and just suffrage.

DEMOCRATS SEIZE CHANCE.

For Political Purposes Only.

Another queer manifestation of Rhode Island politics is that it is openly charged and generally believed that Senator Wetmore is a citizen of Rhode Island only for political purposes and is really a citizen of New York, the paradise of multimillionaires. Still, by reason of his big checks for campaign purposes, he is likely to be returned to the senate of the United States.

But even in Rhode Island all Republicans cannot be induced to swallow the nauseous dose now being prepared for them at Washington. Both Rhode Island senators and both Rhode Island representatives voted for the Porto Rican tariff, but Governor Dyer of Rhode Island, the outgoing Republican, thus slaps them and the administration in the face:

I believe it is the duty of every Republican to stand up and send an uncertain sound condemn any course of procedure by congress which brings into question the honor of the American nation toward those new peoples who have come under its protection. In the very beginning of the war with Spain, when it was understood that the result would be so far as added territory was concerned, the United States went to Porto Rico; it made no excuse that the island had been misgoverned by Spanish rule; it made no apology; it said the island of Porto Rico is the gateway to the Antilles. To treat these people now as if they were aliens, as if they had no rights at all, to be given over and taken possession of their island, to set up our own government and then to impose duties upon them just as we would upon the people of Haiti or Santo Domingo, is one of the most outrageous transactions that could be thought of.

It is most encouraging that so many of the men who mold public opinion have taken the stand of principle. It is not a question of national right; it is a question of simple justice. Nations have moral obligations resting upon them as well as individuals. God forbid that any people should have to say that they preferred Spanish rule and that they trusted more in Spanish honor than they did in the honor of the United States. The Republican party has always been loyal to the principles it has proclaimed. I believe there is today sufficient manhood in the party to stand up and not only protest against but to refuse support to any man or any measure that should be treated as strangers and taxed without reason for bringing their products into our ports. We might just as well tax the people of Block Island for the fish and farm products they send to the mainland as to tax these people of Porto Rico for what they bring to us. This question is one in which every Republican should be interested. I believe that before the time comes for the meeting of the national convention in Philadelphia this question will be settled and settled with justice and honor, not only to ourselves, but to the people who by every moral right should be a part of our nation.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle. One thing I learned in Rhode Island gave me pleasure, and that is that the new statehouse is built out of Georgia marble! This is carrying coals to Newcastle. For generations federal public buildings in the south and central west have been constructed of New England marble. New England granite and New England stone, though such material was abundant in most of the states where the buildings were erected. But the tide has turned at last, and Rhode Island leads the way for using southern and western marble and stone.

From Rhode Island I made a flying trip to Boston. I visited Bunker Hill monument, the Old South church, the old statehouse, Boston Common, Warren bridge, Faneuil hall and the place where the immortal tea episode occurred. I saw the statues of Colonel Prescott, old Sam Adams, Daniel Webster and other great worthies. It does a patriot good to be amid such scenes and to think of the men who made these famous. Close to Bunker Hill monument, in a little park in which there is a splendid monument to the Massachusetts soldiers who died in the civil war, there are bronze tablets or plates bearing the names of the Americans killed at Bunker Hill, and strange to say, the names of the private come first upon that enduring scroll of fame. After that came the names of the officers, beginning with the immortal one of Major General Warren.

Near the great monument itself, at the laying of whose cornerstone and at whose dedication Daniel Webster delivered two of his most celebrated orations, is a monument to the memory of Colonel Prescott, topped with his statue of heroic size. As I approached it three little girls were playing about it. One of them sat down on its base. Another said: "Get up. Aren't you afraid of that old iron man at the top?" "No," replied the sitting one; "he's dead." But nevertheless the memory of what he and his brave companions did on that spot on a certain 17th of June in the long ago will never be forgotten while the earth spins around on its axis or slides down the ecliptic. I picked up a little piece of stone at the foot of the monument and a broken twig on the Common to take to my little boy, who was born on St. Jackson's day, as keepsakes to remind him how American blood once reddened those spots of earth dear to the American heart.

After "doing the Hub" in a hop and skip sort of way I went down to the Southern Union depot, ate a dish of genuine Boston baked beans and meditated upon the virtues of the sacred codfish.

As I looked out upon the lean, rocky, unproductive fields of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and upon the clean, well built, busy, prosperous, wealthy and almost innumerable cities and towns I wondered how the early settlers ever managed to wring a subsistence out of such soil. I confess it gave me a higher opinion than I have hitherto entertained of the virtues, industry, courage and fortitude of the pilgrims and their descendants. Their present wealth and prosperity can be easily accounted for. The rest of the country has been laid under tribute for their benefit for more than a century by federal tariff legislation, but how the deuce they made shift to eke out a living, to propagate and multiply and even to accumulate somewhat of wealth by agriculture, is a mystery to one accustomed to the unspeakable fertility of the Mississippi valley.

I honestly believe that one county in my district produces year by year more food for man and beast than the entire state of Rhode Island could be made to produce by any sort of farming and any quantity or quality of fertilizer. It contains an area little larger than the average county west of the Mississippi and that small area "mostly water," as one humorously inclined Rhode Islander told me. They manufacture everything in New England, but even for that business they are inconveniently located, being compelled to bring in nearly all their raw materials, including fuel, from the south or west. Why don't the southerners and westerners do their own manufacturing? I could not help trying to imagine what a populous and wealthy region the Mississippi valley will be when to the wondrous richness of the soil is added the incalculable wealth which manufacturing institutions will bring. On the whole, after a hasty personal ocular inspection, my solemn conviction is that the present New England is the most amazing monument ever erected to human energy, intelligence, industry and ambition.

First and last, I have now been in 26 states of the Union, in two territories and the District of Columbia. The more I see of our country the more I thank and praise Almighty God for giving us such a home, and the more heartily I sing.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing.

The strangest and most pleasant bit of political information I picked up on this trip is the fact that the Rhode Island Democrats are as fond of William J. Bryan as we are out west.

Outrages in Idaho.

The investigation which the military affairs committee of the house is making into the outrages committed under martial law in Idaho is bound to help the Democrats a great deal in the impending election. Great credit is due to the Democrats on that committee for holding on with bulldog tenacity until they get at the truth. John J. Lentz of Ohio and William Sulzer of New York are taking the leading part in prodding the Republicans. Both are good lawyers, and they can't be bulldozed, browbeaten, terrorized or choked off till they ascertain the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth out of the outrageous, un-American and brutal capers cut out there by certain persons dressed in a little brief authority. When fully told, the tale of the Idaho "bull pen" will rival in ghastly horrors the story of the black hole of Calcutta, which Macaulay has made immortal.

Things were done in Idaho under Republican misrule in the closing days of the nineteenth century which rival in damnableness any of the acts performed in the dark ages. Little by little, inch by inch, the Democrats of the committee on military affairs are dragging the truth to the light of day. When it is published, it will make the American people from ocean to ocean gasp in astonishment and fill them with honest indignation and wrath against the men who have either caused or connived at such atrocities. The popular account against the Republican party is already a long one, but it grows day by day, and there will be an accurate and stern settlement of it on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in next November. Perhaps it will be a final settlement with the Republican party, for, having abandoned every principle for which it originally stood, it has no raison d'être—no reason for being.

Champ Clark

UNFAIR TREATMENT.



Uncle Sam: "It doesn't strike me that we are doing 'our plain duty' in the case of the struggling little fellow. This wall ought to come down at once."—Washington Post.

GAGE EXPLAINS

Secretary Gage Recently Issued a Statement Which Gives His View of the Currency Act as Follows:

Gold is now the United States standard of value. A redemption fund of \$150,000,000 in gold is established.

The Secretary of the Treasury is empowered to issue and sell bonds for this purpose. All treasury notes issued for silver bullion under the Sherman law are to be retired and replaced by silver certificates.

The Secretary of the Treasury has power to suspend the issue of gold certificates. The Secretary of the Treasury has power to coin any of the 1890 bullion in subsidiary silver coins up to \$100,000,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury has power to refund \$839,000,000 of outstanding bonds by exchanging for them 2 per cent bonds, and pay the difference in value in cash.

Rates at which old bonds will be exchanged for new two per cent bonds are 105-85 for the three per cents, 111-67 for the 4 per cents, and 110-07 for the 5 per cents.

Banks are permitted to issue circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited.

GRABBING THE BOODLE

To secure additional currency banks are required to make application, and some banks, anticipating the passage of the bill, began as early as February 21 last to order this additional circulation. The first day under the new act circulation amounting to \$1,703,030 was sent out

to the banks, the first shipment being made to the First National bank of Billings, Mont., and later \$1,153,200 was issued.

Under the new law national banks are permitted to withdraw from deposit with the treasury department bonds to secure circulation to the extent of not to exceed \$3,000,000 in any one month by depositing with the comptroller lawful money to take its place. The high market price of the old bonds has induced many banks to withdraw a part of their deposit for the purpose of disposing of them for the high premiums now offered and this demand has already reached the limit permitted by law. Bonds to the par value of \$3,000,000 will be withdrawn, and the comptroller already has on file applications to be considered to the amount of \$800,000.

Observe the date at which your subscription expired and send in a remittance. It is the right thing to do.

GOOD PLACE TO SHUN.

General Otis still thinks affairs are too unsettled in the Philippines to make it advisable for the wives of army officers to go there. Yet there is no organized rebellion left, only a discontented population.—Buffalo Express.

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You know what we all call Hog Cholera! Any disease they die with (is the common expression.) Do you want to feed a preventive? Do you want to save 75 per cent of your herd if sick? The loss has been very heavy in this state during the past year. Take time by the forelock and feed as a preventive. Do you know what will prevent it? Do you know what will cure most of your hogs if sick? If not, give Ungles' Hogette a trial—indorsed by such well known breeders as

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Wm. Foster, steward asylum for insane, Lincoln, Neb.
Geo. W. Leidigh, ex-warden state penitentiary, Nebraska City, Neb.

Chaffee Bros., Burr, Neb.
Hitchcock, E. Ross, Sterling.
Higgins, Jno., West Lincoln stock yards, ex-U.S. examiner.
Valentine, T. E., Aurora.
Campbell, C. C., Tarkio, Mo.
Foss, Hon. S. R., Crete, Neb.
Benton & Hopkins, Oberlin, Kans.
Graham, Frank, Lincoln, Neb., ex-mayor.
Knapp, J. W., Wahoo.
Cortney, G. B., Dewese, Neb.

WRITE THEM—and hundreds of others over the state. Where will you find such an array of indorsements for any other remedy?

Your attention a moment longer on the brood sow.

The brood sow should from now on receive the uttermost attention. She should receive a liberal dose twice a week of bone-making material, such as Ungles' Hogette is. The remedy not only makes the necessary bone, but is a preventive and conditioner, putting the sow in a perfectly healthy condition, helping her at farrowing time—makes her milk pure and free from fever, and thereby doing away with the great loss in suckling pigs that we sometimes have. You should also give her the run of the yard, if possible, where she will gather up lots of valuable feed. Her sleeping quarters should be warm and dry, changed at least twice a week. You should make a practice of petting her, and if you devote a few minutes to this every day, when farrowing time comes you can get right into the pen beside her and not molest her at all. By so doing you will be able to lend her any assistance she may need at that time without causing her any uneasiness. But if she has had plenty of exercise it is doubtful if she will need any help at all, provided she has not been over fed just before parturition. We ask a trial order of Hogette. Price in 11b boxes, 6 for \$5; 101b cans at 60c per pound; 251b cans at 50c per pound.

Yours Truly,
The Ungles Hogette Co.,
147 N 13th St., Lincoln, Neb.

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A perfect machine
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Our "Independent" is a strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, and finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the Machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivaled for speed, durability and quality of work.

NOTICE THE FOLLOWING POINTS OF SUPERIORITY:

The HEAD swings on patent socket hinges, and is firmly held down by a thumb screw. It is strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. The bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with the top of the table. HIGHEST ARM—The space under the arm is 5 1/2 inches high and nine inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, even the full. It is a SELF-THREADING—There are absolutely no holes to put the thread through except the eye of the needle. THE SHUTTLE is cylinder, open on the end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. THE STITCH REGULATOR is on the bed of the Machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. THE FEED is double and extends on both sides of the needle; never fails to take the goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. ACROBATIC BOBBIN WINDER—An arrangement for filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. The Machine does not run while winding the bobbin. LIGHT RUNNING—The Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. THE STITCH is a double-lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not unravel, and can be changed without stopping the Machine. THE TENSION is a flat spring tension and will admit thread from 10 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. THE NEEDLE is a straight self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. NEEDLE BAR is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. ADJUSTABLE BEARING—All bearings are case-hardened steel and can be easily adjusted with a screwdriver. All loose motion can be taken up, and the Machine will last a lifetime. ATTACHMENTS—Each Machine is furnished with the following set of best steel attachments FREE: One Foot Hammer Feller, one Package of Needles, six Bobbins, one Wrench, one Screwdriver, one Shuttle Screwdriver, one Presser Foot, one Belt and Hook, one Oil Can filled with oil, one Gauge, one Gauge screw, and quilter and one Instruction Book.

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Notice of Final Report.

In the county court of Lancaster county, Nebraska: In Re Estate of Robert Forrest, deceased.

The State of Nebraska, to the devisees, legatees, creditors, all persons interested in said estate and to any other heirs or next of kin of the said Robert Forrest, deceased.

Take Notice, That Mrs. Agnes Forrest has filed a final report of her acts and doings as executrix of said estate of Robert Forrest deceased, and it has been ordered that said matter be set for hearing on the 5th day of April, 1900, before said county court, in the court house, at Lincoln, Lancaster county, Nebraska, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time any person interested may appear and contest the same; and notice of this proceeding has been ordered published for three weeks consecutively in the Nebraska Independent of Lincoln, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Lancaster county, Nebraska.

Witness my hand and seal of said County Court, at Lincoln, this 29th day of March, 1900.
[SEAL] FRANK R. WATERS, County Judge.
By WALTER A. LUSSE, Clerk County Court.