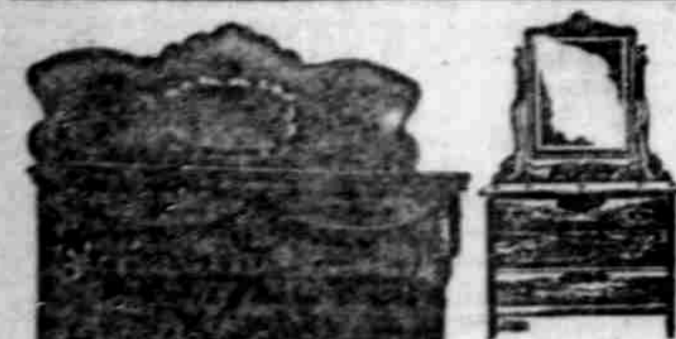


# The Farmers Supply Association 128, 130, 132 North Thirteenth Street LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

## Folding Beds and Dressers

Below we give a few prices, with illustrations, simply to remind you that we can save you big money if you see us before purchasing elsewhere.



Solid oak dresser, regular price \$10, Our Price.. **\$8**



Solid oak dresser, reg. price \$12.50, Our Price.. **\$10**



Quarter sawed oak, full swell front; others sell at \$22, Our Price.. **\$18**



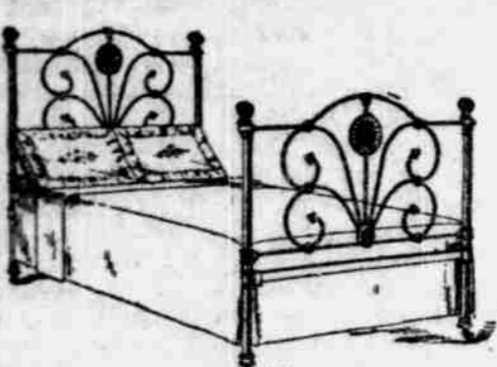
This beautiful quarter sawed oak upright folding bed, regular price \$32, Our Price.. **\$27.90**



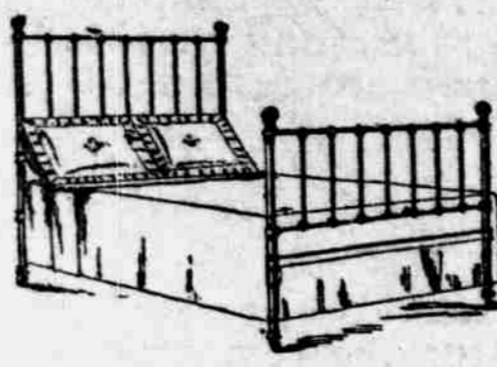
This double swell front mantle folding bed, quarter sawed oak, regular price \$20, Our Price.. **\$15.30**

## We Have the Finest Assortment of Iron Beds in the City.

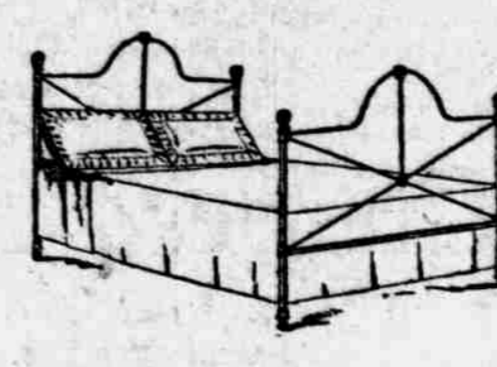
Call and see them and get our prices.



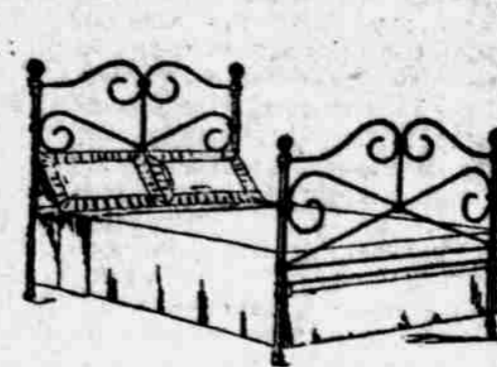
Regular price of this bed at other stores, \$6.50. Our Price **\$5.35**



Regular price of this bed at other stores, \$4.40. Our Price **\$3.35**



Regular price of this bed at other stores, \$6.00. Our Price **\$5.00**



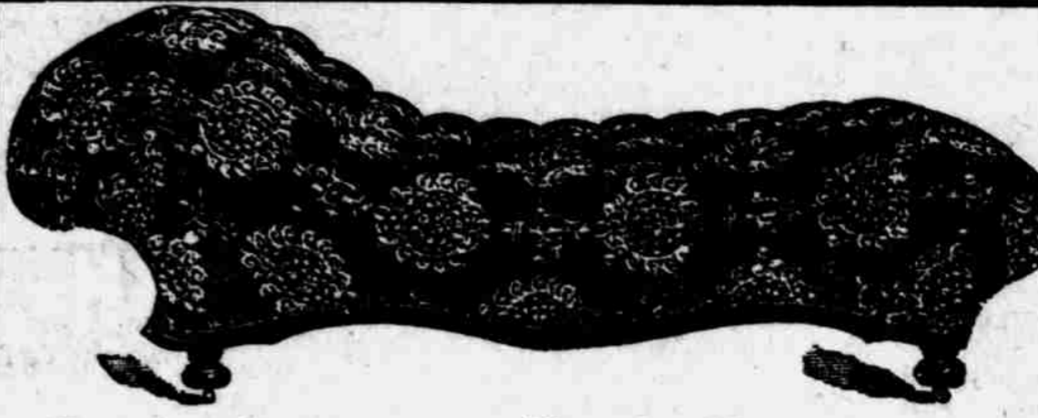
Regular price of this bed at other stores, \$8.00. Our Price **\$6.50**

## Bed Room Suits

We have a fine line of Oaks, Maples, Mahogany, Ash and Elm. This fine oak suit shown in cut regular price at other stores \$30.00.

Our Price, **\$24.40.**

Come and see us when in need of anything in Bed Room Suits.



**Couches--** You should see our line of couches before you buy. We will save you from \$3.00 to \$8.00 on each couch.

## Our Line of OAK ROCKERS is the finest in the City. Our Prices range from \$1.80 to \$14. See us for Rockers.



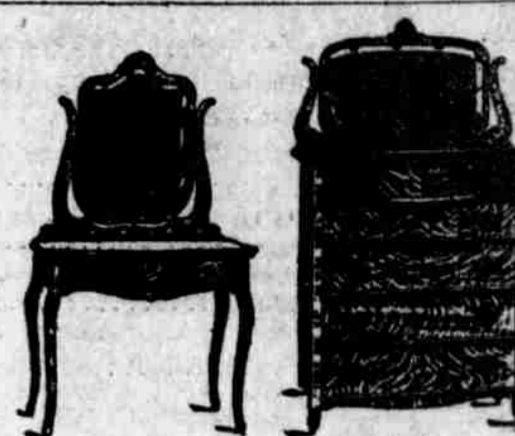
## CARPETS AND RUGS

Our line of Carpet Samples is the finest to be had. There is none to equal them in the city. It will pay you to come and look them over before you buy, as our prices will be found remarkably low compared to what you will pay elsewhere. We have the very best quality of Saxony Axminsters, Body Brussels, Velvets, Tapestries, Ingrains, etc.

## WE HANDLE AN Elegant Line of Chiffoniers

We would be pleased to have you look them over

Beautiful solid oak, swell top dresser, Regular Price \$18, Our Price.. **\$15**



Beautiful quarter sawed full swell front, large French plate mirror, Reg. price \$27 to \$30, Our Price.. **\$25**



Beautiful swell front, solid oak, large French mirror, Regular Price \$21, Our Price.. **\$17.75**



Fine solid oak chiffonier, Regular Price \$12, Our Price.. **8.40**



deeper water than the wolf. I found four dead wolves on the field of battle, and tracked the fifth till dark by the blood on the snow, but did not overtake him. A few days afterwards we caught a wolf in one of our traps with a wound in the shoulder.

We had no further trouble with wolves. During our hunt we killed two boatloads of deer and my chum took them out into the lake, hallooed before we were through. In shipping we noticed that one had bloody horns. We both regretted that it so happened. In six weeks we bagged over three hundred dollars' worth of fur and venison and each gained ten pounds of human flesh.

### What the Dalies Say

"Better let the matter go over until next session than accept responsibility for a 'tax' reduction so conspicuously in the interest of the corporations handling beer and tobacco," advises the Washington Star (Ind.). "If the Fifty-seventh congress is convened to deal with Cuba it will reaffirm the Teller pledge and declare for unconditional evacuation," predicts the Chicago Evening Post (rep.). "An attempt at cheating Cuba and disgracing the United States would wreck the republican party."

"Mr. McKinley will call an extra session of congress to determine whether the solemn promises of this government mean anything," remarks the Columbus (O.) Press-Post (dem.). "Of course, being such a timid man, he could not determine such a question on his own responsibility." "The evidence is undisputed and indisputable that Senator Hanna is strenuously contending for the election of Mr. Addicks to the United States senate," the Philadelphia Ledger (rep.) says. "It is this persistent interference in the Delaware contest which is so mischievous and so detrimental to the good repute of the president and his administration. It has been so generally and persistently proclaimed that Mr. Hanna is the 'power behind the throne' at Washington, that he not only speaks in the name of but acts for the president, and that he is, in effect, the dominating mind, if not the controlling hand also, of the administration, that it is commonly believed to be true."

### Can't Prevent Fusion

Editor Independent: There seems to be quite a difference of opinion in regard to the future of the fusion forces in Nebraska. I was one of the first to favor fusion. I believed the only chance to beat the corporation republican party was to unite all the minority parties; with that end in view we have worked for fusion to break down party prejudice which has been a success so far as educating the voter by reading the same literature. Now when we talk with a democrat we find no more difference of opinion than we find among populists. Among this number is included the Morton gold bug democrats or the mid-road populists. They both worked to defeat the only party that stood a ghost

of a show to defeat the Mark Hanna-imperial-trust party. They are now both working with the same end in view to create a division and old party prejudice, that the republicans may have perpetual success until a state of affairs will exist to produce a revolution. There is but little doubt as regards the late mid-road and Debs party which was a combination of socialism. In conversation with a Debs democrat before election he said that while Bryan was in favor of some of the reforms they wanted and McKinley not any, he preferred the election of McKinley to Bryan, for if Bryan was elected it would satisfy the people for a while, but the election of McKinley would only hasten the crisis that was to come sooner or later. Our opponents say the republican party will pass a law to make fusion impossible. We don't believe it is possible for any legislature to make a law to prevent one party from endorsing or nominating the candidate of another party any more than they can prevent the voter of one party voting for the candidate of another party. If fusionists would nominate such a man as C. J. Smyth for supreme judge, a man that has worked with and in the fusion parties till his name has become a household word, whose principles and integrity are not questioned, we could elect him. Let the state central committee see that the counties, precinct and school districts have committees to make a thorough campaign, but should spend no money to poll the counties, such polls are not worth the paper they are written on. In '96 the republicans were sure they would carry the state by 18,000 and were beaten about that much. In 1900 the fusionists were sure they would carry the state for Bryan and they were willing to bet all the money they had. The republicans believed it and were as much surprised at the result as the fusionists were. I see it reported in The Independent that J. M. Wright from Auburn says there will be no more fusion in Nemaha county. As J. M. Wright was one of the two men from Nemaha that wrote to Clem Deaver, endorsing the mid-road populist, we don't think his report is entitled to much credit. The majority of the populists were formerly republicans and democrats who think more of principle than of party name and no disappointed office-seeker or party lash can drive them from what they believe to be right.

### The Snob Admiral

The following is the letter of Admiral Sampson which he wrote to the president on the back of the letter of Gunner Morgan: "Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., Feb. 14.—Mr. Morgan has good professional ability. He also has, which distinguishes him from most other warrant officers, a gentlemanly bearing. It is earnestly to be hoped, however, that the secretary of the navy will not find it necessary to take advantage of the authority which I understand is to be granted him to appoint a certain number of warrant officers to the grade of ensigns. "While it is true that these men are

selected from a large class of men of very unusual ability, it is also true that they are recruited from a class of men who have not had the social advantages that are a requisite for a commissioned officer. "It is submitted that in time of peace the navy's function consists, to a certain extent, of representing the country abroad, and it is important that the navy's representatives should be men of at least refinement. While there are perhaps a certain few among the warrant officers who could fulfill this requirement, I am of the opinion that the vast majority of them could not. "Once they are commissioned they will have the same social standing as other officers, and no distinction properly could be made in extending general invitations. The consequences that would arise from their acceptance might not redound to the credit of the navy or the country which the navy represents.

"I merely mean to suggest to the department that, unfortunately for them, they have been deprived of certain natural advantages, and in consequence their proper place is that of leading men among the crew, and not as representatives of the country in the wardrobe and stateroom." "Is it any wonder that the navy is short 8,000 men when the principal officers are such snobs as the writer of the above letter. There is one glorious exception to these sort of fellows in the navy. After the battle off Santiago, Admiral Sampson telegraphed as follows: "Secretary of the Navy, Washington.—The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the whole of Cerbera's fleet. It attempted to escape at 9:30 this morning. At two the last ship, the Christobal Colon, had run ashore 75 miles west of Santiago and hauled down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Viscaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. SAMPSON."

Within a few days the nation learned that Sampson was not in command at all, but Admiral Schley was the man who had destroyed Cerbera's fleet. When Schley's telegram was received it said that "the victory was due to the men behind the guns." When one of these men who was behind the guns made application for the lowest form of commission the snob admiral indorses on it his "proper place is that of leading the men among the crew and not as a representative of the country in the wardrobe." That is the difference between Sampson and Schley. McKinley long ago learned the difference between these two men and for more than two years he has been trying to degrade Schley and promote Sampson over him. A snob president was in full accord with the snob admiral.

### What Struck Dave Hill?

The general assembly of Alabama received a communication from D. B. Hill of New York offering his thanks for the joint resolution requesting him to address the legislature and express-

ing his great regret at being unable to do so. Referring to politics, he says:

"The reference to political matters contained in the resolution leads me to say that the democratic party, as the great conservative force of the country, is more than ever essential to the well being and safety of the republic. We should stand as a solid phalanx in favor of a strict construction of the federal constitution, for the preservation of the reserved rights of the states, for the maintenance of the constitutional currency of our fathers, for a system of public taxation imposed for public purposes only, for economy in all public expenditures and for the supremacy of the constitution with all its guarantees over every portion of our national jurisdiction and we should resist by every honorable means in our power the republican efforts to fasten upon our country the evils of militarism, the wrongs involved in the diversion of public moneys in the shape of congressional subsidies, the tendencies toward centralization of power and the substitution of imperialistic ideas for the plain and simple theories of democratic government. Upon all these issues the democratic party is right and sooner or later the right will surely prevail."

Has Hill changed his opinion on the money question? He says that we must stand "for the maintenance of the constitutional currency of our fathers." That was gold and silver as everybody knows. Does he mean what he says? As far as that statement goes every populist will indorse it. But there are new questions pressing for consideration of which Hill does not speak. They are of more importance than those that he mentions. What about the trust control of the government? What about the public ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, city water, city lighting, street car lines, and the many other things that press for settlement? How about the iniquitous system of taxation that make the workman pay as much taxes for the support of the general government as the millionaire? Hill may say that is all right, for the workmen like that system and never fail to work and vote for it. But there are a good many of us who don't like it, and before we would indorse Mr. Hill we would want to know what he thought about such things. Has Mr. Hill repented of that day's work in the senate when he fought the income tax with morning until night?

### Opposing Trust Orders

Adult superintendents and boy and girl officers of the anti-cigarette league in eight states met in the Palmer Hotel, Chicago, last week and formed a national anti-cigarette organization to be known as the National Anti-Cigarette League. Col. P. W. McWhorter called the meeting to order. John W. Hart was appointed temporary chairman and Mrs. Ida Buxton Cole temporary secretary. Addresses were made by Prof. Frank V. Irish of Columbus, O.; Prof. Orion Scott of Berwyn, Miss. Lucy Page Gaston and others. The following officers to the new or-

ganization were chosen: President, Prof. Frank V. Irish of Columbus, O.; vice president, Miss Lucy Page Gaston; financial secretary, John H. Hart; corresponding secretary, Miss Ida Buxton Cole; treasurer, Charles S. Roberts; directors, Col. Jonathan Merriam, Chicago; Prof. H. L. Boltwood, Evanston; Carl Stroever, Chicago; the Rev. Chas. Blanchard, Wheaton; Prof. H. B. Brown, Valparaiso; Gustavus F. Swift, Chicago; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Dr. P. S. Henson, Chicago.

This is only a harmless diversion that the ladies and gentlemen are engaged in. The tobacco trust has ordered that all the dealers in tobacco must constantly keep exposed for sale the deadly cigarette where it will be a temptation to every boy in America, and trust orders must be obeyed. For the consolation of religious people it may be remarked that the tobacco trust has also ordered that that sentence in the Lord's prayer which reads "Lead us not into temptation" to be stricken out, so that no preacher or church member may longer be under any compunctions of conscience in regard to the trust order to expose cigarettes for sale.

### Philippine Pensions

Senator Hale of Maine in recent remarks has called attention forcibly to the amount of expense that is being prepared for the future by the nation's military operations in the east. He predicted in a case that "within five years every soldier who has gone from the United States to the Philippines will be on the pension rolls." This we do not understand to be taken literally. Many of them will be dead, and others may not care to apply for a pension; but there is too much reason to believe that the most of these soldiers will be entitled to it. One of the worst of the difficulties that this unfortunate war has brought upon us is that it has sent so many of the young men of the nation to a climate in which they can live for no more than a limited period without seriously impairing their health. The additions that these necessitate to the pension list to be a serious affair in itself, and the wreck of physical constitutions involved in it is a greater calamity.—Boston Herald.

### Social Standing

Admiral Sampson admits that Morgan has the bearing of a gentleman and good professional ability. If promoted to be ensign Morgan would compare favorably, he admits, with other officers of that grade, both professionally and in personal conduct. But, once commissioned, the new ensigns "will have the same social standing as other officers" and "no distinction properly could be made in extending general invitations." Therefore Admiral Sampson hopes the new ensigns will not be appointed, because these necessitate to the pension list to be a serious affair in itself, and the wreck of physical constitutions involved in it is a greater calamity.—Boston Herald.

tives of the country in the wardrobe and stateroom."

Paul Jones, whom all critics agree in declaring to have been the most accomplished social personage wherever he appeared as a representative of the American navy, had enjoyed no "natural advantages" such as Admiral Sampson refers to. He was unschooled in childhood, the playmate of rough shore men. He became a beau in comparison with whom some naval officers of today would have appeared bores. Barry, father of the navy, was a merchant sailor. Franklin, who turned powdered heads in the most fashionable era at Versailles, had spent time cutting wicks in a tallow chandler's. To go through the list of brilliant Americans who shed lustre on their country in maturity, but had no "natural advantages," would come near starring a majority of the greatest names in American history.

When Paul Jones was enraptured Paris no Frenchman was permitted to enter the navy of France unless he were by birth one of the coterie of "noble" families enrolled as chevaliers of St. Louis. The decline of the French navy set in from that hour. The British navy today is in decadence because "natural advantages" have dictated the roster of its commanding officers.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP CURES the most stubborn cough, cold and lung affections. Even incipient consumption has been successfully cured by this marvelous remedy. Sufferers will obtain relief after a few doses.

### Where's the Difference?

The constitution forbids congress to pass any law "abridging freedom of speech or of the press." "May the president, through his generals, do by military order what congress is prohibited from doing by law? This question is raised by the action of General MacArthur in deporting to the United States George T. Rice, formerly a member of the Minnesota volunteers, now editor of the Daily Bulletin, a marine journal published at Manila.

Rice's offense was the publication of allegations that Lieutenant Commander William Braunerreuther, captain of the port, had charged excessive pilotage and moorage fees and kept a percentage for himself. For this he was characterized in General MacArthur's order as a "dangerous incendiary and a menace to the military situation," and summarily ordered to be sent back to this country. "An inspector general "investigated" the charges and exonerated the captain of the port—though charges of similar corruption have heretofore been freely made by newspaper correspondents and by returned military officers, and judging by what has been discovered in Cuba they are probably true. This, however, is not the point. Is the editor of an American paper in territory or "possession" of the United States so far "outside the constitution" that he cannot charge corruption upon a collector of customs without being deprived of his freedom and deported like a felon? A news censorship was maintained

in Manila long after the war was officially ten times declared to be over. It will be interesting to observe if congress has anything to say as to this arbitrary action not merely to "abridge," but utterly destroy the freedom of the press in that city. Is this not imperialism when sanctioned by McKinley just as much as it was when practiced by Napoleon?"

### The Parcels Post

In England parcels can be sent by post anywhere that do not exceed eleven pounds in weight. The charges are: Not exceeding one pound (in our money), 5 cents; 2 pounds, 7 cents; 3 pounds, 10 cents; 4 pounds, 12 cents; 5 pounds, 14 cents; 7 pounds, 18 cents; 8 pounds, 20 cents; 9 pounds, 22 cents; 11 pounds, 24 cents.

Probably the most perfect organization of a parcel post in the world is to be seen in the great offices in Berlin. A parcel, five kilograms (eleven pounds) in weight is sent for any distance within ten miles for twenty-five pfennigs, or less than 6 cents, and beyond that distance to any part of Germany or Austria, even from Berlin to Trieste, for less than 12 cents. A parcel 11 pounds in weight can be sent from Berlin to any part of Germany or Austria for 62 cents.

In this country, where we pay 16 cents a pound for parcels of merchandise, if any one should propose to a mullet head to adopt this feature of the government of "the most enlightened nations" he would have a fit or go into hysterics.

### Gentleman vs. Snob

There is a vast difference between a gentleman and a snob. All men wearing the uniform of the army or navy of the United States are expected to be gentlemen. But this does not imply that they should be snobs, as Admiral Sampson wishes them to be—cheap imitations of the titled nobility of foreign countries. If these qualities of aristocratic exclusiveness and social polish are necessary to secure a man a commission in either branch of the service, then God help the republic in time of a prolonged war.

### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best."