



A Miraculous Feat.

"It seemed that nothing short of a miracle could save my little daughter from an untimely death," says City Marshall A. H. Malcolm, of Cherokee, Kan. "When two years old she was taken with stomach and bowel trouble and despite the efforts of the best physicians we could procure, she grew gradually worse and was pronounced incurable. A friend advised Dr. Miles' Nervine and after giving it a few days she began to improve and finally fully recovered. She is now past five years of age and the very picture of health."

Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

and the question arose, What next? We had learned how to act with the powers with respect to our interest in the far east. The next year when the boxer rebellion broke out in China and our ministers were in prison together with those of the powers, we learned how to act in concert and to jointly occupy Peking. We can do this now with respect to the Philippines. The powers (in 1899) wanted to divide China among themselves, but the United States through McKinley, said "No," and the powers concurred. We can now say "The Philippines are ours. There is to be no division of territory, but the native people are to have the right to make their own government and no one must be allowed to interfere in this respect." This would be treating the Philippines as we have agreed to treat China. It will give us all we fought for in the Spanish war which lasted three months and end a war that has lasted nearly three years. If it be asked, What will induce the powers to unite with the United States in pacifying the Philippines? The answer will be, Equal trade with them as with China.

Democrats, now, have no plan except to hold and govern the islands until "the people thereof have established a stable form of government." This is shown conclusively by the vote of all the democrats in the senate on the substitute entitled, "A bill to promote the prosperity and establish the independence of the Philippine islands." This was a substitute for the bill of the republicans entitled, "A bill temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine islands and for other purposes."

If we say to them that our intention is "to promote their prosperity and to establish their independence," they may think that if our object is only their prosperity and independence, we ought to get out at once and not attempt to occupy or govern at all. The republicans boldly declare that the Philippines are to have no independence and that their prosperity must depend upon being territories of the United States instead of colonies of Spain. The first step in the republican program is a system of tariff taxation "for their benefit." The democratic program is, first, to declare that the "archipelago is foreign territory," and, second, that during the "temporary occupation all trade shall be free between the United States and the islands." The democrats want the archipelago treated as foreign territory and yet there is to be free trade, as if they were a part of the United States. This is inconsistent with the decision of the supreme court which declared that, under the recent treaty with Spain, the islands are domestic territories and that there can be no free trade between them and the United States, unless congress shall so enact, or, what amounts to the same thing, free trade will exist under the constitution until congress enacts to the contrary.

Our present Dingley tariff law of 1897 provides that there shall be import duties only on goods from "foreign countries." The archipelago, being domestic territory, there can be no duties with respect to the Philippines until congress so declares. The republican plan puts the islands under the control of congress, so far as their foreign trade is concerned at least. The democratic plan starts out with good intentions for their prosperity and independence, but leaves them under the control of congress for an indefinite time. It re-

HOW'S THIS? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wadding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

main to be seen whether or not the Filipinos have any faith in the democratic if they should get control of the government. We would like to hear from them on this point.

After all, how long will it take to establish a permanent government in the Philippines? Our forefathers were 89 years in establishing a permanent federal government, after they concluded to rebel against Great Britain and declared their independence. They were not only seven years fighting for their independence, but they were working all that time on the articles of confederation, which were found to be worthless for peace and next to nothing in war. It took nine years more to agree upon the present constitution. It took seventy years more to decide whether or not it was a permanent government. Finally it was decided in the spring of 1862 that all the power of the slaveholders could not destroy the United States. This showed at last that we had a "stable government" This was the best our ancestors could do in this country, after centuries of struggle for liberty in the old. It took France eighty years to pass from monarchy to a republic that was stable. If there is any science in sociology, it will take the Philippines a hundred years to set up a republic that will stand alone. These people speak thirty different languages and sixty different dialects. Before we can commence teaching them the science of government, we shall have to teach them the English language.

Great Britain has the largest trade of any nation in the world with the Philippines, and she is therefore more interested in a stable government there than any other nation. Her trade there is more than three times that of Germany and nearly three times our trade there. China has the largest trade there of any other country, except Great Britain. Therefore China might be invited, by the powers, to come forward and assist the Filipinos in establishing a stable government. It may turn out that the Filipinos will desire an empire, after the fashion of the Japanese. If so, they ought to be allowed to set up just such a government as they want. One thing is certain, that a republican form of government has not been favorably received in the east, and even in the west it is difficult for republics to stand alone.

Governments cannot be made, but must grow. Society grows, but is not made. Civilizations have grown and passed away, but none of them were made. JNO. S. DE HART. Jersey City, N. J.

For over sixty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of the teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Lodge Censorship (Continued from Page One.)

ism I have never seen. But as I said there was a watchful man on the Nebraska delegation. He heard the wrath of the democrats, who were outspoken against the statement of Mr. Bryan as misrepresented, and he immediately telegraphed Mr. Bryan the real statement of facts and Mr. Bryan's reply, made after a thorough understanding of the facts, was of course in harmony with his party. This placed him in the right position, and the democratic members were profuse in their apologies. They could not understand Mr. Bryan's first telegram, but the second dispatch placed him right with them and they were happy. The man whom I referred to as the watchful member is Hon. William Ledyard Stark, one of the real leaders of the minority, not a democrat, but a populist. He is one of the shrewdest men in congress and is easily the leader of the western members in the lower house. Hooray for Stark!

It is reported here that Hon. Elmer J. Burkett of the First Nebraska district is not to receive a renomination this fall. Who his opponent is, I do not know, but "E. J." goes around with an absence of smile that really amounts to worry. I have it from good authority that he is not to be renominated and what the republican state bosses decree, generally rounds out. WILLIAM W. BRIDE.

Hardy's Column We consider it a sin and almost a crime to give bread to a hungry man with tobacco in his mouth or liquor in his stomach. To give one's earnings to such a man that he may spend his own earnings in debauching himself makes two debaucheries.

The heaviest business done in Lincoln in any one line in three hours is done in our saloons after 9 o'clock at night.

A carload of insane soldiers went through to Washington the other day from the Philippines to be housed by the government. It is reported that they are hopelessly insane, caused by the torrid climate.

What is the need of keeping three or four hundred men ten years to copy and publish the census taken in a single month once in ten years? We see no need of it only to make places for planting more party officers for life. The census of any ten years can be copied and classified and published in a single year as well as not. The most important part of it is generally

to bleed the common people and increase royalty is counted good republican policy. Well, a majority of the common people vote for it and of course they ought to have it.

Russia is bound to have a slice of the northeast corner of China. As long as it is the policy of all strong nations to gobble everything weak, how can England or America oppose any such measure. Russia is now in such a fix that if England commences another war she will have five thousand miles of fighting line in place of one city as in the Crimean war. Russia has her territory all in one chunk and can live a hundred years without sending out a shipload or receiving one. Neither England or Germany can live without importing food, and the rest of Europe is nearly as bad off.

The ship subsidy bill has got through the senate. Many of its corners were knocked off and several republican senators, representing the common people, voted against it. The two from Iowa were among the number. Now we will see whether the Iowa speaker and other members of the lower house from that state will follow the lead of their senators. We expect, of course, that two of our members of the lower house, will vote for it because they are owned by high tariff and trusts. The chief argument used in favor of the subsidy bill was that the republican high protective tariff in no way protected our sailors and ship owners. They now have to compete with the pauper sailor and ship owners of Europe. So in place of a high protective tariff they must have a subsidy and thus bleed the common people direct instead of through the tariff channel. The next republican reform will be to give the bankers a subsidy. They have no protection from the tariff. Pauper money loaners of Europe come in here and loan their money free and our bankers ought not to be compelled to compete with them. How cruel to make a sailor or banker work for European pauper wages. Paupers of Europe are the chief enemies of this country. If in the bill a provision was made for running a line of steamers down to South America it would have one good feature, for now we have to go to England in order to get passage to South America. There is no good reason why we should not be able to go direct.

Lawyers have become so numerous in Lincoln that our district judges have to bleed the taxpayers excessively in order that they may have a top shelf support. Last week a man was tried for killing two of his near relatives here in Lincoln. One of the victims did not die immediately, but lived to tell the story. Neighbors were near by, who heard the shots and saw the pistol in the man's hand. He was arrested at once in the very doorway where he did the killing. The criminal himself admitted that he did the crime. He had no money to pay a lawyer. Judge Holmes ordered five hundred dollars to be given to two lawyers for defending the vagabond. He also ordered a hundred to be paid another lawyer for defending the rapist of a twelve-year-old girl. Judge Holmes must be carrying out the pure doctrine of republicanism. The lawyers get no more protection from the tariff than sailors do and they should have a subsidy and the farmers of the county should be made to pay it. Perhaps next time a dozen lawyers will get two hundred and fifty dollars each.

The saloon question, like the slavery question, years ago, is becoming more and more prominent all over the country and we might say all over the world. The chief object of government and law is to better the human race. Patriotism and Christianity demand that everything that works injury and no good to the human race should be prohibited and everything that works good and happiness should be sustained and protected. It is a satisfaction to look back upon reforms that have been established since our own memory had its origin. Slavery has become outlawed, duelling and prize fighting, lotteries and gambling, polygamy and prostitution are all outlawed. We can remember when they were all legal and honorable. The next reform will be the outlawing of the saloons for the same reasons. The man whom I referred to as the watchful member is Hon. William Ledyard Stark, one of the real leaders of the minority, not a democrat, but a populist. He is one of the shrewdest men in congress and is easily the leader of the western members in the lower house. Hooray for Stark!

Plugged With a Pen When Bryan goes after G. Cleveland, O then, 'Tis good for the optics of gods and of men.

To see ponderosity plugged with a pen When Bryan goes after G. Cleveland, It fills us all full of a glorious glow Of happy hilarity, only to know A just retribution is certain—though slow—

When Bryan goes after G. Cleveland, —J. A. Edgerton.

The American Mule Hurrah for the mules, American mules! Their timely stampede against British rules

From an impulse swift and wary. Has served as well as the wildest raid That was ever in stress of warfare made. And won the day for Delarey.

Now surely these mules by their change of base Canceled forever the slur on the race; Well earned their meed of the glory That follows fast in wake of the Boers, The humblest pray-ers, the proudest do-ers

That ever were praised in story. —D. H. Ingham.

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THE MAN ON HORSEBACK

The Republicans Prepare to Back Him and Introduce Three Separate Bills—the Anarchy Bill, the Root Bill and Militia Organization

Washington, D. C., March 22, 1902.—Although there was already plenty of matter to indicate the state of confusion and disruption into which the republican forces have fallen; yet here comes General Miles and stirs up the worst sort of a row over Secretary Root's proposed army bill. It is a good thing for the country that General Miles had the courage to show the true inwardness of the proposed measure. While it evidently aimed to renege him, yet the animus of the whole bill was much more important than its effect on any one person. The scheme was to make the army the ap-panage of the president and hence an auxiliary to the party in power. It proposed to inject militarism into politics with a vengeance. Under it any officer could, in a week, be raised to the highest rank.

The proteges of the president was to be the commander-in-chief of the army so that it would always be at hand ready for use either at home or abroad. In addition to this bill it must be remembered that Congressman Dick has a militia reorganization bill in the house which provides that any state can have 100,000 of its militia under government control. That is the expense of this militia—practically a renege on the part of the army—are to be paid by the national government and always at the call and under the dictation of the aforesaid national government. Take in connection with these two measures the fact that the anti-anarchy bill has a clause allowing the president a military escort when he travels abroad, and it is easy to see what alarming strides militarism has been advancing during the past congress. That the attempt has been carefully scattered through three bills shows how insidious are the methods of the trust-controlled republican party. In regard to the Root bill, it is feared that General Miles' open attack on it has killed the measure. The public conscience is not yet so deadened that it will stand for anything of this sort knowingly. But the whole idea was to have it passed without letting the people know its real intent until it was too late to protest.

Up to this time the public has known practically nothing of the Dick militia reorganization bill. It rests with democratic newspapers to arouse the people to the menace of a reserve standing army fastened on every state under the direct control of the war department at Washington. When the trusts get ready to defend their position they will be a mighty and an adjunct. In fact it does not take much reflection to discover a number of ways in which this military institution may be used to deprive the people of their rights.

Then this proposition of a military escort for the president means that he may take 5,000 troops with him when he travels about the country, if he chooses. No imperial potentate of the old world can awe his subjects with so great a military display as will be permitted to our president. The one ray of encouragement is that none of these bills have yet become laws and the democrats intend to fight them all. The best sugar forces continue to hold out against the autocratic ways and means committee. No compromise is practically their motto. The compromise brought forth by the ways and means committee is not acceptable to the senate and will not be accepted by Cuba. Besides the fact that it would force Cuba to reorganize her whole revenue collection system for a beggary two years of alleged help, the more serious objection is that under the resolution Cuba is required to accept our immigration law. This will bar her from importing negroes from the United States. Yet they find as picking cotton just as Cuba can use them in the cane fields. Without the ability to import this labor temporarily during the busy season Cuba cannot handle her sugar crop at any profit.

So oppressive are becoming the protected trust exactions that even the manufacturers' national association has declared for the Babcock bill. Several illustrations could be cited to show the lengths to which the republican majority is willing to go to protect the trusts and fleece the people. The sturdy revolt of decent republicans simply insures a democratic campaign next time. The attempt to pass a force bill through the Crumpacker resolution is about the last thing needed to solidly unite the democratic ranks.

The democratic national committee is about to reorganize with Ben T. Cable as probable chairman and the prospects are bright for a rousing and successful democratic congressional campaign.—D. P. B.

NEW ECONOMIC TERM

It is invented to Help Socialism—"Neutrality" is to Take the Place of Competition

Editor Independent: Have been reading The Independent a few weeks under your liberal proposition, am interested and amused by your little knocks on socialism. For instance, you say: "Competition is an inherent element in human nature." I guess not. That element has been outgrown by many people—in the family, in the trusts, labor unions, churches, mutual insurances, municipally-owned public utilities, etc. If competition were an "inherent element" it could not be eliminated; but elimination is actually taking place. Mutuality is being substituted. You continue: "All populists ask is that the public own and operate those lines in which competition is at best only feeble and impossible long to maintain." By this you admit that in many things competition is not an "inherent principle in human nature," thus contradicting yourself. You propose the substitution of the principle of mutuality for the principle of competition and thus you would destroy an

and was natural and beneficial under the individual system of production—the hand tool system. It was adapted to the day of stage coaches and freight wagons. It was proper to the "one man, one shop" system of production, but it utterly fails to meet the requirements of the age of machinery, the railroads, the factory system, the telegraphs and telephones. These cannot well serve their purposes at all by competitive methods. Competition does not at all comport with machine production. Without mutuality, the modern factories, railroads, etc., could not even be operated, and equity is impossible short of collective ownership. I submit that competition has been dying ever since the age of machinery began, and mutuality has been taking its place. The fullness of mutuality is socialism. C. J. LAMB.

Dryden, Mich. (Let us see if competition has been eliminated from the family, or whether it is inherent in human nature or not. Two children are at play. One says to the other, "I can beat you running to that tree." They start off and make the race. That is competition. They go to their studies. One says, "I can get my lesson first." That is competition. It is born in them. It is inherent in their nature. Eliminate it and they would scarcely be human. The animals have no such impulse. Eliminate the spirit of competition from the human race, and it would degenerate toward the lower animal kingdom. It would take all the zest from life. It would produce a state of stagnation and utter dullness. A man with any of the spirit of manhood in him would want to emigrate to some other world. It is very hard to conceive how any one can get himself into a state of mind that would make such a condition seem desirable. It presupposes a reversal of the laws of nature. There is competition everywhere. It is found as well in the vegetable kingdom as in the animal. In the thick forest the trees compete for the sunlight. If all desire to excel and all efforts to compete were eliminated it is hard to tell what sort of a condition would result. Such a condition is unthinkable.—Ed. Ind.)

WHAT CAUSED IT

Mr. Bray Propounds a Query Regarding the Cause of Tenants and Tramps

Editor Independent: Permit me to ask a few questions. I was brought up in western New York and Pennsylvania. For miles around where I lived in these states, when a boy, there was not a family but owned its home, cultivated its own soil, and worshipped under its own vine and fig tree. There were no renters going from place to place every year. During my boyhood years I never saw a tramp going from house to house begging bread. Mortgages on farms did not exist in our country. Neighbors used to lend money to each other once in a while in small amounts, and but seldom took a note; and I never knew one to fail to pay it back when the time came. There were no robberies in our neighborhood—in fact, it seemed that everyone was honest and the people trusted each other.

Now, why is it that everything is changed? About one-half the people seem to be renters and have no permanent abiding place, and everybody seems to be trying to beat his neighbor. Tramps are going over the country begging, stealing, committing rape and murder and doing everything else that is bad. In fact, crimes of all kinds are prevalent to an alarming degree. Now, what in your opinion is the cause of all this great transformation? Your opinion on this subject will be of interest. J. W. BRAY.

Table Rock, Neb. (Many things might be cited as the cause of the changes Mr. Bray mentions and to discuss all of them would take all our space every week. In fact, if Mr. Bray will read The Independent carefully every week he will find these causes discussed. Primarily, the rapid concentration of wealth in the hands of the few may be said to be the immediate cause of the trouble; but this in turn is only the effect of other causes. The rapid concentration of wealth is the result of special privileges—tariff privileges, transportation privileges, banking privileges, all in turn the result of unwise or vicious laws. It may be said that the laws are the logical outgrowth of placing the power of making laws wholly in the hands of representatives (frequently "misrepresentatives") with no provision for the people to exercise the veto power. But back of it all, ignorance of economic and political questions is the real cause. Until the people become well enough educated in these matters to cast a "full dinner pail" will cease to be one of the most potent arguments, there is little hope of much reform.—Ed. Ind.)

To the Boers. Written for The Independent. Keep up the struggle, ye who fight Against the overwhelming might, Of hellish greed and plunder. List not to those who bid you yield, For on each hard contested field You've challenged mankind's wonder.

Of those of ancient story, Who from their homes by tyrants driven, Of wives and babes, all earth ties riven, Had nothing left but glory.

When victory comes—as come it must, To those who have their quarrel just; Be this your proud reflection: That you've unaided stemmed the tide, And your republic free and wide Is of your own erection. THOMAS O. CLARK. Baltimore, Md.

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

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Ware room 1190 O Street. F. James Cosgrave—Attorney at Law. NOTICE. To James Milton Grainger, non-resident defendant. You are hereby notified that on the 11th day of March, 1902, Martha Grainger filed a petition on the ground that you have willfully abandoned the plaintiff, without good cause, for the term of two years last past, and also as a further ground alleging non-support. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday, the 21st day of April, 1902.