Do You Want a Genuine Bargain

100 Adams St., CHICAGO.

THE WORKING CLASS

What the Present Era of Prosperity Has Done for Them .- The Causes of

Universal Discontent.

Why any wage-worker in the whole United States should support the republican party with its tendencies to concentrate wealth in few hands, its wars of conquest, its encouragement of trusts, its grants of special privileges to the rich and its oppression of the workers is something that will never be satisfactorily explained. What The Independent has said a thousand times of the plans of the money power to aggregate to the few all the increase in production that science, education and invention has made possible, is abundantly verified by all the honest investigation that has been made. Several references have been made to the statistics published by the Massachusetts bureau of statistics. Let any one read the following conclusions drawn from those statistics by the Springfield Republican and then judge for himself whether a just share of the production of wealth, under this republican system, goes to the workers or not. Labor is better paid in Massachusetts perhaps than in any other state. Is the condition here described the best that wage-earners can ever hope to attain? If this is their condition in an era of "unprecedented prosperity," as the republicans say, what may they expect when the bubble busts? The Republican says:

"The income and livelihood of typical workingmen's families are instructively portrayed in the 15 family budgets recently secured and published by the state bureau of statistics of labor. Some of the general results of this inquiry we have before noted. Examination in some of the details may be of interest. What the income of the average family is, how it is earned, how expended, how the family lives-these are matters which the published tables of the bureau throw light upon. The largest income reported of any of the tion even if they do consent to live in out at all; that he blocked the way of constant reader since number 10, vol- Republican—The war in the Philip-152 families is \$1,674, most of which is a plain manner? The rich get their all sound money democrats in 1896 ume 1, was printed, and I have seen pines has been conducted with wonearned by children above 14 years of enormous wealth by special privileges and that, hoping for a nomination ily, the head of which is in poor health. This family of seven persons lives well in a house surrounded by land and fruit trees, and saved \$265 from the year's work. The smallest income reported is \$362, which stands against a family of four adults, two children under and two over 14 years. This family lives in a poor house, with poor surroundings. The man of the house is a currier, who suffered from slack work and sickness. He earned only \$192, but managed to pick up \$170 additional by taking lodgers and boarders. The other members of the family contributed nothing to the support beyond care of boarders. It expended \$726 in the course of the year. leaving a deficit about as large as the income. Presumably it was an exceptionally unfortunate year, and savings had been made previously which were heavily drawn upon

"There are many instances in these tables of income, to which wife and children contribute, which fails to meet expenditure; and taking the 152 families together there is little saving. The average income is \$814 and the average yearly expenditure is \$798. the average size of the families being 4.8 persons. About two-thirds of the number report income in excess of expenditure, and the rest-save about 5 per cent whose accounts balancedlived beyond their means. This tendency of the average workingman's family to live close up to income is perhaps the most striking feature of the budget exhibits, and it appears to approach a rule that the better the income is the less is the saving. We give below the budgets of three familles selected somewhat at random from among those which have no dependent children, and which are smaller than the average. These three families had no sickness during the year, and their bread-winners were pretty continuously employed. Here we should find savings, if anywhere. Family No. 20 is that of a stone mason who earned the whole income aside from \$150 received from lodgers. Family No. 95 is that of a weaver whose wife also worked in the factory, and contributed nearly half the income. Family No. 31 is that of a carpenter who at rest,' as he has accomplished his is its sole support. Following is the budget statement for the three No.20. No.95. No.31.

Persons	4	2	LICEDEO.
Income\$		\$830	\$688
Expenditure-		4000	400
Rent	300	78	21
Furniture	30	18	-
Fuel and light	86	45	71
Groceries	234	230	18
Meats and ice	130	104	130
Milk	31	22	2
Clothing	125	90	10
Personal	50	30	1
Education	1.0		
Papers, magizines	12	8	i
Religion, charity	20	15	1
Societies, unions	14	10	2
Insurance	57	13	
Amusem'ts, travel.	15	12	1
Travel to work	18	2.4	
Sickness, lunerals.	20	* *	i
Total expenses	1153	676	82
Saving	44	. 154	*14

The stone mason housed his family well. He expended one-fourth of his income in rent, which is twice as large a proportion of income as the average family expends for such a purpose. He evidently has his life well insured, is



and charity, or of making some provision of newspaper and magazine reading. But, aside from rent, evidences of extravagance are not prominent. Still the saving of the year was only \$44. On the other hand, the weaver and his wife, on an aggregate income of \$830, saved \$154, and expenses for food and clothing show that they lived better in these particulars than either of the other two families. But they lived in a poor little house, which, however, is described as having been well furnished. The carpenter, with two to provide for besides himself, enjoyed a considerably smaller income than the others, and came out of the year \$141 behind inlarger even than that of the mason. If it had been 121/2 per cent of income, according to the average, the year's deficit would have been reduced to less than \$10. There is reflected, in both the mason's and the carpenter's families, a disposition to live a little better in appearances than income justifies. A good house in good surroundings is preferred to accumulation of savings. Expenditure for books, papers, travel, recreation, etc., is very moderate, and due economy certainly does not appear to be outraged in the in the case of food.

"A classification of families by income shows that those of smallest earnings-under \$450-made an averpenditures amounting to about \$25 the ideal of justice." per family. As income passes \$750 and up to \$1200, there is an average saving per family of \$30, and not until income passes \$1200 does the family saving begin to amount to very

The most astonishing thing that this writer ever met in all literature is the concluding paragraph. What is the remedy to the state of affairs so graphically pictured? It is almost beyond belief that an article like that could end with this sentence:

"A simpler life on the part of the rich would do much to moderate the strain of the existing situation."

Either from an ethical or economic standpoint the remedy proposed is ridiculous and preposterous. Suppose the rich lived in the simplest and plainest manner and piled up their wealth thereby to greater proportions increase their misery by reducing the opportunity to labor? Or from the ethical standpoint, what right have the take from labor what it creates withsuch wrongs as these, the Republican suggests plain living on the part of those who take from labor what justly age belongs to it! That shows what effect a plutocratic environment will have upon men of the high character of those who edit the Springfield Re-

MAJOR GARDENER'S RETURN

Hero Among the Filipinos. -Some Strange Writing for one of Roosevelt's "Savages" to do.

In his Hartford speech the president assumed that the Filipinos were all savages and if left to themselves would immediately begin to slay each other in uncounted numbers. He did not say that they would eat the bodies of slain, but his language would lead his hearers to think that they would do everything else which savages were ever known to do. His manner implied that such were the facts and that they were acknowledged to be so by everybody. There is a Filipino paper printed in Manila, owned and edited by Filipinos, called the Manila Democracia. President Roosevelt's attention is called to an editorial that appeared in that paper July 16, 1902. Instead of finding evidences of savagery in it, he will find an ethical standard set up to which he, President Roosevelt, might well aspire. The article was suggested by the return of Major Gardener to America and in relation to the official report which he made concerning the military operations in the province of which he was civil governor for which he was courtmartialed. It is as follows:

"The return of Major Gardener to the United States is announced. He will undoubtedly return with the weight of a mishap on his soul, but also with 'front erect and conscience duty; and he goes back to America with the blessings of a whole people, which is thankful to him for his noble campaign in favor of the interests

of humanity and justice. "It may be a result of quixotism or of Latin education; we will not stop to investigate the phenomenon of the collective conscience by which it unanimously approves the virile attitude of Major Gardener, while it condemns with good reason the military 'zeal' of another major, Major Waller; what we will say is that the cult of justice is not the exclusive patrimony of a certain civilization, but the soul of modern cosmopolitan ideas, the basis of our contemporary education.

"He tried to be, or, rather, he showed himself to be a man of the unreservedly for the trusts and banks metal of Deroulede and Delorme; but and the corporations. it seems that the conventional system of administrative justice is preparing him for the painful 'via crucis' of Dreyfus. We do not know what shall have been the sentence of the ury in the smaller country towns and court which has tried him; but, whe- even farm houses may be lighted by it. ther it is favorable or not, the public A Colt ten-light generator costs an verdict is given: Gardener, con- American citizen \$55 at the factory, demned or acquitted, is always, for and carbide to keep it running costs the Filipinos in general and for the \$70 a ton. But the heathen foreign- taxes. It may therefore be interesting The vast dividends declared by the rapidly in the Northwest. Americans who are honorable and ers need light, and they get the gen- information to the people here to know Rock Island in the past six years, friends of justice, the governor of erator for \$40 and the carbide for \$55 that while those figures may apply in have created much comment. The Tayabas who valiantly denounced a ton—"all on account of Eliza," Eliza some counties they are very wide of directors thought it unwise to make sorts of places and kinds of land in criminal facts which may remain un- in this instance being the republican the truth in Polk county. Here in public such vast earnings, so they the Northwestern States through proved for the red tape and syste- protective tariff. 37 per cent more for 1897 the total tax roll of the county take the simpler means of just voting which the Northern Pacific runs. Don't matic justice. and therefore escape the generator and 27 per cent more for was \$71,809. Of this amount \$4,219 themselves double the amount in wait until it is too late to go. from the action of conventional law, the carbide because you are an Ameribut for which, before social justice, can citizen and live in the land of the whose only code is an honorable and free and the home of the brave. If the land of the social justice, can citizen and live in the land of the five and eight-tenths per cent. In much money in the aggregate, yet the free and the home of the brave. If 1901 the tax roll of the county was per cent is not so large, and does not where you want to go and I will tell

among our people, born from its association with a people which is traditionally idealist; but this sound idealism, which does not exclude a positivism which must not be mistaken with the absolute lack of ideals raised on the top of an abominable materialism, this idealism is probably the principal factor of the future progress of our people, and a fine proof thereof is this spontaneous tendency in favor of a noble crusader of justice, persecuted by that other systematical justice which does not always accomplish the high purposes for which it was in-

"It is always blamable and unworthy to flatter the powerful, as well as to come. His rent is proportionately adulate the masses of the people; but we find in the present case a positive fact which makes it our duty to give the lie to the detractors of the Filipino people, and to point it out as a lesson to those who have assumed the responsibility of guiding the destiny of this country.

"The case of Major Gardener shows us a noble example of civism, although he does not belong to our race. Everybody knows that he is supported by the Filipino opinion, but this ought not to suffice. It is good to show our sympathy for such acts of nobleness matter of clothing, and apparently not and civic valor; but, in fact, this is only platonism, without results. It is necessary that from this cult of justice, these examples which we are given, there should start an effective age saving per family for the year of modification of our character, and that \$45.50. But families of from \$450 to we should adopt in our acts the same \$750 income averaged an excess of ex- attitude as that of those who uphold

AFTER HIM AGAIN

Henry Waterson Files an Amended Answer to the Claims of the Old Stuffed Prophet.

It is about time some one told the truth about Cleveland and Henry Watterson seems to have done it in the following article that recently appeared in the Courier-Journal:

"In his recent manifestation of political activity, Mr. Cleveland may have been a disinterested man. If he was he made a serious mistake in supposing that he could contribute to democratic harmony. But we do not than now, what good would that do think he was a disinterested man. On the workingman? Would it not rather the contrary, it is our opinion that he never drew an unselfish breath in all his life; that he goes out after all rich to take all the profits of produc- there is in sight or he does not go The Commoner, in fact, have been a stood that you would not pass it. iffs, by combinations that destroy then, he would not reappear upon the competition and by such means as scene if he did not hope for it now; of gold is depreciating." Perhaps he wearing the uniform of our beloved these the cost of living of the wage- and that all his pretentious posing as is misled by the fact that trusts have country. You pops have all along worker is greatly increased. They a retired sage and patriot is but the advanced the price of many things found fault with the republicans about crafty and spectacular performance of | we must have, which might look to a | cruelty to the Filipinos. out just compensation. To rectify a man who has been-like his younger man suffering from the ailments I didate for office ever since he came of | was cheaper.

> ambition and desires. His reappear- women in sweat shops, a few more congressman? ance upon the scene at this time could mortgages, a few more suicides, and a himself in some form or other. It these the changed conditions he had -well, I am a republican, but you could have no other effect than to in- reference to? Or, perhaps, he meant have asked me a plain question about

flame and divide. Cleveland other than as a marplot and | day. would support Bryan ten times over; in the opinion of the wealthy nin-

"That he and Hill came together meant merely that each expected to by two elections that there is no necget the better of the other. They are essity of the enactment of such a panic raught else. It was an unlucky occasion to Hill, who did have something to lose. But, as a matter of fact, Cleveland has always outplayed Hill. "Harmony should not be looked for in that direction. Real harmony lies elsewhere. Mr. Cleveland, if he be for once in his life a disinterested man, can only muddle things. But if he be 'out for de stuff,' as is his habit and character, he yet has the capacity to kick the mud in the faces of all who

follow him. Hence we draw the line on him. Watterson doubtlessly speaks for hundreds of thousands of democrats when he says that he would prefer Roosevelt to Cleveland. As far as the populists are concerned every one of them would. Cleveland and Hill have both made fortunes—Cleveland a very large one-by managing the party in the interest of commercial greed. Cleveland gave Morgan his start as a world-wide financial mogul when he sold him \$166,000,000 bonds at 106 at quoted on the market at from 117 to 118. These quotations were frequently read on the floor of the senate at that time and attention called to them. Hill exempted the rich, or tried to, by his fierce fight in the senate against the income tax. What measure did either of them ever advocate in the interest of the people? They have always been

Trust Prices

An acetylene light is a positive lux-

ANSWER TO MR. TAYLOR

Mr. Bolt Discusses Mr. Taylor's Plea Mr. Bryan-The "Business In-

Editor Independent: In The Independent of July 24 is a long article by Mr. Newton M. Taylor, addressed to Mr. Bryan. I have no authority to answer him for Mr. Bryan, but in the course of his remarks he says: "The people have therefore lost interest in the coinage question. They have ceased to discuss it and do not want to hear it discussed."

Now that must include me, as I am one of the people in every sense of gallon cans costs your dealer at the the word; first, because I was born factory \$5.40 a dozen, but the trust in this country; second, because I sells it to the native of Greenland and work and toil and earn my living Timbuctoo at \$4.50 a dozen. No, the with my big red hands. And I want trust is not engaged by the American to say right here that Mr. Taylor has missionary society to help educate made a mistake in my case in nearly the heathen by furnishing them axle all the propositions that he advances. grease at less than cost; but the re-He says that anyone who sticks to the publican protective tariff explains why Kansas City platform in its "entirety the American must pay 20 per cent is an enemy to progress," and yet he | more than the foreigner. is opposed to either free coinage or the Fowler bill, both of which are progressive, both seek to increase the volume of money, one by encouraging banking interests, for past favors, but Mr. Taylor wants to stand still right where we are. If that is progress, Mr. Webster has given a wrong definition

for the word. From a perusal of his article should think he is a David B. Hill democrat. He says there are some planks that should be dropped from the democratic platform. After readdropped and taking stock of what is wait until after election. left. I find the principal one is, "I am a democrat.'

there are good reasons for keeping up | til after the next session of congress. the free coinage fight then we will be

seen any such reasons."

have no other purpose than to help few millions more of public debt. Are think of W. L. Stark as congressman to call attention to some of the large Congressman Stark. He is the best

wrecker. Between him and Bryan we He says: "Mr. Bryan has admitted but has worked for the interest of all that an abrupt change in our standard the people while in congress. between him and Roosevelt, we would of from 25 to 50 per cent would prosupport Roosevelt. Of course the sug- | duce a panic." Last year our producgestion of his candidacy is a kind of tion of gold was \$70,000,000, about 31 did he do for the people? absurdity. But not in his opinion nor per cent of all the money in circulation. Where is the panic it is alcompoops behind him. He means busi- leged Mr. Bryan predicted? Now "I except Hainer. Well, I will have to go ness, and they mean business, and am from Missouri," and Mr. Taylor now. You may be right and you may their business is destruction to dem- "will have to show me" when and where Mr. Bryan made that statement. I will bid you good day. He says: "The people have decided

pair of professional politicians, producing law." A review of the campaign of 1896 will convince any candid man that the people did not understand the issue; the campaign of 1900 sows 7,000,000 republican votes for state fair in certain subjects pertainwhich the party paid \$30,000.000, some- ing to agriculture. The instruction thing over \$4 apiece. Which shows will be given by means of practical only that the people were bough off demonstrations. It will be carried on for four years more.

tax, inheritance tax, public ownership be held at a special hour on Tuesday, of public utilities, the election of Wednesday and Thursday of fair week. United States senators by popular Each of the following demonstrations vote, the initiative and referendum, will be given twice daily, the time Philippine independence, the strictest for each being limited to fifteen minnational regulation of trusts, the bet- utes. ter regulation of railroads through a stronger interstate commerce law," and his opposition to "the Fowler and hogs. banking bill, and ship subsidy bill.' I cannot repress a haunting fear that if it came to a show-down on any of these questions, Mr. Taylor would find it would "disturb business interests" | fruit trees. and had better be passed over for the time being. This twaddle about disturbing business interests is disgustthe very time that they were being ing to me. Business interests, during and hogs. the last few years, appear to be nothing more than a deep laid and well executed scheme to wring the money from the hands of the people, even to the uttermost farthing

If Mr. Taylor would read Flavius J. Van Vorhis' article on the front page, in the first columns, of The Independent, issue of July 24, he might stration, but not while any exercise is find food for reflection, and if he can in progress. answer the question asked therein his writings will be much more interesting than his wail to Mr. Bryan was

GEO. B. BOLT.

St. Louis, Mo.

Railroad Taxes in Polk County

clear conscience, are punishable of you lived in darkest Africa and wore \$63,854 and the railroads' share \$3,409. create such comment. By this means you what it will cost.

cent. These figures can be substantiated at the county treasurer's office Wahlquist, in Democrat, Hastings. by any person who will take the time

to look the matter up. Bring on some more "official bulletins" and we will make the people's side of this tax case so plain in Polk county that the taxpayer who rests in ignorance does so from choice.-E. A. Walrath, in Democrat, Osceola.

Trust Prices

Axle grease-maybe you use stale lard or talow, but the chances are you don't. Snowflake axle grease in

A CONVERSATION

industry, the other as a reward to Mr. Lakin Hears a Populist and a Republican Discussing Matters Political

> Over in York County. Editor Independent: The conversa-

tion below took place over in Arborville, York county. The republican is an old soldier, but a Stark supporter. Republican-Our party is going to make tariff changes in the interests ing the planks he would like to see of reciprocity; but you will have to

Populist-Just look at the magnificent (?) results of the present tariff He speaks of "disturbing business laws. Your party will never change interests by a change in existing tar- these laws. It is the way you have been doing for years-you have prom-I have some business interests in- ised to do so until the people do not volved which demand a change in believe what you say any more in rethose laws. Chief among which is a gard to the tariff-you won't change it. demand that American manufacture's Republican-There are many harmshall sell to me as cheap as they sell ful and greedy trusts which we are goto foreign countries. He says, "If | ing to regulate, but you must wait un-

Populist-When you republicans are with you. I have been a steady reader | with us populists you pretend to us of The Commoner for the last few that you want to stop those trusts. months and I do not remember to have yet when you get among republicans you talk this way: We must not I feel sorry for Mr. Taylor. I al- touch the trusts for if it was not for ways feel sorry for any one that is them we would lose the election. You suffering from hysteria, poor eyes, or pretend that you want to do away with slow comprehension, and Mr. Taylor is | the trusts, and even had a bill in the surely suffering from one or more of last congress against the- just to those ailments. I, too, am a reader of fool the people-it being well under-

short paragraphs bearing on the sub- derful humanity to the people over in ject in unmistakable language in near- those islands, and our people should

Populist-Why, didn't the president prototype, Theodore Roosevelt-a can- mentioned before, as though money punish Hell Roaring Jake Smith and say he had disgraced this beloved He writes about "changed condi- country of ours? Root and some of the "We detest him not because of any- tions" which remove the need of silver rest of those fellows at Washington thing he ever did or said to us, but for coinage. I have been looking around tried hard enough to deny that there what we have seen him do and heard for those changed conditions, the prin- was any truth in the stories of outhim say to others. He is an artful, cipal ones appear to be a few more rages, but when the people learned selfish, ignorant and vulgar profes- millionaires, a few more paupers, a about them in spite of your bloodsional politician, having had amaz- few more children kept out of school thirsty pack at Washington, you soon ing good fortune and being possessed for lack of suitable clothes, a few found a scapegoat. Say, by the way, of rare skill in the pursuit of his own | more children in factories, a few more | what do you think of W. L. Stark as a

Republican-You ask me what I district: he is no class or party man,

E. J. Hainer as a congressman? What

Republican-Hainer did not amount to anything for the benefit of anybody be wrong-but we all have our views. W. M. LAKIN.

R. F. D. 2, Aurora, Neb. Agricultural Instruction

A number of the faculty of the state university will give instruction at the in a large tent directly west of the As to his support of "the income cattle barns. Each demonstration will

MORNING. 10:00 o'clock-Judging beef cattle

10:45 o'clock-Judging dairy cattle. 11:30 o'clock-Examination of horse for soundness. 12:15 o'clock-Budding and grafting

1:00 o'clock-Judging seed corn. AFTERNOON ... 2:00 o'clock-Judging beef cattle

2:45 o'clock-Judging dairy cattle. 3:30 o'clock-Examination of horse for soundness. 4:15 o'clock-Budding and grafting

fruit trees. 5:00 o'clock-Judging seed corn. The public will be admitted for fifteen minutes preceding each demon-

Why They Did It

fenses, which cover with shame their authors, and enhance the man who denounces them.

"There exists a sort of idealism trusts."

You lived in darkest Africa and wore nothing but a feather duster and a ferocious grin, you could get more for your money from the American while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of this county had been reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of the total tax was reduced to five and three-tenths of the total. And while the property tax of the residents of the total tax was reduced to five and the railroad tax was re

12 per cent in four years, that of the Rock Island directors and stockholdrailroads had been reduced over 19 per ers to set up an extra howl about being overtaxed in Nebraska .-- R. B.

> The capital stock was \$60,000,000 up to March 31, 1901, and the road's earnings, after paying operating expenses, taxes, and interest on the mortgage bonds, left 12 per cent for the stockholders-a 1 per cent a month income. Funny, too, that the Rock Island's reports to the state auditor of Nebraska show that the road was operated at a loss in this state.

Farmer "Mickey"

"Farmer" Mickey the republicans delight in calling him) never makes a loan unless he has ample security. The editor of the Central Farmer of Omaha was over at Osceola the other day, and he copied the following list of articles from a mortgage on file in The Greatest Discovery of the 20th the county clerk's office which Mr. Mickey had compelled one poor fellow to list as collateral to secure a loan of only \$37:

"A farm granary, 10x12 feet; a frame summer kitchen, 6x8 feet; one not expensive. This article is a sure pair stairs; one cow stable (lumber preventive that kills and drives away and straw); 1/2 of a chicken stable, 70 | the worst of all pests, the Texas, buffence posts, and the platform of a falo and horn flies. We can show posiwell"-to which was added a clause re- tive proof that this fly chaser will do quiring mortgage on the crop as soon just what is claimed for it. We can as it was planted, and the following add no stronger argument for its use. items were accordingly added: "Two- It is a liquid and may be applied once thirds interest in 30 acres corn, 9 acres or twice a day which will be found of oats and 10 acres of rye."-W. H. to be amply sufficient. By using the Smith, in Seward Independent-Demo- sprayer, the application is thoroughly

characteristics right there," said a than a minute to spray an animal. dent the other day as a copy of the mortgages was being inspected, "you see the mortgagor had not planted his merits is found in the absolute effecand he agreed to give a mortgage on his interest in 40 acres of crop. But when it came time to give the mortmade him cover the whole business. That's John Mickey-always forcing the other fellow to a little more than he agreed to do. Just think of it. And all for a \$37.20 loan, too."

Emigrating Americans.

According to the Dominion land office at Ottawa, no less than 25,000,000 5,000,000 acres have been acquired this THE HIGGASON REMEDY COMPANY year, and about one-fifth of this area has been taken up by bona fide settlers from the states. The rest, or 4,000,000 acres, has been sold to land companies which are now reselling at a profit to the tide of emigrants pouring northward over the border. From January 1 to June 1 no less than 21,-077 American citizens settled in the Stock province of Manitoba and adjacent territory, and the movement is still heavily under way. A single Iowa neighborhood is mentioned from which have gone 40 families within a few months. Some farmers in Iowa and adjoining states are mortgaging their farms for money to invest in Canada and Dakota lands, indicating the existence of a speculative craze in connection with the movement. This promises trouble later on .- Springfield Republi-

Trust Prices

All on account of the republican pro- free. "No real democrat can regard Mr. trusts or great strikes of the present congressman that ever went from this tective tariff. Our "infant industries" the foreigner. And they are not mak-Populist-Well, what do you think of | ing any presents to the foreignersdon't worry about that. There's profit enough at \$1.371/2 a hundred.

The State Fair Policy

The treatment accorded the press of Nebraska by the management of the Nebraska State Fair deserves serious consideration by other bodies conducting similar enterprises. In his letter transmitting special press tickets, Secretary Furnas says: "There are no 'conditions' whatever to these coupons. They are good attached, or detached; are transferable; good in the hands of 'bearer;' good any day, or all on any one day. We will be pleased to have you attend in person, and view the great exposition of the products, resources and possibilities of the New West, especially of Nebraska. When on the grounds, call at the office of Secretary and obtain 'Freedom of Grounds.

Is it any wonder the newspapers of Nebraska have done their level best to advertise the state fair? Many similar institutions consider it the height of financial wisdom to "work" the newspapers for all the free space possible and in return give a complimentary ticket hedged around with all sorts of conditions, reminding one of the conductor on the Rio Grande Western R. R. who was so close that he wouldn't carry his wife's photograph while on duty. The state fair management has been fair and generous in its dealings with Nebraska newspaper men-and it made no mistake in this course; the newspaper men have not failed to do their part.

Life in the Northwest If you have any idea of changing

your location, go into the Northwest, where life is worth living. It is the coming empire of this country. Climate and elevation are found in great variety and land will never The stockholders of the Rck Island be as low priced again as it is now. _____ BEST ON EARTH ___ The stockholders of the RCR Island be as low priced again railroad have just doubled their capi- For farming, fruit raising and grazing LINCOLN STEEL RANGE to 150 million dollars. This was done Irrigation makes the farmer indepenbecause the earnings were so large. dent where irrigation is practiced and Our railroad friends have under- Did you suppose the company would the finest irrigable parts of our countaken to prove that in this state they reduce the rates charged for ship- try are in Montana and Washington. have been paying 15 per cent of the ment? Well, if you did you are fooled. The towns and cities ae all growing Let me know what you want and we

will try to help you. There are all

Trust Prices

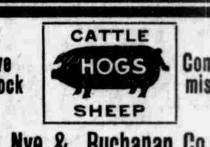
It's a little dangerous hunting out of season, especially since Game Warden Simpkins and his deputies are scouring the country high and low, unless you are a real "sport" and not a regular, old-fashioned hayseed. That Duck powder, in canister, cost your dealer 45 cents a pound at the factory. but the powder trust will sell the same identical powder to the rajah of Hyderabad for 371/2 cents a pound. Why? Well, not to discourage hunting in the United States, but simply because the trust can raise the price to Americans because of the republican protective tariff. You pay 20 per cent more be-It is evident that Banker Mickey cause you are an American citizen and not an East Indian.

Century

It protects the cattle and horses from flys, pests and vermin. A sure preventive, perfectly harmless, easily applied, made in a manner that is highly satis-"You will notice one of Mickey's factory and inexpensive. It takes less Seward county man to The Indepen- This will last 24 hours. Haney's Fly Chaser is for the destruction of files and lice on cattle and horses. Its true crop when the first mortgage was made | tiveness under all conditions, yet it is perfectly harmless to man or beast.

The flies at present are very bad in all sections of the country. Fly gage, he had in 49 acres, and Mickey time worries cattle and horses and altogether is a season of considerable loss to the farmer in a financial way as well as loss of temper. Every farmer in the state should have a package of this wonderful article and a sprayer on hand during the summer months. A gallon can and sprayer will be sent to any address, freight prepaid to your nearest railway station upon receipt of postoffice order, acres of land in the Canadian North- draft or express order to \$2.25. Dealwest are now owned by citizens of ers should handle this article. Manuthe United States. It is stated that factured only in the United States by

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