the Country Kind and Ten Times More Ignorant

The city bumpkin, of which the dailhes have nothing to say, is so chock full of ignorance that it is hard for the sane man from the country to understand him when he talks. His similes are so mixed, his wrong ideas so numerous, his words so iil chosen, his want of thought so apparent, that to a man who has ideas, who really knows something and knows it well, the city bumpkin is as great a curlosity as a talking machine. When the man from the country sees the city chap spending half an hour in making a choice of color for his negligee shirt, in the depths of despair over the kind of a necktie that he shall wear, wiping a speck of dust from his shoes with his pocket handkerchief, sees him with mincing step parading along the street, the country man wonders whether such a thing as that belongs to the same species as himself. But it is when this product of the city tries to talk that he excites the wonder of the same man. The Independent has often pondered ever the queer use of words indulged in by these strange products of the unnatural life and artificial environments of the city bumpkin. He never seems to have a grasp of their meaning-even if he wears a title of some college or university.

The peculiarity of the city bumpkin has attracted the attention of the sociologists and some of them have been making a study of the phenomenon. Horeon, in a late work in writing upon this subject, says:

"A leisured class, enjoying securely a high level of material comfort derived from the labor of others, is normally disabled from 'great' work. This is particularly the case in literature, not merely from the lack of broader sympathies which it involves, but for another reason directly related to the material of the literary craft. With how loose and impotent a grasp most of the common words of a language relating to material objects and physical actions are held by the minds of people educated too exclusively on books and talk, is never adequately recognized. . . . People, educated in the literary sense, often conceal the defective realization of the words they use, even from themselves; but the defect is there. As most people bred in towns remain through life with a most shadowy grasp of the meaning of the commonest words relating to country life which they habitually use, so people with no direct experience in manual work have no vital or real understanding of a large proportion of their language. The peasant or the mechanic, with a far smaller vocabulary. has an incomparably more powerful grasp of his words. Until we understand the difference between a strong and a weak grasp of words and the indispensable conditions of the former. we shall remain the dupes of literary charlatans. In the nature of things no great body of literature, no great body of poetry, 'simple, sensuous, and impassioned,' can arise from a leisured class severed from direct contact with the working life of the community."

but natural that these city bumpkins should have a profound belief in the unreal-that they should think that they hold converse with ghosts of the departed, that astral bodies hover around them, that fortune-tellers and astrologists should have supernatural powers, that a mind-healer a thousand miles away for a fee of five dollars could cure the most virulent disease. The city bumpkin pays out annually thousands of dollars to these creatures and fully trusts in their signs and omens. All the daily papers are filled with the advertisements of the men and women who live upon the credulity of the weak-minded city bumpkin. A clairvoyant, a ghost-seer, the mindhealer, never goes to the country. He

Having no grasp of real things it is

his chief characteristic. If he ever gets tion that by his use of "a novel comoff from paved streets and sidewalks pound of iron for the positive, comand puts his feet upon mother earth, bined with the same amount of graphas he looks down at the soil from ite, and a negative of finely divided which all life springs and from which nickel and graphite," the weight of all wealth comes, he calls it "dirt." the storage battery has been reduced It is altogether too foul a thing for him to less than one-third, the time reto bother his dainty brain about. He quired for charging it has been retheir lives trying to find out what is terioration now incident to the use of contained in that "dirt" and have died lead cells has been practically done saswer. They found compounds of one charge the new battery will pro-They have found millions of micro-orcanism that no unaided human eye They have found chemical affinities too forces so intricate and delicate that much more lies hidden in that "dirt"

Schwab and the grabbers after the this invention is that by the substitusimighty dollar would have us believe that the young man from the country steam power-usable only near the who attends the agricultural college and learns some of these things, is not better qualified as a farmer and not a households. better citizen because of this higher ducation. The Independent calls that kind of talk "rot" and that is all it has

to say about it.

Storage Battery Will Probably Revelutionize Many Branches

tation and society. The Independent will be put on the market the first of business probity is recognized by his neighbors and the citizens of his Jersey. It has only 137 miles of railthe interest of vendors of patent rights. of the socialists and republicans this a member of the council, city clerk, is mountainous and uninhabited—the But this latest invention of Edison will be another curse to humanity, and is at present city treasurer and books say unexplored. The inhabiscientific magazines have been starvation and want. The populist not tive member of the Presbyterian during the last year to escape starvation and countries with Edison himbeing troubled with such vagaries, church, of which he is a trustee and tion. Now McKinley sends a lot of halls this invention and all other in- also treasurer. He is also treasurer carpet-baggers down there to draw im- All druggists, 10c.

IT DON'T TAKE MUCH SMALL CHANGE

To get a big bundle of needed wearing articles here. It don't take all your time to pick out a bargain. Just get into our store once and you will be surrounded by the biggest values and the smallest prices you ever saw.

THE REMOVAL SALE IS DOING THE WORK

and why shouldn't it? It's a sale of necessity---a forced sale. That's why we are cutting prices so deeply and giving the people a chance to carry away with them little or much of our fine stock of Clothing, Hats, and furnishings at prices which scarcely represent the cost of raw material, say nothing of what we paid for the merchandise. We want you to participate in this sale. We need your patronage. The stock must be disposed of. It's going with a rush. Come quickly as possible.

REMOVAL PRICES ON MEN'S SUITS

are forced to regrade many of our lines which, in truth, makes our present offering far more liberal than any of our previous quotations.

FOR EXAMPLE

We have regraded our \$11.78 line to start with. This line was composed of suits that sold at \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18. We have taken broken lines from our higher priced suits and refilled this others at \$22.50. All go until sold at\$11.78

ANOTHER

INSTANCE OF LOSS M'ay be seen in our line at \$4.95. This line was quite well sold out and in order to keep it full so as to disappoint no one we have resorted and regraded it all the way through, having taken sults that sold as high as \$10.00, where there was but one, possibly two, and in some instances three suits of a kind. They are now all in the line and will go at.....

ANOTHER CASE

Is that of our \$9.95 line of suits. This line was originally made up of suits that sold at \$12.50, \$13.50, \$14.00 and \$15.00. In regrading we have taken all short and broken lots from our \$16.50 and \$18.00 suits and put in with this line, which makes it in all respects better than when the sale first opened.

men's suits at \$7.48. The values shown in this line are startling in the first place. They were suits that sold at \$10.00, \$11.00 and \$12.00, all at this one price. The regrading of this line has worked a wonderful change. We have taken short and broken lines that sold at \$13.50 and \$14.00 and have placed

REMOVAL PRICES ON

our part and the most glorious bargains to our patrons. It would be difficult indeed for us to give you any idea through an advertisement of the magnitude of these bargains for our space is limited and the multiplicity of items worthy of mention are so numerous we shall therefore have to content ourselves by nam-

Special assortment summer underwear, worth 25c and 35c, go at	190
wear, drawers have double seat, go at	25c
silk ties go at	196
\$1.50 "Eagle," "Monarch" and Wilson Bros. soft shirts go at	\$1.29
go at	2C
15c Baker & Crown Brand pure linen colars go at	8c
ing a few prices which will ser guide to the rest of our stock:	ve as a

50c and 60c quality men's underwear in plain and fancy effect all go at....... 390 Washable band bows 10c quality half hose go at..... 15c quality half hose go at...... 25c and 35c quality fancy half hose, all Special assortment men's elastic web suspenders at..... 40c quality fancy summer suspenders 8c quality white handkerchiefs ... 15c quality fancy white handkerchiefs \$1.00 quality Madras soft shirts, spicy assortment, go at..... 15c quality gold plated collar buttons, Choice of all our shirt waists for boys that sold at 50c, 75c and \$1.00, all Boys' suspenders Boys' and Misses' long

We Expect to be located in our new quarters at 1221-1223-1225-1227 O Street, on or about July 1st.

Armstrong Clothing Company

Lincoln, Neb., where Mail Orders get as Good Prices as Personal Purchasing.

what it will do. While it is never safe for laymen and rarely safe for experts to attempt Successful Nebraska Business Men an invention not yet in industrial use, the claims made for the new Edison storage battery and the reception accorded these claims by the scientific world make them of great public interest. Hitherto, it may be recalled, has learned that he would starve to the utility of electric storage batterdeath in a month in any rural com- ies has been handicapped by their exmunity. The support of this vast army treme weight, by the length of time reof charlatans, and they number thou- quired to charge them, and by the rapsands, comes from the city bumpkins. id deterioration of their cells. It is The egotism of the city bumpkin is claimed for Mr. Edison's new invendoes not know that men have spent duced to one-half, and the rapid dewithout being able to give a complete away with. It is asserted that with potassium and phosphorus and silicon pel an automobile a hundred miles as and nitrogen and many more things. against the present thirty miles, and that electric motors will soon be much cheaper, than horses for all manner of can see and whose lives no man knows. hauling done over city streets. The increased use of automobiles for cardelicate and too complex to be anal- rying goods as well as passengers over ysed-moisture, heat, magnetism and country roads is also made possible, and the general relegation of the horse they cannot be measured—all this and from his time-honored place among the useful animals is seriously talked of which the city bumpkin spurns with by some of the heralds of the new invention. Still another possibility of tion of portable electric power for

> generating engine-many kinds of work may be done on farms and in then being a small village. The fol-All over this state and most of the other states there are water powers not Cross, which service he discontinued now utilized. If power can be gen- on being appointed postmaster of Teerated by them, stored away in these cumseh under the administration of small storage batteries and transported to any place needed, houses on he held the following fourteen years, pumped, cream separators operated, ness, in which he has continued sucwashing machines run and a thousand other things done that is now done was, "Not how cheap, but how good," either by hand, horse or steam power. and sticking to this proposition, he has The mind of man can hardly imagine built up a large trade among a class the things that will be the result of of people who appreciate good goods,

alled with fakes about great inven- A large manufactory has been erect- store in the state, not excepting those parallelogram in general outline, 108 tions that are to revolutionize trade ed on the Edison grounds for the man- of the largest cities. and force a reconstruction in transpor- ufacture of these batteries and they He is a man whose integrity and miles to 43 from north to south. In cially, get the rich, young and good

seems of a different character. Every- greater than any that has preceded it, has been for a number of years. He is tants are for the most part in a state fort has been made to find out just for it will result in more over-produc- also now serving his second term as a of semi-starvation. Many of them what it is and what it will do. The tion and according to their logic, more county commissioner. He is an ac- have fied from the horrible conditions

electrical experts secured. From all ventions with shouts of joy. He sees of the endowment rank of the K. of P. mense salaries from those poor these it seems that this new storage in them more comfort, happiness and lodge of Tecumseh, and the A. O. U. wretches, and tax out of them \$2,500,battery is one of the most important joy for the toiling millions. Men will, W., an descretary and treasurer of the | 000 a year. The Independent has pubinventions of the last quarter of a as the result of them, wear better cemetary association, all of which century. It is not practical to give a clothes, live in better houses, have most responsible positions he fills with description of it to those who have more libraries, be better educated, live such fidelity and exactness that his only a superficial knowledge of elec- longer and escape much of the weari- associates in the respective organizatricity. They can only understand some toll that has been their lot in all | tions continue him in the positions. the ages past.

BY J. W. JOHNSTON.



LOUIS M. DAVIS. Louis M. Davis, the senior partner of the firm of L. M. Davis & Son, grocers, of Tecumseh, Neb., was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, May 28, 1847. His education was principally at Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Soon after becoming of age, following the advice of the late Horace Greeley, he removed to Tecumseh, it lowing year and a half he engaged as clerk in the general store of Mr. J. H. President U. S. Grant, which position the farms can be lighted, water and then engaged in the grocery busicessfully since. His motto on opening

and now has the finest retail grocery

He was united in marriage April 24, 1869, to Frances, daughter of Henry Cross, a builder and contractor of Perryville, Pa. To this union were born three children. One died in infancy, a lovely daughter. Irene, at the interesting age of eighteen, the son, Charles, being now associated with him in business.

Mr. Davis had the misfortune to lose his devoted companion and wife March

No man in the state of Nebraska stands higher as a citizen and business man than does Mr. Davis, and none are esteemed more highly than he by those who have been so fortunate as to become intimately acquainted with his sterling character. Mr. Davis enjoys the comfort of his own lovely home, which is presided over by the charming and accomplished wife of his son, Charles.

THE PORTO RICAN TAXATION

The Heavy Hand That McKinley Has Laid Upon Porte Ricans-A Taxation That Outdoes Spain

The carpet-bag rule is well under way in Porto Rico. The other day the following telegram was sent out from the White house. It will be well to give it a little thought. It was as fol-"Gov. Allen, of Porto Rico, tele-

graphed Secretary Hay that the Porto Rican legislature has been called to meet in extra session on July 4. "At that session the legislature will

pass a resolution declaring that the Hollander and other taxation laws passed at the last session bring in sufficient revenues to make the government of Porto Rico self-supporting. It is estimated that these laws will realize more than \$2,500,000 in rev-After the passage of this resolution

the president will issue a proclamation announcing that the government of Porto Rico can maintain itself through its own scheme of taxation, and suspending the operation of the Foraker act, which imposes a tax equal to 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates. This will mean free trade between the United States and Porto Rico, the same as between the states." The little island of Porto Rico is a

miles from east to west and from 37

lished the enormous salaries which these carpet-baggers get-twice and three times as much as men get in the United States holding similar positions. The Porto Ricans have not a word to say about how much they are to be taxed. And this government of taxation without representation is to be inaugurated on the Fourth of July! It is enough to make Abraham Lincoln turn over in his grave.

Der Boeren.

Fight on, brave souls with Botha and Ye noole men and boys, whom to

oppose Requires ten times your force in English foes. God crown your arms with freedom's

victory yet, For hallowed is your strife, ye patriots bold; And may your every aim be true to

thrust The tyrant's legions into Afric's dust-Fools that they are, mere purchased

things and sold. That heart is pulseless to our nation's creed

Who lauds the coining of men's blood to gain Gold for a clique and subjects for a

Or for assaulted freedom does not bleed. freemen, all! ere King and Rise, Would-Be King

And Greed the knell of all republics -Franklyn Quinby, in The Public.

One of the first things to attract the attention of Baby Clarence was grandma's hat-rack, made of a pair of deer horns. One afternoon when he was three years old, his papa took him to Capt. G.'s park. When relating the incidents of the trip to his mamma on their return, he exclaimed: "And, oh, mamma! I saw a deer, and he had a hat-rack on his head!"-Current Lit-

Hearst has paid Max O'Rell a good deal of money for writing rot about women, but at last he has said something that has some truth to it. Last Sunday he remarked that "in the matrimonial market, compared to actresses. American heiresses are not in t. The latter only catch, as a rule, shrewd, penniless and old blase aristocrats, who use American dollars to restore their ancestral homes and get their coats-of-arms out of pawn, whereas the actresses, burlesque ones espelooking marquises, earls and barons."

"C. C. C." on Every Tablet.

Every tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic bears the famous C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Look for it and

THE NINE FLOPPERS

They Reside at Washington, Wear Long Black Robes, Look Wise and Decide Constitutional Points According

to the "Necessities" In order to meet the "necessities of the case" and get the administration out of a hole, the court reversed itself, but it was by no means its first performance in that line. The New York World declares that the supreme court of the United States is the one tribunal in the universe which can give one judgment at one time and an opposite one at another and be right both times. For example, the World gives a list of the somersaults executed by the court:

1. It has decided (Dartmouth Colege case) that a state charter is a contract which the state may not break, and later that the state may

2. It has decided that congress has exclusive authority to regulate comlater that it has not. Later yet it has forces of Knox county have succeeded reversed that reversal and reaffirmed its first decision.

3. It has decided that stock certificates may not be issued under a state the election last fall and the supreme law, and later that they may. 4. It has decided that any state may

prohibit the importation of alcoholic liquors, and later that no state may

no power to make paper money legal tender for debts incurred before its issue, and later that it has unlimited peace or war.

6. It has twice decided that an income tax is constitutional, and oncethe last time—that it is not.

points in one direction and then in Madison Star.

another most absurdly. The New Orleans States in commenting on the decision says:

"The recent contradictory and confusing decision of the United States supreme court has been likened to a little girl who went into a grocery store and when asked by the clerk what she wanted, replied: "Gimme some of dat, dem and dose." The whole country now seems to be realizing the fact that the court's decision was truly clear jumble and mixture of "dat, dem and dose." In order to support the contention of the administration that congress has the right to govern acquired territory outside the constitution, it was necessary for the court to reverse a decision of Chief Justice Marshall which for nearly a hundred years has stood as the law of the land regarding the imposition of revenue

Farmer City

After an almost continual struggle merce on all our navigable waters, and of seventeen years the opposing in taking the county seat away from Niobrara. Niobrara was defeated at court has affirmed the decision of the people. The new location is a beautiful site on a farm in the Bazile valley in almost the geographical center of 5. It has decided that congress has the county. Farmer City, which it is is about fourteen miles from

d. the F. E. & M. V. at Creighpower to make paper legal tender in ton being the nearest point. It has a fine stream and is near a magnificent natural park. If it should succeed in getting a railroad it will no doubt When the record of the court is con- make some of the Knox county towns dered the American people cannot be wish they had left the county seat in blamed if they regard it as a sort of the old town. Niobrara is one of the teeter-board which goes up and then oldest towns in the state and has nevdown on all important questions and | er succeeded in getting a railroad -

WHERE YOU CAN GO THIS SUMMER

DATE SALE.
July 4 to 6
July 5 to 7
July 20 to 22
July 23 to 25
July 23 to 25 WHERE. Cincinnati Detroit San Francisc WHAT. Christian Endv. Epworth League Elks B. Y. P. U. Milwaukee Aug. 31 Sept. 16 Chicago Lsuisville Beatrice Knights Templar, Aug. 24 to 29 Chatauqua June 20 to July 4

City Ticket Office Corner 10th and O Sts. Telephone 235.

Burlington Depot 7th St., Bet. P and Q. Telephone 25.