APPEAL TO YOUNG MEN

Let Them Weigh Well and Carefully Consider the Great Questions Before Casting their First Vote.

For the first time you are about to go to the ballot box and there register your convictions upon public questions of national import. Before casting that vote allow me to call your attentions to the record of Mr. McKinley's administration upon certain questions at issue.

THE ARMY CANTEEN BILL.

This was a law enacted in good faith, after careful consideration and ample opportunity for discussion by a republican congress. Whether good or bad, wise or unwise, right or wrong, from the moral point of view is not, primarily, for you to decide. But upon that higher question, a question of transcendant importance, viz. "Nullification of a national statute," by the president and cabinet official you will by your vote render a verdict.

Are you prepared to support for the highest office in the nation a man, who, sworn to conserve the best interests and maintain the dignity of his country, arbitrarily sets aside his country's laws. A man who arrogates to himself the right to defy the deliberate wisdom of the law-making power. To say that the attorney general, o nly, is responsible for this outrage upon statute law is begging the question. If the president, as chief of the executive department, is to be a lawbreaker, who knows where we shall stop? Shall it be when anarchy is realized? When political chaos is imminent? When a nullifier occupies the white house?

Ponder long and seriously this question: "Am I prepared to cast my first vote in support of the doctrine of nullification?"

In his last annual message to congress, Mr. McKinley said wisely and well: That trade between Porto Rico and the United States ought, by right, to be as free and unrestricted as between the different states. But when a bill is presented to levy a protective tariff of 15 per cent of the Dingley bill schedule upon Porto Rico products, he proves a weakling in the hands of the lobby and lends his official position to support the bill! Then to soothe his Christian (?) conscience, offers the sop of $2,000,000 for the island's relief, as if that could atone for the violation of a neighbor's principle.

Do you ask in whose interest this was accomplished? I answer, probably in the sugar and tobacco interest, but be that as it may, the principle involved is legislation in the interest of some class.

Do you wish to go on record as casting your first vote for a man or party, sworn to work for the best interests of the people, but dishonors the republic and the world, by becoming the pliant tool of private interests?

Are you willing to enroll yourself in favor of class legislation?

Perhaps, in no one act, is the perfidy of the present administration more clearly shown than by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty relative to an isthmian canal. That England no longer regarded the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as binding is universally conceded. Indeed, so generally accepted was this understanding that the Nicaraguan canal bill introduced by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, had practically been agreed upon by both branches of congress, with such remarkable unanimity that it must speedily have become a law when, lo! a treaty, unknown to the people, and not asked for by congress, begotten in sin, born in iniquity, and cradled in obscurity, appears in the nation's drawing-rooms, clothed in all the garments of royalty, and with an air of "Touch not mine annointed and do my prophets no harm," proceeds voluntarily to renounce any and all special advantages and privileges which might inure to America. Only two possible causes can be assigned for this strange, unnatural, un-American treaty.

1. Transcontinental railway lines don't want the canal built.

2. Great Britain don't want America to operate and control an inter-oceanic canal.

In either case, the man who thus thwarts the will and opposes the interest of the United States is not worthy of your first vote for president.

Less than ten years ago, Mr. McKinley was in the vanguard of American statesmen, voting and shouting for silver. Indeed, so late as 1892 in a speech at Cleveland, O., he stated that "All legislation looking toward the degrading or demonetizing of silver was vicious and against the interests of the poor people." Now he stands unreservedly for the gold standard (not bimetallism) and signed the infamous currency bill which makes all debts, both public and private, past as well as present, payable in gold.

If he was right in 1890, he is wrong now. If right now, he was wrong then, and in either case is too short-sighted a statesman to be intrusted with the control of the commercial lifeblood of 70,000,000 of people.

In the name of human liberty and with the constitution blazing the way through the forests of difficulty, let me plead with you and urge you not to cast your first vote for that which stands in direct violation of our national constitution, and which, if persistently followed, must logically lead to the overthrow of American institutions, the subversion of republican forms of government, the relinquishment on the part of the government of the exclusive right to issue money into the hands of bankers and bondholders and the ultimate reign of anarchy and chaos.

And, finally, what are you going to do with the Philippines and a standing army? Think of eight million nondescript and political orphans, half citizen, half subject, without legal parentage or lawful guardian! A headless, tailless monstrosity, which resembles the king of Pean, only in that it is "without beginning of years or end of days." Behold the goddess of American liberty, once clothed in the garments of justice and mercy with outstretched hands and uplifted face of pity, calling in kindliest tones to the downtrodden and oppressed of every land, but now transformed to a "pestilence walking in darkness and destruction, wasting at noonday—a veritable death's head, not disguised, but stalking over the islands of the sea, and weep over greatness fallen. Do you ask why this prostitution of all that America ought to hold dearest? The answer is commercial interests requires it. Trade demands it. We must have our share of the spices of the orient. Shylock must have his pound of flesh. But to do this a standing army must be created. One hundred thousand of our boys must be set up as targets for Mauser bullets! Hospitals of pain must be filled with rosy-cheeked lads from American homes, washed with distain. In dark swamps and deadly morasses, unknown graves are waiting to be filled. Oh, my country-men! This covenant with death must be dismantled. This agreement with hell must not stand. Cast not your vote to bind the shakles of imperialism upon the principles for which our grandfathers fought—principles dear to every American heart and of which American manhood is the highest known exponent.

May you by your ballot say to an expectant world that you stand for human rights now and forever here and everywhere and that you would grant to each and every man the same all privileges that you ask for self.

A. K. WRIGHT.

Bethany, Neb.

Great Railroad Trust

According to all reports, the transcontinental passenger association is now an assured fact. The general passenger agents in session at Glenwood Springs, Colo., last Thursday morning, have concluded their labors and the results go to the presidents and managers of the respective lines, who will meet in New York on September 18. There appears to be no doubt in the minds of the agents that their work will be ratified by their superiors. The scope of the organization covers all passenger traffic west of the Missouri river, destined to California points only. The business to the northern coast points will not be covered by the association, although it is believed that the railroad lines leading to the north will later come into the organization. None of those lines were represented at this meeting. The question of the handling of troops will remain in statu quo for a time at least.

No definite conclusion was arrived at concerning this point, which has occupied more time and attention than all the others combined. The leaving of the military matter in this shape is due to the continued and persistent opposition of the Santa Fe. The next meeting of the passenger agents will be held in Chicago some time during October. Meanwhile the executive committee, consisting of E. O. McCormick of the Southern Pacific, E. L. Lomax of the Union Pacific, John Sebastian of the Rock Island, Chairman McLeod and Secretary Thompson of the Western passenger association, will have charge of such work as can be done. The association will not become operative until after the meeting in October.

The association will be an independent one and the officers, therefore, will be chosen at the Chicago meeting on October 14. In the committee the vote for permanent headquarters was: Denver 6, St. Louis 1.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Peculiar Coincidence

The station agent in the little town of Atlanta, Neb., found himself in an embarrassing predicament the other day when he received a telegram from the police department of Omaha, reading like this:

"To the City Marshal: Arrest John Kennedy, horse thief. Used to run boarding house in Atlanta."

Now it happens that there is no city marshal in Atlanta, and that the entire constabulary of the place is vested in one man, a justice of the peace, named John Kennedy. He, as judge of the only tribunal in the village, acts as his own police department, his own court officer and his own jailer. The station agent made some inquiries and ascertained that Judge John Kennedy also ran a boarding house there at one time.

What was the agent to do? Obviously Judge Kennedy was the man wanted, but what was the use of delivering the message to him? It was too much to expect him to arrest himself, try himself and bind himself over to the district court.

The agent wired these facts back to Omaha and asked for instructions, but meanwhile the Omaha police had found their man—the right John Kennedy. He had been located in Oak Grove, Ia. The agent at Atlanta was told that he needn't mind.

McKinley Prosperity

Times are relatively much better in Nebraska than they were four years ago. Four years ago we had not emerged from the effects of crop failures and burst booms. Times have been better all over the country for several years on account of good crops at home and famine abroad, and wars at home and abroad, and gold from Klondike and South Africa. Is this "McKinley prosperity," and can he guarantee its continuance? Would he continue to give us good crops at better prices on account of famine and war, and has he a patent on Klondike and South African gold?

Men who labor, what business have you in a party of millionaires, bankers, bondholders, corporations and trusts? The republican party will give you your rights and place you above the dollar when selfish and lofty greed becomes an angel.

Republican prosperity in these days is prosperity for millionaires, bankers, bondholders, corporations and trusts. When some special divine providence favors the common people the republican party stands up with a brass brow and claims the credit. Belshazzer played the part of a god. Belshazzer saw the handwriting on the wall.—Dr. Triplett.

Bryan Picnic

A cordial invitation is extended to all—men, women and children—to attend a Bryan picnic at West's Grove, seven miles east of Crete, on Saturday, September 8. There will be excellent music, and Hon. George W. Berge, J. R. Sovereign, Hon. A. S. Tibbets and Hon. T. J. Doyle will address the people on the issues of the day.

Come early, bring your baskets of eatables and have a good, old-fashioned jolly time.

AN INSULT TO WOMEN

Ringing Protest from a Nebraska Woman against Discarding the Declaration of Independence.

When the Pilgrims landed, and the foundation of a grand republic was built, the corner-stone of the commonwealth was laid by a few brave women, the wives and mothers of the colonists, who risked their lives in a wilderness that they might be free.

These women spun and wove and sewed; they nursed the sick and wounded; they ministered unto the aged and infirm; they wept over the dead.

They gave their husbands, sons and brothers, and their own lives, too, toward the resurrection of the liberty their mother country had ceased to know.

The patient hands, the willing hearts, the active brains toiled on and on, and the country grew.

The first comers passed away. Another generation took their places. In prosperity and adversity, year after year, the hearts of the women of "the new world" thrilled with the same thankful cry, "We are free, we are free."

They made flags out of their gowns, stitching in with the "stars and stripes" loyalty and patriotism. Down through the century, their ardor never cooled.

Divided among themselves on many subjects, in this love of their country, American women stood as one woman, staunch and unafraid, the inspiration of the valorous deeds, which placed Americans above all the nations of the world.

American mothers taught their children the story of "Our Country's Father;" read to them the story of Paul Revere; told them the meaning of treason, and childish faces grew sad when they heard the name, Benedict Arnold.

Every school boy declaimed that famous utterance, "Give me liberty or give me death."

And the heritage, the bond, which our forefathers signed and left in safest keeping for the unborn generations—American mothers told their eager children, that next to God's holy word, this creed of liberty they must hold sacred.

The women of Nebraska have entered into an educational sisterhood, called the state federation of woman's clubs. This federation supports a newspaper named the Courier—the official organ of the federation—and edited at the state capital. The little sheet is published weekly, and represents to the reading public, the sentiment of the band of Nebraska women—the state federation of woman's clubs.

The paper in its issue, August 4, states that the Declaration of Independence is sacred only as a relic of the fine writing of the crude age, but as a declaration of the truth concerning the birthright of man, it is a lie!

This official organ of the Nebraska club women advocates all the principles which American women for 100 years have derided and despised.

It flaunts in vituperative ridicule, under the sanction of your name, you women of Nebraska, all the principles you have held most sacred.

The editorial observations in the last two issues of this paper are an insult to the womanhood of Nebraska, and an insult to all the patriotic women of America.

You who boast of your Puritan ancestors; you whose grandmother was a proud colonial dame; you who are indebted for your very being to those brave women, whose names you may not mention save with reverence, is the sentiment in this Courier an expression of your patriotism?

If, indeed, you have laughed to scorn the admonition of those brave defenders of a cause most glorious, and have come to believe, and believing advocate these principles of imperialism, then disband the "Daughters of the Revolution!" Break up the "Society of King's Daughters!" Take off the white ribbons you wear in the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the yellow badges which belong to the woman's suffrage association! Pause when you kneel in God's sanctuary, "As ye have done it unto the least of them, so have ye done it unto me." Strike out of the public schools the history of a hundred years, if the precepts taught therein are only lies!

Reorganize yourselves into a new federation. A fin de siecle league of women, new citizens of a new government. But keep the stigma over your own heads. And you women of Nebraska who still believe, and believing, teach your little ones the truth of government and justice your mother learned from her mother and taught to you, resent this insult to the womanhood of Nebraska, and denounce an organization which advocates principles that every American woman, be she sister, wife or mother, should turn from in horror and disgust.

CARY BERRYMAN.

Central City, Neb.

There has been a Bryan veteran club organized in Lincoln and held its first meeting at 1105 O street, September 6. Joseph McGraw is secretary. All Bryan old soldiers should send him their names and enroll in the club.

The campaign is now on in earnest, and it is taking much of the same style it did in old alliance times. Seven miles east of Crete on September 8, at West's Grove, there will be an old-fashioned picnic, at which George W. Berge, J. R. Sovereign, A. S. Tibbets and J. T. Doyle will speak.

Since the republicans captured all the men of long whiskers who ever had any connection with the populist party, they feel awfully puffed up. They have got Peffer and Stewart and Loucks and the pops are short on whiskers. What will happen now no one can even guess.

The monthly treasury reports are becoming republican campaign bulletins. They are wholly useless as statements of facts concerning the financial condition of the treasury and of the people. Their authority is no longer recognized by any economist. Pay no attention to any deductions based on them.

Hanna complains of apathy in his ranks. All the state chairmen of the republican party are complaining of apathy. There is none of it in the fusion ranks. When one fusionist meets another he generally hails him with the words: "Say, it really begins to look like a landslide for Bryan."

Coal Oil Johnny, Rockefeller's senator, was in New York fighting a suit brought by the state of Nebraska aginst the trust. That is the kind of senators that the republican party has given Nebraska for the last twenty years. They are now planning to send two more to Washington of the same sort. Do you want that kind? If not see to it that you and all your neighbors are at the polls and prevent it.

Under the head of civil and miscellaneous expenses, the last congress appropriated over $80,000,000. This is turned over to McKinley to sepnd as he pleases and no detailed reports are made of the expenditure of the money. It is out of that fund that he pays the commissions that he appoints and the cost of any other imperialistic scheme that he wants to propagate. An autocrat has been defined as one whose accounts are not audited, and McKinley occupies that position.

CHESS

(Address all communications intended for this department to the Chess Editor Independent, 2646 Garfield street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

September 6, 1900.

The Chess editor desires every chess player who takes The Independent to enter the problem-solving tourney. There is no royal road to winning a prize, although every solver will eventually win one if he succeeds in making a score of 50 points. The synthetic problems are an excellent thing to teach problem-construction, and the knowledge gained in mastering one of our end-games may come in good play in some hard fought game of chess in the future.

The secretary of the Nebraska chess association desires all who wish to enter the third correspondence tournament to send in their names at once. Two sections are already playing. Several more ought to be started right away.

Every lover of chess in the state ought to take The Independent. Hove you any chess-playing friends who might be interested in this column? Send in their names and we can send them sample copies.

SOLUTIONS AND SOLVERS.

Problem No. 26: (Forsyth) k q 4 kt 1. 4 p 2 Q. 1 P 2 P 3. 1 K 6. 8. 8. p 7. 8.

1. Q—K 4 ch	Q in
2. Q—Q R 4 ch	Q—Kt
3. Q—K B 4 ch	K—R
4. Q—B 8 ch	Q in
5. Q—B 3 ch	Q in
6. Q—Q R 3 h	K—Kt
7. Q—K Kt 3 ch	K—R
8. QxKt ch	Q in
9. Q—Kt 2 ch	Q in
10. QxP ch	K—Kt
11. Q—K R 2 ch	K—R
12. Q—R 8 ch	Q in
13. Q—Q R ch	K—Kt 2
14. Q—R 6 mate	

Solved by D. F. Logan, Norton, Kas. (14); Herbert J. Millington, Lawrence, Mass. (14); R. E. Brega, Callaway (14-1); and Dr. A. E. Bartoo, Arcadia (14-2). Dr. Bartoo overlooked the mate 14. Q—R 6, but forced mate in two more moves; hence, we deduct two from his credit. Mr. Brega erred in numbering moves, and loses a point thereby.

Snythetic problem No. 1. Key-move, Q—K 4.

The pieces are placed as follows: (Forsyth) 8. 2 Kt 1 k 1 Kt 1. 8. 1 K 2 P 3. Q 7. 8. 8. 8. Or,

White: Q on Q Kt 5, Q on Q R 4, Kts on Q B 7 and K Kt 7, P on K 5.

Black: K on K 2.

Solved by D. F. Logan, (3); Dr. A. E. Bartoo, (0-3); and Herbert J. Millington, (0-3). Dr. Bartoo erred in placing the pieces thus: 7 k. 2 Kt 1 k 1 Kt 1. 8. 4 P 3. 8. 8. 8. 1 Q 6.

Here is the fault: 1. Q—Q 3, K—B; 2. Q—Q 8 ch, K—B 2; 3. Q—K B 6 mate. Or, ——, K—B 2; Q—Q8, K—Kt 3 must; Q—K B 6 mate. Mr. Millington went wrong in placing the pieces: White, K on Q 4, Kts on K Kt 7 and Q B 7, P on K 5, and Q on K 2, K 3, K B 4 or K Kt 4. The trouble is that 1. Q—K B 3, K—Q or Q 2; 2. Q—Q Kt ,7etc., mates just as well as by the given key-move, Q—K 4. Notice that in Mr. Logan's solution the white Q cannot reach Q 3 or K B 3, two points that permit white to force the black K to the other side and still permit the Q to reach Q Kt 7 or K R 7 as in the original solution.

Problem No. 27: (Forsyth) 7 Q. 3 K 4. k q 1 Kt 4. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. Or, white, K on Q 7, Q on K R 8, Kt on Q 6; black, K on Q R 3, Q on Q Kt 3. This little end-game baffled the skill o fMessrs. Logan and Oldham, two old-timers who seldom go astray on an ordinary problem. The correct procedure is:

1. Q—Q R ch	Q—R 4
2. Q—K B ch	K—R 2 (a)
3. Q—K B 2 ch	K—R 3 (b)
4. Q—K 2 ch	K—R 2
5. Q—K 3 ch	K—R 3
6. Q—Q 3 ch	K—R 2
7. Q—Q 4 ch	K—R 3
8. Q—Q B 4 ch	K—R 2 (c)
9. Kt—Kt 5 ch	K—R 3 best
10. Q—B 6 ch	Q in
11. Kt—B 7 ch	K—R 4 best
12. Q—R 8 ch	K—Kt 5
13. Kt—Q 5 ch and wins the black Q	

It will be noted that white forces the win by checking every move. Both Mr. Oldham and Mr. Logan went astray on the second move; they believed that 2. Q—Q 4 would win. But suppose:

1. Q—Q R ch	Q in
2. Q—Q 4	Q—Q B 4

and white dare not take the Q because of stale mate. However:

3. Q—R 4 ch	K—Kt 3
4. Kt—B 4 ch	K—Kt 2
5. Kt—R 5 ch	K—Kt 3

and black can draw by keeping on the two squares Kt 2 and 3. Notes on the correct solution are:

(a) If K—Kt 3, Kt checks and wins Q.

(b) If Q interposes, Kt checks and wins Q. If K—R, Q—B 3 ch will mate next move.

(c) If K—Kt 3, Q—B 7 ch and mates next move.

Five points are deducted from the scores of each of the gentlemen who failed to find the correct way to win.

Synthetic problem No. 2: Key-move, R—K B 3.

The original setting of this problem, composed by Sam Loyd, is: 8. 5 Kt 2. 4 p 3. 2 K 5. 4 k 3. 7 R. 3 B 2 R kt. 3 b 3 Q.

Solved by Messrs. Logan and Oldham. Mr. Logan places the key-moving R at K B 5 and Mr. Oldham believes it should be at K B sq, instead of K R 3 as Loyd had it. Mr. Logan's setting will answer every requirement and we credit him two points. But Mr. Oldham's position would permit this: 1. R—K 2 dbl ch, K—Q 6 must; 2. Q—K 4 mate; hence, we must deduct two points from his score.

SOLVERS' SCORES.

	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Tot'l.
D. F. Logan	17	2.5	14
R. E. Brega	14.1	0	13
H. J. Millington	14.3	0	11
Dr. A. E. Bartoo	14.5	0	9
C. R. Oldham	0	0.7	0.7

SYNTHETIC PROBLEM NO. 5.

These are the pieces:

The solution is as follows:

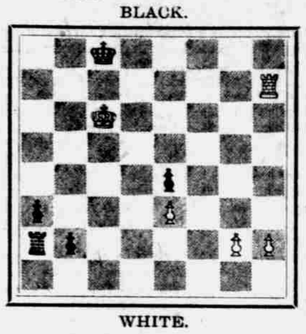
1. K—K 2	K—Kt 6
2. Q—Q 2	K—R 5
3. Q—Kt 5 mate	
or	
2. ——	K—B 5
3. Q—Q 3 mate	

A complete solution must give every square on which the white K, Q and B may stand without affecting the mtae as given above, and yet there must be no other key-move or continuation. Nine points for complete solution.

PROBLEM NO. 28.

A little lesson in king-play. Black to move and win. On the face of the position, black must first avoid the threatened mate. How can he do it and finally win? Six points for correct solution.

BLACK.



WHITE.

THE FINAL ROUND.

During the past week a number of games have been finished in the final round of the Nebraska chess association's second correspondence tournament. Prof. E. L. Hinman sends in scores of two games won from A. Rasmussen and one drawn with B. B. Rice. Mr. Rice send in scores of two games won from Mr. Rasmussen and one drawn with Professor Hinman, thus making six games completed the past week. In justice to Mr. Rasmussen it should be stated that sickness in his family and an extra amount of work in his office compelled him to resign several games that were not lost by any means. The scores of players to date are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	To finish.
F. W. Biddle, Omaha	4½	½	5
C. Q. De France, Lin.	0	0	10
H. B. Hammond, Wymore	3½	½	6
E. L. Hinman, Lincoln	3	4	3
A. Rasmussen, So. Om.	0	8	2
B. B. Rice, Gr. Isl.	3	1	6
Totals	14	14	16

GAME STUDIES NO. 17.

Our study of the Petroff defense has been interrupted somewhat the past few weeks, but we present this week a game from the Paris tournament, between Didier and Marshall, in which the young Brooklynite gives checkmate in 26 moves. In this game Didier ignores the proffered black K P and turns the game into a sort of three knights' opening. Marshall might have played 3. Kt—B 3, thus making it a four knights' game, and then if each had played B—Kt 5 the opening is often termed a Double Ruy Lopez; yet it often happens that the name Petroff is used instead, because black's second move is Kt—K B 3. There seems to be no iron-clad rule about naming the different games which may be reached by transposition from the Petroff; hence, one game may be termed a Petroff, a Four Knights' or a Double Ruy Lopez, as suits the editor's fancy, so long as the first four moves are:

1. P—K 4	P—K 4
2. Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3
3. Kt—B 3	Kt—B 3
4. B—Kt 5	B—Kt 5

The Didier-Marshall game is as follows:

PETROFF DEFENSE.

Didier. White.	Marshall. Black.
1. P—K 4	P—K 4
2. Kt—K B 3	Kt—K B 3
3. Kt—Q B 3	B—Kt 5
4. B—B 4	Castles
5. P—Q 3	P—Q 4
6. PxP	KtxP
7. B—Q 2	Kt—B 5
8. Castles	B—Kt 5
9. P—K R 3	B—K R 4
10. K—R 2	Kt—B 3
11. P—K Kt 4	B—Kt 3
12. R—R	P—K R 4
13. Kt—K 2	B—Q 3
14. KtxKt	PxKt
15. K—Kt	Kt—K 4
16. KtxKt	BxKt
17. Q—B 3	Q—Kt 4
18. K—B	K R—K
19. P—B 3	Q R—Q
20. R—K Kt	P—Q B 3
21. P—Q 4	B—B 2
22. PxR P	QxP
23. Q—Kt 2	P—B 6
24. Q—Kt 4	Q—Q 4!
25. P—Kt 3	QxB ck!
62. PxQ	B—Q 6 mate

There is no sort of a liar, not even W. E. Curtis, who can equal an ecclesiastical liar. Dr. Lyman Abbott declares in the Outlook, page 766, of August 4, "That it (the democratic party) proposes to repeal the internal revenue taxes and the Dingly bill and does not propose to substitute any other revenue in their place." If there is anything equal to that sort of lying to be found anywhere, The Independent would be pleased to have it reported.

Most governments have been based, practically, on the denial of the equal rights of men. Ours began by affirming those rights. They said, "Some men are too ignorant and vicious to share in government." "Possibly so," said we, "and by your system you would always keep them ignorant and vicious. We propose to give all a chance; and we expect the weak to grow stronger, the ignorant wiser and all better and happier together."—Abraham Lincoln, July 1, 1854. Complete works, vol. p. 180.

John McCutcheon has been having a talk with an Englishman, very high in the government service at Hong Kong and reports to his paper this Englishman's plan for settling affairs in the Philippines. It consists of three things—free trade, free admission of the Chinese and the expulsion of the friars. McCutcheon points out that it is the very opposite of the McKinley plan. There is an awful high tariff put upon everything that goes into the islands; the Chinese are excluded and under the constitution; any man has a right to preach any kind of religion that he likes and go where he pleases.

Pain Rheumatic Sciatic or Neuralgic

If you suffer with pain—any kind of pain—keep in mind that pain is but a symptom, not a disease; that what you must fight is not the pain but its cause; that liniments and oils for external application are almost worse than useless. To overcome the cause of pain, internal treatment is necessary.

Pains, whether in muscles, joints, head or elsewhere will disappear when you purify and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves.

There is one remedy that has been successfully employed in thousands of cases—

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood; Neuralgia is the prayer of a nerve for food; Sciatica is but rheumatism under another name. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People can be used with the greatest success in any of these troubles because they attack the disease in the blood and drive it out. Proofs as to the efficacy of these pills are found in thousands of testimonials from grateful people who have been cured.

At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price 50 cents per box; 6 boxes, $2.50.

A Few More Pointers About Gregg Shorthand Institute, Brace Block, Lincoln, Neb.

ROHRBOUGH BROS., PROP'S.

Pointer No. 1—Gregg Shorthand Institute is recognized by well-known leading business firms of Lincoln. Several applications for stenographers have been made. The positions offered pay salaries from $50 to $75 per month. On Monday we placed a six months' Gregg writer and touch operator in one of the most difficult positions in Lincoln. The manager was heard to remark that he had never known of a six months' student direct from the school room to be able to do so much work in so short a time. Touch typewriting as he uses it is a success. All students of Gregg Shorthand Institute will be certain of reaching a similar speed, both in shorthand and touch typewriting in six months and thereby earn for themselves a similar compliment from some appreciative employer.

Pointer No. 2—The fall term opened September 3. New classes in Gregg shorthand and touch typewriting will be organized Monday morning. It will pay you to investigate this new institution and register ready to begin your studies at once. Call any time at the office, third floor, Brace block, 15th and O streets.

Pointer No. 3—The demand upon the Omaha Commercial College, Omaha, Neb., Rohrbough Bros., prop's and managers, not being able to supply the demand made upon it for stenographers will exercise its influence and good offices in conjunction with the Gregg Shorthand Institute to place every worthy student in a first class paying position. It will pay you to learn Gregg shorthand and the Mosher system of touch typewriting now.

Pointer No. 4—The night school has already a large class of very bright and enthusiastic students. It is worthy of this new institution to be able to say that those who have registered and begun their studies are among the best educated young men and women. Some of them are professional school teachers and others are graduates of Lincoln nigh school. They are persons who cannot be easily deceived into selecting a system of shorthand and touch typewriting that is not really superior to the old systems. All who are interested in shorthand and typewriting and especially those who are contemplating a course in stenography the coming year, are cordially invited to call and see Gregg shorthand and touch typewriting demonstrated. Besides the large number who have already registered and begun their work in the night school, scores of others have carefully investigated these up-to-date systems and left assurances that they would enroll at the earliest possible date. Make your arrangements to join the night school next Monday evening. Besides the subjects of shorthand and typewriting, any of the business branches may be had. Teachers widely known for proficiency will be in charge. Send for catalogue and circulars. Tel. 665.

Ohio for Bryan

Editor Independent: I have kept still quite a long time, so I guess it is my put in. I have been away from home and I shut my mouth and kept my eyes and ears open and I learned a thing or two. Down in Cincinnati one day last week I was a listener to a conversation between some g. o. p. leaders and one of them said: "By the gods, we must do something to get up a row between the fusion forces in Ohio or we are gone, just as sure as the Lord made little apples."

The Ohio fusionists just keep still and saw wood. I was in West Virginia for two weeks and things are coming our way there. The little mountain state will poll a heavy vote for Bryan. In Old Kaintuck there is a great stir. Then we hurried back to Nebraska to see what was going on at home. At Holdrege our beloved townsman, A. C. Shallenberger, was chosen at the conventions of the Fifth as candidate for congress. When you make your next visit to the national congress, just look around for Shallenberger, for he will be there all right, because we pops want him there and that settles it.

NICODEMUS.

Huntley, Neb.

If you want to show your colors wear a Bryan button. We give the finest that are made as a premium for clubs of campaign subscriptions. They are not for sale. You can only obtain them by sending in clubs of subscriptions. One inch button for club of two. One and five-eighths inch button for club of three.

A STRONG INSTITUTION.

The Nebraska Mercantile Mutual Insurance company is one of those institutions that seems to keep constantly growing and improving.

Its business for August, 1900, just closed, was a little over 25 per cent greater than last August.

This is an important increase.

This company is up with the times and worthy the patronage of Nebraska people.

SPECIAL EAST-BOUND EXCURSIONS VIA MISSOURI PACIFIC.

On September 10 and 26 the Missouri Pacific will sell tickets to certain points in Missouri and Illinois at one fare plus $2 for the round trip, good to return until October 31.

This excursion includes such points as Kansas City, St. Louis, Sedalia, Springfield, Joplin and numerous points in Illinois. For full information regarding these special excursions call at city ticket office, 1039 O street.

F. D. CORNELL, P. & T. A.

Grand Rally

At Power's Grove, Polk county, near Clark's bridge, September 13. This will be the opening rally in Polk county and the speakers will be Hon. G. M. Hitchcock and Hon. H. B. Fleharty. There will be music by bands and male quartets. New campaign songs will be sung. Let everybody turn out.