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Write for details and Colorado literature.

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JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

A GREAT ATTORNEY

He Tried to Dismiss a Case and Don't Know How—He is Yanked up Before the Court and Told to go on

The people of Nebraska have a great defender in this man Prout. When he came into office he made haste to agree with the attorneys for the Rock Island and joined them in asking that the case that Attorney General Smyth had brought against that road should be dismissed. The court pre-emptively refused to entertain the motion, demanded of the attorney general an answer to several questions and decided that the suit could properly be brought. The railroad then discovered an old injunction, issued many years ago restraining the attorney at that time from instituting damage proceedings for violation of the maximum rate law. They resurrected the injunction, went before the federal court with it and obtained a ruling that the injunction was still effective and that it laid against the present attorney general. This was satisfactory both to the railroad and to Mr. Prout. With great confidence the latter prayed the court to dismiss the suit, and the outcome is that the motion is denied.

This, it would seem, points to an irrepressible conflict between the federal and state judiciary, the former having ruled the state forever stopped from bringing damage suits for violation of the maximum rate law and the latter ruling that the state is not estopped and refusing to dismiss the particular suit in question. The written opinion of the supreme court of the state in the question will be awaited with interest.

The district judges of the federal court have been playing high links in many ways during the last few years, but this act of Judge Munger in issuing an injunction against the state of Nebraska, forbidding it to prosecute a suit at law is about the highest links that ever a court attempted. The eleventh amendment to the constitution of the United States reads as follows:

"The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit of law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, etc." Prout and the railroad attorneys came to the conclusion that Judge Munger could enjoin the state of Nebraska, but the present court don't look at it in that light. The republicans have furnished a great defender of the state of Nebraska in the person of Prout.

THAT NEW PARTY

Another Associated Press Fake That the Editors of the G. O. P. Have Been Worrying About

For about a week the dailies were filling their columns with dreams about a new party that was being organized to dislodge the present party to have its own candidate for president next time. They told all sorts of cock and bull stories of how agents of the party had been in Lincoln and secured the co-operation of Mr. Bryan and the Atlanta Constitution got so excited over the matter that it sent a message to Mr. Bryan which caught him on a train some where in Iowa, demanding to know what it all meant. Mr. Bryan simply replied: "There is no truth in the story." If the editor of the Constitution had been as well acquainted with Associated Press fakes as The Independent, he would never have taken the trouble to have sent a telegram to Mr. Bryan or bothered himself in the least about the matter.

The truth about the matter is that Mr. Merrivether, the public ownership candidate for mayor of St. Louis against Holla Wells, the gold democrat, did come to Lincoln and have a talk with Mr. Bryan. Afterwards he called, with the consent and active assistance of the leading populists of Missouri, a conference at Kansas City, the object of which was to get all reformers to pull together for the leading populist tenets. Through the machinations of the mid-roads, the populist party has been badly shaken up in that state, but to this conference the leaders of all factions agreed to come. They got together and promulgated the following set of principles for which they were willing to fight:

"Public ownership of all public utilities, as railroads, telegraphs, etc. While awaiting the legislation necessary to secure public ownership, rigid control of freight and passenger rates, and severe penalties for rebates and other discriminations by railroads. Taxation of railroads and other public utility corporations in the same proportion as the values of farm and other property.

Direct legislation by the initiative and referendum to the end that the people may initiate good legislation and veto bad legislation. A graduated income tax to the end that wealth, which receives government protection, shall bear its just share of the cost of government.

That whatever is used as money shall be full legal tender, issued by the general government in sufficient volume for business purposes, and that volume fixed in proportion to population. Just election laws throughout the state.

Home rule for cities and abolition of the present system of using the police as a standing army to carry primary elections in the interest of dishonest politicians representing still more dishonest special privilege corporations. Election of United States senators by popular vote. The reformers of Missouri, just as those of Nebraska, will all vote one ticket at the next election and that is all there is to this story of a new party.

Government Changed.

The constitution, to defend which nearly a million men have poured out their blood on a thousand battle fields, is not for all. Some millions who have lived all their lives under the folds of the star-spangled banner have been told by the supreme court that the constitution does not protect them. They no longer have unalienable rights. Congress can take every one

of them away. Five men who live at Washington, supplanted by an atmosphere of imperialism, militarism and plutocracy, have changed the whole form of our government. All men—not even all white men born in the United States—are no longer equal before the law. The law—that is, the constitution—provides that some of them shall not have soldiers quartered upon them, shall not be subjected to unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be held to answer for crime except upon the presentation of a grand jury, shall have the benefit of counsel, shall be confronted with the witnesses against him, shall be tried in the district where the crime was alleged to be committed by a jury of his peers, shall not be subject to excessive bail nor twice be put in jeopardy for the same offense. Now some sixteen millions of people are living within the jurisdiction of the United States who have been deprived of all these rights. Now Christian men can be transported through the miles away from their homes, tried in secret, denied counsel and be deprived of life, liberty and property without any process of law. This is the ending of the great party founded by Lincoln which drew its inspiration from the declaration that "all men were created equal" and whose ranks so many of us were glad to serve for many years.—Nebraska Independent.

A Debt Statement.

An interesting statement has been made regarding the national debts of the world's great nations. In 1793 it was estimated that the total debt of the nations was \$2,500,000,000. It is now estimated at \$31,900,000,000. The increase in debt, population and coin during the past century may be stated about as follows:

Per cent. Increase in population..... 150 Increase in gold and silver..... 300 Increase in debt..... 1,000 It will thus be seen that this vast world's debt has largely exceeded the increase in coin, and must be based largely on credit. What has caused this frightful increase of debt? Possibly one-third resulted from building railroads and improving rivers and harbors. The rest was due to the fact that many of them unbold and little short of barbarous! This is the burden that agriculture has carried—for, in the end, the great expense of war and destruction must come out of the soil.—Rural New Yorker.

REPUBLICAN STEALS

They are More Brazen and Larger in Amount Than Was Ever Known in Credit Mobilier Times or When Boss Tweed Ruled New York

The United States senate has become a den of pirates and robbers, the house is just as foul, the army, as is proven by a recent event, is rotten to the core and wherever one investigates a saturnalia of depravity meets him. A few republican papers are protesting, the "organs" of the party are as dumb as oysters. Among them all, not a warning voice is raised. When congress meets next fall there will be scenes in the house and senate that have not been looked upon since the salary grab days, that is, if there is any fight at all left in the democratic party. The Buffalo and Philadelphia Times comment on the latest steals, but they are both democratic papers. The Buffalo Times says:

"The democratic press of the country, the independent press, in some instances, the republican press, is ringing these days with denunciation of the astonishing orgy of political corruption which has run its course in Pennsylvania for the last few weeks. Following the infamous 'Ripper' bills which destroyed local governments in numerous large cities for the benefit of the republican politicians, has come a series of grabs of public franchises of the most astonishing audacity and shamelessness.

"First came the passage of the railroad bills which has been described by the Philadelphia Times as 'a scheme to secure control of the highways of the state for private speculation.' By these bills certain politicians, among them, it is said, being two members of the United States senate, have obtained the right to construct a network of railroads all over Lackawanna and Luzerne counties—franchises worth thousands and millions of dollars. At the head of the corporation which benefits by the grab is William Connell, a republican congressman, whose nephew was appointed recorder of Scranton under the Ripper law, recorder being the chief executive office. The Philadelphia Times in a recent article charged the Senator Focht, who was the introducer of the bill, with away the grants, appears among the incorporators of the company. Another beneficiary is the son of a United States senator. It is also charged that Senator Quay was in the executive mansion at Harrisburg when the bill was signed at midnight following the passage of the bill.

"Of this transaction the Times says: 'The whole power of the state officers, the United States senators and the representatives in congress has been concentrated to divide among themselves rights and privileges which belong only to the public, for their speculative profit, the agreement of themselves and their friends and the destruction of the property of others.' The next act in this drama of infamy was the giving away of street railway franchises in the city of Philadelphia to practically the same gang of politicians, supervised by one of the council passed the ordinances and Mayor Ashbridge started to go through the form of referring them to various departments for investigation and recommendations. But John Wanamaker, who is conceded to be a pretty good business man, wrote a letter to the mayor offering \$2,500,000 for the franchises which the common council purposed to give away. The letter was sent by messenger, but the mayor, recognizing the writing of Mr. Wanamaker, refused to receive it and threw it after the messenger boy. He was informed by the one who opened the letter of its contents and immediately recalled the ordinances from the department officers and signed them, thus de-

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liberately throwing away \$2,500,000 which should have gone into the city treasury.

"What a mopetuous perversion of the powers of public office! And yet how many republican newspapers have had the courage to hold the perpetrators of these steals up to public gaze for the condemnation which their deeds deserve? Has the Commercial and City, which is so fond of dilating upon the shortcomings of democrats? Has it informed its readers of the Pennsylvania grab and castigated the men behind them—the politicians who are plundering the state of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia? "The Tweed ring in its palmyest days was never guilty of more wholesale plundering than the republican ring at Harrisburg and Philadelphia—and yet the voice of protest and reprobation is not raised by the 'organization' republican journals in this country. The power of one man in this city was broken for no worse offense than legislating certain public officials out of office. And yet the republican journals now seem to acquiesce in offenses which were as to this one as mountains are to mole-hills. It is hard to believe in a public virtue that can see wrong in the acts of officials only when those officials are of the opposite political party."

Not Quite Independent

The editor is now feasting on string beans, peas, potatoes, beets and other vegetables from his own garden, and as he has plenty of milk, cornmeal is cheap, and Wm. Russell, who is a member of the family, is catching plenty of fish in the hens are furnishing plenty of eggs, the editor is feeling very independent except when the bill collector calls around or the paper comes C. O. D.—Nebraska Advertiser.

Mr. Madden Dictator

Mr. Madden of the postoffice department has been so taken with the new in his new scheme to shut premium-giving publications out of the mails. He admits that congress has three times refused to make a law doing this and then asserts that he proposes to do it without the aid of congress. There has been nothing quite like this since a treasury department clerk declared an act of congress unconstitutional a few years ago—Lawrence (Kas.) Locomotive.

DR. J. BOYD

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A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country, have established a permanent branch of the institute in Lincoln, the corner of 11th and N streets in the Sheldon block. These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and July 10. These services will not only consist of consultation, examination and advice, but also of all minor surgical operations.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before July 10. The doctor treats all forms of disease and deformities and guarantee a cure in every case they undertake. At the interview a thorough examination is made, and, if incurable, you are frankly and kindly told so; also advised against spending your money for useless treatment. Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, gutter, cancer, all skin diseases and all curable diseases of the rectum, are positively cured by their new treatment.

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VILLAIN OF THE AGES

A Bostonian Who Says That the Independent Uses Gariboniano Forcefulness in Its Editorials Editor Independent: A friend of mine called my attention some weeks ago in the public library to your paper, and in which I found the following which I intended long ago to drop you a line in appreciation of; it is even not too late now. The words in your editorial were, "By order of the villain of the ages, who smiled, and smirked,

said his prayers and went to church." Now, this is talk just to the point; it is really Gariboniano. We hear no such directness of speech this way as of old in abolition days. We should and from a thousand and ten thousand throats hoarse with its deliverance and reiteration; and should all the last two years—but we have not. If we have been so long without a word to no such horrible, horrible tragedies as we have and are still witness to, "Villain of all the ages" is hitting the mark in the white of it. Murderer of 50,000 human fellow-beings guilty of no crime but wanting their liberty—could he go any farther? But it can and does—is responsible for the destruction of three republics at least, if not a fourth, and the greatest the world ever saw. I say three, for there is not a particle of doubt but that for our example England never would have dared to war against and extinguish the two South African republics. Does anybody believe that had we assisted to set up our brother attempting to rise and stand upon his feet in the Philippines instead of murdering him in cold blood and crushing to earth his very worthy ambition to be a self-respecting freeman, and all for glory? Is commercial gain, that England would have dared in the face of such a moral example and our example to enter upon the deliberate and bloody extinction of two republics and Christian peoples, too? If anybody does, he does not half appreciate the world power we were even in the mind of England herself before we entered upon our crusade of bloody conquest. The Venezuela episode should settle it with any such doubter if he is not open to a realization of the force there is in moral example under circumstances.

Yes, "Villain of all the ages," that's the word that "fits the crime." And thank God, thank you, that there is one man and one editor in all this land who has moral sense enough to know the magnitude of the crime and the courage to fitly name it. C. K. WHEELER, M. D. Boston, Mass.

Most Enlightened Nations

They are Still Trying to Stick to the Gold Standard With Financial Ruin Night Ahead

England has abandoned the attempt to force the gold standard on India. She has been shipping large amounts of silver there which are coined into rupees and has been able to keep things at home afloat by bringing back the gold shipped to India two years ago. The financial journals of London can see nothing hopeful in the near future. One of them says: "The depression accompanying the decline in gilt-edged securities has seriously hampered the resources of many of the strongest members of the stock exchange while it is whispered that some banks are even so involved as a result of the assistance rendered large operators that they are now unable to press for a settlement, lest they precipitate a crisis involving large interests."

"The fact that the expected reduction in the bank rate was not effected and the consequent ease of money has caused a weakened flicker of activity in which home rails participated with Americans on a healthier traffic showing. It is anticipated, however, that the impending call for the payment of the subscriptions to consols will make easy money very acceptable. It is feared in some quarters that American industrial activity may draw gold from London. It is pointed out by the optimists, however, that New York has already advanced so heavily in foreign securities beyond its power immediately to pay, that exchange is likely to remain slightly in favor of Europe and this in spite of the heavy grain shipments, the presaged continental crop damage and large American harvests.

"The mining market is dominated by the same South African spectre which hampers stock transactions. The peace rumors current during the early part of the week have unfortunately not been confirmed and the situation was not made brighter by a published announcement from the Reuter Telegram company this week that the censor had impounded the Reuter's correspondent in South Africa."

In Germany matters are still worse. The Frankfurter Zeitung says: "Seldom have fear, distrust and anxiety been as pronounced as during these days. Business is at a standstill. The order for sales and few takers, and then at a heavy loss from the quotations. Only on Friday and Saturday did the market become somewhat firmer with prices slightly rising in a score of the better values.

"The week began with the crash of the Dresden Credit Anstalt and the Kumburg Electric company, which owes 9,000,000 marks to the Dresden Credit Anstalt alone. Rumors are in circulation to the effect that a number of other electric concerns and the banks supporting them in Dresden, Berlin and Dantzig are in serious difficulties. The past week was notable for rumors of a heavy loss sustained from the highly unfavorable reports which come in from every kind of business, especially from the Rhine, Westphalian industrial and iron and machine firms and mining concerns. It was generally pointed out that many German electric works were neither soundly founded nor financed, and it is consequently feared that other concerns will encounter financial difficulties. The Dresden Society of Electric Plants and Railroads seems heavily involved.

"Throughout the week, the bears attacked along the line bringing about greatly reduced quotations, even for such strong societies as Rombacher mines. Following this came the blue book on the Transvaal railroad, which caused a sensation in Berlin, as it had been firmly believed that the British government would favor the German shareholders of the road. The German financial press still presses this belief, but the shares which were formerly quoted here at 226, have dropped to 155, and have not recovered.

"Altogether, the boer situation during the past week is one that has only been equalled in the worst times and it is generally thought that there will be no marked improvement for a long time to come. The bears particularly selected bank shares for their attacks and the securities of every bank lost a number of points. In some cases the losses amounted to twenty and even more.

"While 'business is at a standstill' in the gold standard countries, here in this country where McKinley is coining over three million of silver every month at the rate of 16 to 1, business booms. The next thing that England and Germany will be doing will be to sell bonds to get gold. That is the gold-bug idea always and everywhere and is what Cleveland did. It is to be hoped that they will. We can spare some hundred millions of gold without affecting prices so long as McKinley continues to coin silver. To all this stress and strain in Europe Uncle Sam winks his left eye and says: "Go it, ye gold standard lunatics! I am out of it now. Money is plenty and I am making more of it every day of silver at 16 to 1. We'll just keep at it. You got me into the doldrums by persuading Grover Cleveland to stop coining silver. But I'm out now and sailing with fair winds over smooth seas to the havens of prosperity. Keep it up over there. Our foreign trade increases and our manufacturers with plenty of silver, gold and paper money grow fat every day."

Meantime there is a great uproar in England. Thousands of photographs of half-starved women and children chained in the reconcentrated camps of South Africa are being distributed. Pro-Boer meetings are being held and a general pro-Boer propaganda has been inaugurated. At one meeting 10,000 hooligans and jingoes gathered in the streets outside the hall and the police had to exert themselves to prevent a disastrous riot. Mr. Asquith has forsaken the liberals and joined Lord Salisbury and Joe Chamberlain jingoes, which has had the effect of making the liberals still more energetic in their fight against the war

policy. Meantime the debt of England mounts up mountain high. Disaster was only prevented a week ago by the shipping back to England a large amount of gold that was sent to India to establish the gold standard there. What the chancellor will do next to prevent a panic is not known, but if the war goes on something desperate must be done soon.

Great preparations are being made in New York to receive Kruger when he visits the United States next fall. A meeting was held that lasted several days in which many prominent men took part to make the preliminary arrangements. There will be a high old time when Kruger lands on these shores.

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