THREE FAIR AMERICAN LADIES

Who Use Peruna.

MISS J. WILSON GAIRE. MISS IDA HARNED. MISS BARBARA ALBERTY.

Miss Janet Wilson Gaire, President the Ono Musical Club, Kansas City, Mo., also Treasurer The Dream Lode Mining Co., No. 224, New York Life Insurance Co. building, Kansas City, Mo., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"For the past few years I have tried several kinds of medicines when I was feeling badly, but I am free to admit that I never found anything to equal Peruna.

"Last fall I contracted a severe cold which seemed to settle in my joints and made me very uncomfortable for a couple of weeks, until I tried Peruna. Before a week was passed the soreness was gone and before I had used two bottles I was completely restored."

Yours very truly, *J. Wilson Gaire.*

Conspicuous among women who have attained success in the business world is Miss Ida Harned, a clever insurance writer.

A recent letter from Miss Harned to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., reads as follows:

CHICAGO, ILL., 607 CHAMPLAIN BUILDING.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—"As a tonic I find your Peruna an excellent medicine to build up and restore the nervous system. My work is out doors and traveling to a great extent, and during inclement weather I especially value it as a preventative against colds, and as a catarrhal treatment it is unexcelled. It is with much pleasure I give Peruna my hearty endorsement."

Yours truly, *Ida Harned.*

Barbara Alberty, corner Seventh and Walnut streets, Appleton, Wis., writes as follows in regard to Peruna:

"For years I have suffered with backache and severe pains in the side. I doctored so much that I became discouraged.

"A school friend told me how very much Peruna had benefited her and I sent out for a bottle, which did more to relieve me than all the other medicine I had ever taken.

"I used it faithfully for two weeks and it completely cured me. I have not had any pains since, anywhere, but feel like a new woman. I am truly thankful for what Peruna has done for me." *Yours very truly,* *Barbara Alberty.*

Everywhere the people, especially the women, are praising Peruna as a remedy for all forms of catarrhal difficulties. Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WHITE HOUSE DEGENERATE

He Smirks and Smiles and Plays Saint While His Filipino Subjects are Tortured by Savages.

There was never a more cruel despot than McKinley. With absolute power in his hands he allows his Christian subjects in the Philippines to be most cruelly tortured by savages while others, the wounded prisoners are murdered in cold blood after being captured. When these matters are laid before him in official reports, he takes no action, unless it is to go to church and partake of the communion, while the horrible work goes on.

George Kennan, in the Outlook of March 9, which has been an imperialist publication, says:

"There is a good deal of evidence to show that, if we did not kill unresisting Filipino prisoners and wounded in the beginning, we have come to it at last. Soldiers just back from the islands do not hesitate to admit the bayoneting of the wounded, and their admission has strong confirmation in the official reports of generals in the field. General MacArthur, for example, gives, without comment, the following statistics of Filipino killed and wounded in the ten months ended November 1, 1900: 'Killed, 3,227; wounded, 694.'

The normal proportion of killed to wounded, as shown by our own losses in the Philippines and elsewhere, is 1 to 2 or 3. In the case of the Filipinos this proportion is more than reversed, the killed exceeding the wounded in the proportion of 4.6 to 1. The irresistible conclusion is that we increased the number of killed by putting to death the wounded."

The irresistible conclusion is that we killed the wounded. The evidence has been laid before the White house despot and he has sanctioned the killing of the wounded. Then he went on smiling and smirking and playing the good Christian. Kennan further remarks:

"It is a melancholy fact, which has recently had bloody illustration in China, that soldiers of civilized nations, in dealing with an inferior race, do not observe the laws of honorable warfare as they would observe them were they dealing with their equals and fighting fellow Christians. They refer to the dark-skinned native contemptuously as a 'chink,' a 'nigger,' or a 'goo-goo,' and treat him often as they would never think of treating a beast."

Not only are the wounded butchered, but this hypocrite who is despot of the Philippines actually employs savages to torture Christians. Mr. Kennan further says:

"An officer of the regular army now serving in Luzon describes the 'water torture,' as practiced by Maccabebe scouts in our service, as follows:

"'A company of Maccabebes enter a town or barrio, catch some men—it matters not whom—ask him if he knows where there are any guns, and upon receiving a negative answer, five or six of them throw him down, one holds his head, while others have hold of an arm or a leg. They then proceed to give him the water torture, which is the distention of the internal organs with water. After they are distended, a cord is sometimes placed around the body and the water expelled. From what I have heard, it appears to be generally applied, and its use is not confined to one section. Although it results in the finding of a number of guns, it does us an infinite amount of harm. Nor are the Maccabebes the only ones who use this method of obtaining information. Personally, I have never seen this torture inflicted, nor have I ever knowingly allowed it; but I have seen a victim a few minutes afterward, with his mouth bleeding where it had been cut by a bayonet used to hold the mouth open, and his face bruised where he had been struck by the Maccabebes. Add to this the expression of his face, and his evident weakness from the torture, and you have a picture which, once seen, will not be forgotten. I am not chicken-hearted, but this policy hurts us. Summary executions are, and will be, necessary in a troubled country, and I have no objection to seeing that they are carried out; but I am not used to torture. The Spaniards used the torture of water, throughout the islands, as a means of obtaining information; but they used it sparingly, and only when it appeared evident that the victim was culpable. Americans seldom do things by halves. We come here and announce our intention of freeing the people from three or four hundred years of oppression, and say, 'We are strong, and powerful, and grand.' Then to resort to inquisitorial methods, and use them without discrimination, is unworthy of us, and will recoil on us as a nation.'

"It is painful and humiliating to have to confess that in some of our dealings with the Filipinos we seem to be following more or less closely the example of Spain. We have established a penal colony; we burn native villages near which there has been an ambush or an attack by insurgent guerrillas; we kill the wounded; we resort to torture as a means of obtaining information; and in private letters from two officers of the regular army in the Philippines I find the prediction that in certain provinces we shall probably have to resort to the method of reconcentration practiced by General Weyler in Cuba."

Here is the testimony of an army officer establishing the fact that McKinley's policy in the Philippines is more cruel than that of the Spaniards. He is even more cruel than Weyler against whose inhumanities we went to war. Remember that this testimony is published in an imperialist magazine that has supported McKinley and the policy of imperialism from the very beginning. It is not the slander of an opposition journal. The worst of the whole business is that it is to go on for years. In regard to "pacifying" the islands Mr. Kennan calls attention to the fact that:

"The Seminole Indians, although they numbered only about four thousand, resisted the forces of the United States for a period of seven or eight years, and their complete subjugation cost hundreds of lives and $10,000,000 in treasure. The Dutch, in Sumatra, have been fighting the Atchinese—a Malayan people—ever since 1873, and in the attempt to subdue and pacify them have sacrificed thousands of lives and more than $100,000,000 in money. There has been an annual deficit in the insular budget every year since 1878, and in 1899 the revenues of the island were only $53,568,000, while the expenditures, including colonial administration and the cost of military operations, were $58,310,000."

Mr. Kennan adds to this the testimony of General MacArthur as given in one of the general's official reports. There is no equivocation about those words, for General MacArthur says:

"For the present and for many years to come, the necessity of a large American military and naval force is too apparent to admit of discussion."

Look at the picture! Torture the living; butcher the wounded; with unknown years of war to come and the old degenerate sitting in the White house and with a simpering smile calling it all "benevolent assimilation!" Was there anything more revolting ever seen in all the world before?

Some time ago we sent bills to delinquent subscribers. Many have not given them the attention they deserved. Are you one of that class?

INFAMY VS. HONOR

Lambertson Repudiates Honor and Advocates Infamy in a Public Address at Omaha.

At a meeting of the Commercial club of Omaha to give a reception to General Fitzhugh Lee, G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln made an address in which he publicly advocated the violation of the pledged faith and most solemn promises made both by the congress of the United States and the republican party in its national platform. The honor of the United States was pledged, not to Cuba, but to the world in the following language:

"The United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

The republican platform says:

"To Cuba, independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared, and to the letter this pledge shall be performed."

Now Mr. Lambertson appears before the Commercial club of Omaha and publicly declares:

"Our mission in Cuba is to stay there."

This public advocacy of national infamy brought forth a rejoinder from another speaker who was present on that occasion. The Rev. E. F. Trefz, whose indignation was aroused by the advocacy of a proposition so base and vile, replied:

"To you, sir, who counsel the retention of Cuba despite our solemn declaration to the contrary, let me say that while there is no treaty to this effect with Cuba and while no promise was made to the people of that island, the declaration is the more binding because it was made to all the world. It matters not whether that declaration was a mistake. It matters not whether it was given in an impassioned moment when reason came to whitest heat under the banner of sympathy and justice, emitting the glow of inspired love and defense of right and truth. That declaration was made by a nation that holds honor dearer than advantage, and men higher than gold, and its promise is as sacred as the promise of its God.

"Violate it if you will and you make Washington's memory a travesty and heap upon him shame and execration. Violate it if you will, and you take the crown from Lincoln's brow and place upon him the nightshade's wreath of blasting dishonor. Violate it if you will and you dethrone American manhood to cast it into the mire of corruption and destroying selfishness; and degrade our glorious ideals to the level of the cruel debauchery of the Latin race.

"That declaration sprang from a reasonableness and impulse as unsullied as the field of blue upon which the stars of state stand watch in unfaltering devotion. That declaration shall stand, immovable as the mountains and unsullied as the honor of our flag, until the people of Cuba shall plead for its withdrawal. It shall stand, and stand it must, to tell the world that this nation is great enough to keep its solemn promise, even though they be to her own hurt."

The people of little Cuba, with only 1,606,000 inhabitants, as they look at their island garrisoned all over with United States troops, their revenues collected and expended by foreigners, and 76,000,000 people, many of whose leaders are openly advocating the vilest treachery, stand aghast. What they say is most pathetic. General Gomez appeals to them in these words:

"Let us be free, but let us avoid furnishing the slightest pretext for the unhealthy imperialism which is corrupting the blood of a generous people and inciting them to trample upon our rights. Let us still have faith in the justice of our cause and in the honor of the country which produced Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln."

The dispatches say that all political demonstrations have ended. The people are posting everywhere great placards with these words from Washington printed on them:

"To the People of the United States: 'Do not make any promises that you are not sure to keep and never go back on the word you have given. (Signed)

"GEORGE WASHINGTON.'"

The villain in the White house cares not for the words of Washington. He cares not for honor. He cares not for the rights of men. Unless there is a general protest sent up from the honest men of this nation—from men who love truth better than gold—he will go right on violating the sacred pledges of his own party and of the whole nation. He means to make Cuba a subject nation.

In the old days there were men in these United States who would eat no sugar because it was produced by slave labor. They would risk their lives and their property for the liberty of a single black slave. What manner of men are their sons? In the old days we had a Beecher in the pulpit, a Wendell Philipps on the platform and a Horace Greeley in the editorial chair. Where are their successors? A Buchanan in the White house was an angel of light beside this white-livered hypocrite who now seeks not only to make subjects of the Filipinos, but to bring eternal disgrace upon this nation by violating its most sacred honor.

"Hiking" in Luzon

The following extract is from a letter from Sylvester Draper, a soldier in the Philippines, written to his mother under date of Naggarlan, P. I., Dec. 25, 1900, and printed in the Chase County Tribune:

"We are camping away out here in the jungle about 15 miles from our base of supplies. We get a wagon train once a week some weeks and then we have to hike down after it one day, and as the road is nothing but a mass of mud we usually get up here in two days and next day take it back again, so when I tell you it rains every day you may judge that it is no snap escorting wagons when you have to lie down in the mud to sleep at night with no supper and no covering. Then you get up in the morning so full of fever that you can hardly stand, start out without any breakfast and lift wagons through mud holes up to your neck, subject at all times to an attack from the niggers. A man has to have a constitution like an army mule to live through it. A few weeks ago we carried a man down on a litter. He had the dysentery and had it bad. Not a man murmured, but the Lord deliver me from such again. The poor fellow died a few days ago, his hiking after niggers is over.

"Show father this letter for I wish him to know the true state of affairs over here. He had one consolation while fighting in the civil war. He was fighting for the honor of his country and the glory of the flag, while we are fighting for the selfish avarice and licentious greed of the repubican administration.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS THE safest and surest cure for those dangerous affections of the little ones—croup, whooping-cough and measles' cough. Physicians prescribe it, children like it, and doses are small. Price, 25c.

A GLORIOUS FIGHT

One Man Who Still Has His Armor on and Never Will Give up While Life and Strength Endure.

Editor Independent: I have received your kind letter asking me to secure some subscribers to your most valuable paper. If you will send some sample copies I will get all the subscribers that I can. I have tried a number of times to get people to take The Independent. I am satisfied that it is the best and most truthful paper published in Nebraska or any other state in the union. It has made a glorious fight for justice. I hope you will keep on fighting and victory will come bye and bye. J. O. SMITH.

Ord, Neb.

For over sixty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

SUGAR TRUST ORDERS

Some Startling Statements by Men Who Helped to Make the Villain of the Ages Emperor of the Philippines.

"The control of all national legislation by the sugar trust is so great that it will soon become useless for any one person to go to Washington until he has called upon the officials of the sugar trust and ascertained whether his wants are approved by them or not."—W. I. Saunders, vice president of the Ingersoll Manufacturing company, of which ex-Mayor W. R. Grace is the head, and the spokesman of the National Manufacturers' association of the United States.

New York, Feb. 18, 1901.—Hon. Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: The exalted position which you occupy as the representative of this administration and a servant of the people, acting in a matter of great importance to the business interests of this country, is my excuse for addressing you.

You knew when you ordered that the countervailing duty be reimposed on sugar imported from Russia that the Russian government had officially stated that no bounty was paid. You knew that Russian sugar was taxed an import duty of about 100 per cent and that American products were admitted to Russia free of duty in Siberian ports and at minimum rates elsewhere. You knew that the value of Russian sugar to the United States was $340,815 in 1899 and $22,993 in 1900 and that Russian imports from this country in 1900 were valued at $10,029,793.

You know that a commercial treaty between Russia and the United States by the terms of which great and valuable tariff concessions were made to American manufacturers was pending in the state department and that the administration which you represent had through its authorized agent committed itself to this proposed treaty, and that after it had been approved by the Russian cabinet further action had been postponed pending the recent elections.

You know that American manufacturers, through the National association and by individual effort, urged delay and investigation of the facts lest the gates or the valuable market be closed.

You told me in your office that no one representing this government had gone into Russia to investigate the facts; that the whole question was one of facts and law; that no one need be alarmed, as "ample warning would be given;" that you would consider a brief from the manufacturers on the subject, and that there was "plenty of time;" that you would give serious attention to the suggestion which I made; that the question of fact would be investigated by a commission; that you realized the seriousness of the situation, and did not like the responsibility which bore upon you. This conversation took place only a few days before you issued a revolutionary order imposing the countervailing duty. Your excuse appears to be that you have discovered that the question can be reviewed by the courts.

But the mischief has been done, and you, sir, are responsible for it. Knowing your high reputation the conviction forces itself upon us that you have suddenly shifted to a course which enables you to evade a great responsibility. When a wise man does not know what to do he does nothing. We only asked you for delay until the atmosphere of doubt could be cleared by the truth.

By this act you have placed a brake upon the wheels of commerce which are now going round at a rate of speed which has astonished the world. Do you forget the record of the past? Overproduction is sure to reap the disease of congestion and ruin unless doors are opened to distant ports. You have shut these doors with a bang. You have rejected the hand of Russia which was extended in friendship, and it is now raised against us.

At whose bidding has this precipitate step been taken? Is this sugar infant so helpless that our manufacturing interests must be sacrificed to give it life? Is our emblem of liberty to face the world a Laocoon in the toils of a serpent trust?

I am, dear sir, with great respect, yours, W. I. SAUNDERS.

At present the people of the United States pay about $100,000,000 more every year for sugar than if sugar was on the free list. The trust thus created issues orders to the United States government which are always instantly obeyed even if obedience to the orders ruins countless other industries.

Webster Davis' Book

A dispatch from Kansas City says that Webster Davis has just finished a book on the Boer war. It is to be translated into the French, German, Russian and Dutch languages and published in foreign lands and in America. The book was begun by Mr. Davis a few weeks after he joined the democratic party, when he made his famous speech in Convention hall immediately after the reading by Senator Tillman of the platform in which he commended the party for the adoption of the pro-Boer resolution. He had only commenced, however, when he was invited by the democratic national committee to make campaign speeches. In his introduction Mr. Davis explains that he went to South Africa solely because he needed a sea voyage.

In the Transvaal, he says, he became convinced that the Boers were a grievously wronged people, and he determined to help them.

Small Homes

In the irrigation debate in the house of representatives Representative Bell of Colorado stated that he had served on a special committee which went to the arid west to investigate conditions of labor and capital, and that they found in Utah the best labor conditions of anywhere in the United States.

"Why," he says, "did we find there the best condition of labor? The reason given was that the men employed in the coal mines and in the metalliferous mines and everywhere else had small homes on this irrigated land, and whenever there was a shortage of work the miners of Utah went to their little homes and cultivated their land. A family can raise more on one acre of good fertile irrigated land, in my judgment, than can be raised on an average of three or four acres in the eastern states. This condition quadruples the inducement for laboring men to make homes on this land, and causes them to take a lively interest in their reclamation."

Depopulating India

The census returns show the city of Bombay has 770,000 inhabitants, a decrease of over 50,000 in ten years, mainly due to the exodus of the past two months on account of the plague.

Partial returns from the rural districts show terrible decreases in population through famine. The population of Mankantha has declined 22,000, Bijapore 61,000 and Poona City 7,400.

STALLIONS

IAMS imported more black Percherons from France in 1900 than all importers of Nebraska. Only man in United States who imported all black stallions.

IAMS HORSE SHOW

At his barns daily are **"hot propositions"** to competitors—Buyers remarks: "An up-to-date horse show;" "most select and largest stallions I ever saw;" "glossy beauties;" "wide as a wagon;" "leg under every corner;" "see that 2,360-lb 3-year-old, largest and best drafter in the United States—a ripper." **"Iams saved me $500.00** on a stallion last year, and I bought that 2,000-lb 2-year-old today—a top-notcher." "See that barn of 20 'Ton' stallions, and 'they all look alike to me'." "Iams pays freight and fare of his buyers and sells a $2,000.00 Stallion at $1,000.00. Iams has on hand

100 Black Percherons, Clydes, Shires, Coachers

Imported and home bred registered stallions and mares, 2 to 6 years old, weight 1,600 to 2,400 pounds, 95 per cent blacks. Iams has more thick, ton, black Percherons; more Royal bred, government "approved and stamped" stallions; more Paris and Omaha Exposition and State Fair winners; more stallions to suit you and big bargains than all importers of Iowa or Nebraska. Iams speaks French, knows breeders of La Perche. This, with 20 years' experience, saves him $300.00 on each stallion bought in France, and gets the "tops" irrespective of cost. He will save you $500.00 on a stallion, because he has no high-priced salesmen or buyers, no 2 to 10 partners to share profits, and saves you the middle man's and company's organizer's profits by buying direct from Iams' barns. Don't be a clam. Write or telephone Iams and get an eye-opener.

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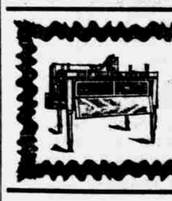

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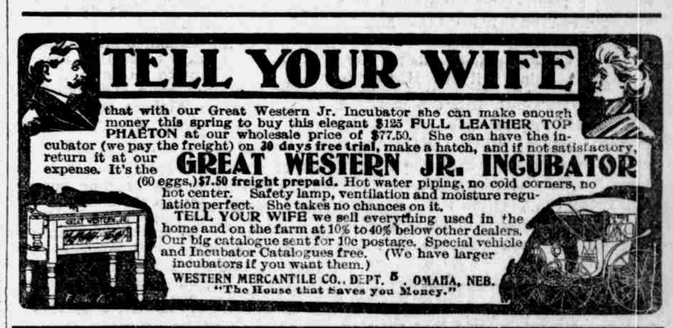

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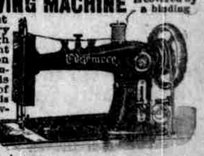

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