

# The Nebraska Independent.

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## PRINCE HENRY AT WASHINGTON

The Winding up of the Tillman-McLaurin Affair—The Millionaire's Honor

Washington, D. C., March 1.—(Special Correspondence.)—For a whole week, the capitol has been the seat of much discussion relative to the Tillman-McLaurin episode, which I mentioned in my last letter. At last, I can say that I believe that it is permanently settled.

On Monday, when the Philippine tariff was voted on, there took place another wrangle, which looked for a time as though there was to be a repetition of the whole affair. The senate had declared both Senator McLaurin and Senator Tillman in "contempt of the senate" and this, so it was ruled, kept them from voting. When the time came for a vote on this bill that has occupied the attention of the senate for over a month, the right of the senate to exclude the two senators from voting was questioned by the democratic members and the discussion, which lasted nearly the whole afternoon, questioned the constitutionality of such an action. It was maintained by Senator Bailey (dem. Tex.) that no state could be deprived of its constitutional privilege of equality in its representation in the senate without the consent of the state. This is a provision of article V. of the constitution; but the republican majority promptly overruled the point of the eloquent young Texan, and refused to allow the senators to vote. For a time it looked as though there would be an appeal taken to the supreme court of the United States to question the constitutionality of the action, which had been passed while the republicans refused to allow the state of South Carolina to be represented. Chairman Frye of Maine, who has been acting as president of the senate since the elevation of Roosevelt, ordered the clerk to erase the names of McLaurin and Tillman from the rolls of the senate, and this also led to a grave fight.

The matter of punishment to the delinquent senators was referred to the committee on privileges and elections and after several days' deliberation, the report was made. During this time, the senate met each day and adjourned after a minute or so of session. The report ordered that Tillman be suspended for a period of twenty-one days, while McLaurin was left off with no punishment at all, and five days outside the senate. There was a fierce opposition to the report of the committee.

Nor was the pugnacity confined to the senators from South Carolina. Two senators from Maryland (McComas, rep., and Wellington, ind.) had another, but a more diplomatic, scrap on the floor. McComas, the junior senator from Maryland, attacked Wellington for statements he had made regarding the promise made by the late president relative to the permanent holding of the Philippine islands. Wellington claims that he was asked to call at the White house to have a talk with the president relative to the policy that the administration intended to carry out after the ratification of the treaty of Paris. He claims that McKinley told him that he had no idea of keeping the islands and induced him to vote for the passage of the then pending treaty, which he did. It was for this alleged duplicity on the part of the late president, that Wellington refused to support him in the last campaign. McComas, as I started to say, charged Wellington with having uttered a falsehood, and Wellington promptly challenged that statement and stated his willingness to speak then and there on the question. He wanted to see who knew the more as to what had passed between McKinley and himself. McComas refused to yield, and after some time, Wellington succeeded in getting the floor. He went over the whole story and said in conclusion: "If I were outside this body, I would call the senator, what I cannot call him in this senate. I would charge him with having uttered a malicious and deliberate falsehood." He was promptly called to order. This ended the incident.

The city has had a royal guest for several days. Prince Henry of Prussia arrived in the city on Monday and was greeted at the railway station with much pomp and heraldry. The marine band, the cavalry band and the artillery bands, together with all of the many troops stationed in Washington and hereabouts were ordered to meet him at the depot. He was driven to the German embassy and afterwards called at the White house, where he was formally welcomed into the United States. He was driven thence to the capitol, where he had the pleasure of hearing Senator Bailey charging the republicans with having violated the constitution by their action in the Tillman-McLaurin disqualification act. The prince, who is very democratic and speaks English perfectly, was very much interested in the proceedings. In the house, private bills were under discussion, but he had the opportunity of hearing a good democratic speech on the Philippine question. He wanted to see Representative Wheeler, who had made the fierce attack on royalty, and the distinguished son of Kentucky was pointed out to him. The house then took a recess during which time each member of the house was introduced to "His Royal Highness." From the capitol he was driven to the congressional library and expressed his great admiration for the magnificence of the building. He thought it one of the finest buildings in the world.

At night he was the guest of the president at a dinner in his honor. But the real importance of the dinner was not the fact that the prince was present

personage that caused the stir. The president had previously invited Senator Tillman to be present; but owing to his action in the senate on the Saturday previous, the invitation was revoked. This was certainly an insult to Tillman and that is putting it very mildly. The senator had not been adjudged guilty of any crime, the committee had not reported, yet the president had taken it in his hands to revoke the invitation. The president then invited Senator Martin of Virginia, the next senior democratic senator on the naval affairs committee, but that senator very promptly and properly declined. The action of the chief executive has been deemed to be very small. He certainly should not have aired the nation's family troubles before the representative of a foreign power.

On the following day, the prince was present at the launching of the kaiser's yacht, Meteor, which was christened in New York by Miss Alice Roosevelt. After being presented with the freedom of the city of New York, he was dined by a party of men calling themselves "the captains of industry"—another name for the heads of all the trusts. Among the hundred or so were J. Pierpont Morgan and the other millionaire trust men. It was boasted that no man sat down to the banquet who was worth less than five million in the world's goods. After two days in New York he returned to Washington.

At the capitol on Thursday was held the McKinley memorial services. All the nation's officers were present. All the cabinet officers, the supreme court, the diplomatic corps, the senate, the house, the leading members of the army and navy and his royal highness, Henry of Prussia, were assembled in the hall of the house of representatives. The eulogy was read by Secretary of State John Hay, who is a very literary gentleman. His benediction of McKinley was a magnificent affair. But it had the odor of a republican campaign document and for this he has been condemned. When the nation is mourning its dead leader, party spirit should be laid aside; but Secretary Hay saw fit to eulogize the life work of the republican party rather than that of the dead chieftain. One phrase, too, has called forth much criticism. He referred to McKinley as "our dead ruler." Never before has the president been called a "ruler" officially, and many have taken this to mean that the administration means to introduce this term. However, leaving this aside, the address was masterly and will be a great literary document. The admission to the galleries was by ticket only and of course very exclusive.

On the night Prince Henry was given a dinner at the White house and the following day took a short trip to the naval academy at Annapolis. He returned to Washington in the evening and witnessed a torchlight procession by the German societies. He then left for a trip into the west.

Well, that's enough for His Royal Highness. There really has been very little done. The supreme court denied the petition of the state of Minnesota to prevent the merger of the Northern Securities company on the ground that it had no jurisdiction in the case.

The senate is at present considering the irrigation bill, while the house has passed the appropriation bill for the diplomatic and consular service. This body also passed the permanent census bureau bill, which had previously passed the senate. It now waits the president's signature. The democratic members of the committee on naval affairs tried to have the house pass a vote of thanks to Schley, but the republicans voted it down.

WM. W. BRIDE.

## An Opposite View

The Independent's drained swamp problem causes the single taxers some trouble to solve it correctly. Mr. Dakin thinks the swamp "was worth something as a mere opportunity upon which to make improvements," but the Southern Mercury says:

"A man who would invest his capital in making land valuable which, before, was worthless, ought not to be taxed for it. He produces a new value which before did not exist. However selfish his motive may have been it remains true, none the less, that the act is a public benefit. A great argument in favor of the single tax is that it will promote improvements on land tenfold."

## Whose Socialism

"The editor of The Independent is always mixing communism and imperfect voluntary co-operation with socialism. J. A. Wayland, Debs, and the rank and file of American socialists, don't advocate Bellamy's socialism or Carl Marx'—S. P. Gibson, Page, Neb.

Whose socialism, then, do they advocate? Perhaps most of them are like Judge Doster of the supreme bench of Kansas. "I am a socialist," the judge declares, "if you will permit me to define the term socialism." And we are all socialists, if you will permit us to define our own kind of socialism. Let us take one example: Mr. Gibson's kind of socialism would doubtless contemplate the public ownership and governmental operation of the railroads. Our populism does that, too. But how about the railroad employees? Under populism, each employe would receive and spend his wages to suit himself. Would that be the case under Weyland socialism, Debs socialism, or Gibson socialism? And isn't it rather strange to hear an avowed socialist repudiating Carl

## MODERN FORTUNES

Their Result is the Same as That Under Feudalism—Degeneracy Must be the Result

In Benjamin Kid's latest work the following passage occurs:

"We have the development of a vast social phenomenon, peculiar to our time, namely, the accumulation by comparatively small number of persons under these conditions of fortunes of colossal magnitude. No conditions which prevailed under the most rigorous absolutisms of the ancient worlds allowed of such results. The inherent and elemental barbarism of conditions—even when due allowance is made for services rendered to society in the first stages in the organization of industry—under which a private citizen is able to accumulate, out of what must ultimately be the 'enforced disadvantage' of the community, a fortune tending to equal in capital amount the annual revenue of the United States or Great Britain, begins to deeply impress the general imagination."

"As the knights and barons of the early feudal ages, when brought under the influence of Christianity, devoted the wealth which they had acquired under other standards to the founding of churches and the endowment of charities, so the possessors of the colossal fortunes acquired under the conditions of the phase of the competitive process under which we are now living, tend in some measure to restore them to the public by the founding of libraries, the endowment of universities, and the initiation of large works of public philanthropy."

"Yet the crudity and even barbarism of the principle that has projected itself into the modern economic process remains visible even in these circumstances. The deterioration likely to be produced by charity to the individual is well known. There is no reason to expect that the same result could ultimately be avoided in the case of charity on a large scale to the public or the state."

As a description of modern conditions the passage is as true as powerful. But these fortunes were not "acquired under the conditions of the competitive process." They were acquired by the "destruction of competition" and by special privileges. There can be no question about that. The Rockefeller fortune was wholly acquired by the destruction of competition. The Vanderbilt accretions by special privileges. So with all the rest of them. Even a slight condition that has arisen since the discovery of the Texas oil field has reduced the Rockefeller fortune over \$200 a share. Take away the special privileges granted to the Vanderbilts in the way of franchises and their fortune would dwindle to an amount that would not be a threat to the republic. One of the things that no pop can find out is why men who will think at all can not see that.

## THEY STAND BY TILLMAN

He Stated the Truth and Nothing but the Truth and Fair Minded Men Everywhere Say So

The republicans will make no political capital out of their assault on the principle that a senator has the right to tell the truth on the floor of that body. The Springfield Republican says: "Everybody knows what the facts are and everybody accordingly knows that the charge made by Tillman is substantially true." The Philadelphia Record says:

"It is a fact, as asserted by Senator Tillman, that Senator McLaurin was opposed to the Paris treaty, and that a vote was badly needed by the administration he was suddenly and mysteriously converted in its favor. It is also a fact that immediately after this miraculous conversion Senator McLaurin became the dispenser of government patronage in South Carolina. He had the run of the departments; and postoffices and revenue collectorships in the state were at his exclusive disposal. It is not yet forgotten how he undertook, as one of his first experiments, to seduce the venerable Wade Hampton with the Columbia (S. C.) postoffice, and how his base attempt was repulsed. This did not seriously discourage him, as it would have discouraged any man possessed of a lingering sense of political decency. McLaurin is still making his profers of federal office and spoil to every democrat in South Carolina whom he can thus convert into a tool of his own and of the administration. With all this he still keeps up the impudent pretense of being a democrat while supporting by speech and vote every measure of the party in power."

Tillman has done nothing that an honorable man might not do. But the facts are that McLaurin besmirched himself with dishonor when he accepted pay for what he had done. If he had been an honorable man, had honestly changed his convictions, he would have spurned from the very depths of his soul an offer to pay him. McLaurin is about the foulest creature who ever occupied a seat in the senate—but perhaps no fouler than those who bought him to betray his constituents.

## HE STRIKES FIRE

At Least One Genuine American Office Holder Left Who is Not Afraid to Talk Right Out

Some time ago the secretary of the treasury received unofficial information to the effect that J. W. Ivey, collector of customs at Sitka, had instructed his deputy at Unalaska not to

permit Canadian vessels, presumably about to engage in pelagic sealing, to obtain supplies at that port. The collector was directed to send a statement of the facts to the department and was informed that if such orders had been given they must be rescinded. Today the department received a telegram from Ivey saying:

"My instructions were not against vessels engaged in alleged legal fishing, but against Canadian vessels actually engaged in pelagic sealing, which is illegal and criminal when committed within the marine jurisdiction of the United States. If there is an ancient treaty between the United States and Great Britain by which British subjects can commit depredations, destroying American property, and depleting our revenue of tens of thousands of dollars annually, while our own citizens are denied these privileges, the sooner a treaty is abrogated the better. Your solicitude regarding international complications with Great Britain need cause you no uneasiness, as the poaching season is not yet opened. Your new collector will arrive in time to enforce your orders. My Americanism will not allow me to rescind an order which gives British subjects privileges within our marine jurisdiction which are denied our own people."

"There is another matter that may attract your attention. I have recently issued orders to the deputy at Skagway, a copy of which has been sent you, which has put the Canadian officers located there out of business and sent them to their own territory. You are aware of the fact that this officer came to Alaska in the discharge of his official duties, opened United States customs mail, dominated over railway officials, discriminated in the order of shipment in favor of Canadian merchandise against that shipped from Seattle, established a Canadian quarantine at Skagway, collected monies and performed other acts of British sovereignty in a port of the United States, such as hoisting with bravado the cross of St. George from the flagstaff of his custom house. I have sent the concern, bag, baggage, flag and other paraphernalia flying out of the country. You may fear the shadow of international complications and rescind this order, but a Reed, an Olney, or a Blaine would not."

## DIETRICH'S GREAT SPEECH

His Maiden Effort in the United States Senate Astonishes the Residents of Washington

The following is a copy of Senator Dietrich's first speech in the United States senate just as it appears in the Congressional Record on page 2196 of the February 24 issue.

Mr. Dietrich.—Mr. President—The President pro tempore—Does the senator from South Carolina yield to the senator from Nebraska? Mr. Tillman—Oh, certainly. Mr. Dietrich—I wish to ask a question only. While in the Philippines in the fore part of August I received an invitation from General Funston to come to San Fernando. I did so, and gathered there were several hundred of the prominent Filipinos of the best families. They had a ball that night, and at that ball General Funston danced with many of the prominent Filipino women. Now, if it is true that Funston and his officers have been so cruel, would those Filipino women—

At that point Mr. Tillman broke in on the speech of the senator and pronounced statesmanship with the expression: "Oh, Mr. President," and then went on with his address.

According to a "staff correspondent" of the Bee, Dietrich attempted to address the senate again, but Frye, who no doubt thought that another exhibition of that kind would not be to the credit of the republican party, refused to recognize him. In the interview which the "staff correspondent" holds, Dietrich's own account of the matter is given and his words are as follows:

"I am constrained to believe, however, that my objections to the withdrawal of the second insult will not be noted in the record, as Senator Frye, presiding officer, did not recognize me when I objected to permitting Senator Tillman to withdraw the language he used when his name was called to vote. Senator Frye intimated to me that he did not want to recognize me as making the objection, probably on the ground that he wanted the strife to terminate, but nevertheless I wanted Senator Tillman to understand that he could not continue to add insult to the members of the republican side of the chamber without a protest from me."

## To the Voters

(A Campaign Proclamation by "Scribbler.") You need not sharpen your axes. For cutting down and heaving taxes: Nor be about the surplus troubled. For we could use it up if doubled. With untold fees and coronations, With out "monarchical relations." And with our system of commissions Adapted to these flush conditions— We sooner would increase the taxes Than have them lessened by your axes.

Among the islands, small but sunny, There may be sunk a mint of money. When having paid what Spain requires We find them mortgaged to the friars: For Uncle Sam before requital Failed to secure "abstract and title." The game procured, instead of matching,

Repays but half the cost of catching. Make web-men headless with your axes, But do not meddle with the taxes; Nor be about the surplus troubled, Since our expenses may be doubled. Wetumpka, Feb. 2, 1902.

## LIBERTY BUILDING POSTALS

Readers of the Independent Everywhere are Loyal to the Doctrines it Teaches and are Pushing the Educational Campaign

## A WEEKLY PAPER THE BEST EDUCATOR

By Hypocrisy, Deceit and Misrepresentation the Republican Party Gained Power and Through Ignorance and Prejudice They Hold It—Papers Subsidized and the Truth Suppressed

In Kansas and Nebraska twelve or fourteen years ago there was quietly organized, almost unknown to the business men in other lines a compact body of farmers in the western states known as the "Farmers Alliance." In the meetings of this organization, the farmers of the western states began a study of economic conditions and the causes that led to the unequal distribution of wealth. The meetings were held regularly in almost every school house. Lectures were delivered, books and papers were read and exchanged until the farmers of the western states were better informed in political economy than any other class of people. The country was startled when the ballots were counted at the fall election and the result showed that John H. Powers, a farmer, and the candidate of the Farmers Alliance had been elected governor of Nebraska. The courts and all the political machinery were in the hands of the agents of plutocracy and the will of the people was defeated. John H. Powers was denied and deprived of the office to which he was elected.

It did not take long for the republican leaders to find out what was the cause of this upheaval. It was the dissemination of information among the people, the study of economic questions and the public discussions in the school houses. Then all the power of the privileged classes with their untold millions of money were turned upon this spread of information among the common people and the study of economics, with a determination and fierceness that was never before known in any contest in a free government. If the people could be kept in ignorance of the fundamental economic truth, plutocracy could still govern. At the expense of millions every agricultural journal in the United States was bought up or subsidized. Every daily paper in the United States, with the exception of two or three, were brought under the domination of these manipulators and from that time to this, the dissemination of economic truth has been almost wholly suppressed. To such an extent has this gone that perhaps not one man in a hundred in the eastern states could give a definition of the word "value" if he were to be sent to jail for failing. Not only along these lines, but in current news the people are kept in profound ignorance. Those who read plutocratic papers do not know that the republican administration has coined more silver than was ever coined in the same length of time before. They do not know that the Philippine commission passed laws making it treason for the people of those islands to read, circulate or have in their possession the Declaration of Independence.

The people of the nation as a whole are in the same condition that Nebraska and Kansas were before the organization of the Farmers Alliance. They do not know that waste, extravagance and corruption exist on every hand in the national government. A while ago there was a large defalcation in the postoffice department involving the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the government. It was announced only to be hushed up, covered up and excused by the authorities at Washington. Every week old hulks of ships are bought for army transports at enormous prices, only to be condemned a few months later and sold for a mere song to some relative of some republican office-holder. And the people quietly submit! Why? Because only a comparatively few of them know the facts.

The Associated press is in the control of these commercial pirates and the whole power of the government is brought to discredit or destroy any publication that dares to tell the truth. But the Independent defies them. It will print the truth and its readers will stay behind it with their enthusiastic and loyal support. As its circulation increases—as its army of readers grows—the good that it can do multiplies.

Will you help to spread the gospel of truth in your locality? If you will only try, we will gladly send you a block of the Liberty Building postals. You can sell them easily to your neighbors and they will look upon you as a friend ever afterwards. Some of the most enthusiastic supporters of the paper are among those who have been started "by a friend."

Write a postal card request and we will send you the cards. If you cannot sell them, you may return them and the transaction will cost you nothing.

Let every reformer declare that he will stand by the guns. That he will fight the good fight, feeling sure that he will in the end win the victory, and leave to his children the Declaration of Independence and the government as he himself inherited it from his fathers. Every block of five makes just that many more intelligent and enthusiastic fighters in the ranks of reform. Recruits are coming from every state in the union, but there must be 7,000,000 of them before the government is wrested from the hands

## KICK THEM OUT

Good Advice by a Good Democrat—Throw Out the Disorganizers, Says Sid Foree

The strangest political spectacle ever witnessed can be seen by anyone who will take a look over the field of politics, in this country at this time. Look at the so-called republican party controlled by a small corrupt minority; and the democratic party, after making two noble fights for reform, is going back to be controlled by a small corrupt minority in that party. The imperialists controlling the republican party, and the so-called "reorganizers" seeking (and with good prospects of success) to control the democratic party. Two minorities, controlling two majorities. Truly such a sight as this is enough to make the shades of our ancestral apes punch one another in the ribs and, pointing a phantom finger, giggle in ghostly glee at the political performances of the "progressive" American citizen!

Now speaking as a democrat (and I am a democrat as long as the party is headed in the direction of reform) I want to confess a few party faults the first thing that comes into my mind we do not give our populist friends the credit they deserve in this reform matter. Fact is, they deserve nearly all the credit that is due for they were the originators of most of these reform ideas. We should have given the vice presidential nomination to their candidate, Charley Towne. And we should have done it if we had not been making such strenuous efforts to drag this disorganizing gold standard element along with us. In order to please the traitorous enemy in our ranks, we mistreated and displeased the faithful friends that wanted to come into our ranks.

Now I do not want to be understood as casting any reflections on the Hon. Adlai Stevenson for I think he is a grand old man. But I believe Charley Towne had the best right to that nomination. And another mistake was made by our writers and platform speakers, in the way they attacked "our friends the enemy" that were in the republican ranks. A great many of these speakers made the mistake of addressing the opposition as though they were a lot of rascals, instead of addressing them as though they were honest men, honestly mistaken. They made another mistake in attacking republicanism, or rather in not making a distinction between republicanism and imperialism. Imperialism is what the reform democracy is fighting. Old fashioned Lincoln republicanism is what we are striving to get in line with. Now, understand when I say republican, I do not mean republican as interpreted by the hirelings of the money power, by the toadies and funkeys, by the worshippers of the English aristocracy. I mean republicanism as interpreted by Lincoln. Of course the republicans as a party have gone wrong oftener than they have gone any other way; but that is not the fault of republican principles. It is on account of the pressure brought to bear on the leaders of the party by the money power, causing them to depart from republican principles.

Now then, my democratic yoke-fellow, let us outline a plan by which we can unite the honest elements of all parties, the majorities of all parties. The first thing for us democrats to do, is in old-fashioned phrase, to clean house. We have been posing before the country as the honest party; let us be the honest party. It will do us no good to make such claim as that and continue to lug along this disorganizing gold standard imperialistic element. We are fooling nobody but ourselves so long as we hang to them. The sooner we kick them overboard and tell them to go to their masters where they belong the better it will be for us. What earthly use has there for such an element in the party? They do not vote with us. They have betrayed us in two campaigns, and now have the abominable impudence to try to assume the control of the party.

And, my reform democratic friend, we must recognize the fact that there are other honest people besides ourselves. The honest rank and file of the republican party are just as much opposed to this imperialism, this toadyism, funkyness, and this murderous military business, as you or I or anybody else. But what are these republicans to do about it? They are controlled by corrupt leaders in their own party; they can do nothing there. And when they look to us who are posing as the reform party they see us exhibiting a disposition to return to Clevelandism. And they know that Clevelandism and imperialism mean the same thing. But if we would "turn to" and get rid of this corrupt element, and stand revealed a truly honest party with an honest purpose, show our determination to do the right thing by kicking this disorganizing element out of our ranks, for every dishonest democrat we sent to his monopolist master we would receive in exchange ten or more honest republicans and populists. SID FOREE.

## The Price That Staggers.

England has spent a billion dollars on the Boer war and her casualties are over 100,000 men, according to the latest report. It is very evident that old man Kruger knew his business when he spoke of the price England would have to pay.—Atlanta Journal.

Read this paper carefully and then hand it to a neighbor. Ask him to subscribe; or better send for a block of five "Liberty Building" Postals and get up a club of subscribers. There is no other way in which you can do so much to advance the cause of good government.

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