

Hardy's Column (Continued from Page Five.)

having produced over fifty millions bushels of wheat last year for export and are bothered to get it out of the country for lack of railroads. The crop was double that of any other year.

Look at the last monthly statement of Auditor Weston, not the state treasurer. There are over a hundred thousand dollars in the general fund. Why not pay that out on state warrants that are drawing interest and save to the taxpayers ten dollars a day. But no, it is loaned out to banks and it will not answer to make the banks frown; they were promised a slice and must be fed. There are also over a hundred thousand dollars permanent school fund. That is undoubtedly in banks also and the treasurer will undoubtedly pocket the interest. That is the decision of both parties and the courts also and it must be so no matter which party leaders handle the money. No matter what a party leader does, he must be re-elected and everything he has done must be sanctioned and swallowed without mastication. The present treasurer and the present governor must be renominated and re-elected or a big hole will be knocked out of the republican party. They are bound to have no small opposition, but they will undoubtedly be renominated and their election will depend upon the platform adopted and the men nominated by the Bryan fusion party.

The coming state platform should declare (1) that all the supreme judges but three should be dropped the 1st of April next; (2) that the oil inspector be dropped out and an oil standard definitely fixed, a penalty of one hundred dollars for violation on a reward of fifty dollars for any detective who shall bring evidence to convict; (3) that every public treasurer, state county and city, and everything he does in a monthly statement of the amount of money on hand, in each fund, the beginning of the month, each item received and each item paid out and the balance on hand at the end of the month and where every dollar of it is, whether in treasury or in bank. And further it shall be made a crime for a treasurer to pocket a single dollar more than his legal salary.

Populist Editors

The executive committee of the populist state editorial association met at the Independent office Monday and adopted a constitution and by-laws and transacted some other business. Those present were Eric Johnson, president; H. F. McIntosh, secretary; and H. T. Wilson and E. A. Walrath.

A revision of the membership list showed 25 editors actively engaged in newspaper work and two ex-newspaper men—Uncle Jake Wolfe, former editor of the Lincoln Post, and E. E. Ellis, formerly editor of the Tribune at Beatrice.

The committee decided to call a meeting of the entire association to meet in Lincoln on April 29, 1902. Mr. De France was instructed to correspond with Hon. W. J. Babb, of the Kansas Commoner, Wichita, with a view to having him present at the meeting and deliver an address. A program for the meeting will include papers by Eric Johnson, Senator Allen, and others, and if possible to secure Mr. Bryan for an address in the evening. It will be done. The completed program will be published later. Secretary McIntosh was instructed to correspond with all populist editors in the state and extend to them an invitation to become members of the association.

The constitution, by-laws and membership list to date follow:

CONSTITUTION Article 1. This organization shall be known as the Populist State Editorial Association of Nebraska.

Article 2. The objects of this association shall be to promote a spirit of fraternity, to stimulate editorial efficiency, and to harmonize and solidify the people's independent party in Nebraska.

Article 3. The membership of this association shall be open to all editors and publishers of populist newspapers in the state of Nebraska.

Article 4. The officers of this association shall be a president, six vice presidents, one of whom shall be from each congressional district; a secretary, and treasurer, both of which offices may be held by the same person; and an executive committee which shall consist of five members and secretary and three members of the association to be elected at the annual meeting. The officers shall perform, respectively, the duties attaching to their offices.

Article 5. The officers shall be elected at the annual meeting and shall assume their offices at the close of the meeting at which they shall be elected. They shall hold office for one year, or until their successors shall be installed.

Article 6. Special meetings of the executive committee of the association may be called by the president, the occasion of the meeting being stated in the call; and upon request of six members of the association, made in writing to the president, he shall call a meeting of the association for a specific purpose.

Article 7. A majority vote shall govern in all transactions of this association.

BY-LAWS Section 1. The annual meeting of the populist state editorial association of Nebraska shall be held on the second Tuesday of April, at such place as the executive committee shall select.

Section 2. A membership fee of 50 cents shall be charged to each member on his admission to the association, and annual dues thereafter to be determined by the association.

Section 3. Each officer of the association, upon being superseded in office, shall turn over to his successor all books, papers and properties of the association which may be in his possession.

Section 4. The executive committee shall have power to fill vacancies occurring in any of the offices, and shall conduct all the business affairs of the association not taken cognizance of at the annual meeting.

A MAIL ORDER SPECIAL FOR Independent Readers LINCOLN'S PROGRESSIVE STORE

Offers for a Limited Time this beautiful Cambric Gown in chemise style, the pretty round yoke made of tucks and lace insertion—and sleeves daintily trimmed with lace—sleeves, elbow length; gown made very full and long, a very beautiful garment and one you would be required to pay \$1.35 to \$1.50 at any store. 50 doz. only at this price.98c

All Sizes 14 to 17



J. H. Bayston, Faber, Stockville. H. T. Wilson, Herald, Beatrice. Wm. V. Allen, Mail, Madison. J. V. Wolfe, Lincoln. T. H. Tibbles, Independent, Lincoln. C. Q. De France, Independent, Lincoln. E. A. Brown, Times-Demo., Loup City. F. P. Crompton, Citizen, Greeley. C. B. Sprague, Republican, Blair. Anna Gray Clark, News, Ogallala. Warwick Saunders, Country Publishers' Co., Omaha. E. A. Walrath, Democrat, Osceola. C. B. Manuel, Photograph-Press, St. Paul. Geo. L. Burr, Register, Aurora. H. F. McIntosh, Neb. Farmer, Omaha. J. B. LaChapelle, Journal, Ashland. Con. Lindemann, Bulletin, Crawford. Chattie Coleman, Herald, Stromsburg. W. J. Waite, Enterprise, Exeter. Wm. Rhone, New Era-Standard, Kearney. Alfred Post, Register, Stanton. G. J. Richmond, Courier, Minden. E. E. Ellis, Beatrice.

Mr. Hardy's Suggestions

The suggestions in Mr. Hardy's column, relative to certain planks in the next populist platform, are good. Beyond a doubt Nebraska needs a larger supreme court than one of three members, and the commissioner system is a make-shift that is not wholly satisfying, although the docket is being cleared up rapidly. With a court of five members and each furnished, not simply a stenographer and typewrist skilled in making pot-books, but a regularly admitted attorney as assistant—one with a nose for running down authorities—the court ought to be able to keep up with its work right along.

Abolish the oil inspector system. Mr. Hardy urges. He is right. It originated as a political office and has always been, whether designedly or not, an adjunct of the Standard Oil company.

Mr. Hardy's proposed law relative to monthly statements by all treasurers is good. To make it equitable, however, the rule should be relaxed that any treasurer be held as an insurer of the funds in his hands. He should be held liable simply as a trustee, so that when he has done his best, if the funds should get stolen or lost, he would not be held liable either civilly or criminally. Then with good grace the state can demand that every cent which should in anyway accrue in the handling of public funds, should be turned into the treasury. He who asks equity must do equity, and he who asks equity must come with clean hands. Do not impose unjust and unreasonable duties upon an officer and expect him to be wholly just and reasonable. In other words, "talk turkey" part of the time for the officer.

Taxation Notes

The dailies are doing some valuable advertising for the Union Pacific these days telling about those ten passenger trains, each of which is reported to have cost a million dollars. The Union Pacific can well afford to run magnificent trains. In the last eight months its net earnings show an increase of \$2,773,449 over a like period in 1901, the total net earnings for the 8 months ending February 28, 1902, being \$13,914,468. Now, 51 per cent of the Union Pacific system is in Nebraska; hence, Nebraska must have contributed about \$7,000,000 of those net earnings. In other words, the people of Nebraska contribute enough every month, over and above operating expenses, to just about pay for one of those "million dollar palaces on wheels."

Nebraska's share of the Union Pacific capitalization is about \$125,000,000—and the stocks and bonds are selling at a little better than par. But the Union Pacific is paying taxes for the support of Nebraska government, state, county, and local, on a valuation of a little over \$6,000,000. Is it any wonder there are about two and a quarter millions of floating state debt? Instead of paying into the state treasury about \$75,000 taxes each year, the Union Pacific escapes by paying about \$45,000 in taxes for state purposes. But the Union Pacific is not the only tax dodger by any means—the Burlington and Elkhorn know a thing or two themselves. The question is: How long are the people of Nebraska going to stand by this farce of taxing the railroads at about 1-20 of their real value?

It is safe to say that the U. P. tax man will not do much boasting in the vicinity of the capitol regarding those ten new million-dollar passenger

agrieved because the board of equalization has the audacity to assess the main line at \$9,800 per mile and the "feeders" at \$3,000 to \$3,500, and will kick like the proverbial bay steer. And the board as usual will be totally ignorant of million-dollar trains and will assess the U. P. on no higher valuation than if it were a "mere right of way and a streak of rust," although its capitalization is something like \$125,000,000 for Nebraska mileage, or practically \$125,000 for every mile of road in the state, "feeders" and all. O, Lord, how long!

Primarily those tax commissioner bills, which Lincoln and Omaha got the legislature of 1901 to pass, were for the express purpose of enabling the taxpayers of those cities to escape paying their fair share of the state and county taxes; but oddly enough while they succeeded in a measure they lost where they did not expect it. The crowding down process among precinct assessors in Lancaster and Douglas had reached such a point that the cities of Lincoln and Omaha, on the valuations returned, could not, by levying the full limit allowed by law, raise enough revenue to run the respective city governments. So they petitioned the legislature for a divorce—and got it.

Under the new system property in Lincoln, for city taxation, is returned at about 80 per cent of its cash value. Last year a levy of 10 mills was sufficient. The same property, valued by the precinct assessors for county and state purposes, was returned at from 20 to 25 per cent of cash value—and the rate runs away skyward. For state purposes it cannot exceed 7 1/2 mills at present, even if assessed at not more than 1 per cent of true value, and the divorce proceedings give Lincoln and Omaha a big chunk of all money in the way of escape from state and county taxation.

But railroad and telegraph assessments are made by the state board, and the figures are the same for both city and county. Accordingly the city loses heavily in railroad taxes by having a ten mill levy instead of one of fifty mills. The divorce isn't all all-money—there are court costs and a fat lawyer's fee to pay. However, the railroads are not weeping much—their city taxes are a mere bagatelle compared to former years under the old order of things.

It is said that the railroads are trying to keep Lincoln citizens from appearing before the state board of equalization and making complaint because the roads, under the new tax commissioner system, are paying only about 1-5 as much taxes as formerly. "If you'll keep away from the board," say the railroad officials, "we'll consent to have our valuation raised within the city limits so you'll get as much city taxes as formerly. But don't go up there and make any fuss." That is regular green goods, three shell gold brick talk. The valuation can be raised within the city limits without raising it all along the line, and these officials know it only too well. For example, the so-called "main line" of the Burlington, the 191 miles from Plattsmouth to Kearney, has for several years been assessed at \$10,580 a mile. In other words, the valuation of this line was fixed at \$2,026,175.80, and the value per mile ascertained by dividing this sum by 191.51, the length in miles. Now, the 32.54 miles of this line in Lancaster county cannot, for the sake of Lincoln, be valued at \$52,900 per mile, or any other sum, solely in Lincoln or Lancaster county, without also placing the other city taxes at the same valuation. The counties of Adams, Buffalo, Cass, Clay, Fillmore, Kearney, Saline and Saunders, through which this line also runs, have just as much right to have the valuation raised on their respective mileage as has Lancaster. There is no help for Lincoln unless the rates will voluntarily donate enough to make up the loss in taxes under the new system.

There is one practice indulged in by the state board of equalization that ought to be objected to vigorously by the counties injured, and that is the practice of assessing the 191.51 miles of Burlington road from Plattsmouth to Kearney as "main line" at \$10,580 a mile and all the other lines as mere "feeders" all the way from \$2,000 up to \$6,570 a mile. For example the Republican Valley line, 561.82 miles in length, running through 21 counties, is just as truly a "main line" as that from Plattsmouth to Kearney. Yet it is assessed at only \$4,500 a mile. The Burlington system's stocks and bonds cover every mile of line, good, bad and indifferent, without the "aid or consent of any nation on earth" and

one railroad system. Every mile of it contributes to the dividend fund. Every mile of it helps make Burlington stock sell at 200 on a capitalization of \$37,000 a mile. Perhaps some certain mile may have more traffic run over it than some other mile; but the state board has no legal or moral right to value one mile at one figure and another at another. The line from Plattsmouth to Kearney is not worth 135 per cent more per mile than the line along the Republican valley, and the people out along that line ought to complain at once to make vigorous complaint. As a matter of fact, there isn't a foot of the whole Burlington system that ought to be assessed at a cent less than \$25,000 a mile at the least calculation: With its stock selling at 200 on a capitalization of \$37,000 a mile, every foot of it must be worth anywhere from \$65,000 to \$75,000 a mile. The system pays dividends and interest on such a valuation, and charges "all the traffic will bear" to keep up the value. It must be worth that much. Hence, if it pays taxes on 33 to 40 per cent of its value, it has no right to complain, for the law contemplates that it shall pay taxes upon the fair cash value of its property and franchises. Will the board have the nerve to obey the law, even to the extent of doing 1-3 of its duty? Well, hardly.

The Greeley Citizen does not take kindly to the change, believing Davis will simply act as agent for a court house ring. The Independent acknowledges receipt of a very interesting article from the pen of W. M. Lakin, Aurora, containing anecdotes concerning Lorenzo Dow, perhaps the most erratic, yet withal one of the most sincere Christians who ever preached the gospel in America. We regret our inability to find space for the article at this time. Out in Loup county the people are becoming interested in the question of telephones with barbed wire fences for lines. Private corporations are trying to get a franchise to put in the regulation lines and assure the people that barbed wire won't work; but the Loup County News is making a fight for the people's line and will doubtless come out ahead. To Populist Committeemen: I desire information regarding the assessors' meeting in your county and the basis of valuation decided upon at such meeting. Perhaps your county paper printed something about it. Will you kindly clip it and mail to me in letters? I need the information in preparing some matter on the subject of taxation. C. Q. DE FRANCE, Chairman.

The Candidates

Thus far most of the newspaper talk relative to candidates has been confined to those for governor. R. D. Sutherland of Nuckolls, John C. Sprecher of Colfax, W. L. Stark of Hamilton, Dr. Robert Damerell of Webster, Dr. J. N. Lyman of Adams, George W. Berge of Lancaster, Wm. V. Allen of Madison and Wm. A. Poynter of Boone are among those mentioned for governor in the populist ranks. C. J. Smyth of Douglas and W. H. Thompson of Hall are the democrats mentioned oftener in this connection.

A number of our exchanges mention the name of R. O. Adams, of the Grand Island Democrat, for lieutenant governor and they all speak a kind word for him—some saying he undoubtedly deserves Mr. Adams as a democrat and one of too good sense to hope for success by disintegrating the populist party.

The Polk County Democrat says that "the nomination for state auditor in the fusion convention will be sought after by Mr. John M. Gilchrist of Nebraska City, by that gentleman's numerous friends and supporters" and considers Mr. Gilchrist every way worthy of the honor and a true blue reformer and earnest worker. Although some time until the conventions, The Independent sees nothing wrong in talking over the possible candidates and trusts that there will be enough good men to choose from (and there will be) so that the very best may be selected.

That Referendum

Brother Eric Johnson, editor of the Wahoo New Era and president of the populist editorial association, has this to say regarding co-operation with the democrats this fall: Populists may as well be prepared to accept fusion or co-operation, as some prefer to call it, because the leaders of the party are bending all their energies in that direction. Chairman De France is a democrat, and every number of votes reported against fusion, nor the name of the counties that voted in the negative. The New Era, however, will not wage a war of opposition, unless constrained thereto, our position is so well known that it needs no further elucidation; the question as far as we are concerned will be left to the decision of the populist voters of this county, to be decided when they select their delegates to the next county convention.

In a letter to Mr. Johnson, Chairman De France affirms that he has never used his official position to influence any populist one way or the other—either for or against co-operation; but that as associate editor of The Independent, and in harmony with its policy, he favors and urges it. Two weeks ago he had prepared manuscript for a complete report of the referendum vote on the questions, but it was crowded out; and last week he simply used the totals; these may be seen on the 7th page. The 14 persons who voted against fusion live in the following counties: Boone, Buffalo, Franklin (2), Gage, Hall, Hitchcock, Otoe, Phelps, Saline, Saunders (2), and York (2) counties in all. Yet from each of these counties one or more votes were received in favor of co-operation. Those who voted "no" were: C. W. Gishwiler, Franklin, who believes in organizing a brand new party; F. B. Carly, Chadron, who also believes in a "new alignment"; and W. P. Filbert, Trenton; Eric Johnson, Wahoo; L. A. Stiegel, Bloomington; A. E. Garton, Atkinson; W. L. Hand, Kearney; Augustus Bros. of the Daily Press, Grand Island; John N. Staudt, Holdrege; John S. Ball, Beatrice; G. C. Noble, Crete; E. E. Olmstead, York; J. L. Coleman, Memphis, and F. P. Baldwin, Palmyra.

The Gunnison (Colo.) News-Champion prints H. W. Risley's Washington correspondence each week. The people's party congressional convention for the Seventh Kansas district is called to meet at Hutchinson, on Tuesday, May 6, 1902. Knox county has a new county seat, named Center. Recently the records have been removed from Niobrara, the old county seat, to the new place.

The Independent confesses that it is a bit back-numberish in some things: Only the other day it learned that Congressman Stark has a new private secretary, a Mr. D. E. Price. Just when Mr. Burr resigned or was supplanted or kicked out, The Independent doesn't know yet—and that's why it confesses back-numberishness. Horace M. Davis of Ord has bought the Greeley Leader-Independent and proposes changing it from a republican

The city dads out in Lexington have decided to let no guilty man escape and have passed an ordinance providing for a license tax upon about all the occupations in that city—92 items in all. Among the taxed occupations are peddlers of dry goods and groceries, jewelry and patent medicines, notions, etc.; life insurance agents, auctioneers, dealers in bicycle repairs, blacksmiths, barbers, bankers, cabinet makers, general stores, etc. The Independent extends congratulations to Mark W. Murray, editor of the Pender Times, on his excellent special Easter edition. This, with its 22 pages filled with biographical sketches and half-tone cuts of prominent Thurston county people, is a souvenir which will be carefully preserved by interested persons for years to come. Mark has the reputation of being—well, some folk call it "lazy," but this Easter edition wouldn't give one that impression. The Auburn Granger says that the First National bank of Auburn has installed a new manganese steel mob and burglar proof safe in its vaults; that the new safe is a thing of beauty, weighs 5,000 pounds and cost over \$2,000. It's dollars to doughnuts that it won't be worth that when the assessor comes around. In 1900 there were assessed in Nebraska 4,047 safes, valued at \$39,236, or \$9.69 apiece; and if the assessor catches this beauty at more than \$200, we will present him with a year's subscription.

Frank Harrison's State Record last week contained a startling exposure of certain commissioners in Lancaster county, who have undoubtedly been engaged in crooked work respecting the letting of contracts for bridge building. Harrison says that secret contracts have been made for some \$250,000 worth of work; that the contractor has been paid some \$5,000, although none of the work has been done and he has no bond on file. It looks like a dirty piece of business and ought to be investigated thoroughly and the offenders prosecuted. For a coterie of trimmers, commend us to the retail grocers of Omaha, looking to the erection of tanks to hold a large supply of kerosene, to be purchased from the National Oil company of Cleveland, in order to compete with the Standard Oil company and get even for its tank line system which practically deprives the local grocers of trade in kerosene. Some little trouble was experienced in getting a site for the tanks, and just as the work was about to be started a large number of subscribers for stock in the new oil company began to crawlfish, and it is now thought that the Standard has won another victory.

The farmers of Fairfield are endeavoring to establish a co-operative grain elevator to fight the grain trust. The Independent hopes they may succeed, but warns them that as the grain trust has a rebate of 1-4 cents per hundred on all state shipments and 5 cents a hundred on all interstate shipments, they will be placed at a disadvantage in doing business. Just a word: When the grain trust raises the price higher than your co-op elevator can afford to pay, advise all your people to sell to the trust. Don't be foolish enough to buy at a loss, but keep your price as high as the other fellow and let him have the business when you can't make any profit.

The populists and democrats of Nebraska are to be congratulated on the fact that they have no D. Clem Deaver or J. Mack Loves to deal with. Although there are a few democrats of the "reorganization" brand, yet the party machinery is in the hands of true blue democrats who are willing to join hands with their friends in whipping the enemy. Kansas is also too ripe for a republican, this fall, because of J. Mack Love democrats—unless perchance the populists can win single-handed, which is doubtful in Nebraska, with a harmonious co-operation of democrats and populists against a badly split republican party, there is no reason why the state should not be "re-redeemed" as Mr. Bryan puts it.

What the Omaha Bee doesn't know about populists and populist principles would fill a large sized volume. Editor Rosewater's close communion with D. Clem Deaver rather warped his good judgment. The populists favor a primary election law similar to that in force in Wisconsin, where all political parties are obliged to hold their primaries at the same time and place, but they do so favor an abortion like the Van Dusen law. The prime intention of the framers of that law was to get a public record of the political affiliations of voters, so that the politicians would have a founda-

IAMS' STUD!

IAMS' STUD of imported and home bred draft and coach stallions are larger than all imports of Nebraska. His BLACK stallions and prices are "HOT PROPOSITIONS" to his competitors.

100 Black Percherons, Clydes, Shires and 100 Coachers.

They are the "SENSATION" of the town. Visitors through the barns and say: "Most select and largest stallions I ever saw." "See that 2,000-pound two-year-old—a 'ripper'—and that 2,300-pound three-year-old 'hard header'—a 'topper'." "O, my! See that 5,000-pound pair of four-year-olds; they are out of sight; largest pair in U. S.; wide as a red wagon, and have 12 and 14-inch hoofs they move like flash coaches." Iams has a horse show every day that can be seen at the Iowa or Nebraska State Fairs. He has on hand

50 Black Ton Stallions—50

two to six years old, weight 1,600 to 2,500 pounds, fast movers. MORE Black Percherons, ton stallions, Paris Exhibition and State prize winners, government APPROVED and STAMPED stallions of any one importer. Iams speaks French and German, pays NO INTERESTER, NO BUYER, NO SALESMEN, no two to ten men as partners to share profits. His buyers get MIDDLEBLEN'S PROFITS and SALARIES. Iams buys direct from breeders. This, with his twenty years' experience secures the best. All the above facts save his buyers \$200.00 to \$1,000.00 on a first-class stallion, and you get a first-class horse, as only second-rate stallions are peddled by slick salesmen to be sold. GOOD ONES SELL THEMSELVES. It costs \$900.00 and \$800.00 to have an salesman for you, and sell a second-rate stallion. Form your own opinion. Go direct to Iams' barns. He will sell you a better stallion for \$1,000.00 and \$1,200.00 than others are selling at \$2,000.00 and \$4,000.00. Iams pays horse freight and his buyer's fare. Good guarantees. HARN IN TOWN. Don't be a claim. Write for an eye-opener and finest horse catalog on earth.

FRANK IAMS, ST. PAUL, HOWARD CO., NEB. ON U. P. AND B. & M. RY. Reference—St. Paul State Bank, First State Bank, Citizens' National Bank.

WE ARE NOT THE LARGEST IMPORTERS

In the U. S. Neither have we all ton horses. But we do make five importations each year. Our stables at Lincoln, Neb., and at South Omaha Union Stock Yards are full of first-class stallions. If you want a good one for breeding, it will cost you to see us. Our horses won sweepstakes in all draft and hackney classes at Nebraska State Fair 1901. Address all correspondence to

WATSON, WOODS BROS. & KELLY CO., Lincoln, Neb.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Woods Bros., of Lincoln, Neb., have two ears of northern and Hereford bulls and cows for sale at a bargain.

IN MARCH AND APRIL THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RY. WILL SELL SETTLERS TICKETS AT VERY LOW RATES. For information, address G. D. ROGERS, D. P. A., N. P. R., Des Moines, Ia. For printed matter, address CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. A., N. P. R., St. Paul, Minn.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY Will sell Home Seekers' tickets to many points in ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, OKLAHOMA, TEXAS, ARIZONA and NEW MEXICO on April 1, 15, May 6 and 20, at one fare for the round trip, plus \$2, good for 21 days from date of sale. For time tables, descriptive pamphlets or further information apply to city ticket office, 1039 O St. F. D. CORNELL, P. & T. A.

Burlington Route CHEAP RATES TO OREGON, WASHINGTON, CALIFORNIA, ETC. Commencing March 1 and continuing daily until April 30, the Burlington will sell colonist tickets to: Billings, \$15.00; San Francisco, Cal., \$25.00; Victoria, B. C., \$25.00; Cody, \$16.75; Sacramento, Cal., \$25.00; Portland, Ore., \$25.00; Logan, Mont., \$20.00; Los Angeles, Cal., \$25.00; Astoria, Ore., \$25.00; Helena, Mont., \$20.00; Ellensburg, Wash., \$22.50; San Diego, Cal., \$25.00; Butte, Mont., \$20.00; Tacoma, Wash., \$25.00; Redding, Cal., \$25.00; Anaconda, Mont., \$20.00; Seattle, Wash., \$22.50; Spokane, Wash., \$22.50; New Whatcom, Wash., \$25.00. Call and get full information. CITY TICKET OFFICE: Cor. 10th and O Sts., Telephone 235. BURLINGTON DEPOT: 7th St., Bet. P. & Q., Telephone 25.

LINCOLN SANITARIUM Sulpho-Saline Bath House and Sanitarium 14th and M Streets LINCOLN, NEB. A Thoroughly Equipped Scientific Establishment All forms of baths: Turkish, Russian, Roman and Electric, with special attention to the application of Natural Salt Water Baths for the treatment of all acute and chronic non-contagious curable diseases: Rheumatism, Skin, Blood and Nervous Disorders, Liver and Kidney Trouble, and all forms of Stomach Trouble are treated successfully. A straggling of the Stomach and Bowels, Heart Disease, acute and chronic, are all greatly benefited and many permanently cured by taking the Natural Salt Water Baths (Schott Method as first given at Nauvau). It is a thoroughly scientific, fitted with thoroughly aseptic surgical ward and operating rooms, offer special inducements to surgical cases and all diseases peculiar to women. The Sanitarium is thoroughly equipped for treating all diseases by modern successful methods. It is managed by physicians well trained and of extended experience, specialists in their several departments. Trained nurses, skillful and courteous attendants. Prices reasonable. Address Lincoln, Sanitarium LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

was framed with great cunning, but failed in one vital particular—it amends the registration law in a way that the constitution prohibits. Judge Frost held otherwise, it is true, but Judge Frost is a republican and preferred to keep under cover and let the supreme court take the responsibility of deciding.

ONLY 2 1/2 DAYS FROM KANSAS CITY TO CALIFORNIA via the: Great Rock Island Route

Low Settlers Rates During March and April, 1902, the Northern Pacific will sell ONE WAY SECOND CLASS SETTLERS' tickets from eastern terminal points—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, and the Superiors—at greatly reduced rates to nearly all points on its main line, branches and connecting lines, west of North Dakota. These tickets to Northern Pacific points will be good for stopover west of Hope, Idaho. For further detailed information about these rates call upon or write to G. D. ROGERS, D. P. A., N. P. R., Des Moines, Ia., or address Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent, Nor. Pac. Ry., St. Paul, Minn. Some of the important valleys reached by the Northern Pacific are

EL PASO SHORT LINE Daily Tourist Cars. Personally Conducted TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS THE LOW ALTITUDE ROUTE Also Personally Conducted Tourist Excursions Every Wednesday and Friday via COLORADO AND SCENIC LINE. QUICKEST TIME TO EL PASO. BEST LINE TO OLD MEXICO. For full information address E. W. Thompson, A. G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.