

HAYDEN'S SPECIAL CLOTHING BARGAINS

We have prepared a small booklet with prices and samples of these special values and will be pleased to send it to you free on receiving your name and request.

We name a few of the specials below. Mail orders for any goods will be promptly filled subject to your approval.

- LOT 620-355 MEN'S GOOD RELIABLE SUITS at \$4.50. They are made with wide French facings and have good linings and trimmings.

HAYDEN BROS.' WHOLESALE SUPPLY HOUSE, Omaha, Nebraska.

EDITOR AND LAWYER

The editor of The Independent was going along the street, dragging his feet after him, for he was weary with a long day's work, when he was accosted by a republican lawyer.

EDITOR AND LAWYER

Now when they are pressed to vote for principles and policies different from anything that they have ever heard before, they are dazed, dumfounded, perplexed and don't know what to make of it at all.

HARDY'S COLUMN

Who Changed?—Referendum Lubrication—Living in China—The Unequal Fight—Classes and Masses—The Cause of It All.

Back in the fifties we had play mates and school chums who were Buchanan democrats while we were for Fremont and Lincoln.

The anti-Thompson republicans are peddling letters written by D. E. Thompson a year or two ago, so a holder of stock in the Lincoln Gas and Lighting company.

A glass of whisky made in China, from China grain, costs a Chinaman two days' work and a glass of beer one day's work.

When I think of William Jennings Bryan, the pure life he has lived, the doctrines he has always advocated, I can't help thinking he will surely be elected.

countrymen, justice toward the Cubans, justice toward the Filipinos, justice toward our laboring people and equal justice all around with no special laws to help special classes.

The present ballot box war is a war between the classes and the masses. The banking and money loaning class want special laws made in their interest.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1900.—My Dear Mr. McKeljohn: Pressure of public business prevents me from accepting the very cordial invitation extended to me by you to be accorded the First Nebraska volunteers at Lincoln.

NEBRASKA SOLDIERS

How They Were Brought to a Standard of Efficiency That Conferred Honor and Glory Upon the State by a Populist Adjutant General.

There is not a department of the state government under populist control which has not conferred honor upon this state.

General Barry displayed excellent judgment in the detail of officers and men who had special qualifications, not only in a military capacity, but in the administration of the various staff departments necessary to a military establishment.

On May 12, troop A was mustered into the United States service at Camp Alvin Saunders and at the second call for troops, Nebraska did its full duty by raising the Third regiment Nebraska volunteer infantry.

The first action taken by General Barry on assuming the administration of military affairs, was to make a personal inspection of the various companies comprising the National Guard of the state.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN. Hustling young man can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary.

In 1887 the Twentieth session of the legislature of the state of Nebraska appropriated \$70,000 for the support of the Nebraska national guard as follows, viz: \$20,000 in a general appropriation bill, and \$50,000 by chapter 50 of the Session Laws of that session.

During the biennium of 1895 and 1896, Adjutant General Barry, in compliance with chapter 56, Compiled Statutes and by the order of the governor, held two encampments: the first at Hastings in 1895 and the second at Lincoln in 1896, at a total cost of \$37,456.05.

The difference in carrying out the provisions of chapter 56 under a republican and populist administration is shown by the above figures to be \$24,000.

Governor Holcomb's message to the Twenty-fifth session of the legislature states, that the excellent condition of the state's militia is due in a great measure to the efficient administration of Adjutant General P. H. Barry.

The republican party had claimed prior to this period that the populist party were unable to administer the affairs of the state in an efficient manner, when the crisis of war came.

With every good wish that the welcome of the First Nebraska may be most generous and patriotic, believe me, most sincerely yours, WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

On April 26 President McKinley issued his call for volunteers, designating the First and Second regiments, Nebraska national guard, by reason of their military efficiency.

The two regiments were mustered into the United States service on May 9 and 10, and the work in the adjutant general's office was taxed to its utmost capacity, for the reason that the legislature had made no provision for an emergency of this kind, and after a consultation with Governor Holcomb, who was being urged at the time to call a special session of the legislature to appropriate a war fund to enable the military department to carry on its work in a more thorough manner, the adjutant general and the governor from their information at that time did not deem it advisable to put the state to the expense of a special session of the legislature, and by their own personal obligations borrowed the money that was necessary to carry the state through this trying period.

General Barry displayed excellent judgment in the detail of officers and men who had special qualifications, not only in a military capacity, but in the administration of the various staff departments necessary to a military establishment.

On May 12, troop A was mustered into the United States service at Camp Alvin Saunders and at the second call for troops, Nebraska did its full duty by raising the Third regiment Nebraska volunteer infantry.

The cost of raising and equipping the Nebraska volunteers was \$33,412.68, all of which has been collected from the United States without any cost to the state, which is a striking contrast with the republican officials, where the amount of collection has ranged from 25 to 50 per cent of the amount collected. When the United States reimbursed the state, the same was paid into the state treasury. In the work of reimbursing, General Barry has stated that the military department is under great obligations to Colonel Stark, members of congress in the Fourth district, in bringing around so rapidly adjustment of the claims of the state.

Contrasting the bills furnished by other states, notably Connecticut, which furnished a smaller number of troops and under a republican administration, the bill for the same work was \$175,648.36, and in the state of California, which furnished the same number of troops, the bill was \$101,576.12; showing what may be done under a careful business management of public affairs.

The history of the Nebraska troops during the Spanish-American war is too well known. A fitting testimonial of the splendid military instruction of General Barry, before and during this trying period, was made at the banquet tendered the First Nebraska at the Lindell Hotel in Lincoln on August 14, 1899, when Captain Cosgrove, responding to the toast of the "Volunteer Soldier," paid a great tribute of love and respect for the splendid instructions that the Nebraska national guard received from General Barry prior to the war with Spain, and it was this instruction and administration which helped the Nebraska volunteers to see themselves in such a creditable manner, as not only to reflect great credit on themselves, but on the state which they represented.

The fatherly care and great interest taken by General Barry, under the direction of Governors Holcomb and Poynter, in the care of the sick and wounded soldiers of the various Nebraska regiments, is too well known to be repeated here, and the parents of these boys will never forget their many acts of kindness.

General Barry has completely unlearned, armed and equipped the guard, so that they are ready to take the field, and this has been done without any cost to the taxpayers of the state, the same having been done by the economical administration and the saving of the state's appropriation made by act of congress under section 1661, Revised Statutes of the United States.

At the brigade encampment held at Hastings in August, 1900, by authority of the governor, General Barry was placed in command, and the splendid work done at this time shows how well the military department of the state, as well as all other departments, can be administered in a most efficient manner by a populist.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity.

GEN. LUNA'S PROCLAMATION

Some of the Reasons Why it was Promulgated Taken From the Evidence Printed in Manila Freedom.

At various times and places the republican press has indulged in printing extracts for various proclamations issued by Aguinaldo and other Filipino generals. General Luna issued one of these proclamations that have been so much condemned. The proclamation was as follows:

"I, Antonia Luna, general in chief of operations, ordain and command from this date forward: 'First—The following will be executed by shooting without court-martial: 'A. Spies and those who give news of us to the enemy.

"Second—All towns which may be abandoned by our forces will be burned down. 'No one deplores war more than I do; I detest it; but we have an inalienable right to defend our soil from falling into the hands of the fresh rulers who desire to appropriate it, slaughtering our men, women and children.

"For this reason we are in duty bound as Filipinos to sacrifice everything for our independence, however great may be the sacrifices which the Fatherland requires of us. 'General headquarters at Polo, February 15, 1899. 'The general in chief of operations, 'A. LUNA."

THE FITZGERALD MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL NO. 4-Oct. 19th to 26th INCLUSIVE, ONLY.



This elegant Electric Seal Fur long stole-full animal effect—As-trakhan yoke as cut illustrates, handsomely satin lined, worth \$7.50, our special price \$4.75.

Express charges prepaid within 100 miles of Lincoln.

Send for our new Fall and Winter Catalogue if you have not received one.

Watch for these weekly specials in the Independent.

en. One of the victims was an old lady sixty years of age. These two expansionists were convicted of the crime. A soldier named McBenett of the same company who was implicated in the outrages is not yet disposed of."

"William Cummings, a waiter in the Montana Chop House, situated at No. 2 Calle Real, Manila, attempted to outrage a Mestizo beauty on Calle Letran Thursday night at 7 o'clock. The lady's name is Josefa de la Rosa, and she was passing along the street in company with her lover, Sr. Franco Flores, when Cummings in a naked condition rushed from a doorway and threw his arms around the astonished senorita's slender waist. She screamed loudly for help and Flores gallantly came to her rescue. Disengaging one arm, Cummings landed an upper cut on the furious lover's jaw, that placed him hors de combat. Several natives approached with the evident intention of defending their countrywoman; but the sight of Cummings caused them to retreat in dismay crying 'Loco Americano' at the top of their voices. Despite the senorita's struggles, Cummings dragged her within the doorway, and carried her in a semi-unconscious condition to his room.

"Here she renewed the struggle for her freedom to little avail. 'Meanwhile Flores had recovered from the effects of the blow Cummings had given him and had succeeded in securing the services of a policeman. He led the officer to the doorway through which Cummings had disappeared with the woman in his arms. The pair hurried upstairs and had little difficulty in locating Cummings' room. The door stood ajar, and the sound of someone moaning was plainly audible to their ears. The policeman entered the room and called upon Cummings to surrender.

"The latter did not answer. The officer struck a match, and the light revealed the form of Senorita de la Rosa, prostrate in one corner of the room. Her hair and clothes were disarranged and she gave no sign of life. Flores knelt by her side while the policeman lighted the lamp. Cummings had disappeared. After considerable effort Flores succeeded in restoring his fiancée to consciousness. She informed the policeman that Cummings was hiding under the bed. A glance was sufficient to satisfy the officer of this fact, and the next minute the brute was sprawling in the middle of the floor. After he had donned his clothes, the officer escorted him to the Andra station, where he was confined for the night. In the morning orders were issued for his release.

"Orders were issued for his release. How does that come? It is because they have McKinley imperialism over there and are governed by 'orders' and not by law. A vote for McKinley is a vote to continue that sort of imperialism. When the army is implicated in the proper proportion, we may have some of it here at home.

FRANK L. MARY. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 11th day of October, A. D., 1900. LEE HERDMAN, Clerk Supreme Court.

TO THE DEAF

A rich lady cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 1418-c, The Nicholson Institute, 786, Eighth ave., New York, U. S. A.

DRIVING HORSE WANTED.

Wanted to buy horse for light driving. Must be young and sound with good speed. For particulars address "A," care The Independent.

The attention of our readers is called to the dates appearing on the wrapper in which they receive their paper. If it shows that you are in arrears for subscription please remember and make a remittance to The Independent the first time you go to town.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Governor Lorenzo Crouse in his message to the legislature of 1896 (186 book of messages and proclamations) reports having issued: Pardons 13, Commutations of sentences 12, Remitted fines and jail sentences 5, Total 30.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Governor Lorenzo Crouse in his message to the legislature of 1896 (186 book of messages and proclamations) reports having issued: Pardons 25, Commutations of sentences 26, Remitted fines and jail sentences 8, Total 59.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Governor Silas A. Holcomb in his message to the legislatures of 1897 and 1899 (pages 140 and 490-496 book of messages and proclamations) reports having issued: Pardons 4, Commutations of sentences 90, Remitted fines and jail sentences 11, Total 105.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Aflant further says that the record of pardons and commutations kept by W. A. Poynter's term of office up to this date (October 11, 1900) he has issued: Pardons none, Commutation of sentences 23, Remitted fines and jail sentences 3, Total 26.

VIRTUAMA. A French invention, both men and women should use it. It is a French invention, both men and women should use it. It is a French invention, both men and women should use it.

DR. RENOLDS. Office, Burr Block, rooms 17-19. Telephone 653. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 12 m., 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday 3 to 5.

Cancers Cured. Why suffer pain and death from cancer? DR. T. O'CONNOR cures cancers, tumors, and wens; no knife, blood or plaster. Address 1306 O street, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Sharples' Cream Separators—Profitable dairying. "CANCERS AND TUMORS." Cured at Home. The only Painless Permanent Cure appealing to intelligence. Endorsed by a thousand physicians. Send 6 cents for booklet, describing the disease, its causes, its cures; J. B. Gibbs, Battle Creek, Neb.; F. H. Trobridge, Neligh, Neb.; Mrs. L. E. Babcock, Neligh, Neb.; Dr. J. J. Lee, Battle Creek, Neb.; per Lane, Cincinnati, Ohio. Mention this paper. He's with us.

T. J. THORP & CO., General Machinists. Repairing of all kinds. Model-makers, etc. Seals, Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Checks, Etc. 308 So. 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.

HUSTLING YOUNG MAN. Hustling young man can make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th & Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GREAT MAJESTIC. SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL RANGES AND HEATING STOVES DURING OCTOBER. We must reduce our stock and offer our 6-bolt, steel plate ranges with high hot closet, oven 20 in. square at \$30.00. Nickel-plated reservoir at \$5.00 extra. We can furnish enameled reservoir if you prefer, at same price. Trash and wood burning heating stoves \$3.50. No. 18 Oak stoves, \$14.50. Cut out this ad, send in your mail order. Freight paid 100 miles from Lincoln. Hall's, 1308 O St.