INSTRUCTION TO VOTERS

Carefully Read the law That you May Know Your Rights and be Certain to Cast a Legal Bal-

1. Persons desiring to vote must procure their ballots from a judge of the election board.

the polling place, proceed to a com-

partment and prepare their ballots.

3. The ballots are prepared as folthe right of every candidate for whom you wish to vote. In a presidential election, make a cross in the circle to the right of the group of presidential electors of your choice provided you desire to vote for all the electors of one party; otherwise do not mark in the circle, but make a cross in the whom you comire to yote. Do not make directed. I u spoil a ballot return it to a judy, of the election board and obtain from him a new ballot; you cannot get more than four in all. Havface and to expose the names of the

son whose name is not printed on the part. ballot, write his full name in the blank space on the ballot under the Any judge or clerk of election, or the same.

5. Do not take any ballot from the tion or other required papers, who polling place; you thereby forfelt the shall unlawfully open, or permit to be EXTRACTS FROM CHAPTER 26, ing ballots, or who shall give or de-STATE OF NEBRASKA, 1899. 2046 Sec. 146. (Manner of Voting.) shall unlawfully misplace or carry diately preceding this election?" Sec. When any july qualified elector shall away, or shall negligently lose, or per- ond, "Have you been absent from this present himself at the polling place of mit to be taken away from him, or state within the six months immehis election district or precinct for the fail to deliver, or shall destroy any diately preceding this election?" If he does he stand on the issues? He repurpose of voting at any election then such in progress, he shall receive from a blank, poll book, card of instructions judge of the election board a ballot on or required paper; or if any printer purpose, with the design of returning were too prosperous to listen to politi- poll and a man who was willing to do the back of which two judges of the employed to print the official ballots, or for the purpose of remaining cal discussion, because he did not wish it was put in his place. The facts of board shall first write their names or any person engaged in printing the away?" Fourth, "Did you, while ab- to give his opponent a crowd, and be- this latter case were published some with ink. The elector then forthwith same shall print, or cause or permit sent, look upon and regard this state proceeds alone into a compartment if to be printed, any official ballots as your home?" Fifth, "Did you, while stump. The event has left him withone be then unoccupied, and prepares printed otherwise than the copy for absent, vote in any other state or ter- out a reason for further refusal. The once been connected with the populist his ballot by making a cross with a the same furnished by the proper clerk blue pencil in the square to the right or print any false or fraudulent balof every candidate for whom he de- lots or shall appropriate to himself, or sires to vote, or in a presiden i election by making a cross in the circle to be taken, any of said ballots by any the right of the presidential electors other person than the said clerk, or of his choice if he desires to vote for who knowingly or willfully seals up all the electors of one party, or by writing the name of the person for or delivers to the said clerk a less past?" Second, "Have you resided in whom he desires to vote, and whose number of ballots than the number inname is not printed upon the ballot, in dorsed thereon; or any person who ten days?" Third, "When did you the blank space provided therefor, and in case of a question to be submitted any official ballot illegally obtained, to a vote of the people, by making a or shall attempt to vote any other cross with a blue pencil against the than the official ballot lawfully obanswer he wishes to give. He shall tained, every such person violating the names and marks thereon, and to shall be deemed guilty of a misdeexpose the names of the judges of the election board upon the back thereof, and shall without delay and without exposing the names or marks upon the front thereof, and without leaving than six months nor more than one put: "Are you twenty-one years of the enclosure in which the compartments are placed, deliver the ballot so folded to the judge of the election, who shall without exposing the names or marks upon the front or face thereof. approve the signatures on the back thereof, and deposit the ballot in the ballot box in the presence of the elector, and the elector shall forthwith leave the railed enclosure. No elector shall be allowed to occupy a voting being held, or within one hundred feet compartment occupied by another, nor

to remain within the railed enclosure in which the compartments are sit- to and egress from said building. Any uated, more than ten minutes, nor to election officer, sheriff, constable or registration now is or hereafter may made his duty to clear the passage such of them as may be necessary, one seive a ballot unless his name duly aphears on the registration list of the ballot a check shall be placed opposite in such a way as to reveal the conhis name upon the registration list, terts thereof, or the name of the canand when he votes his name shall be again checked on such list. elector receiving a ballot shall vote before leaving the polling room, or if he does not wish then to vote, he shall, before leaving the polling room, return the ballot so received to a member of the election board. No person receiving a bailot shall, under any pre- than the judges of election deliver a text whatever, take the same from the polling room, and any person taking a ballot from the polling room shall forfeit and lose his right to vote at the election, and shall be imprisoned in

3047 Sec. 147. (Spoiled and Unused trict, and shall sign such indorsements of prosecution.

days nor more than six months.

lot, shall, upon request, receive the He shall, as far as possible, remain at to another state or territory intending state will be the same it was at the the election officers, one of whom shall placed; he shall not permit any person shall be considered and held to have Germans added.

be of the voter's own political party to enter said enclosure unless duly lost his residence in this state, notin the making thereof, and said offi- provided with an official ballet, signed withstanding he may intend to recers shall thereafter give no informa- with the names of two judges of the turn at some future period. Sixth, tion regarding the same; the judges election board; (b) He shall not pershall require such declaration of dis- mit any person to enter the enclosure ily resides shall generally be considability by the voter, under oath before while the several compartments there- ered and held to be his residence; but them, and they are hereby qualified to in are occupied; (c) -e shall not per- if it is a place of temporary establishadminister the same. No elector oth- mit any person to leave the enclosure ment only, or for transient purposes, er than the one who may, because of without first voting or surrendering it shall be otherwise. Seventh, if a his inability to read, or physical dis- his ballot to a judge of the election married man have his family fixed in ability, be unable to mark his ballot, board; (d) He snall not permit any one place, and he does business in an-2. They must then without leaving shall divulge to any one within the person to leave the polling room after other, the former shall be considered ground of plutocracy. The money pow- look at Mark Hanna, among them The publican regime. to ask or receive the assistance within his ballot.

3049 Sec. 149. (Ballots Unidentified Not Received.) No judge of election shall deposit in any ballot box any ballot, unless the same is identified by the signature of two (2) of the judges of election as hereinbefore provided. Every person violating the prosquare to the right of every elector for | visions of this section shall, upon con- one of the judges of the election, or by any mark on the ballot save as above | ten (\$10) dollars; nor more than one hundred (\$100) dollars.

3951 Sec. 151. (Ballots Not Counted.) In the canvass of the votes any ballot which is not indorsed as provided in ing marked your ballot fold it so as to this act by the signature of two (2) conceal the names and marks on the judges upon the back thereof, shall be void and shall not be counted, and election judges on the back; then take any ballots or parts of a ballot from it to the judge of election and see it which it is impossible to determine deposited in the ballot box, after the elector's choice shall be void and which immediately leave the railed shall not be counted; provided, that when a ballot is sufficiently plain to 4. If you wish to vote for any per- the judges of election to count such

Sec. 153. (Same-Supplies.) proper office you wish him to hold, and printer, or other person intrusted with make a cross in the square opposite the custody or delivery of ballots, blanks, poll books, cards of instrucopened, any sealed packages contain-STATUTES OF THE liver to any person not lawfully entage of ballots or any ballot, give or deliver, or knowingly permit to or causes or permits to be sealed up, shall knowingly have in his possession any of the provisions of this section meanor, and fined not less than three hundred dollars (\$300) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or be imprisoned in the county jail not less year, or both such fine and imprison-

3055 Sec. 155. (Electioneering-Obstructing Voting-Removing and er questions to the person challenged election shall do any electioneering on | tion two of this chapter, as may be election day. No person whomsoever necessary to test his qualifications as shall do any electioneering on elec- an elector at that election. tion day within any polling place, or any building in which an election is thereof, nor obstruct the doors or entries thereto, or prevent free ingress other peace officer, is hereby authorized and empowered, and it is hereby answered the foregoing questions, or ways and prevent such obstruction, and to arrest any person so doing. No person shall remove any ballot from lection district, or he establish in a the polling place before the closing of tanner provided by law his right to the polls. No person shall show his When such person receives a ballot after it is marked to any person didate or candidates for whom he has marked his vote, nor shall any person except a judge of election receive from an elector a ballot prepared for voting. No elector shall receive a ballot from judges of election having charge of the ballots; nor shall any person other ballot to such elector. No elector except such as he received from the judges of the election having charge the county jail not less than thirty may afterwards be identified as the Ballots.) Any voter who shall by acci- does not vote a ballot delivered to him | considered and held to be the resident or mistake spoil his ballot, may, by the judges of the election having dence of a person in which his habion returning said spoiled ballot, re- charge of the ballots shall, before leav- tation is fixed, without any present inceive another in place thereof; provid- ing the politing place, return such bal- tention of removing therefrom, and to ed, he shall not receive to exceed four lot to such juage. Whoever shall vio- which, whenever he is absent, he has (4) in all. The judges of election shall late any of the provisions of this sec- the intention of returning. Second, cause the unused and spoiled ballots to tion shall, upon conviction thereof in a person shall not be considered or be made up in a sealed packet, and any court of competent jurisdiction be held to have lost his residence who shall indorse the same with the words | fined in any sum not less than twenty- | shall leave his home and go into an-"Unused and spoiled ballots," with the five dollars nor more than one hundred other territory or state, or county of proper designation of the election dis- dollars, and adjudged to pay the costs this state, for temporary purposes have spent enough money on them to against Bryan at that time was that With the burden of imperialism re- Dr. Kirby denouncing the administra-

essistance of one judge and one clerk, or near the entrance of the enclosure to remain there for an indefinite time,

2928. Sec. 27. (Challenge.) Any perlows: Make a cross in the square to the polling place in the preparation of son offering to vote, whether his name be on the register or not, may be chalelector; and it is the duty of each of into another territory or state, and the judges to challenge any person offering to vote whom he knows or suspcts not to be duly qualified.

> viction thereof, be fined not less than an elector, one of the judges shall tender to him the following oath of affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm)

> > and qualifications as an elector at this

2929. Sec. 28. (Oath.) If any per-

sor offering to vote is challenged by

2930. Sec. 29. (Questions.) If the person be challenged on the ground of intention to become a citizen of the of the poll books. United States, the judges, or one of them, shall put the following question. provided that the person so challenged does not produce his intention papers: "Have you made your declaration of intention to become a citi-

zen of the United States?" If the person be challenged on the ground that he has not resided in this state, for six months immediately preceding the election, the judges or any one of them shall put the following questions: First, "Have you resided titled thereto, an official ballot, or in this state for six months immedate for congress in the First district nent republican when he refused to

If the person be challenged on the ground that he is not a resident of the county, precinct, township, or ward where he offers to vote, the judges or any one of them, shall put the following questions: First, "Have you resided in this county for forty days last this precinct (or ward) for the last last come into this county?" Fourth, "When you came into this county, was it for temporary purposes merely, or for the purpose of making it your home?" Fifth, "Did you come into this county for the purpose of voting there-

in?" Sixth, "Are you now an actual resident of this precinct or ward?" If the person be challenged on the ground that he is not twenty-one years of age, the following question shall be age to the best of your knowledge and belief?" The judges of the election, or one of them, shall put all such oth-Marking Ballots, etc.) No officer of under the respective provisions of sec-

> 2931. Sec. 30. (Refusal to Swear.) If any person shall refuse to take the oath of affirmation provided for in this chapter, his vote shall be rejected. 2932. Sec. 31. (Final Oath if Chal-

lenge Not Withdrawn.) If a person's vote is challenged, and such challenge be not withdrawn after he shall have of the judges shall tender to him the following oath:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States (or have declared your intention to become such), that you have been an inhabitant of the state of Nebraska for the last six months, and of the county of for the last forty days, and of this precinct for the last ten days; that you have attained the age of twenty-one years, to the best of your knowledge and belief." And it shall be the duty of the clerks of election to write on the poll

books, at the end of such person's

name, "Sworn." 2933. Sec. 32. (Residence Defined.) shall vote or offer to vote any ballot. The judges of election, or in cities of the first and second class the registrars of voters, in determining the of the ballot. No elector shall place residence of a person offering to vote, any mark upon his ballot by which it shall be governed by the following rules, so far as the same may be apone voted for him. Every elector who plicable: First, that place shall be merely, with the intention of return-3057 Sec. 157. (Police Protection.) ing, provided, that six months conclerk of their respective county or The proper authorities of every city secutive residence in this state shall municipality, with a statement made shall detail a police officer to each be necessary to establish a residence The Independent has the name of evby the members of the election polling place of such city; the proper within the meaning of this chapter. ery man in the state who is at all being poor. Either condition suits board of the district, showing the authorities of every village shall de- Third, a person shall not be considered umber of ballots received for such tail the village marshal or constable, and held to have acquired a residence district and accounting for them as and the proper authorities of every in any county of this state into which follows: First, number counted in country precinct shall detail a con- he shall have come for temporary purballot box; second, number unused stable of said precipet, to the voting poses morely without the intention of there are not 500 of them. There are places of said village or precinct, upon | making it his residence. Fourth, If a | very few men in this state who ever 3048 Sec. 148. (Disabled Voters.) the day fixed for holding any election person remove to another territory or Any voter who declares to the judge of therein, and the special duties of such state, intending to make it his permaelection that he cannot read, or that police officer, village marshal or con- nent residence, he shall be considered by blindness, or other physical dis- stable, in addition to the preservation and held to have lost his residence in Mark Hanna out of the worst hole he

the place where a married man's famnor shall the fact of removal, without dence in this state.

poll is closed the judges shall immediately proceed to canvass and ascertain the result of the election.

that you will fully and truly answer by a comparison of the poll lists from the national committee. The first was all such questions as shall be put to the beginning, and a correction of any a poll that was taken by the census you, touching your place of residence errors that may be found therein untested by the clerks, and the names pared by Clem Deaver, which pretherein contained shall be counted. that he has not made his declaration and the number set down at the foot

BERGE STILL GAINS

People of Southern Counties Hear his Plain Words and Believe in Him.

All through the past week Mr. counties and winning support at evhis friends no one doubts, but where Yes," then, Third, "When fused Mr. Berge's first invitation to ty. whole time in his canvass, speaking requisite amount of boodle. twice a day for more than a month does he not now announce his stand the district; and because if he does announce his policy he cannot defend it before the people.

The republican party, through its which the people will not approve.

ing a stable government there, as in trade and free hell." the case of Cuba. But if so, why did it not declare as in the case of Cuba? soldiers. Why does it not so declare now? It has no intention of adopting such a policy.

It may annex the islands to the United States, giving the Filipinos equal representation in congress and all the rights of citizens. But it dare es he delivered in this state: not announce that policy to the American people. It would at once endanger labor and capital to permit the ful list, and before I cross the Mis- ceding the miners' demand of a guarsuffrages of 12,000,000 people unacquainted with our language, our man- sure. ners and our customs.

There remains to republicans but one policy: to treat the Philippines as colonies, violating the doctrine of gov- thing about business. He never did, ernment by consent and the principle of no taxation without representation, and holding the inhabitants subjects by military power. That is the policy of the administration. The facts all show it and every circumstance denies the possibility of any other.

Where does Burkett stand? How will he vote upon the proposition? The people have a right to know. If he still fails and refuses to speak and continues to talk in meaningless generalities like "large measure of selfgovernment" he cannot hope to merit the confidence of the people and to obtain their votes.

When a republican is pressed to give a reason for his claim that Mc-Kinley will carry the state he generally says that the middle of the roaders will poll 10,000 votes and that woefully disappointed. The editor of probable to vote the fuzzie wuzzie their purpose equally well. ticket. He is going to keep them for future reference. At the present time logic. This is Mark's logic: had sense enough to vote the pop ticket, who will now turn in and help ach of different political parties of in which the compartments are and as a place of present residence, he last election with a large number of

NEBRASKA INVADED

Wall Street Sends its Greatest Men to No braska and They Come With Swagger and Gold to Bulldose and Buy the

During the last two weeks, Nebras-

ka has been pre-eminently the battle

polling place the name of any candi-date for whom he intends to vote, or or surrendering his ballot.

| The place of his residence of the place of his residence of the place of the house of representatives, the place of the house of the house of representatives, the reditors. acquire a new residence, without the president of the United States senate, fact of removal shall avail nothing, the assistant secretary of war, a member of the cabinet, the chairman of the lenged as unqualified by any judge or intention. Ninth, if a person shall go republican campaign committee, besides several other men prominent in over the speeches, was nil. while there shall exercise the right of the government of the United States. a citizen by voting, he shall be con- They intend, if it is possible, to beat sidered and held to have lost his resi- Bryan in his own state in the hope that they will be able to eliminate him 2934. Sec. 33, (Canvass.) When the from any influence in the future and to elect Rosewater and Thompson United States senators. They have been induced to send to this state their great-2935. Sec. 34. (Same.) The canvass est men and flood it with money by shall be public, and shall commence two documents that were presented to supervisors in violation of their oaths til they agree. The poll books shall of office and in direct violation of the then be signed by the judges and at- law. The second was a document pretended to show about ten thousand names of former populists who would vote the middle-of-the-road ticket.

Relying upon this information, special trains were hired and Speaker Henderson, Senator Frye, Postmaster General Smith, Mark Hanna and many others of somewhat less prominence have ransacked this state from end to

In regard to the poll of the state by Berge has been speaking to immense the census enumerators and superconcourses of people in Otoe and Cass visors, M. M. Warner, who was one of them, has published the orders sent him to take such a poll together with ery meeting. The republican candi- a conversation he had with a promiis plainly worried. That he has helped violate his oath of office. The reply that this republican made to him was: "You ought to be willing to do anyyou left did you leave for a temporary debate because, as he said, the people his position when ordered to take a son and those who come to hear this country goes much farther than cause he was too busy to go upon the | weeks ago. The Clem Deaver docupeople have gathered in monster state central committee, he had in his meetings to hear Berge and his own possession some thousands of names crowds have been only a little smaller, of populists and he simply copied a and so fa from employing himself number which he thought was sufficing drumming up crowds and would with official duties he has spent his jent to induce Mark Hanna to send the not need to spend it if he had. The

The raid began with the speaker of past. Why does he now refuse to the house, Mr. Henderson. That the meet Mr. Berge in joint debate? Why republicans had received a supply of cash was made plain by the character fair audiences of curious people who upon the issues? Simply because he of the parade, which was a costly af- want to see the spectacle of a candiand his managers realize that if he fair and in remarkable contrast to date for the vice presidency masquer- the ground "that, independent of arms, debates with Berge he must announce any they had been able to get up be- ading in a rough rider garb and hurla policy or appear as a dodger before fore. In all their meetings since that ing coarse insult and vituperation at time, the evidence of plenty of cash his opponents because he cannot anon hand has been plainly visible.

In regard to Henderson's speech in Lincoln, many republicans have expresent leadership, is committed to pressed their disappointment, both as ing uniforms would ensure a crowd the policy of colonization in the Phil- to the matter and manner of its deliv- to witness any burlesque and Rooseippines, a policy contrary to American ery. It was made up aimost wholly of velt is the greatest political burlesque principle and profession and one personal abuse of Beyan and denunciations. As a sample, we quote one The administration can do just one sentence: "I was in the house four cure Hanna republican audiences in of three things. It may promise these | years with Bryan and he never advo- | South Dakota. Outside of school chilislands independence after establish- cated anything but free silver, free

At last Mark Hanna and his retinue came. The same line of speeches was him hard questions about the trusts It would have saved \$200,000,000 and followed. Most of the time of the and his treatment of organized labor the priceless lives of 2,000 American speakers was taken up with the per- in Cleveland. Election returns will sonal abuse of Bryan in his own town. show that Hanna has helped to pile Mark Hanna added to that a tone of up a fusion victory everywhere he has authority, and cracked the whip of the spoken. It is rather significant that boss in the face of every audience that | Chairman Hanna could spare time for he addressed. His style is indicated speechmaking if he was actually run- tion of their reason; and that they by the following sentences from spech- ning a live campaign and had any

> "I've just come from South Dakota. I've taken that state out of the doubtsouri river I'll take Nebraska out,

"I have been in business for forty years, and I have in my employ 6.000 men Mr. Bryan does not know a and he is too old to learn."

Besides using phrases like that, he proved himself to be a foul-mouthed liar. He told a story about Bryan going up to one of his iron mines and said that Bryan abused him and cailed permanent improvement can come unhim a "cuss." There was not a man in that audience who did not know that he was lying when he told that strained from using their present austory. Bryan never, on any occasion. uses such words as were attributed to him by Hanna. If he had used such words, the republican press in every state of the union would have had nothing to prevent the coal combine them in black-faced type the next morning. Nebraska audiences are ever. made up, for the most part, of intelligent men and are the wrong sort of a crowd to tell such stories to.

Young Doliver, a brother of the senator, preceded Hanna at the Oliver theatre and occupied fifteen minutes in personal abuse of Bryan. The main charge brought against Bryan by this there are enough other known defec- young scion of imperialism was that tions to carry the state for McKinley. Bryan was a plutocrat and had got lic if they are in danger of restrictive these lies have gone uncontradicted. It will be seen that their only hope is enormously rich during the last four legislation from a president and con- On the insides of all the republican pain the middle of the roaders. They senator, was here, and his accusation the rights of the people. have some returns, but they will be Bryan was a pauper and had never moved and the menace of a standing tion of the soldiers' home and a firm been able to accumulate any property. army taken away, war taxes need no of druggists of that city. This thing It seems that the Dolivers are bound longer be paid. The whole condition was not noticed until a few days ago to abuse Bryan for being rich and for of the country will be very much bet- and now Dr. Kirby publishes the fol-

Mark Hanna was equally abusive: so let us look for a moment at their

Bryan called me a cuss. Therefore there are no trusts. I employ 6,000 men.

out and does not employ any men. ability he is unable to mark his bal- of the peace, shall be as follows: (a) this state. Fifth, If a person remove ever got into. The fusion vote of the Declaration of Independence, engage in wars of conquest and adopt England's colonial system.

Bryan was too young in 1896; he is too old to learn now.

Therefore we should have a great standing army.

Hanna tried to induce the intelligent standard of the Chinaman. voters of Nebraska to forsake the Already the administration is plan-

editors. The parade and all the out- mean the continuance of the Philippublicans here from a hundred miles with China. around. The enthusiasm, especially

So endeth the first chapter of the invasion of Nebraska.

GRAVEYARD WHISTLING

The New Plan Adopted by the Republican Leaders-What we May Expect if McKinley is Reelect-

Washington, D. C., Oct. 19, 1900 .-The republicans at the present moment are trying the plan of shouting that everything is theirs. They have dropped the apprehensive role. This need not deceive any voter.

The republicans have to assume the air of confidence which they do not feel in order to keep many thousands from either deserting the party ranks altogether or else joining the stay-athome vote, which is equally a protest | tices of civilized nations and the prinagainst the policy of the republican

Not a single event of the past week has justified any hope on the part of the republicans.

Everything indicates an overwhelming drift of conviction for Bryan. Great crowds at the political meetings of either part are not in themselves a guaranty of how the vote is going. The attendant circumstances

must be analyzed Here is the difference between the crowds that greet Bryan and Steven Roosevelt and Hanna (the latter being this. Indeed, a report of the debates in effect the administration.)

Wherever Bryan and his associates go there is a spontaneous outpouring | names of the participants to have been candidate who proposes to defend their rights and liberties against the aggressions of the trusts and corporations. Bryan has no money to spend in drumming up crowds and would people need no urging to attend Bryan

How is it with the republicans? Well Roosevelt has managed to get swer their arguments.

A liberal expenditure of money for brass bands and red fire and marchthat the country has ever seen.

No amount of advertising could prodren and Indians, who came to see if he had horns, the farmers and townspeople came to the meetings to ask nearly brought them to a sense of hope of success.

It now appears that some of the coal operators, while apparently conantee of 10 per cent advance for six months, were really offering no concession at all. Some of the largest operators want

the proposed advance in wages to be reckoned in whatever reduction is given in the price of blasting powder. This would be practically no advance at all and the miners have a disposition to try conclusions on this point. It is not to be expected that any til there is a president in the White

house who will see that trusts are retocratic power. The miners organization has not been recognized by the coal operators and if McKinley is re-elected there is

from treating the men worse than

The republicans are trying to frighten the people with stories of business and financial and industrial depressicn to follow the election of Bryan. Precisely the opposite will be the case. With the trusts put upon their good behavior wages will be better and employment more steady. trusts will not dare to fleece the pub-

ter when the wild cat and robber con- lowing: cerns are forced to come down to

business. Bryan is a lawyer and hires himself | Legislation will be enacted if there is firm of Tucker & Farnsworth of Grand Therefore we should overthrow the ery industrial organization in the said by me, is utterly false. The ar-

way, there will be a big cut in wages, sign it, which I flatly refused to do. More factories will be closed down to

limit production. Cheap labor will be brought via the Philippines until the That is the sort of logic with which | American laborer is reduced to the

cause for which they have fought and | ning for a standing army of 100,000 as suffered for the last ten years. Did it a starter if it has a second term of make any votes for McKinley? Hardly. power. This would be increased to At the Lincoln meeting there was a 200,000 within four years. It is estigreat turn-out of people. Populists mated that the war expenses for the came over a hundred miles to get a next year will be \$150,000,000 under re-

side appearances showed a lavish ex- pine war indefinitely with all its expenditure of money. There were re- penses and probably an embroflment Both at nome and abroad there

The re-election of McKinley would

would begin a period of the most lavish extravagance, the benefits going to the few and the cost assessed upon the whole people.

The people can judge by the record of the McKinley administration what to expect in the future. HERBERT JANVRIN BROWNE.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

In 125 Years Imperialism has Been Unable to Invent any New Argument for Tyrany.

When the American colonies re beiled against the English crown and declared their independence, the American people were believed by the Europeans to be "savages or barbarians, incapable of resisting incursion or oppression, ignorant of all the pracciples of government, incapable of selfrestraint, 'utterly incapacitated for self-government and wholly unfitted

for liberty." They pitied us for "the oppression and barbarity of our home-made tyrants and military despots," and honestly believed that their own brand of oppression would be freedom far in advance of anything we could accomplish for ourselves. The striking parallel between our own present attitude towards the Filipinos and the former sition assumed by England towards in the English parliament at that time needs only the alteration of the proper taken verbatim from the "Congres-

sional Record" of last winter. In November, 1777, the Marquis of Granby moved in the British parliament an amendment to the Crown Address "to request His Majesty to adopt some measures for accommodating the differences with America and recommending a cessation of all hostilities, as necessary for the effectuating of so

desirable a purpose. In the debate on this amendment the friends of the government took there was every reason for hoping that the troubles in America would be brought to a happy conclusion; that the great bounties which the congress offered to soldiers was an irrefragible proof of the difficulties which they experienced in endeavoring to recruit their forces: that the hardship which the people actually suffered at present under the despotism of their tyrants, compared with that mild and happy government which they had withdrawn themselves from, and under which they had risen to such a degree of power and greatness, had already their error and would soon make them sick of their rebellion. That the proposed amendment, if carried, would only tend to revive and keep up that wild spirit of independence by which the people had so long been hurried away from the right use or applicacould not therefore but consider them selves as enemies to their country were they not to stamp a direct negative upon the amendment." (English An-

nual Register.) In 125 years imperialism has found no new arguments or reasons for justifying itself. Liberty anywhere is a menace to despotism everywhere. Hence the necessity the Hanna administration feels to crush out that "wild spirit of independence" in the Philippines.

War in The Philippines

The losses of our troops in the Philippines since August 6, 1898, are as Killed 642 Died of wounds and accidents...

Grand total......5,237 —New York Post.

Patent Inside Lie

Wounded2,412

The republicans have made great use of the "patent inside" to the country weeklies during the campaign. As editors seldom if ever give a glance even at the patent insides, many of pers there appeared some time ago what was said to be an interview with

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 9, 1900 .legitimate methods or else go out of This is to certify that what appeared in a certain article under date of Aug-If on the other hand McKinley is ust 27 last and which was so generalelected every bad condition will be- ly circulated over the state for the come worse. The trusts will begin a purpose of injuring the officers of the systematic onslaught on labor unions, soidiers' and sailors' home and the a republican congress, to wipe out ev- Island, and purported as having been country, whether of farmers or la- ticle was presented to me at my office by two strangers all written up when Once the labor unions are out of the they approached me requesting me to

T. KIRBY, M. D.