

POTATOES FOR SEED

NORTHERN GROWN.

They are not scabby. They produce earlier. The yield is from 1-3 more to twice as much. The crop being smooth and regular in size brings a higher price on the market.

EARLY OHIO.

Our Red River stock of this potato was grown last fall near Fargo, N. Dak. They are fine, regular in shape and free from scab. \$1.00 per bushel; 10 bu. for \$10.50.

EARLY SIX-WEEKS.

Extra early potato of Ohio type. Good yielder for early potatoes. Wisconsin grown. \$1.25 per bu; 10 bu. for \$12.50.

EARLY ACME.

The Acme is a little earlier than the Ohio, same shape only longer and yields better. It is the best Extra Early potato grown. \$1.25 per bushel.

CARMEN NO. 2.

A very large handsome white potato. Season late. A splendid good yielder. Per bu., \$1; 10 bu. for \$9.50.

Griswold Seed Co.,

145 South 10th St., Lincoln, Neb.

Current Comment

Happenings in the Philippines have been of general interest during the whole week. The capture of Aguinaldo has been confirmed. The story of the capture is to the effect that Funston learned from a Filipino spy where Aguinaldo was and just how many men he had with him. Then Funston forged the signature of a prominent Filipino and sent Aguinaldo a letter saying that he was coming with re-inforcements, after which he organized an expedition composed of Maccabees who spoke Tagalog, a few Filipinos who had joined the American forces against their countrymen and three or four officers. The force marched with the Americans disguised as prisoners and came upon Aguinaldo who was taken by surprise, having given full credit to the forged signature. He was taken to Manila where he is held a prisoner. The president made Funston a brigadier general for the feat.

amount must be added \$20,000,000 paid to Spain under the treaty of Paris and \$100,000,000 paid for the islands of Cayan and Sibutu; interest on the war loan since June 20, 1899, \$4,423,000, and the cost of the various Philippine commissions and other miscellaneous expenditures estimated at \$500,000. This brings the total cost of the islands to date up to \$202,583,000.

There is another cost that cannot be figured in dollars and cents. It is the suffering on sick beds in hospitals, the tears of mothers, wives and sisters and the ruin that has been wrought in health and morals. The total cost in lives are figured up by the department to be: American officers and men, 3,628. Of these the army lost fifty-four officers and 835 men killed in action or died of wounds, and forty-eight officers and 2,072 men who died of disease. The navy lost two officers and sixteen men killed in action.

The latest news (censored) from the Philippines is to the effect that Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to McKinley. If that is so it makes him a good republican and the patriotic press will stop their abuse of him. From henceforth he will be a great patriot in their eyes. Other news (censored) is to the effect that the capture of Aguinaldo will have no effect upon the resistance of the inhabitants to being conquered by McKinley's armies.

Disturbances still continue in Russia. Tolstoy has been banished and the last word was to the effect that the feeble old man was making his way toward the front, that of doing away with China (censored) is so mixed up no one can make anything of it. Russia seems determined to hold onto Manchuria.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP IS still the best. The people seem to like this old reliable of medicine, and we don't blame them; it is the best remedy for a deep-seated cough or cold, and will effect a cure in one day.

Hardy's Column

The robins chirp, the blue birds sing. A sure harbinger of coming spring. The ground hog is out for to stay. And every big dog is waiting his day. The south wind has melted the snow; The sunbeams are making things grow. The farmer is wielding the plow. The milk maid is milking the cow. And all things are lively just now.

How tickled King George, his royal family and all the lords and nobles would have been if General Cornwallis had captured George Washington at Yorktown. Just so tickled now is Emperor McKinley, his millionaire bankers, trusts and lumber men over the supposed capture of Aguinaldo.

Our legislature that has just adjourned did pass one act of retrenchment and reform, that of doing away with the railroad commission. Three men drew pay while one did the work, and his work was only talk and advice for he had no power to enforce.

Governor Dietrich proposes to play the same game Dave Hill did, when he was elected to the senate; that is, to draw two salaries, one of five hundred a month and the other over two hundred. When Hill played that game the republicans had conviction fits all over the land. Now it will be all right.

George Evans was the only son of a rich merchant in one of the large villages of western New York. He was the pride of two older sisters, in fact, he was the pride of the whole village; in short, he was a model boy. He loved books and hated cigarettes and tobacco in all forms, and as for liquor, he never knew the taste. He rather went fishing than to a dance, and on a squirrel hunt rather than to a circus.

Maggie Sears was the youngest of a large family; her father was poor and pounded out a living on the anvil before a blacksmith's forge. Maggie was the pride of her family and was the pattern girl of her neighborhood. She was bright and good-looking, though not considered a beauty.

All the news from Cuba, and that is censored too, is to the effect that the Cuban constitutional convention will not accept of the restrictions that McKinley is trying to impose upon them. So far they are the portion of the old regular army that has remained in the United States or served in Cuba. The recruits that are obtained are not numerous enough to give much cheer to the White house despot, and they will be less when the returned troops are scattered over the country and begin to tell their tales of service in the Philippines.

In regard to what the taxpayers will have to put up in clean cash for McKinley's war of conquest, there is no telling how many millions will be required in the future, but the other department gave out a statement the other day concerning what it has already cost. It says deducting \$72,000,000 for the increased expenses on account of Cuba and Porto Rico, the net increase on account of the Philippines is \$173,000,000, and to this

class stood in line and when one missed a word the one below, who could spell the word correctly, would take his place. Then to wind up each recitation each one had the privilege of pronouncing any hard word in any back lesson to the one above him. Then, too, and after all was through, the one at the head went to the foot.

The last lesson was nearly through. George was at the head and Maggie stood next. Their record was even sixty-one and the one at the head of the head would draw the book. Every word was learned and the whole school took as much interest in the match as a crowd of men ever took in a horse race. The lesson had all been spelled, but a few words when George looked around at Maggie and saw her eyes filled with tears and one or two large ones had rolled down her cheeks. The next word that came to George was pancake. He spelled it p-a-n-k-a-k-e. Maggie spelled it correctly, took George's place and received the book.

We could see through it with no trouble for they always were together, they came and went from school side by side and if there was over such a thing as true young love it was in the hearts of those two children. Some of the large boys tried to gibe George a little, but he replied, "Who do you take me for? Hadn't I rather Maggie would have the book than to see her cry. There would not have been but one k in the cake if it had been any of you boys."

A few years afterwards George went away to college and Maggie went to teaching district school. In the meantime Mr. Evans and several of his neighbors had opened a large bank and when George returned he was made manager.

The warm corner in George's heart for Maggie had never cooled off. One of his sisters undertook to convince him that Maggie was not the girl for him to marry. She was not well enough educated. "Don't you suppose she can learn yet and can't I teach her all I know." "But she is poor." "Do you think I am going back on Maggie now for that. I would not trade her for all the rich, starched-up girls in America." The controversy ended there and they were married.

The last time we visited them George was president of the bank. There were a little George and Maggie sitting in the yard. There had been no talk of divorce in that family. Maggie brought out the little red book with our name as giver on the first blank leaf, dated June 28, 1848. On almost every page in the book there appeared a large written K.

This story is dedicated to the boys and girls of Nebraska.

An Ideal Paper
Editor Independent: Enclosed you will find \$1 to renew my subscription for another year. The Independent is the nearest to an ideal paper, according to my ideas, of any that I know. I want to give my commendation to the editor for the article in answer to the European diplomat and ex-President Harrison's illustration for standing by our country when it is in the wrong. Their illustration does not apply, but even if it did, it would be arguing the case from a low standard of morals.

It is hard, very hard, for us to understand the doctrine of universal brotherhood, or to comprehend the full meaning of Christ when in answer to the one who told him that his mother and his brother stood without the crowd and wished to speak to him. He asked: "Who is my mother and who is my brother," and stretched out his hand over the crowd and said: "Behold my mother and my brethren." That is a standard that we as a nation and as individuals are yet far from. Yet we must come to it as well as to other precepts taught by Christ before we can call our nation a Christian land and ourselves a Christian people. O. E. HARRIS, Crete, Neb.

FUNSTON'S COUP-DE-MAIN

General Vifquain Says Such Things Only Attracted a Five Line Notice During the Civil War

Editor Independent: I do not believe in President McKinley's Philippine policy at all, and at once Wood G. M. Lambertson in a public meeting, I would rather emulate Lafayette than George III. Furthermore, I hope that one of the issues of the next presidential campaign may be the independence of the Philippines. But nevertheless I desire to say that General Funston's coup-de-main in Luzon is a most admirable affair and he deserves credit for it. The plan was most ingenious, its execution perfect. Of course it was not a great military achievement; it does not make Funston a great general by any means, but by a very useful and lucky soldier.

We owe no allegiance to the Filipinos, they owe none to us, and cunning is always a useful weapon in war. The republicans call them rebels, but they call all men rebels who disagree with them. As Nebraskans we have no reason to feel ashamed of the K.

I remember a coup-de-main by four young officers who had been mustered out at Washington in March, 1862. They were intimate friends, and being soldiers out of a job, they resolved to go it on their own hook, and determined to go to Richmond for the purpose of kidnapping Jeff Davis if possible. This was an immensely dangerous proposition, it seems to me, and Funston's achievement, famous as it was, does not begin to compare with it. Surely there was nothing of the opera bouffe about it at all, as the Chicago Record calls Funston's coup-de-main. It was tragedy from start to finish. I was told by one of them and I can well believe it. It would make the bravest of brave men quiver at the idea. Not so with Funston's deed. Three of them (one was shot near Manassas) entered the rebel lines at Stafford court house near Aquia creek. They were taken prisoner at Fort Fitzhugh Lee's pickets, then in command of the 9th Va. cavalry, a famous rebel regiment that gave us great trouble in the Shenandoah valley and elsewhere. Perhaps Lee may remember the incident. Have forgotten many of the particulars, but remember that it was early April of nearly forty years ago. I also read one short account of it, some four or five lines in a New York paper; that is all. I was assured by the one who told me about it, that if Norfolk had not fallen on May 10, Mr. Davis would have been delivered to General Wool at Fortress Monroe on the 13th, as safe and sound as Aggy was a few days ago. That was one time when General McClellan was too fast. If he had succeeded, it would have been a feat without parallel in the annals of history. The war would have ended if they had it and it would have been the end of the young men for the position of general any more than Funston's feat has fitted him for a generalship.

The papers all over the world are full of well-merited praise for Funston, but only a small record in New York for the deeds of those young men, who were commonly in danger of death. True, there were so many great deeds of daring going on during the civil war, that one more or less like Funston's would have passed without notice. While they are not so common now, I recall only two, Hobson's and Funston's, and the latter was not one of our boys, the men behind the guns, if they don't come to the front, the opportunities are wanting, the circumstances are different and what the press now says is altogether a different affair.

Farm for Sale
Good 400-acre farm, 200 acres cultivated, 200 acres fine pasture with live spring, runs a year round; good house, new barn, fine soil; for sale cheap; located in Knox county, Neb. Address P. O. box 1442, Lincoln, Neb.

Opening a Chestnut, Burr
The county officers of Hamilton county who are populists or democrats, together with their respective deputies, last week contributed \$4.50 toward extricating the state committee from the aperture into which they have plunged by Chairman Edmisten's extravagance and poor management. The total subscription for expenses \$538.70.—Hamilton County Register.

A Good Hint
The populist state committee is still in debt near \$1,800 for money expended legitimately in last fall's campaign. This is a shameful condition of affairs and it ought to be remedied in two weeks. Defeat is discouraging, of course, but defeat will be turned into victory by honest and intelligent work. The debt was over \$2,300, but a little more than \$500 has been subscribed of which Merrick county is credited with \$150. Now, boys, take this hint. Merrick county has over 1,200 fusionists, who, if they thought their principle worth 2 cents a piece, would raise Merrick's proportion of this debt in a few minutes. Don't wait for some one to call on you, but send your precinct chairman 10 cents, 25 cents, a dollar or five dollars as you can spare it, and he will see that it reaches the treasurer. Then don't rest. Remember that every time you buy a dollar's worth of sugar you pay 35 cents that will, if necessary, go into the republican campaign fund. When you buy a barrel of salt, 75 cents; on a keg of nails at least a dollar, and so on down the list. Remember "God helps those who help themselves." Work must be done to regain your liberty and effective work takes money. There will be a preliminary skirmish this fall and a battle royal for congressmen next fall. The treasurer of Merrick county's committee ought to have a fund of a thousand dollars and you can better afford to give it to him than to try to keep it in your own pockets. It is your liberty and your children's that is at stake. Can't you make a little sacrifice to save it?—Uncle George Wells, in Central City Democrat.

BRYAN ON POPULISM
A Leader in Reform and Has Profoundly Influenced the Policies of all the Parties
The week before last Bryan gave Grover Cleveland a dressing down and last week he handed out a hot roast for David B. Hill. He follows those two articles with an article entitled, "Justice to Populists," in which he says: "The populist party, ridiculed by the republicans and denounced by the gold democrats, has really been a great educator. It is an historical fact that many political organizations have been influential in moulding public opinion, even though they have never secured control of the federal government. The populists have never had at any time more than a score of members of congress, and yet they have given an impetus to several reforms which must ultimately be accomplished."

"For years the democrats preached tariff reform in states like Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and the Dakotas, but they seemed to make little progress because republicans without the assistance of populism. The Wilson bill, the only tariff reform measure enacted since the war, could not have passed without the aid of populist votes in the senate."

"The first national platform written by the populists demagogues the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. That was before the matter received serious attention in congress, but since then the

house of representatives has three times adopted a resolution proposing the necessary amendment. In 1900 the democratic platform indorsed this reform and it is now receiving the support of prominent papers which until recently have been silent upon the subject or opposed to the change.

"The populist party is an advocate of the system known as the initiative and referendum, whereby the people can compel the submission of important questions and pass upon the acts of legislation. This reform has been indorsed by many democratic state conventions and was last year approved by the national convention of the party. South Dakota, at the 1898 election, adopted an amendment providing for the initiative and referendum, in spite of the fact that the republicans carried the state by a considerable majority. Even more recently, a republican legislature in Oregon has given its indorsement to direct legislation.

"The republican governor of Wisconsin is urging the adoption of a system abolishing political conventions and providing for party nominations by a direct vote of the people—a system entirely in keeping with the contentions of the populist party."

"Prior to the organization of the populist party, comparatively few men advocated the municipal ownership of public utilities, and yet today business men in every part of the United States are openly defending this policy. Whenever the question has been submitted to the voters a large majority has generally been polled in favor of this reform, once denounced as populist but now regarded as prudent business policy for a community."

"The populists favor a postal telegraph system operated in connection with the postoffice department; this reform has already been recommended by one republican post-master general, Mr. Wanamaker, and the matter is now being investigated by an industrial commission."

"The populists while holding to their belief in the government ownership of railroads, have given their influence to all legislation which tended toward the regulation of railroads or the securing of reasonable rates."

"On the money question the populist party has done a great deal of educational work. It has steadfastly defended the greenback against the attacks of the national banking interests and has insisted that the right to issue money is a sovereign function of government which cannot safely be delegated to private individuals or corporations. The democratic party has in two conventions supported this doctrine although differing from the populists on the subject of redeemability. The democrats advocate a legal tender greenback, issued by the government, redeemable in coin, the government to exercise the option as to which coin, while the populists believe in an irredeemable greenback. This difference, however, has not prevented the democrats and populists from acting together to save the greenback from annihilation."

"The populists believe in the quantitative theory of money and favor bimetallism because it would give more control to the monometallism. While the democrats in the senate and house of representatives had for twenty years been voting for free coinage at sixteen to one, the populists were the first to name the ratio in a national platform. The unexpected and unpromised increase in the supply of gold, while it has tended to lessen the importance of the money question, has vindicated the quantitative theory which is advocated by democrats and populists, but was until recently denied by republicans."

"The populists, as might be expected, oppose imperialism and trusts. They are in accord with the democrats in opposing arbitration and condemning government by injunction and the black-list."

"No one who understands the history of the last ten years can doubt the influence which the populist party has exerted upon public affairs. It has been the educational factor and the democratic party has strengthened rather than weakened itself by indorsing a number of propositions which are called 'populistic.' To repudiate our populist allies and surrender to the corporate influences which now dominate the republican party would be as impolitic as it would be unpatriotic. The democratic party has no reason for existence except to champion the cause of the people. It must stand ready to co-operate with those who are fighting organized greed, for to refuse such co-operation is to give aid and comfort to the common enemy."

During last week Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, made a speech before the Arkansas legislature in which he roasted the 'reorganizers' and declared for most of the principles of the populist party. Hon. J. G. Johnson of Kansas, chairman of the executive committee of the democratic national committee, published a statement in which he drew attention to the work of the progressive democrats of San Francisco and Chicago. In both cities the democrats have adopted the public ownership of monopolies and utilities and the referendum. He says that: "Democrats everywhere recognize these principles as being luminous with the purest democracy. They harmonize with and emphasize such time-honored democratic maxims as 'economical government,' 'special privileges to none' and 'the preservation of power in the hands of the people,' and no consistent democrat will advocate a purely selfish application of these salutary policies. These principles are in the platform of the democracy to stay. They will not be 'reorganized' out. They are in the hearts of the democracy in the state and nation as well, and woe to the 'reorganizer' who is willfully or ignorantly blind to that fact."

All the foregoing occurrences taken together forebode a new alignment of parties. There is no doubt that the Cleveland-Hill clan are making every endeavor to capture the organization of the democratic party. They have made wonderful progress. If they succeed, it would occur in the hands of those who will not take the Bryan forces along with them by any means. That means that the old democratic party will be split and go the way of the old whig party. Whatever happens, the people's party with its unassailable principles, stands ready, not only to meet every foe, but to welcome the assistance of all men who sincerely believe in its principles.

Caracoreb J. W. Mitchell Co. 1338 O STREET. Wall Paper & Painting. Meets all competition. Good patterns here to choose from.

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 remark: "An up-to-date horse show," "most select and largest stallions I ever saw," "glossy beauties," "wid as a wagon," "leg under every corner," "2,500-lb. best-of-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. best-of-old today—a top-notch." "See that barn of 25 'Ton' Stallions, and they all look alike to me." Iams pays freight and care of his buyers and sends a \$2,000.00 Stallion at \$1,000.00.

100 Black Percherons, Clydes, Shires, Coachers

Imported and home bred registered stallions and mares, 2 to 6 years old, weight 1,000 to 2,600 pounds, 10 per cent black. Iams has more thick, ton, black Percherons; more heavy 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 Ferche. This with 20 years experience, saves him \$300.00 on each stallion bought in France, and gets the "top" 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 organization profits by buying direct from Iams' barns. Don't be a clam. Write or telephone Iams and get an eye-opener.

FRANK IAMS,

St. Paul, Howard Co., Nebraska, on E. & M. and Union Pacific Ry.

HARDY TREES THAT BEAR AND GROW FRUIT

Large and Complete line of Nursery Stock, consisting of varieties adapted to the northwest. Location one of the leading fruit districts of Nebraska.

ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

We pay all freights to points in Nebraska and Western Iowa. We guarantee satisfaction with our customers. Catalogues mailed free upon application. Address all communications to

MARSHALL BROS., Arlington, Neb.

Established 1878

John McCulloch PAYS MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND TALLOW

Write For Prices and Tags. 918 Q St. Lincoln, Neb.

Burr Incubators

And BROODERS for Chickens, Ducks and Turkeys. The BURR hatches anything that a hen can hatch. Write for Free Catalog. BURR INCUBATOR CO., Omaha, Neb.

Clarence L. Gerrard;

FOR SEED IRRIGATION GROWN SEEDS. NOT KILN-DRIED. SEND FOUR CENTS FOR SAMPLES. Columbus, Nebr.

SEND NO MONEY

HIGH GRADE DROP-HEAD CABINET NEW QUEEN NEW SEWING MACHINES. Examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, easily as represented, call on our agent, or write to us for a copy of our circular. OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE \$11.25. The machine first made in America, has every new up-to-date improvement, high arm, positive tension, iron bed, very light running, does any work that can be done on any sewing machine made. It comes in a beautiful solid antique oak drop head cabinet, as shown, or in a handsome mahogany cabinet, elegantly finished throughout. AT \$11.25 WE FURNISH THIS SEWING MACHINE Complete with all accessories, including 1 quilter, 100 needles, 2 bobbin, 1 book of needles, 1 cloth guide and screw, 1 roll can filled with oil, and a complete instruction book, which makes everything so plain that even a child without previous experience can operate the machine at once. FOR 25 CENTS EXTRA, we furnish, in addition to the regular accessories, all the things that are needed in the household, such as a good machine, 1 set of plain hemmers, different widths up to 3/4 of an inch. Who will order three or more machines at one time will be supplied with the same machine, under another name, and only pay for the extra machine. SEND TODAY FOR YOUR FREE TRIAL. OUR \$9.50 UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO IS A WONDER. Shipped on one year's free trial. Address your orders plainly to SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEEDS that GROW.

See that they come from

The Nebraska Seed Company,

1513-1515 Howard Street. Omaha, Neb. CATALOGUES FREE.

SYPHILIS OR BAD BLOOD CURED.

1st, 2nd, or 3rd stages of Syphilis cured by the use of the Natural Salt Water Bath. Not cured, your money refunded. \$2 single box. By mail, plain wrapper. Hahn's Pharmacy, 1055 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb. SOLD BY H. O. KOSTER, LINCOLN, NEB.

LINCOLN SANITARIUM

Sulpho-Saline Bath House and Sanitarium. A Thoroughly Equipped Scientific Establishment.

All forms of baths: Turkish, Russian, Roman and Electric, with special attention to the application of Natural Salt Water Baths for the treatment of all acute and chronic non-contagious curable diseases: Rheumatism, Skin, Blood and Nervous Diseases, Liver and Kidney Trouble, and all forms of Stomach Trouble are treated successfully. Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels, Heart Disease, acute and chronic, are all greatly benefited and many permanently cured by taking the Natural Salt Water Bath (Soleto) Method as first given at Nauheim, Germany. A separate department, fitted with a thoroughly aseptic surgical ward and operating rooms, offer special inducements for treating all diseases by modern successful methods. It is managed by physicians well trained and of extended experience, specialists in their several departments. Trained nurses, skillful and courteous attendants. Prices reasonable. Address

Lincoln, Sanitarium

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA