

Summer Corsets 25c

We are selling summer net corsets at 25c. We are selling summer net corsets that are well made and correct in shape at 25c. We are selling summer net corsets of excellent quality, neatly trimmed at 50c. At \$1.00 each we have all the leading makes and shapes in summer net corsets.

Women's Gloves 25c

Women's Lisle thread and silk gloves are the correct thing for summer wear. They are a better protection for the hands than mitts and they are much more comfortable than kid gloves; they wear well and are comfortable. We have a special value in Lisle thread gloves in black, tan, mode and slate at 25c a pair. Choice styles in extra French Lisle thread gloves and pure silk gloves, black and colors, at 50c a pair.

Women's Shirt Waists 60c Each

We are selling a great number of percale shirt waists, light and medium colors, at 60c each. We are selling white lawn shirt waists trimmed with lace, at 50c each. We have other choicer styles in white and colored shirt waists at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Miller & Paine Lincoln, Nebraska.

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Fund Nearing the Half-way Mark.—Examinations.—Chat With Contributors.

Some misunderstanding seems to exist regarding the table printed in The Independent of April 18, and we deem it proper to explain. The populist debt, at the time the ways and means committee began work, was \$2,259.79. At that time a contribution of two cents from each man who voted for Governor Poynter, if it could have been collected without expense, would have liquidated the indebtedness. But, as will be seen at a glance, it would be practically an impossibility to get even half of these voters to give anything; hence, it follows, that those who contribute, must give considerably more than what might be termed "their share." If the debt is to be paid, then, too, the expense of reaching a large number of voters is an item that must not be overlooked in the calculations. Postage stamps cost money; printing costs money. So the schedule printed in The Independent of April 18 was based on 5 cents for each Poynter vote. If every man paid, the collection would amount to \$5,451, and that would pay the debt and leave a surplus with which to begin the 1901 campaign. Whenever any county has contributed one-half of the amount set opposite its name in that schedule, it has contributed its share of an amount sufficient to pay off the debt. But, it should be remembered, that a good many of the smaller counties—and several of the larger ones—will not pay their "share"; the smaller ones, because of short crops last year; and the larger ones—well, simply because they have few workers who will take hold and work with a will. Hence, it will be found by practical experience that a good many of the counties will, necessarily, pay more than their just proportion—of the debt will never be paid. That's the situation. It is a "condition and not a theory," as Governor C. would say. But there's your schedule. Just divide the amount in the first column by 2, and you can ascertain how much your "share" is.

CORRECTIONS.
In report of May 2, deduct 50 cents from Franklin county on account of O. Pool subscription. Mr. Pool being an "old" subscriber.

Same report, add 50c to Sherman county for W. C. Dietrich's subscription. Mr. D. being a new subscriber.

NOTICE.
My contract with Col. Eager in regard to the special campaign fund offer is this: I am to receive, for the benefit of the campaign, 50 cents out of every dollar I receive from NEW subscribers to The Independent. That ought to be plain enough. Yet many old subscribers misunderstand it and send in renewals, expecting that one-half the amount will go to the campaign fund. If you are not now a subscriber you may become a NEW one by sending me a dollar. You will receive The Independent one year, and 50 cents of the dollar you send will become part of the campaign fund and used to pay off the party debt. But if you are now taking The Independent, you are an OLD subscriber, according to newspaper definitions, no matter whether you have taken the paper three months or ten years; and I cannot receive any campaign money out of the dollar you send in to pay for another year.

In a nutshell, Col. Eager will contribute one-half of all money received from subscribers where such subscriptions increase his list—and a renewal

CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.
Send us your orders for Hive Sections, Extractors, Smokers, Vests, Swarm Catchers, etc. We handle Krutshank's Goods and can save you time and freight. BEES WAX WANTED. CATALOGUE FREE.
TRESTER SUPPLY CO.
103 South 11th Street, LINCOLN, NEB.

Women's Vests 5c Each

Women's fancy ribbed cotton vests, taped at neck, cream color, 5c each. Other excellent values in cotton vests 5c, 10c and 15c each. Fine Lisle thread vests 25c each. Silk vests 50c each. Medium weight vests with long sleeves 15c each. Good quality jersey ribbed vests 25c a pair. Union suits 25c each. Union suits of special quality 50c each.

Japanese Fans 5c Each

We have special values in Japanese decorated folding fans at 5c, 8, 10, 15, 20 and 25c each. Silk finished decorated French fans in black or white at 25, 35, 50, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Printed Dimities 10c Yard

We have a line of printed dimities of good quality at 10c a yard. Printed dimities of fine quality in very choice patterns 12½ and 15c a yd.

Stylish Summer Hats

If you want to buy a ready-to-wear summer hat or if you want a summer hat made to order that is correct in style and moderate in cost you can be pleased in our millinery department.

does not increase the number of subscribers.

Only those who are not now taking the paper can take advantage of the offer for themselves—but there is nothing to prevent an old subscriber from sending The Independent to a friend who does not now take it.

Is this plain enough?
CHARLES Q. DE FRANCE,
Sec'y Ways and Means Com.

RECEIPTS.
Previously acknowledged.....\$1,107.61
To Tuesday noon.....46.50
Total.....\$1,154.11

BY COUNTIES.
CLAY—Previously acknowledged, \$26.93; G. M. White, Sutton, \$1 for Independent collection. Total, \$27.43.
CUMING—Previously acknowledged, \$44.50; collection of \$21 by Louis DeWald, Wisner, (\$2.50 each from Louis DeWald, J. H. Emley, Albert Emley, Fred Wiggers, John Emley, Sylvester Emley, Geo. F. Kenower and C. L. Sieckle, all of Wisner, and \$1 from J. E. Spencer, Beemer). Total, \$65.50. Hurrah for Cuming county! She has now paid more than her share of the debt.

DUNDY—Previously acknowledged, \$150; M. N. Palmer and W. H. Griffith, Haigler, Total, \$2.
FILLMORE—Previously acknowledged, \$17.25; collection of \$3.50 by W. J. Waite, president of the Enterprise Printing Co., publishers of the Exeter Enterprise and Geneva Gazette, (John Redfern, \$1; O. T. Wheeler, \$1; J. Sullivan, 50c; W. J. Waite, \$1) all Exeter. Total, \$20.75.
FRANKLIN—\$12.25; deduct 50c; total, \$11.75.
HAMILTON—Previously acknowledged, \$17.75; S. A. Pollard, \$1; Aurora; collection of \$1.75 by D. E. Burke, Giltner, (C. B. Huffman, F. McDaniel, 50c; Jos. Talch, 50c; D. E. Burke, 50c). Total, \$20.50.
KNOX—Previously acknowledged, \$11.50; F. Birdsall, Weigand, Total, \$11.50.
LANCASTER—Previously acknowledged, \$36.05; collection of \$4 by W. E. Albertson, Bethany, for Lancaster precinct, (R. Dailey, \$1; M. Colwell, T. J. Bechehamer, G. T. Lillif, B. Q. Chambers, Chas. Hempel, H. H. Corey, H. E. Wells, 50c; E. Munn, \$1). Total, \$40.05.

MERRICK—Previously acknowledged, \$4.60; J. B. Branaman, Chapman, \$1 for Independent collection. Total, \$5.60.
NUCKOLLS—Previously acknowledged, \$4; Wm. M. Peebler, county judge, \$5; Nelson; A. A. Hiatt, Nora, \$1 for Independent collection, paper to be sent John Bauman. Total, \$9.50.
OTOE—Previously acknowledged, \$19.25; J. A. Graves, \$1; Palmyra. Total, \$20.25.
RICHARDSON—Previously acknowledged, \$9.85; Edward T. Lambert and W. J. McCray, \$1, Stella. Total, \$10.85.
SALINE—Previously acknowledged, \$24.40; collection of \$1.25 by James Miner, Friend, for Turkey Creek precinct, (James Miner, of the 33rd volunteer, civil war, \$1; Wm. Trenchard). Total, \$25.65.
SAUNDERS—Previously acknowledged, \$65.95; Ira Mower, 50c; Colon; Arthur Winget, Valparaiso. Total, \$66.70.
SEWARD—Previously acknowledged, \$20.25; F. E. Cross; H. Volvin, 50c; both Utica. Total, \$21.
SHERMAN—Previously acknowledged, \$10.50; collection of \$3.50 by John A. Thompson, Loup City, (John A. Thompson, \$1; Hans Johnson, \$1; Arcadia, both for Independent collection; and Chas. Quartz, Geo. Peterson, J. W. Johnson, E. H. Rogers, F. Thode, N. M. Cruikshank, all of Loup City). E. H. Kytell, Rockville, \$1 for Independent collection. Add Dietrich's 50c. Total, \$14.
THAYER—Previously acknowledged \$103.40; Geo. Eckstein, Davenport. Total, \$103.65. And still old Thayer leads.

(All contributions are 25c, unless otherwise specified. Counties not named above have contributed nothing the past week.)

CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS.
Louis Dewald, Wisner, in sending in his collection, making a total of \$61 as the result of his efforts, says: "It seems that, according to Mr. France, there may be good authority on some things, there are no pops in Cuming county. Nevertheless, there are a few of us, no matter what we may be called, who believe in the people's

cause, even after a temporary defeat, and are willing to stand up for the good name and credit of the people's party. I enclose another draft (for \$21), together with names of contributors. It is encouraging to see men like Mr. Lamb and M. F. Harrington come to the rescue; but why men who have held office for the last five or six years do not do something is "something no pop can find out," as Mr. Tibbles says, unless he has had experience. If all those who would have been willing to accept office had been successful last fall, would do their share now that debt would soon be paid. I feel that this is all that I can conscientiously ask our people in this part of the county to do; still I would like to see Cuming county give some more, and if you would write to Charles Graff at Bancroft, who is chairman of our county committee, and a rustler, I think he would help out."

M. N. Palmer, committeeman for Harrison precinct, Dundly, (Haigler) says that the fusionists polled only 10 votes for Poynter and 8 for Bryan in his precinct last fall. "We believed we could cast 13 votes, but some of our party were heavily mortgaged to banks and commission companies for cattle and were told by these that if McKinley was elected they would get more for their cattle—it worked all along the line from president down. He believes that "if the three state committees could be called together in a month and agree to act in calling a joint convention (to meet in August next) and make the call so all three parties can act together in the primaries and county conventions; send men to the state convention who have the interests of the people at heart; and nominate men for office who are above reproach and who are not chronic office-seekers" that we could win out hands down.

Editor Waite of the Exeter Enterprise and Geneva Gazette remarks that "neither Mr. Redfern nor myself have time to neglect our own business, but will remit anything paid in." Which is a good, sensible view of the matter and an excellent opportunity for Fillmore county populists to swell the credit of that county.

Back in March W. B. Albertson, Bethany, committeeman for Lancaster precinct, said: "I am trying to raise \$10 in this precinct and will feel guilty if I fail to do it." The good brother must 'fess up now that he feels guilty, for the contribution he sent in the other day (See Lancaster) was only \$4.

A. A. Hiatt, Nora, Nuckolls, remarking that money is very scarce in there (What about that McK. prosperity?), says: "While all fusionists believe that the debt should be paid, they think as I do that the twenty-five ex-county officers in this county should take the lead and contribute something." Well, County Judge Peebler has broken the ice with a \$5 note. Who will be the next?

A prominent democrat says: "I am free to say to you that I am rather pessimistic about our cause. The rank and file of our people seem very indifferent. The opposition have shouted prosperity so long and loud that our people seem to have come to the conclusion that all they have said is absolutely true. Yet when you go to them and ask for a quarter or half dollar for the cause which they profess to believe in, they make a wry face and protest that they are so blamed hard up that they can't give a cent. Another example of the effect of republican strategy."

James Miner, Friend, is enthusiastic and self-sacrificing. He says: "Yes, yes; I am one that will donate a dollar, even if I have to do without coffee and live on hog and hominy. I am the man who called out the 100 volunteers at the convention in Lincoln, March 23, 1900. Let us old comrades be free! Quickstep; right and left; 'bout face!—James Miner, 33rd Iowa."

C. A. Whitford, Arlington, calls attention to the fact that he paid Treasurer Mahan \$8 a day for the last two ways and means committee began work. Really, Washington county is thus entitled to credit for \$8 more than shows on the report; but Secretary De France, of course, cannot undertake to charge himself with something he did not receive; cannot undertake any "conspiring" at this time. Washington, along with a number of other counties, has always come up to the scratch smiling, and this is due in no small degree to the energy of Mr. Whitford.

W. J. Burger, Doniphan, (General merchandise and live stock) asks how much is the balance due from Hall county and says: "I will arrange for settlement of the same." Fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents more will bring Hall up to the 2½ cent mark, completing her share of the debt.

James Smith, Friend, state committeeman for Saline, says: "I do not see any collections from DeWitt. The precinct chairman does not act or try to collect. I wish you would write to James Norton, DeWitt, asking him to make collections in that precinct. I appointed him committeeman. Am surprised that the debt is not paid before this."

A few additional letters will be sent out this week to workers whose names were overlooked before. If there should happen to be any duplications in this list, and you should receive a second letter—don't fly off the handle and be angry; just hand the letter to your populist neighbor who has given nothing and tell him that "the Lord loveth a cheerful giver."

PETER COOPER CLUB

A Dollar Supper and Enthusiastic Speeches at Washington Hall Omaha.
The third annual banquet of the Peter Cooper club was held last Tuesday night in Omaha. There were nearly as many present as there were last year when the event occurred last at the beginning of the national campaign and many stopped over on their way to the Sioux Falls convention. The

following account of the function is condensed from the Omaha daily papers:

Places were prepared for 250 and nearly every one was occupied. There were several guests from various points in other parts of the state and an unusually large number of ladies were present.

As on the occasions of the former dinners of the club, the spread was not made the feature of the evening, the guests being attracted to hear the prominent speakers whose names had appeared on the toast card. Those from their share now that debt would soon be paid. I feel that this is all that I can conscientiously ask our people in this part of the county to do; still I would like to see Cuming county give some more, and if you would write to Charles Graff at Bancroft, who is chairman of our county committee, and a rustler, I think he would help out."

The guests were very largely members of the populist party, yet there were a number of prominent democrats and members of the silver republican party among them.

President L. J. Quinby of the club, officiated as toastmaster. In commenting on the occasion and in referring to the club, the toastmaster said the people's party was not at war with those who had acquired an honest competence, but rather was making war upon those whose policies and practices made it impossible to live according to the golden rule.

J. J. Points responded to "The Peter Cooper Club." He eulogized the patriotism of the club and reviewed the principles he stood for. He said the populists did not demand that the republic be saved by the people's independent party, but simply that the republic be saved, placing patriotism above partisanship.

He avowed the independence of the populists, asserting that most of them had left one or two parties. He said they had not joined the democratic party and whether or not they would do so depended on future events. He asserted that the populists were "willing to follow the free man, the fearless man, but not the fat man."

Letters of regret were read from Georgetown, Washington, Boston, Worcester, Butler, chairman of the national committee, and from Congressman Neville.

T. H. Tibbles in responding to "The Reform Press," spoke of his experiences as a reform press editor and said it was making him younger, better-natured and bolder.

He touched on the tendency toward a press censorship and the systematic coloring of news at the national capital. He said the Philippine war would never have occurred but for the military censorship. He declared that the republican administration had taken up the post of the trusts will be a money supply and spoke of the coinage during the last fiscal year of \$109,000,000 in gold, \$105,000,000 in paper and \$32,000,000 in silver, the silver coinage being \$8,000,000 greater than in any year under the Sherman law.

Former Governor W. A. Poynter spoke of the future of the people's independent party. He said its members are steadily growing stronger in their faith in the trinity of the platform promulgated in Omaha in 1892—land, transportation and money. He briefly reviewed the history of the party and declared that it had been a profound success, although never successful in a national election. He said the principles it advocates are stronger today than they have ever been before and that some of them that were met with derision at first have now been accepted by all the parties. He spoke of the talk about reorganizing the democratic party and said that the organization of the populists must be the man who called out the 100 volunteers at the convention in Lincoln, March 23, 1900. Let us old comrades be free! Quickstep; right and left; 'bout face!—James Miner, 33rd Iowa."

He declared retribution would certainly follow the violation of certain fixed laws, and spoke of the distress that must ensue when watered stocks will not pay expected dividends and production is limited and employees forced into idleness. He said the failure of one of these big trusts will be more disastrous than the failure of a thousand small corporations. Mr. Bryan said he was not one of those who believed it necessary for the populists to disband to accomplish desired good. As to the proposed reorganization of this democratic party he said it was also suggested in 1896 and referred to the famous dinner at the Waldorf. He said the party did not take kindly to the suggestions of the would-be reorganizers and did not believe that their efforts would be more welcome now after having the second time helped the republicans to win their

"Fusion is the open and honest plan of co-operation. The middle-of-the-road policy has been the secret and dishonest method of co-operation. "I believe in the honest and open method and shall continue to advocate it so long as the allies agree upon the paramount issues. "The republican party has settled no issues; every year carries it further from right principles and into more dangerous paths. All friends of free government and equal rights must fight together against the common enemy until the country is rescued from plutocratic tendencies and posterity is saved from the retribution which always follows wrong doing whether committed by individuals, parties or nation. "Mr. Bryan said it was not strange that those who acted together in 1896 should act together in 1900, as consistency in the human mind applied the same principles to all things. He said the republicans won both campaigns under false colors and behind a mask. He spoke of the increase in the standing army, which was denied during the campaign only to become an accomplished fact as soon as the election was out of the way. He said the only reason the army today is not raised to the maximum of 100,000 men is because of the difficulty found in getting men to enlist. "He spoke of the Philippine situation as it is today and of the great change that has come over the republican estimates of Aguinaldo. He said he regarded the surrender of Aguinaldo as but a small issue in this fight, and that our most serious concern should be as to the effect of the policy of imperialism on the American people, rather than its effect on the Philippines. He said he was not surprised at embezzlements in Cuba and thefts in Manila, as it was not strange when we started out to steal 1,200 islands to find that those sent to do the stealing were doing a little for themselves. He declared that we could not as a nation indorse grand larceny and expect those with limited opportunities to abstain from petit larceny. "The speaker's statement that he is as much opposed to imperialism today as he was in November was the occasion for an outburst of applause. He said the fight must go on, and expressed confidence in the outcome, but said it must continue whether it was a winning or losing fight. As to Mr. Depew's statement that an organization of the billion dollar trust in October might have changed the election and his further statement that times are so good that everybody is happy and contented, the speaker said it was like the enjoyment in the evening—before the headache comes on. "He declared retribution would certainly follow the violation of certain fixed laws, and spoke of the distress that must ensue when watered stocks will not pay expected dividends and production is limited and employees forced into idleness. He said the failure of one of these big trusts will be more disastrous than the failure of a thousand small corporations. Mr. Bryan said he was not one of those who believed it necessary for the populists to disband to accomplish desired good. As to the proposed reorganization of this democratic party he said it was also suggested in 1896 and referred to the famous dinner at the Waldorf. He said the party did not take kindly to the suggestions of the would-be reorganizers and did not believe that their efforts would be more welcome now after having the second time helped the republicans to win their

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"In 1892 most of the democrats, following the advice of the democratic national committee, voted for the populist electors to help the republicans. In 1894 the democratic state convention indorsed the populist candidate for governor, Judge Holcomb, and the gold corporation element ran a middle-of-the-road ticket to deceive democrats; but the leaders of the bolt did what they could to help the republican party, just as the gold corporation element did in L. J. nation two years later. "In 1900 the populists following the example set by the democrats of Nebraska and other western states, indorsed the democratic ticket, but the middle-of-the-road populists, following the example of the gold corporation democrats, ran a separate ticket, but gave their aid to the republicans.

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