

M'KINLEY THE MAN

It Was the President Whom Coal Oil Johnny Meant When He Said That He Couldn't Look a Sheep in the Face

A few years ago we heard much noise regarding wool. It was claimed that McKinley and the republican party had the power to make wool growing profitable and make the price of wool high through the medium of a high tariff. Every farmer was to become a sheep owner, and every sheep owner was to become rich. Grover and the democrats were the cause of the distress of the sheep and the shepherds. John M. Thurston, the western apostle of protection, the advocate of getting rich by taxation, the eloquent orator who taught people to lift themselves over fences by pulling their boot straps, mourned on a hundred platforms because he could not understand how a democrat could look an honest sheep in the face. Didn't you all hear him? Do you hear that kind of talk now? Oh, no. The republicans are now in power. McKinley is at the helm controlling the markets of the world, but, alas, he is too busy benevolently assimilating the heathen to pay any attention to the price of wool. The result is the price of wool has gone to smash and the Nebraska farmer will be lucky if he gets eight cents a pound for his wool, while he pays \$12 to \$20 for a woolen suit weighing about seven pounds. Of course he can wear shoddy and cotton, which is cheaper, and he can quit raising wool, but what will be the next campaign cry to equal the wail in behalf of the American sheep, and the suckers bite the next bait as readily as they did the last one?—Central City Democrat.

STATE COMMITTEE MEETING

Chairman Edmisten Calls Committee to Meet in Lincoln, August 7th. Reformers Urged to Attend

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the state committee, people's independent party of Nebraska, will be held at the Grand hotel, Lincoln, Neb., at 1 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, August 7, 1901, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the state convention of said party, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Committeesmen who are unable to attend the meeting should send proxies, addressed to J. H. Edmisten, chairman, Grand hotel, Lincoln. Committeesmen and all others interested in the success of reform are earnestly invited to be present.

J. H. EDMISTEN, Chairman.

Steel Trust and Its Workmen

Washington, D. C., July 29, 1901.—Some doubt has been expressed by those interested in the welfare of the country, as to whether the steel trust and other trusts would not securely trench themselves behind the barrier of good wages and union recognition and thus forestall any opposition that might naturally be expected from the working people. The steel trust has shown that it was not astute enough to secure to itself any such advantage. It is now engaged in a struggle with its workmen which is watched with breathless anxiety by all wage-workers and to which the whole country is by no means indifferent. For many years the organized workmen in the iron and steel trade have secured the annual adoption of a sliding wage scale by conference with individual employers. When the employers made a com-



The tripping feet—the sparkling eye—the graceful movement—be-long not alone to the budding maiden. These graces are the right—aye duty of every woman until the hair whitens—and regal dignity replaces them. The mother who guards her strength has so much more to devote to the care and education of her dear ones. She should be a comfort—a cheer—always. Yet how many feel that they have the strength to properly balance the home? The world is listless, weary and morbid. Its blood moves sluggishly and is full of impurities. It needs a kindling, invigorating tonic to set it afire—it needs Pe-ru-na.

THE ONE MEDICINE

in the world which women may rely upon positively. Pe-ru-na is good for everyone, but particularly for women. The various weak-nesses which spring from inflammation or catarrh of the mucous lining, and Pe-ru-na is a specific for catarrh in any organ of the body. Any congestion of a mucous membrane simply means catarrh of the organ affected. This is why Pe-ru-na cures all sorts of troubles where other remedies fail. If there is a catarrhal affection the matter with you anywhere Pe-ru-na will cure you.

bination—which was not the present trust—the workmen were still recognized in the annual conference. Later the men secured a minimum wage below which the sliding scale should not fall and this applied to non-union mills as well as to those where unions were established.

Now came the trust. It might have scored a great point with wage-workers by recognizing the union representatives and signing a scale for all its mills just as had been done in the past.

This would have been easy and equitable for a trust has such complete control of production that it can fix wages without considering or fearing the uncertain element which the individual must always consider when competing with keen rivals in the same line of business.

At first the trust made a pretense of being willing to sign the scale for mills in which the employees all belonged to the union, but made it an explicit condition that the iron and steel association (the employees' national union) should not attempt to unionize any of the mills not already under their control. Along with this the trust began to discharge union men right and left even while the conference was in progress.

The employees concluded that this was as good a time as any to take issue with the trust and so far they have been more successful than they had hoped. Thousands of employees in non-union mills voluntarily went on strike and asked to be taken into the union in order to protect their interests.

The general public is not specially concerned with the technical details of the strike, but the writer is able to say with certainty that all organized labor stands ready to assist the employees of the steel trust, because it is realized that if this trust is successful in crushing unionism among its employees, other trusts will do the same and once the organization among the men is broken up wages will be cut to the very lowest limit and the men will be unable to make any effective protest.

The real animus of this aggressive attitude lies in the extremely shortsighted and selfish policy of the trust.

It figures that it has the consuming public at its mercy and even, if the quality of manufactured goods should greatly deteriorate in the hands of unskilled and underpaid workmen the consumer would have to buy the stuff or go without.

It must be remembered that when the trust organized it watered the stock to at least four times its original volume and this without in any way increasing the earning power of its plants.

Immense dividends have been promised on this stock and in order to pay them there must be marked economy somewhere.

The million-dollar salary of Mr. Schwab, the superintendent, depends on his ability to pay the dividends.

To out the wages of the workmen seemed the easiest and most natural step.

To do this the organization among them must first be crushed.

The trust is now attempting to render its employees more helpless than was any slave bought and paid for at the auction block.

There will be no repetition of Homestead. Troops will not be called out. There will be disturbance of the public peace.

The trust proposes to starve the men into submission. It remains to be seen whether or not this can be done.

But one thing is certain, the workmen now have the open end of a hostile attitude of the trusts toward them. If living wages are to be maintained it will be through the organized effort of the men and not from any generosity displayed by the trust.

It is just as well that the struggle comes now. If the steel trust had been shrewd enough to pay high wages it would, in effect, have secured the silence and acquiescence of its employees no matter what its depredations on the consuming public. Now the workmen are obliged to make common cause with all those citizens who regard encroachments of trusts as a menace to the liberties of the whole people.

So much for the domestic situation. There is plenty of food for thought. The democratic party is the one organized bulwark against the trusts. No time should be lost in perfecting and harmonizing the local organization in every direction. The national campaign against the trust must be started early and with vigor.

Only a few days ago the Filipinos were given a so-called civil government and permitted to celebrate the first Fourth of July on which the constitution failed to follow the flag.

Now comes the news that the ungrateful natives have rebelled in three provinces in the island of Luzon and have had to be put again under military control.

Well, Spain spent three centuries "pacifying" these people and was no nearer definite result than when she began. But the administration is too egotistical to take warning by the experience of others.

Imperialism will still be a mighty important issue in the next national campaign.

Old Satan Himself

In whatever country he is found he bears the mark upon his forehead. An exact picture of a traitor can be found in the countenance of D. Clem Deaver. He is a traitor of the most shabby pronounced type. He, for money, sold him by Rosewater, attempted to deceive his companions, men honest in principles, who had left the old parties because the old parties were leaving democracy to obey the plutocrats. Deaver played the part of old Satan himself. He took the plutocrats money and with part of it published what he called the True Populist, for the purpose of deluding and misleading those who had thought him honest. Well, now the traitor gets his reward. He is appointed to the best position in the O'Neill land office, and an honest republican has to step down and make room for this traitor. This is the present day style of republicanism. How do you like it, my honest republican friend. Did you really know this as a republican principle?—Fremont Leader.

OUR ISLANDS AND THEIR PEOPLE

As Seen With Camera and Pencil.

This is the title of a new and elegant high-grade Art Publication recently completed containing a thorough, accurate, reliable and exhaustive history and description of all our NEW INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Cuba, Guam, Samoa, Porto Rica, Hawaii, The Isle of Pines and the Philippines.

INTRODUCED BY GENERAL JOSEPH WHEELER Soldier, Statesman, Author.

DESCRIPTIVE FEATURES BY Jose De Olivares Author, Poet, Artist.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY WALTER B. TOWNSEND Son of the G. P. A. of the M. P. Ry.

Complete in two large folio volumes, 11x16 inches in size, containing over 800 immense folio pages and nearly 1,300 photographs and color types, accurately reproducing the scenery of the islands and the homes of the people. The photographs are made by the new Nicketytype process, and are so accurate and beautiful as to excite the enthusiastic admiration of all who see them. The Color types represent the scenery of the islands in the rich, natural colors of the Tropics, combined with the perfection of modern photography. The descriptive and historical matter equals in amount that usually given in 8 large volumes, and, in addition, the Nicketytype half-tones cover a space of more than 2,000 square feet. It is the only complete, thorough, analytical and



satisfying history of the islands and their People ever published. It is not a history of the Spanish war, and all political features are carefully avoided. The islands and their inhabitants are reproduced in pictures, descriptions, narratives, history, anecdotes, incidents and adventures in connection with their wonderful resources and prolific natural wealth, JUST AS THEY ARE AT THE PRESENT TIME, thus affording precisely the information that every intelligent citizen desires. The photographs and descriptive matter were obtained by special expeditions sent out to the Islands for that purpose, at an expense of more than \$25,000. The work represents the most comprehensive and successful literary enterprise ever undertaken and its results are of incalculable value to the civilized world.

PRESS REVIEWS

The greatest newspapers and magazines of the country have devoted entire pages to reviews of this work and in every instance they have been couched in the most flattering terms of praise. Not a single adverse criticism has been made—a remarkable fact when it is remembered that the best of books usually contain some objectionable features. The following are a few extracts from the leading reviews, selected from the hundreds that have been voluntarily bestowed upon the work:

From Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith's Paper

The following selections are made from a column review in the Philadelphia Daily Press, edited by Honorable Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster General:

"Although there is an introduction by General Joseph Wheeler, this work is in no sense a history of the Spanish war. The field covered by artists and writers is much broader than a mere narrative of those military and naval operations which have already engaged so many pens. The new lands and the strange races that inhabit them now under the protection of the American flag, are a subject of fascinating interest to the thoughtful American. The possessor of 'Our Islands and Their People' ought to be in a position to form his judgment on that question as accurately as he had spent many months in travel among the new lands.

"The two large volumes in which the work is issued may be said to contain the most marvelous results yet achieved by the camera in bringing foreign lands to the visual knowledge of the fireside traveler. Rarest of all is the set of photographs of the Sulu Archipelago and the curious races that inhabit the southernmost islands of the Philippine group.

"The text has been mainly written by Jose de Olivares, a well-known writer of stories and books of travel, who was one of the most successful war correspondents during the conflict with Spain. A discovery of those military and naval operations which have already engaged so many pens. The new lands and the strange races that inhabit them now under the protection of the American flag, are a subject of fascinating interest to the thoughtful American. The possessor of 'Our Islands and Their People' ought to be in a position to form his judgment on that question as accurately as he had spent many months in travel among the new lands.

"The accuracy and completeness of the detail of the whole work in its pictorial and literary features are vouched for. Although the text deals mainly with the physical geography and topography of the islands and their people, the pictures are frequently accompanied with narratives and stories of personal adventures and dramatic incidents associated with the localities shown in the photographs. Due attention is also paid to the history of the islands and their people, with descriptions of their peculiar customs, their domestic life, their religious ceremonies, superstitions, etc. The mechanical execution of the work calls for the highest possible praise. No finer reproductions of photographs by modern processes have ever come under our notice. The numerous full-page colored pictures are particularly attractive in coloring and lifelike and natural in their general effect."

A Most Magnificent Production.

I am not given to indiscriminate praise, and you will believe me when I emphatically declare that "Our Islands and Their People" is beyond comparison the most magnificent production of its character that I ever saw. My familiarity with fine publications makes this opinion the more valuable, for I am able to judge with an intelligent and discriminating eye. The work surpasses any conception based upon mere description. It is supremely credible, and the marvel to me is that you can sell the work at such a small price. I have shown my copies to a number of my most critical friends, and there has never been but one opinion expressed, namely, that it is the handsomest thing of the kind ever placed on the market.—J. W. Buel, the Distinguished Author.

From the Editor Youth's Companion

Let me thank you most heartily for the volumes of "Our Islands and Their People," which came to me last week. They are certainly superb specimens of bookmaking, and before they take their place in the Companion's Library, I promise myself the pleasure of reading your features of the work. It was very kind of you to send the volumes, and with my own thanks I wish to join those of the Companion.—Editor Youth's Companion.

No Praise Too Extravagant.

(FROM ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT.) "The photographs are undoubtedly the finest ever made and collected of the places and scenes depicted, and they represent a cost to the publishers of more than \$25,000. No praise can be too extravagant of the artistic and historical value of these photographs and the splendid manner in which they have been reproduced. These include pictures of the people and their homes and home life, noted places, the marvelously beautiful scenery of the tropics, historic localities, famous battle grounds, celebrated fortifications, public buildings, cathedrals, views of towns, villages, farms, mountains, rivers, valleys, lakes, waterfalls, etc. There are also a number of actual battle scenes, taken under fire, and showing war in its tragic and thrilling reality."

All Previous Efforts Excelled.

(FROM CHICAGO DAILY INTER-OCEAN.) "We are in receipt of the splendid photographic and descriptive representations of our new islands entitled 'Our Islands and Their People.' It is published in two volumes of 800 pages, with 1,200 illustrations, and many handsome color types. The text is a brief history of the islands and their people. General Wheeler writes the introduction. The previous excellent work of these publishers along similar lines is excelled in this new enterprise."

THE INDEPENDENT has secured the exclusive right to sell the above magnificent volumes in Nebraska in connection with its subscriptions. Write us for prices.

Good reliable AGENTS wanted in every County in the State. Liberal Compensation to all Agents.

An Elaborate Work of Art.

(FROM ATLANTA (GA.) CONSTITUTION.) "One of the most elaborate works of art to which our attention has been directed this season is 'Our Islands and Their People as Seen With Camera and Pencil.' This handsome publication will contain nearly twelve hundred photographs of historic localities, famous battle grounds and fortifications, public and private buildings, picturesque landscapes and other features of interest scattered throughout the various islands, which have recently come under the protection of the American flag. In presenting this unique serial the design of the publisher is to familiarize the American public with the resources, attractions, characteristics and possibilities of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii. Printed on handsome sheets of glazed paper, 12 by 16 inches, it sets forth in elegant finish the superb reproductions of the artists, Messrs. Walter B. Townsend and Jose de Olivares, and makes one of the most satisfactory works we have yet seen."

No Other Work Like It.

(FROM SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.) "The publishers sent out expeditions to Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines, each consisting of a correspondent and a photographer. Walter B. Townsend was the photographer selected to get scenes in Cuba and Hawaii, and he certainly did his work in remarkable fashion. In no other work have we seen so many interesting pictures that give one a perfect idea of the war scenes and of the devastation that followed the long struggle. The pictures of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Isle of Pines are extremely valuable, and the many glimpses of the natives taken off the beaten line of travel, show the life of the people as it can be shown in no other way. The descriptive matter on these islands is furnished by Jose de Olivares, who was an eyewitness of many of the battles of the war, and who knows the country intimately. On Tuesday he took a dozen views of various points between here and Onomea, and declares that here are some of the most picturesque spots to be found in the group."

The Editor of the Tribune, Hilo, Hawaii, is Pleased.

Mr. W. B. Townsend of St. Louis spent the week in this vicinity taking photographs of town and country scenes for "Our Islands and Their People." He will secure about 500 views on the various islands of this group for that work. On Tuesday he took a dozen views of various points between here and Onomea, and declares that here are some of the most picturesque spots to be found in the group.

Life on the Islands.

(FROM CHICAGO DAILY RECORD.) "Mr. Olivares' text, like the pictures, is especially adapted to the purpose of giving the reader a clear and intimate idea of the nature of life on the islands, and their topography and material resources and the characteristics of their native population. He presents a full history of the new possession, together with an account in detail of the origin, racial character and development of the inhabitants, dealing in a particularly interesting way with the savage tribes of the Sulu and Philippine archipelagoes—tribes concerning which almost nothing is known to the average Occidental reader. The work, indeed, succeeds in bringing home to the reader a more vivid and clearly defined idea of what these new acquisitions really are than he would be likely to get in any other way except that of traveling and observing for himself."

Rare and Attractive.

(FROM CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.) "The work opens with an introduction by Major General Joseph Wheeler, which is in the nature of a brief review of the work with Spain. The photographer, Walter B. Townsend, penetrated to out-of-the-way places in his search for fitting subjects, and on one occasion was about to pose a group of people supposed to belong to a banana plantation, but who, to his consternation, turned out to be a company of lepers. What a camera can do to make an unfamiliar country familiar is accomplished in this work by a zealous and efficient photographer. Much of the text is in the nature of quotations from standard authorities, but it serves to illustrate the photographs, which, as we have said, are of remarkable excellence, and serve more than words to give one an idea of an unknown country. The scenes are printed with rare attractive effect and constitute by far the best pictorial description of the islands thus far given to the public."

Commendation From Hawaii.

(FROM THE HILO, HAWAII, GAZETTE.) "Mr. W. B. Townsend of St. Louis spent the week in this vicinity taking photographs of town and country sights for the great art work entitled 'Our Islands and Their People.' Mr. Townsend will take 500 views on the various islands of this group for the work. He has already visited Porto Rico, which he describes as a decidedly lively island, rapidly getting up to date through the introduction of American enterprises and ideas, in fact, going ahead of Hawaii in this respect."

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