### 1876-1901

A Comparison of These Years With Each Other and With 1874-Have the Railroads Escaped Paying Their Share of Taxes

"Based upon present assessed valthe assessed valuation of the railroad property of this state from 26 millions to at least 40 millions of dollars."-Populist state platform, adopted at Grand Island, Neb., June 24, 1902.

In order that there might be no mispopulist party on the question of how much the assessed valuation of the railroads should be raised, this plank states specifically the minimum lands have declined only 29 per cent. of equalization will say the railroads railroads have for years been fearfulof Nebraska are worth for purposes of taxation. The republican plank is really meaningless. It can be construed to suit the wishes of the railroad managers-and it will be if the republican state ticket is elected. Doubtless a slight raise would be made—say a hundred thousand dollars or such matter -but the populist plank declares that platform is not being sufficiently writthe assessment should be raised substantially 50 per cent, or one-half greater than it is today.

Our former comparisons were with the years 1874, 1875, and 1901. As soon as the board of equalization finishes making the levy for 1902, everything will be brought down to the present year.

The grand assessment roll of 1874. consolidated to make but four items, is as follows: 11,000,579.5 acres at \$3.91.\$43.004.800.03 City and village lots.... 9,941,809.00 1,107.69 miles railroad at

Personal property..... 16,624,320.76 Acres ...... 53.3 inhuman blacklist? Lots ...... 12.3 Personal ..... 20.6 convict labor with free labor?

The grand assessment roll for 1876, similarly consolidated, is as follows: 1.115.467 miles railroad at City and village lots.... 9,434,420.78 1.115.467 miles railroad at \$8,081.55 ..... 9,014,706 17 Personal property..... 16,026,117.24 of "poison" in the future. There can Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Railroad ..... 12. Personal ..... 21.3 The grand assessment roll of 1901

32.207,201 acres at \$2.47..\$79,675.195.00 City and village lots.... 34,488,950.00 5,706.32 miles railroad at \$4,630.43 ..... 26,422,732.30 Personal property...... 33,852,218.19

Total .....\$174,489,095.49 Lots ..... 19.8 go along, the future will demand that Railroad ...... 15.2 we propose an entirery new system Personal ...... 193

Now, let us first see what happened in 1876 as compared to 1874. We find

Acres increased 625,183.94, or 5.7 per the assessed valuation DE-

CREASED \$2,415,515.02, or 5.6 per cent. It is very evident that the assessors were doing their best to crowd down the valuation of lands. Assessed valuation per acre ce-

creased 42 cents in the two years, or 10.7 per cent. However, in the two years the ra!! road mileage increased only 7777

of 1 per cent. And the state board DECREASED the assessed valuation \$2,168,408.23, or

19.4 per cent. The assessed valuation of each mile of road was decreased \$2,014.34, or slightly less than 20 per cent (19.95 plus to be exact).

Now, it is evident that the railroads got the best of the crowding down process in 1876. Each acre of land was assessed on the average at nearly 11 per cent less than in 1874; but each mile of railroad escaped with a valuation nearly 20 per cent tess than in 1874. If the railroad valuation had been decreased exactly in proportion with lands (at 10.7 per cent decline),

A tax shirking on.....\$ 1,041,831.58

Suppose, however, we assume that the assessment of 1874 was unjust to the railroads and that the assessment sessment of 1901, made by the present republican board? We find that-

nearly trebled in the 25 years. The assessed valuation, however, increased only \$39,085,910.01, or 96.3 per cent-that is, did not quite double in

25 years. The assessed valuation of each acre decreased \$1.02, or 29.2 per cent. But, in the 25 years, the railroads increased 4,590,855 miles, or 411.6 per cent. Their market value, at the low-

cent; that is to say, there were more est estimate, exceeds \$300,000,000. Apthan five times as many miles of rail. praised at one-sixth that amount, they I believe great problems are before road in 1901 as there were in 1876. Yet the total assessed valuation did

026.13, or 193.2 per cent. The valuation per mile decreased \$3. 451.12, or 42.7 per cent.

Now, if it is admitted that the railshall we say for that of 1901? If the assessed valuation of each mile of railroad had been made on the same basis of decrease as lands per acre (29.2 per cent), the railroad assessment of 1901 would have been ..... \$32,650,090.84 It actually was..... 26,422,732.30

A tax shirking on..... \$ 6,227,358.54

We know that the eleven million Cary in Neligh Yeoman.

acres of farm lands assessed in 1876 were located in the best part of Nebraska; and that the thirty-two millions in 1901 embrace a large amount of lands in western Nebraska. It is difficult to say just how much has been A Date that Will Never be Forgotthe increase in actual value of an average acre of Nebraska land since 1876, but it is certainly safe to say greater than the increase in actual value of an average mile of railroad. Of course, it is cheaper to build railroads today, but we must look to earning capacity as our basis of value; and when this is considered, the railclined nearly 43 per cent, while farm ly imposed upon.

### **Populist State Platform**

It was somewhat refreshing to read Mr. De France's able articles upon the railroad taxation plank of our platform, and it occurred to me that our ten upon by our press. It is deserving of special notice. I think, in the fact that it is specific in every plank. There can be no lies told by any one as to its meaning. No intelligent person can question its directness. It is decidedly not full of high and lofty platitudes that mean nothing. While ond night I rested well. From that do not think that it is as radical as a populist platform ought to be (and certainly not near so much so as the democratic platform of Minnesota), still what there is of it, is strictly to

the point. Why not discuss it? What is the matter with the plank on the initiative and referendum, which \$10,095.89 ...... 11,183,114.40 makes a specific pledge that "we will"

enact this wholesome reform? What is the matter with the plank Total .....\$80,754,044.17 stating that "we will" provide protection for working people against the

What is the matter with its pro 

railroad planks, to-wit: its pledge to reduce freight rates, passenger rates, curtail the pass abuse and protect em- in either male or female. Dr. Williams' ployes in life and limb from dangerous | Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by machinery?

I believe our last platform took a that step with more of the same kind be no room today for cowardice. if Total .....\$75,064,529.18 the populist party and populists generally are sincerely devoted to a freer Acres ...... 54.1 government-a truer democracy-it Lots ...... 12.6 must boldly announce its program. It

of power, still these are only specks- dates. only little fiscal discrepancies. If we are sincere in our determination to give true relief to the people, we will endeavor to intelligently understand the fundamental laws of taxation, and while we may rectify wrongs as we of taxation that will make it impossi-

ble in the future for wrongs to appear. While we condemn legislatures is their sins of omission and commission, we stamp upon our own brows the sign of dishonor and insincerity when we fail to restore legislation to the people through the initiative and referen-

While we condemn the executive for the abuse of his authority, we place ourselves under the same condemnation if we fail to make it impossible for any executive to have the opportunity to exercise irresponsible power.

While we condemn the imperialists for stealing the lands of a helpless people, we prove our own unworthiness if we fail to restore to the people miles (less than eight), or seven-tenths of our own land the homes and the farms and the highways of which they have been robbed by an iniquitous taxation system and the infamy of cur public servants through governmental favoritism.

> While we condemn those who fear to trust the people, we exhibit our own hypocrisy if we fall to restore to them the right to make their own Hill. laws, adopt their own charters, devise To Fill Vacanciestheir own systems of taxation and make it possible for them to own and control all public utilities. L. J. QUINBY.

Omaha, Neb. Ought to Pay One-Fourth.

The railroad companies of Nebraska have prepared a series of tables and the railroad assessment of 1876 would are paying cash to country publishers have been.....\$10,056,537.75 to insert the articles in their papers. It actually was...... 9,014,706.17 The Standard is running the tables as advertisements and while we are willing to let everyone have a hearing, we would suggest that these tables prove nothing that is not already known. To study these tables leads one to believe that the railroad companies pay of 1876 was an attempt to correct the an enormous amount of money into the injustice—what can we say of the as- treasury of Nebraska each year, which they do, but on the other hand they filch from their patrons more than Acres increased 21,581,437.56, or 189 enough to meet all their taxes, over per cent-in other words, the average and above what would be double compensation for their investments. In spite of these prepared tables the railroad companies pay less taxes according to their wealth than any other property holder in the state. Their claim that they pay 15.4 of the entire taxes of the state goes for naught. By rights they should pay at least 25 per

road assessment of 1876 was fair, what over the thought that the populist

# DECEMBER THIRD

ten by One Woman

"I will never forget the third day of uation of all property we will increase that the increase is relatively no December, 1897, as long as I live," said of high standing and has always been Mrs. H. A. Fletcher, of No. 232 West on the people's side of state and na-Hancock street, Manchester, N. H., to a tional issues and ranks among the reporter recently.

"For on that day," she continued, "I received a shock of an apopleptic character. It was so severe that the sight | the state. He is a banker; simply a understanding as to the position of the roads of Nebraska have certainly kept of my right eye was affected, causing cent per cent man. pace with lands in actual value. Yet | me to see objects double. I was conin assessed valuation they have de- fined to my bed about four weeks, at one time being told by the doctor that I could not get well. When I could amount which the fusion state board If the assessment of 1901 was fair, the leave my bed I was in such a nervous state that I could not sleep at night. I would get up and sit on a chair until completely tired out and then go back to bed and sleep from exhaustion." "Nothing seemed to help you?" ven-

tured the reporter. "Nothing that the doctor gave me did much good," replied she. "After being under his care for six weeks and not seeing any improvement, I gave up hope until my sister, Mrs. Loveland, of Everett, persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking them with the result that I first night after taking the pills I lay awake only a short time and the sectime I slept well every night and soon got well and strong.

"My niece has taken these pills for weak nerves and poor blood and found them very beneficial."

In order that there could be no doubt as to the genuineness of her statement | cialism. Mrs. Fletcher made affidavit to it before William W. Forbes, a notary public, at Manchester on July 25, 1901.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only effect a cure in cases similar to the one above but, acting directly on the blood and nerves, are an unfailing specific for such diseases as partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous What is the matter with the other headache after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or step forward, and it must follow up six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams

### **County Nominations**

At the time county conventions were will never do to simply object to the held to elect delegates to the state policies of the opposition. Any aggre- convention at Grand Island, a numgation of imbedies can do that. Our ber of counties made nominations to duty for the future is to adopt a con- fill county and legislative offices. Owstructive policy. Negation will not do. ing to press of other matters The In-Affirmative, bold, constructive poli- dependent did not get its list comcies are what the future will demand. piled and printed at an earlier date. While it is all very well to com- If any have been missed, we should Until plain of certain abuses of taxation and be glad to receive names of the candi-

For County Attorney-Antelope, E. D. Kilbourn, Neligh. Boone, E. G. Maggi, Albion. Custer, C. H. Holcomb, Broken Bow. Franklin, W. A. Deary, Bloomington. Frontier, J. H. Lincoln, Orofino. Furnas, Charles Anderson, Beaver

Harlan, Gomer Thomas, Alma. Hitchcock, C. W. Shurtleff, Stratton. Jefferson, W. H. Barnes, Fairbury. Knox, J. H. Berryman, Creighton. Nance, W. L. Rose, Fullerton. Red Willow, Sydney Dodge, McCook. Saunders, J. L. Sundean, Wahoo. Sheridan, C. Patterson, Rushville. Sherman, H. M. Mathew, Loup City.

Webster, John Potter, Red Cloud. for Representative-Antelope (21), J. D. Hatfield, Neligh Boone (22), Iver S. Bygland. Custer (56), W. G. Eastman and J. Tooley, Broken Bow.

Franklin (61), Chas. W. Gishwiller, Wilcox. Furnas (64), Jonathan Higins, Cambridge. Harlan (62), D. A. McCulloch.

Jefferson (34), W. F. Bonawitz, Fairbury. Red Willow (65), John Wintjen Danbury.

Saunders (27), C. D. Curyea. Sherman (57), E. H. Kittell, Rock-Webster (44), L. Peisinger, Blue

Franklin, Surveyor, Ed. M. Hus-

Jefferson, Surveyor, W. W. Watson Red Willow, Judge, A. C. Teel, Ind ianola.

Sheridan, Judge, B. F. Ray, Rush-For Commissioner or Supervisor-Boone (3), N. T. Criss, Petersburg Frontier (2), Jacon Snerer.

Furnas (2), J. E. Axtell. Hitchcock (2), J. N. Balding. Jefferson (?), Alex Snepherd, Endi-Lincoln (3), - McMichael.

Red Willow (1), A. Reed, Danbury Saunders (3), C. T. Johnson. Webster (1), F. H. Gerlach; Jos. Fogel.

The Independent will consider it favor if the state committeemen for each county will make any needed corrections in this list-either errors in names or initials or omission of postoffice-and report same.

### Enthusiastic for the Ticket

Editor Independent: I ask you for space in your paper for a few lines. I feel as though I should expand every thought I have in the interest of the approaching campaign.

populists stay by W. H. Thompson 23 well as the democrats stay by our nominees and victory is ours.

Let us now consider the two nominees and make a comparison. W. H. Thompson, commonly called the "Little Giant of the Platte," is a small man physically, but his giantship comes from his intellect. He is an attorney foremost statesmen of Nebraska.

J. H. Mickey, the g. o. p. nomines, has never been mentioned before in

The g. o. p. organs tell us he is equally as honest as our Little Giant. This I do not dispute because the railroads want an honest man to work for them as well as anybody else. Mr. Mickey is more the nommee of the railroads than the g. o. p. as he was the railroads' candidate at the convention and that body simply indorsed | 1901 .....\$22,381,792 him as the nominee of the convention. We will go against the railroads and corporations of the state rather than the republican party.

We want to elect at the coming election a state ticket that will raise the assessed valuation of railroads in this state and reduce charges for transpor-

J. H. Mickey being the nominee of experienced relief the second day. The | the railroads of the state will not work much that way should he be elected. W. H. Thompson is the kind of timber we want in a governor. So far as representative elections or national issues are concerned there is as much difference between Jefferson expansion and republican imperialism as there is between right and wrong, justice and injustice, patriotism and commer-

> Let every fusionist take off his coat and go to work with his shoulder against the wheel and we will sweep the state with the old-time victory of 20,000 majority and there will be reinstated another like the patriotic administration of Governor Holcomb.

PAUL KINGSLEY. Stanton, Neb.

### Terrible Teddy

Young Terrible Teddy, the Oyster Bay Now assures the dear people that with-

out a doubt, Against the bad trusts he will soon make a dash. And the air will be filled with a hor-

rible crash. But Teddy, "Manana" you know was Of Spain's haughty signors who couldn't see why

Anybody should hurry to feed starving they all see it now, tho' couldn't see then. Now some foolish people will act-

ually ask. Why is it you put off the trust-smashing task house and senate had both

closed their doors Then filled the air full of your "kill the trusts" roars? For, Teddy, the time to be chock full

of fight Is when the flerce enemy heaves into sight. And it won't do to skedaddle an

then to tell Of the way that you licked them and gave them all-well. We've heard quite a lot from your galvanized jaw.

And some think you're the baddest man they ever saw: But it looks very much to me, 'deed friend it do.

That the trusts haven't very much to fear from you when nineteen-four rolls around we will see The trusts spending dough to elect you

Teddy. For they know when they have a good thing, yes they dothey couldn't do better than reelect you.

THOMAS O. CLARK. Baltimore, Md.

## SPECIAL MARKET LETTER

FROM NYE AND BUCHANAN CO. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MER-CHANTS, SOUTH OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Grass cattle comprise the big bulk of the moderate receipts, very few corn-feds arriving. Market has advanced for the week owing largely to the fact that better fatted cattle are coming. We quote choice, fat hayfeds. \$5.75 to \$6.15; range beef, \$4.75 to \$5.40; common to fair grades going to both killers and feeders at \$4.00 to \$4.60; choice, fat, dry cows, \$4.00 to \$4.35; butcher stuff, \$3.00 to \$3.60; canners, \$1.75 to \$2.50; best corn-feds, \$7.50 to \$8.25: short corn-feds selling poorly and below best grass beef. Hogs have recovered some of the

decline, owing to light receipts, but fair to large receipts would probably bring them down again. Range of prices, \$7.35 to \$7.70. Moderate receipts of sheep brought

a steady advance until Monday, when they showed a 10c to 15c decline. Today prices are steady at yesterday's figures. We quote grass sheep as follows: Yearlings, \$4.00 to \$4.60; wethers. \$3.90 to \$4.40; ewes, \$3.25 to \$4.00 and lambs. \$5.25 to \$6.15. The lower range of prices covers what would ordinarily be feeders, but packers have been taking them. There is a growing inquiry for feeders.

### Merely as Advertising.

Our readers should not for a moment get the idea that we are favor-Something in the Air.

Something in the Air.

In it is singular? Just as the republicans may tell your that the democrats swallowed you whole at the Grand Island convention by the nomination of Thompson for governor. I attended that populist convention in west of the throught that the populist convention myself as a delegate and and the state convention myself as a delegate and and most representative convention myself as a delegate and afrand leland coulted out over 700 entities, of the state conventions, and the state convention at the state conventions and the state convention and the state conventions and the state convention to a term of years. Since years are properly of the state of the properly ing the railroads in this matter of taxare worth \$50,000,000 ror taxation pur- us. We want to solve these problems ation, or that we are publishing their not quite treble; it increased \$17,418, only \$26,500,000.—C. L. Mayes, in the assistance of every fusionist in vertising matter, and we wish Rose-

### The Tax Levy

The state board of equalization has finished its labors in making the state levy against the various counties. Tho grand assessment roll shows an increase of over five millions, being now above the hundred eighty million mark and approaching the figures in the early nineties. The exact figures for this

and last year are: 1901 .....\$174,439,095 1902 ...... 180,091,192

Increase ...... 5,652,097 Over half of the total increase comes through the increased assessed valuation in Douglas county-the result of tax reform agitation in that county. As a reward of merit to Douglas county, the board made the rate of levy 41/2 mills as against 73/8 last year. This will mean a substantial decrease in the tax levy against Douglas. The assessed valuations are:

Increase .....\$ 3,010,043 The board has not yet finished extending the tax, but it is almost certain that the total levy will be less than last year. For a number of years the practice has been to levy 5 mills for general fund purposes against each county, and attempt equalization by shifting the rate on the school tax alone. This year the board has levied less than 5 mills against a number of

the counties. Even at 5 mills on the entire 180 millions, the general fund tax (if every cent should be paid) would be only \$900,000 and that is considerably short of being one-half of the appropriations made by the legislature of 1901 against the general fund. All of which means that the floating debt of the state will go still higher. It is now at the two million mark. Without some intelligent action it will reach \$2,500,000 within the next twelve months.

### Committee Meeting

At a meeting of the populist executive committee and the candidates, held at the Lindell hotel Wednesday (July 30), Chairman Nelson handed in his resignation, stating that when he had accepted at the prior meeting he had not given the matter due consideration, and that now he felt, being an officer of the supreme court, he ought not to continue as chairman. His resignation was accepter, and B. R. B. Weber of Valparaiso elected in his stead. J. R. Farris was elected secretary, upon nomination of Chairman Weber in company with Chairman Hall of the democratic committee will visit Omaha and select the rooms for headquarters, after which the records will be moved to Omaha and work will begin in earnest.

Among those present at the meeting were W. H. Thompson, nominee for governor: E. A. Gilbert, lieutenant governor; John H. Powers, secretary of state: C. Q. De France, auditor: Dr. J. N. Lyman, treasurer; J. H. Broady, attorney general; H. E. Dawes, J. J. Points, F. M. Howard, and Cliff Frank, executive committeemen; John S. Robinson and Gen. Patrick H. Barry, nominees for congress; and Eric Johnson, Wahoo; E. D. Johnson, Lexington.

We have heard a great deal recently from the railroad tax bureau about comparative railroad taxation in Pennsylvania and Nebraska, but the bureaucrats have forgotten to mention that the Tax Reform league of Pennsylvania is calling attention to the fact that the farmers and home owners of Pennsylvania are paying \$16.50 in taxes for each thousand in value while the steam railways pay but \$2.75, the street railways but \$4.75 and the telegraph and telephone companies but \$3.20. These figures would indicate that there is need of supreme court intervention against lop-sided taxation in Pennsylvania as well as in Nebraska.—Omaha Bee.

### Rouse all Right.

The following letter, which appeared in the Saunders County Journal, Ashland, last week is self-explanatory. It pleases The Independent to print the manly outspoken words of one of the old populist wheel-norses of Cass

county Alvo, Neb., July 5, 1902,-Editor Journal: In the Alvo items which appeared in last week's Journal I am quoted as being dissatisfied with the ticket nominated at Grand Island. Now Mr. Editor, I do not know who your correspondent is, but I will venture to say he is a republican and was short

on items. Had the ticket been left to me to name, I could not have named one which would have given better satisfaction to myself and all other fairminded populists throughout the state. I did speak my disapproval of the harsh and uncalled-for remarks of one J. J. O'Connor, of Omaha, but we often come across a wolf in sheep's clothing at these conventions.

Now I wish to say to the candidates: will support the ticket from top to bottom, and from start to finish, and do all I can from my humble position to carry the state of Nebraska, and again restore it to the reform parties, who gave it six years of the best government it has ever had. I want to TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: thank your correspondent for giving me credit of proving true to populist principles. I have advocated those principles for thirty years, and should my lease of life extend thirty years more they will be my political guide. more they will be my political guide.

And I hope to live to see our principles triumphant and the hand of imperialism staved.

I D POLICE for the years 1894, 1895, 1897, 1898, 1899 and the

their devotion to principle, and as for himself, he said he would take a back seat to no one in his efforts to elect Mr. Sutherland. Many thought he was talking to the galleries, but he proved true to his word. He was a potent factor in that campaign, the fusion element was united and the victory was easy. In every emergency he has proved equal to the occasion. Always willing to sacrifice personal interest for the common good. This is the material that heroes and patriots are made of and this is the reason that he is so much respected and honored at home. All classes at Grand Island, religious, political and social, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, respect and admire W. H. Thompson,-G. J.

### Binding Twine.

Richmond, in Minden Courter.

"While as a general principle we are opposed to the competition of convict labor with free labor, nevertheless, since there is no binding twine 1902 ..... 25,391,835 manufactured in Nebraska and the binding twine sold in the state is the product of the trust, we, therefore, favor the manufacture of binding twine by the convicts at our state penitentiary—the same to be sold to the farmers of the state at cost of production."

The above is an extract from the populist platform which every farmer should bear in mind as he goes to the polls to vote in November next. Every state senator and representative nominated by the fusion forces will be pledged to support the plank and every nominee for a state office is bound by it and has promised to use his influence to bring about the result. The binding twine trust now has our farmers in its toils, here is a practical method of relief. This one plank is sufficient reason for any consumer of binding twine to vote the ticket from top to bottom.

We hope that every reader of the Times will discuss this matter with his neighbor. The republican platform offers no relief nor is any to be expected from that quarter.-Times-Independent, Loup City.

Wasting Their Breath. Republicans are wasting their efforts when they talk to people about a democratic governor giving all the places to democrats. This sympathy is not wanted. The populists are not looking for appointive places and if they were the trouble-expecting republicans could do them no good. What the pops of Nebraska want is an honest, economical government, increased railroad assessment and a reduction of freight. Weber; and Elmer E. Thomas of Onia- rates. With Thompson as governor ha named as treasurer for the ensuing they will get the honest government year. Early next week Chairman and appointees who will be businesslike in their administration of public funds. The pops are going to vote the fusion ticket for by so doing they will get what the taxpayers want. They'll get gold-bricked if the republican state ticket is elected.—Alfred Pont, in Stanton Register.

> Were it not for the evident good intention manifested. The Independent would be unqualifiedly of the opinion that Gen. Patrick H. Barry has a good cause of action for damages against Bro. Manuel of the St. Paul Phonograph-Press for perpetrating the following atrocious pun, as well as the outlandish spelling of the general's

> "Just as we go to press we learn that General Pfl Hfl Barray of Greeley Center has been nominated for congress in this district. The nomination is a good one. General Barray is a soldier of the civil war with a good record, and the record of his public life is equally good. The general, we predict, will Barray (bury) Moses in the land of Moab, but his resting place will be easier found by the inscription, "Three times and out."

### Judge Broady For Attorney-General

The old settlers of Nebraska will have an opportunity this fall of displaying that spirit of pioneer friendship for an honored member who is so loudly declaimed at pioneer picnics. Judge Broady, the fusion nominee for attorney general, is a typical pioneer who is never more at home than when mingling with the plain-going oldtimers of the state, and as he is the peer of the purest and brainlest of the legal lights of the state, partisanism should be set aside in his case and his vote in Richardson made unanimous.-Dawson News Boy.

### Doesn't Really Mean it

The Omaha Bee doesn't really mean it or it wouldn't support Mickey. Its fight for equitable rattroad taxation and support of Mickey, Prout and the rest of the ticket is proceeding very easily understood.-D. T. Corcoran in York Democrat.

FORBIDDEN FRUIT is sweet, so they say, exactly forbidden fruit—but some people say they wouldn't give it to a child to read. Of course not. It was never intended as a juvenile or Sunday school publication. Breezy stories and fearlessly worded articles are what it contains. Subscription \$1 a year. Special to new subscribers, 25c, for 6 months. Young's Magazine 614 Mail & Ex. Bidg., N. Y.

### A THEATRE FOR 10c

To introduce our novelties we will send prepaid, our Midway Theatre which shows original life-like movements that pleases young and old, with our circulars, showing how to make money for only 19c. A snap! Send today. Address Santone Mfg. & Supply Co., Box C 972, San Antonia, Texas.

### NOTICE TO REDEEM.

Notice is hereby given that on the third day of December A. D. 1900 W. B. Comstock purchased at private tax sale of the treasurer of Lancaster County, Nebraska, the following de scribed property, all situated in the city of Lincoln, County of Lancaster and State of Ne-

grain and stock ranch. Timber and water. Price only \$12.50 per acre.

Both must be sold this month. Ad-

dress at once. JAMES HUNTER.



HEADACHE



# HARPHAM BROS.CO. LINCOLN. NEB.

DON'T Set Hens the Same Old Way, and let lice kill them on the next. Tiffany's Sure Death to Lice Powder will kill all vermin and your hen will bring her brood off free from lice. Tiffany's Paragon Lice Killer "Liquid," guaranteed to kill all lice and mites. Instantly kills lice on colts, calves, and hogs. By using our Sprayer a very little goes a great way. Penetrates all cracks. Spray bottom of house for spider lice. It is a powerful dishifectant. Il per gal. can; 65c Mgal. One gallon and Sprayer, \$1.50. Can get it free where no agents by a little work for us. The Tiffany Co., Lincoln, Neb.

# 280 ACRES OF LAND ....

130 acres under plow, rest good pasture; all under fence. Good buildings, three-fourths mile from good school, two miles from good town. Will give possession at once. Price \$10 Per Acre Cash

For further information ad J. E. EVANS, Sargent, Neb. (Mention this paper.) THE NEW MODEL SUSPENDER the Suspender trade. The web is of the best quality; the notched tips are of firm, oak-tanned belt leather; the fastenings or first-class calf, very soft and flexible.
Adjustable front and back,
they will not slip off the
shoulders or tear off but-

ons. There is no metal to rust, break, or cut the clothing—the only abjustout metal. It will outwear any suspender made. While for men of heavy work it has no equal on account of material and wearing qualties, yet it is dressy enough for anyone, making it a de-sirable suspender for all classes. Less value is received in the purchase of the ordinary suspender than in any other item of

dress. The best is the cheapest Ask your Dealer for "THE NEW MODEL" and take no other, or send 50 Cents and we will mail you a pair postpaid. Regular lengths 31, 33 and 35 inches, special length made to order. Give length when ordering.

All of these goods are made out of the very best material. We believe the people will appreciate the value they get at these low prices.

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