### SHIP SUBSIDY TALES

When It Comes to Fairy Tales They Bea Jules Verne and Dean Swift's Dwell-

#### ers in Lilliput

Your common, every-day romancer should eachew mathematics. Jules Verne alone seemed to possess the happy faculty of writing a beautiful fairy tale, and yet to have every statement involving mathematics mathematicaliy correct. However, we must not forget Dean Swift and his Gulliver's adventures.

But your modern romancer, hired to write fairy tales, cares little whether his problems will work out. Too lazy himself to make his stories consistent, he imagines his readers will not take the trouble to analyze them.

Hearken unto the voice of William E. Curtis, who is now doing stunts for Mark Hanna's ship subsidy steal, and attempting to remove any prejudice by means of cleverly written romances. In his special correspondence he says:

"It costs from \$50,000 to \$75,000 for one of the big Atlantic liners like the St. Paul to make a voyage, which is 30 per cent more than for a ship of the same speed and class sailing under a foreign flag. The chief difference is in the wages and the accommodations of the crew. The wage scales are fixed by the seamen's union in the United States, which is affiliated with the unions in other countries, and if the steamship companies did not observe tale. them they could not get crews on either side of the ocean. The wage scale at Southampton is about 30 per cent lower than that of New York for the same positions, which corresponds to the difference in the general wage scales in England and America, and is theoretically based upon the cost of living. The natural result, however, is that the American company gets the cream of the trades, and the sailors, stewards, firemen and other members of their crews are all good, sober and experienced men."

Precisely the same arguments we heard in favor of a so-called protection tariff: Bigger wages, bigger cost-and we must give a subsidy or we can't compete. But let us study the question a little.

Taking the maximum cost for a sixday trip of the St. Paul at \$75,000, this would make the maximum cost for a similar trip by a foreign vessel of the same speed and class, about \$58,000. Hence, the difference would be about \$17,000. And this \$17,000 chiefly "is in the wages and accommodations of the crew," says the versatile Curtis. us read further and see how it

counting for the 30 per cent difference in the cost of making a six-day trip. What was the other item? Oh, yes; "the accommodations of the crew! Rather luxurious accommodations for a crew of 389 persons, six days! Something over \$40 per day for each mem-ber of the crew. Who wouldn't be an American sailor! Just think of those stokers and trimmers, working halfnaked, each receiving about \$8 wages for the trip and having "accommodations" that cost \$240 aplece on the average.

It is evident that the increased cost, if in fact there be any actual increase, is not because coal or provisions cost more. Let Curtis testify:

"The next item of importance in the expense of moving the steamer is the coal. A vessel like the St. Paul, making twenty and twenty-one miles an hour, burns from 300 to 400 tons a day, or an average of 5,000 tons a voyage This coal costs \$3 a ton in New York and \$4 a ton in London, the latter being a little better quality. All the provisions are bought in New York, which is a much better market for everything to eat than England, but the equipments, the china, crystal, linen and other things of that sort are bought in England, for steamers pay no duty.'

Hence, that \$16,000 increase in cost can only be accounted for in the bet-"accommodations" furnished Amter erican scamen-and even Curtis is not big enough a fool to pelieve such a

"American" seamen is almost a misnomer, too.

Curtis again: "According to the law, at least 75 per cent of them must be American citizens, but very few are of American The city of Beatrice, with its elebirth. Nearly everyone is naturalized. gant churches, splendid business buildor at least has his first papers. In the ings, modern hotels, and above all, dining room of the St. Paul, for example, every steward is of English many lovely homes, habited by a hosstable, generous and thrifty people, birth, most of them having served for a can well be crowned the "Queen City" time upon English steamers until they could get berths on the American line of Nebraska. Of the many substantial intendent of the canning factory. Edat bigger wages. Nearly all of the stew- men who helped to bring about this reards on the White Star, Cunard and sult, none stand higher as a citizen and business man than Emil Lang. other English lines and many of the Germans have also taken out naturali- the grocer merchant whose elegant daughter of 15, has rare musical talzation papers in the hope of securing store occupies the prominent corner of ent, in which she graduated the pres-Sixth and Ella streets. positions for the same reason. As soon Mr. Lang is a native of Austria, as they get their first papers they apwhere he was born October 4, 1849. ply for employment and their names When 19 years of age he emigrated to go down on the waiting list, for they America, landing in New York with-

get better treatment aboard American out one dollar and unable to speak a steamers than on those of any other nation. Our navigation laws require word of the English language. From splendid store which he occupies, here he went to Illinois, where he

That is a grand argument for a ship worked on a farm the following year, when he removed to Beatrice and en- also owns the Lang Canning Factory. subsidy. It is "protection" to American labor with a vengeance. Bigger gaged in the grocery business in part- the pack of which is eagerly sought

#### THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT

Successful Nebraska Business Men (By J. W. JOHNSTON)

### EUROPE AGAINST US.

France's Ba-Minister of Commerce Predicts General Tariff War. M. Jules Slegfried, who was France's minister of industry, commerce and the colonies in the cabinet of Ribet in 1892 and 1898, discussed the trade situation in an interview in Chicago the other Is right now night.

"If the great trusts in this country," be said. "encroach on European markets to the detriment of European manufacturers, I predict a combination of the commercial countries of Europe to raise tariffs on American goods to almost prohibitive figures. There is but The place to buy it is 1211 O street one logical solution of the present situ- and the man to buy it of is ation, and that is the signing of a fair and equitable reciprocity treaty between the different nations. I always have been in favor of such treatles, because they foster trade and increase

the friendliness of the political relations between the countries party to linseed oil 65 cents. them. It really is the only logical solution of the approaching trouble.

"Do I believe a combination of European powers is probable in the near fu- prompt attention. ture? Well, it will follow after several of the countries have put up their tariffs to protect their own manufacturers. You are a wonderful people and your country is marvelous in its resources. and when your competition becomes so great as to be alarming the combination of governments will be a very natural result. Under reciprocity this situation would be almost impossible. Take tional character, who is the mother of my own country, France, for example. his six sons and one daughter. Of the We buy our steel, iron and machinery from England, but we could buy it

his large mercantile interests, in which from your mills just as well. Under a he is assisted by Henry, a young man reciprocity agreement between the two of promise, and Eligius, a bright youth governments we would come to you for of 12. Louis, aged 21 years, is superour steel, our iron, our coal, our mamund and Leo, aged 8 and 10, attend chinery, and, in fact, nearly all of the school at the St. Joseph Catholic material used in our manufactured inschool. Miss Anna, an interesting dustries. On the other hand, we would send you our gloves, our fine linen, our lace and our cotton goods. The commerent year, and is now attending the cial relations established would bring the two countries into closer and more Mr. Lang has been one of the most cordial political relations. It would be enterprising business men of Beatrice. of benefit to both." in which he has built several good

### GATES A GAME LOSER.

Unlucky Chicago Speculator Says He Feels Like a Kicked Dog.



The Time to

Harrison's

# Kostka

Guaranteed absolutely pure boiled

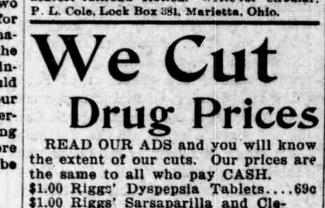
The best and purest lead in the world \$6.50. Mail orders receive

# Kostka

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### Grindstones

Direct from maker to user. 75-1b. stone, diamster 20 inches, \$2.80. 100-1b. stone, diameter 24 inches, \$3.30. Either size stone mounted. \$1.25 extra. The prices include cost of delivery at nearest railroad station. Write for circular. P. L. Cole, Lock Box 381, Marietta, Ohio.



\$1.00 Riggs' Sarsaparilla and Cle-

\$1.00 Riggs' Female Regulator .... 69c

via MISSOURI PACIFIC. Detroit, Mich., July 5, 6 and 7; rate, \$23.05; good until September 1 if deposited with Joint Agent.



SUMMER EXCURSIONS \$1.00 Cook's Dandruff Hair Tonic.79c 

In the District Court of Lancaster County, Neb., Hattie F. Harris, Clara L. Mansfield, Martha Howe, Bosa Funke, Plaintiffs; vs. Ernest Funke, Frederick Funke and Edwin Funke Dalandants. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the District Court of Lancaster County Nebraska, made on the 20th day of June 1900, in in action pending therein wherein Hattie F. darris, Clara L. Mansfield, Martha Howe and Ross Funke sre plaintiffs, and Ross Funke, deceased, and Frederick, Funke and Edwin Funke are defendants, directing the under-signed as referees to sell in partition sale, as upon execution, the following described real estate, to-wit: Beginning at a point one thou sand seven (1007) feet south of the northeast cor-ner of the southeast quarter (S. E. 'a) of section one (1) in township nine (9) north of range six (6) east of the 6th P. M. according to the United States government survey, and running thence south on the east line of said section one (1) six hundred sixty (660) feet in a line at right angles to said east lines ix hundred sixty feet to the place of beginning, contain-ing the ageles to said east line six hundred sixty will, on the 30th day of July 1901, at the hour of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said day, sell the about of Zo'clock p. m. of said door fo the Court House in Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebreaka. WILLIAN MCLAUGHLIN, L. F. ZEIGER, O. S. WAED, L. F. ZEIGER, O. S. WARD, Referees Dated this 26th day of June, 1901.

July 11, 1901

uine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk

Beware of the dealer who tries to sell

"something just as good."

T. J. Doyle Attorney.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the District Court of Lancaster County, Neb.

To all persons interested in the estate of Jane A. Heacock, deceased, and to her heirs: Take notice that on the 25th day of June, 1601, Eugene D. Heacock, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the District court of Lancaster county. Nebrasks, the object and prayer of which are to quiet title in himself to lot 2 of block 15 and lot C of subdivision number 1 of S. W. Littles subdivision of the west half of the south west quarter of section 24, township 10, range 7 in Lancaster county. Nebrasks, both of said lots being in Lincoln of said county and state. Plaintiff avers that the said property was purchased with his funds and for his benefit, and that he is also the sole owner thereof as the only heir of Jane A. Heacock deceased. Plaintiff avers that all debts of the late Jane A. Heacock have been paid, that there are no claims against her estate, that her said estate has been closed, and prays for a decree adjudg-ing the above property to be his in fee simple and quieting title thereto in him. Mu are required to answer this petition on or before the lith day of August, 1907. EUGENE D. HEACOCK. By Frederick Shepherd, his Attorney.

comes in.

"On the St. Paul there are accommodations for 250 passengers in the first cabin, 220 in the second cabin and 850 in the steerage. These passengers and the ship upon which they sail are cared for by a crew of 389 persons all told, a They's bed bugs on our bed, captain, five junior officers, or mates, eight quartermasters, and six cagets ca the bridge. In the engine-room are seventeen engineers, twenty-two ollers, sixty-six stokers, and forty-four trimmers-the latter are men who shovel the coal and pass it up to the stokers who put it in the furnaces. The ollers are apprentices to the engineers. On deck, in addition to those I have already mentioned, are nine petty officers, bostswains, carpenters, etc., etc., and twenty-two sailors. In the dining salon and down among the state rooms are ninety-seven stewards, seven stewdishwashers and sculitons. There are also baggage masters, porters, bell boys, and other employes for various | An' 'en they aint perticular; duties.

"The following is a comparison of the wages received by the employes of the American and the English lines: An' the after dinner speeches American. English.

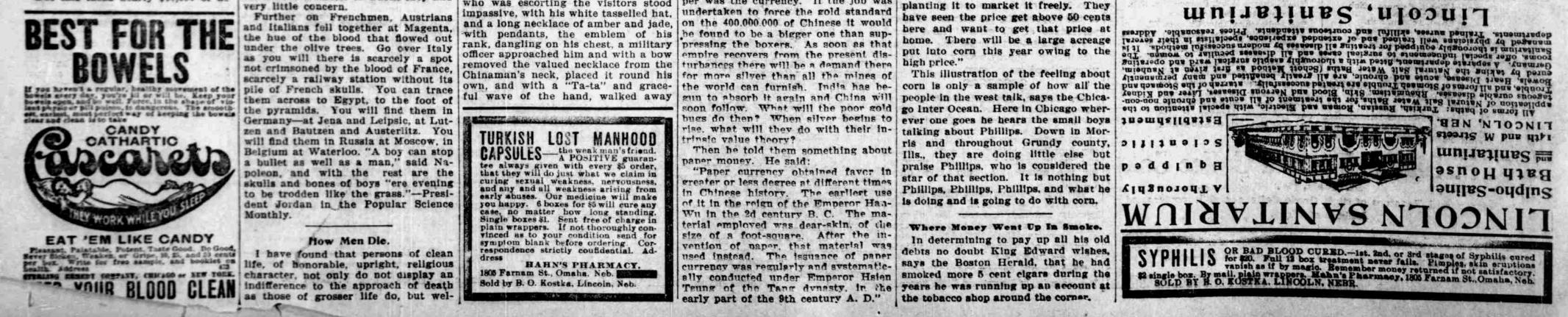
Capt., year..... \$5,000 Engineers, mo...\$ 75- 2003 50- 100 Deck officers, year 750- 1,800 590- 1,000 Petty officers, mo. 56 35 Quartermasters ... 20 Stewards ..... 25 15 Stewardesses .... Cooks ..... 50-75 20-45 Scullions ..... 20-30 12-15 Sallors ..... 25 20 Ollers 12.5 Trimmers ..... 28 Stokers ..... 25 Assuming the trip to take six days, let us inquire how much additional wages the various employes of the St. Paul receive over and above what would be paid like employes on a similar wessel Sying a foreign flag. Additional wages of the American new for six days would be

-41	66
43	75
16	30
18	00
212	50
66	39
198	00
88	60
27	00
97	0)
7	60
85	00
20	70
22	30
118	00
	40 16 212 66 198 88 27 97 7 85 20 22

#### 389 employes.

Total additional wages ..... \$1,000 61 \* This includes porters, bell boys, baggage masters, etc., and the average month on each.

But this lacks nearly \$16,000 of ac-



wages, no doubt; but who gets the wages? Oh, American citizens-made to order because the law requires it.

## The Bed Bugs on our Bed

Thur lurkin' ev'rywhere, On the slats an' springs an' feather tick.

An' the mattress stuffed with hair. Thu: everlastin' carcasses Er there from foot to head, An' I've got a grudge agin 'em-Them bed bugs on our bed.

When beasts and human bein's Er swelterin' 'ith heat, An' thur stummicks aint in order, An' they don't know what to eat, Them everlastin' vermints Er a waitin' to be fed. ardenses, seventeen cooks, and nine An' they allus hev good appetites--Them bed bugs on our bed.

> They'd as leave as anything Hey thur dinner off'n a tramp

Es off'n of a king; Er enough to wake the dead,

\$2.500 Fer I'm the one ut makes 'em To the bed bugs on our bed.

They aint got any manners, 'N don't pause fer a reply, 'N come a prancin' crost the sheets Es cunnin' an' es sly: An' the thoughts I think about 'em Er better left unsaid, When they make thur presence manifest-Them bed bugs on our bed. At night when me an' brother

Er preparin' to turn in, An' he's a sayin' of his prayers, Would it be a awful sin Ef I wus to kneel down by him An' ask the Lord to shed His love on us-an' cusses On the bed bugs on our bed?

(From "Part of an Afternoon and All of a Night," a volume of heterodox poems by an anonymous author; but the finger of suspicion points to Dr. water. A. L. Bixby, author of "Driftwood and Other Firewood.")

#### Fruits of Imperialism.

Not long ago I visited the town of Novara in Northern Italy. There, in a wheat-field, the farmers have ploughed 22 30 up skulls of men till they have piled 18 00 up a pyramid ten or twelve feet high. Over this pyramid some one has built a canopy to keep off the rain. These were the skulls of young men of Savoy, Sardinia and Austria-men of eighteen to thirty-five years of age, peasants increase in wages is figured at \$10 per from the farms and workmen from the hops-who met at Novara to kill each

other over a matter in which they had very little concern.

nership with Jacob Klein, now the latter and taken as last as produced by owner of the large department store. the grocers throughout the country This association continued most satwho are seeking the better class of isfactorily, both socially and financialcanned goods.

ly, for 18 years, when the partnership Mr. Lang is a member of the Cathwas dissolved. Mr. Lang continuing olic church and a most worthy citizen the business, which has since grown who performs his duties in every relato its present proportions, being the tion of life in a most creditable manlargest of any retail grocer of the ner. He enjoys the comforts of his state. own well appointed home, which is lo-

He was united in marriage to Carocated in the most lovely residence porline, daughter of Joseph Meyer of tion of the "Queen City."

come it as a relief from care and toil. with it. A complaint was later made of this to Sir Robert Hart, but, un-There is something about the approach of death that reconciles men to it. fortunately, the necklace could never The senses are dulled, the perceptive be recovered .-- Henry Savage Landor's faculties are blunted and the end comes "China and the Allies."

high school.

quietly, painlessly, like a gentle sleep. In this condition-I mean on the approach of death-those who retain their faculties to any degree become more or less philosophers. They

EMIL LANG.

know that death is inevitable, that it is only a question of hours, and they accept the verdict without any demonstration and in a philosophical way. In all my experience I have never Chinese numismatic collections there found a case in which a dying man or were still preserved coins that dated woman complained against the inevitable, attempted to fight its approach as far back as twenty-three centuries or even feared it. It is only in good before Christ. These coins are made health that we fear death. When we of copper alloyed with zinc and lead. become ill, when we have sustained Minister Wu impressed upon them some injury of a very serious nature.

Dr. Andrews of Philadelphia, Who Has Seen 2,000 Deaths.

the fear of death seems to disappear .--

Looting in China.

overlooked by the ancient Chinese, for The accounts of the looting published in England and America were history mentions the use in the Chow dynasty (which flourished from the not accurate, and seemed to be mostly 12th century to the 3d century B. C.) written by persons who had some ulterior motive in showing the soldiers catty in weight In the subsequent dyof some one nation or another at their nasty ingots of 20 taels in weight were worst. I maintain that, if looting is to be looked upon as a crime, the soldiers | ually in slabs or bars of ten taels in weight. Although gold in China par- Farmers In Nebraska Keenly Interof all nations, none excepted, disgraced takes more of the character of a comthemselves alike. The Russian, the modity than money in the ordinary British, the American, the Japanese, sense of the term, it is an acceptable the French, all looted alike. They one medium of exchange in any port of the and all were looters of the very first empire and bankers as well as gold-

smiths, often deal in it." After throwing that tub to the whale Nothing, probably, was more curi-

he ventured to say something about ous, when Peking quieted down, than silver which is now the currency in the sale by auction of the legal loot in China. He said:

the British legation. Regular parties went out with carts and brought in what they could-silks, embroideries, Ti about the latter part of the 2d cenfurs, bronzes, jewelry, jade, china vases. These were then sold every afternoon at 5 o'clock on the legation lawn, or in the first hall, and quite a considerable sum of money was realized by the sale of these articles. These small ones." auctions were well attended, mostly by British officers and missionaries, and

did not fully comprehend Minister by a few Americans. Wu's statement that gold in China was A worse thing happened. Out in the court, as one of the Chinese officials

a commodity and that silver and copper was the currency. If the job was who was escorting the visitors stood impassive, with his white tasselled hat,

The lights of the Waldorf-Astoria were 9. of hundreds of the soldiers of finance \$...00 Paine's Celery Compound .... 79c street during the day, and as they sat \$1.00 Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. . 79c wounds and counted their dead, says a \$1.00 Lydia Pinkham's Compound.79c one, but the night held more cheer than the preceding one.

There was no wild scramble for over- trade here. night loans of Northern Pacific stock, and the new day seemed to be fair in promise. There was intense relief at the promised succor of the Northern Pacific shorts. It was accepted as a fact that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. would settle for 150 and believed that the action of those two great houses would fix the price for everybody. The price, it was generally agreed, was a fair one. As to the latter a very hopeful view generally prevailed. John W. Gates dispensed cheer. "The medicine has been hard to take," he said, "but it has done good.

There was too much speculation, and it had to be checked. There will he heavy buying orders, and the market will rally promptly. This Northern Pacific settlement will clean things up. The banks saved the day, and I feel quite that gold was something that the Chisure there will be no failures of any read via the WABASH ROUTE. For nese knew all about. On that subject size.

he remarked that: "The value of gold Mr. Gates would not discuss his peras a medium of exchange was not sonal losses, but told a dog story that was eloquent in expression. "I knew a St Louis. man in Youngstown," he said, "who had a poor yellow pup. Well, that dog was kicked so hard and so often that of gold made in square blocks of a he walked sideways. i am walking sideways."

used. Gold bullion now in use is us- WESTERN EYES ON PHILLIPS.

ested In Corn Speculator's Work. "Every one in the west is talking about George H. Phillips and what he is doing in corn." This is the way Charles Neel, the corn operator of Lincoln, Neb., described the situation the other day while he was watching the action in the corn pit at Chicago. "Men, women and children who never heard of Phillips until a few weeks "Silver acquired a monetary value and use in the Han dynasty, when Wu ago or who never read the commercial columns of a newspaper are now readtury B. C. made coins of silver alloyed ing closely to see what Phillips is doing with gold and tin. From that time on in the market and what he is saying. silver filled a place of more or less in- It is wonderful how much interested portance as a medium of exchange for the west is about corn. When western large transactions and the cash for men come here, they want to see the young man right away and shake Perhaps the gold bugs down there hands with him, as his name is in ev-

> ery household. "Out in Nebraska we have a little corn left, but farmers are too busy planting it to market it freely. They

We not only cut on all patents, but we are in a position to give you jobber's rate on all staples. It pays to

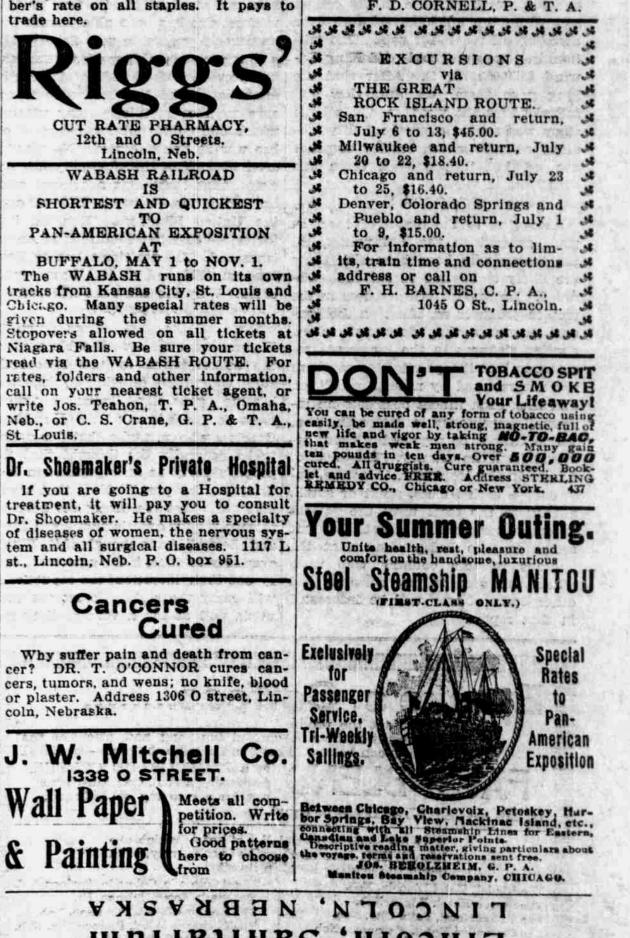
Cancers

coln, Nebraska.

Wall Paper

Painting

Cincinnati, O., July 4, 5 and 6; rate, \$22.50; good until August 31. San Francisco, Cal., July 6 to 13: rate, \$45.00; good until August 31. Louisville, Ky., August 24, 25, 26; rate, \$22.55; good until September 16. Buffalo, N. Y., every day; rate, \$35.35; good fifteen days. For complete information regarding these cheap rates call at City Ticket Office, 1039 O street. F. D. CORNELL, P. & T. A.



Wu Ting Fang, in an address at Buffalo, said that the first Chinese metallic coin was made in the reign of Hwang Ti, twenty-seven centuries before Christ. He declared that in the

# Minister Wu

| Illinois, April 24, 1876, a lady of excep-

sons, Joseph, the elder, is manager of

business houses, among them the

which is one of the best, if not the

best, store buildings in the state. He