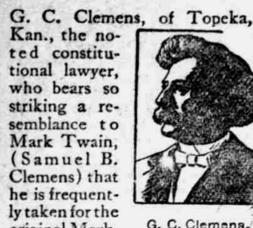


# Mark Twain's Cousin,



G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, Kan., the noted constitutional lawyer, who bears so striking a resemblance to Mark Twain, (Samuel B. Clemens) that he is frequently taken for the original Mark.

By order of the executive committee of the people's independent party for the Second Congressional district of Nebraska. PETER KIEWITZ, Chairman. W. A. WHISENAND, Secretary.

## Noblesse Oblige

Can Secretary Shaw oblige with a little further advance information? Can he kindly announce the approximate date of the time when the "friends of protection" are going to get together and agree that they have secured enough and are willing to flinch no more from the public pocket through the medium of a ridiculously high tariff? Can he mention the amiable trust magnate or republican tariff manufacturer who is willing to have his pet schedule reduced without turning on his "friends" and in revenge smashing the whole blessed tariff business to smithereens, if he can?—New York Herald.

## More War in Philippines

The Manila mail brings to Washington intelligence of the activity of insurgents in the mountainous districts of Tobacco, Malanang and Tivi, in Albay province.

## Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

are invaluable for headache and all pain. I had been a great sufferer from headache until I learned of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. They carry them and prevent recurring attacks by taking a pill when the symptoms first appear.

Sold by all Druggists. Price, 25c. per Doz. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## White Slavery

Jane Addams, who has recently made a visit to the south where northern capitalists wrench big dividends from white child labor, says:

"A horrible form of droopy occurs among the children. A doctor in a city mill, who has made a special study of the subject, tells me that 10 per cent of the children who go to work before 12 years of age will, after five years, contract active consumption."

"No mill children look healthy. Any one that does by chance you are sure to find has but recently begun work. They are characterized by extreme pallor and an aged, worn expression infinitely pitiful and incongruous in a child's face. The dull eyes raised by the little ones inures to toil before they ever learned to play, shut out by this damnable system of child slavery from liberty and the pursuit of happiness, often to be robbed of life itself, are not those of a child, but of an imprisoned soul, and are filled, it seems to me, with speechless reproach. There is, unfortunately, no question as to the physical debasement of the mill child."

Back in the 'forties there were many persons in Massachusetts who conscientious scruples would not wear cotton cloth because the cotton was raised by slave labor. There does not seem to be anybody there now who will refuse to wear cotton because the cloth is the result of the life blood of white child labor.

Senator Tillman says: "Throughout the south the illiterate negro sends his children to school, the illiterate white man sends his to the mill." In an address before the South Carolina legislature he said: "In this state there are 30,000 more negro children than white in the schools." A generation or two of that policy will result sure enough in negro dominance.

The child labor in the south is affecting wages all over New England. Mills are moved south to get the advantage of it, throwing thousands out of employment and glutting the labor market. These, too, will soon become simply white slaves glad to work for a bare subsistence.

T. A. Renner of Cody, Wyo., made a large shipment of sheep to Nye & Buchanan Co., South Omaha, last week. They were mostly two-year wethers and sold for the very satisfactory price of \$3.40 per cwt.

## Imperialists Take Notice

Senator Don Emilio de Ojeda, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from the king of Spain to this country, in an interview with a reporter at Newport, said:

"Yes, I have often put it to myself that, counting all the losses of the war and the costs entailed by it, all the loss of life, loss of prestige, the burden of debt and the great humiliations counting it all up, the war was still a benefit, because it loosened us from the burden of our colonies." Senator Ojeda said this with visible earnestness and feeling, and paused.

"That," I observed, "is a most noteworthy declaration. Have I your permission to publish it as strongly as you put it to me?"

"Certainly." "I understand you to say that you consider that Spain gained more than she lost in that war—that, remembering all its cost in money, lives and prestige, you did well, even so, to get rid of your colonies, even with the further necessity of having to assume their enormous debts."

"I do so consider," in view of the obvious necessity in which we were to attend first of all to the development of our country."

## Second District Populists

Pursuant to action taken at a meeting of the executive committee at Omaha August 15, 1902, the electors of the people's independent party of the Second Congressional district of Nebraska are hereby notified that on the 13th day of September, 1902, at 3 o'clock of said day a congressional nominating convention of said party will be held in Washington hall, Omaha, Neb., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress to be voted for at the general election of 1902, the selection of congressional committee and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The various counties are entitled to the following representation: Douglas 75, Sarpy 11, Washington 15,

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ance that the people unite in a combined effort to secure much needed reforms at home. About three years ago the railroads changed their rates for shipping cattle from the carload rate to the hundred pound rate. This change, while desirable if honestly carried out, was used by the railroads as a mere device to increase freight rates from eight to fifteen per cent. These increased rates come out of the man who raises the cattle in the end. The railroads did not need to make this increase. They were already making money faster than any other business in the state and this increase has only added more millions to the pockets of the stockholders residing in New York, New England and elsewhere.

"An effort was made in the last republican state convention to get a plank put in the platform promising a reduction of freight rates in Nebraska. But the convention was absolutely controlled by the railroad attorneys and railroad political heeled. In the state convention held by the populists and democrats at Grand Island the question of grain came up for discussion and a definite pledge was put in the platform, promising to reduce the railroad rates on cattle and other live stock, and on grain, flour and other mill products, and hay, fifteen per cent. This reduction is a reasonable one and ought not to be opposed by any man except the political henchmen who never ship a carload of anything up to you as a voter of the county. The people of Cherry county are interested in this reduction because it means a saving on the amount of freight paid on their cattle and the freight paid on corn, grain and mill feed shipped into the county. Take shipments between Valentine and Omaha of example, and it means a saving of \$6.90 on a car of cattle and \$10.20 on a car of corn or oats. It means a still greater saving on shipments from Cody and Merriman to Omaha because the distance is greater and the rate higher. Are you in favor of saving this \$6.90 on a car of cattle and keeping the money in Cherry county, or do you prefer to send this money to the railroad stockholders in the east and in Europe? It's not a matter of dollars and cents. We invite your assistance in this matter and the only way you can assist us is by agitating the question among your neighbors and voting for our candidates, all of whom are pledged to help secure these reductions. We hope you will take an active interest in the matter and thereby help to reduce the number of men in Cherry county who wear the railroad brass collar. If any republican politician opposes these reductions you will find that he is one of those who never ship any freight, but rides on a railroad pass. Are you with the pass gang or against them?"

## Our Candidate

Gen. Patrick H. Barry, fusion nominee for congress in this, the Sixth district, arrived in this city Saturday last and remained until Tuesday morning. The general's visit was merely preliminary to a future one at some date after the campaign has fairly opened, at which time he will set forth publicly his side of the argument. During his short stay in the city on this occasion General Barry made many new acquaintances and was received everywhere with a welcome that convinced himself, as well as his friends and supporters, that he is a popular candidate, and that Moses P. Kinkaid, Esq., instead of having a walk-over, as some of his partisan foolishly imagine, is up against one of the hardest propositions that has confronted him in all his office-seeking career. What a contrast in the two men! One a sleek, oily-tongued politician, ever seeking political office; the other a plain, practical, evenly-balanced man of the people, whose bearing and appearance show plainly that implicit confidence and trust can be reposed in him by the people at election as that he is able and worthy of the high office for which he has been nominated. Hurrah for the gallant and brave old soldier, whose record is second to no man who ever answered the call of his country! Tried and true in the past, we know how to gauge him in the future.—T. J. O'Keefe, in Alliance Herald.

## \$100 Cash Prize for a Name

For the new Daily Limited train to California to be placed in service November 1, 1902, by the Rock Island System and Southern Pacific Company via the El Paso Short Line. The competition is open to the public and conditions involve no fees of any kind. For circular of instructions, address at once Jno. Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.

## Illinois Central R. R. OF INTEREST TO STOCKHOLDERS

Free Transportation to Attend the Special and Annual Meeting at Chicago.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Illinois Central Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, on August 29, 1902, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, also that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at its offices in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 15, 1902, at noon.

To permit personal attendance at these meetings there will be issued to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on Friday, August 1, 1902, and to stockholders of record on Friday, September 19, 1902, a ticket entitling him or her to travel free over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago and return, and to be used on the day of the meeting, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersealed and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. Beck, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by the holder of stock registered as above, on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the stockholder exactly as given in his or her certificate of stock, together with the number and date of such certificate. No more than one ticket shall be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company. A. G. MACKINLEY, Secretary.

# Champ Clark's Letter

(Special Washington Letter.)

RECENTLY I was on a lecture tour through the glowing and gorgeous northwest, and I found that everywhere in that vast region the Democrats have their war clothes on and are fighting tooth and nail to redeem Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. They appear to have a first rate chance to capture three congressional seats from Iowa, at least two in Minnesota and somewhere from one-third to one-half the Wisconsin delegation. In the Hawkeye State the Republicans are split up the back on the tariff question. Governor Cummins appears to be a sort of bull in the Republican china shop, while Colonel Hepburn, Major Lacy and Judge Smith will have the fight of their lives to get back to congress. Cummins is dead against the old machine, headed by Allison, Henderson, Dolliver et al., and it is war to the knife and the knife to the hilt. The Horace Boles caper bids fair to be repeated.

In Minnesota and Wisconsin the deuce is to pay. Disgruntlement among Republicans seems to be the order of the day. Governor Van Sant is making war on the trusts; but, as Republicans created the trusts and can't live without them, Van Sant is having a rocky road to travel. In the Minneapolis district that brave and fortunate Democrat, Governor John Lind, who has an amazing record of success, is hot foot after General Lorin Fletcher, one of the most amiable Republicans in congress. They will have the prettiest fight in America. General Fletcher is certain of a nomination, but in distress as to the election, while Hon. James A. Tawney is having a bitter fight for even a renomination. In Wisconsin the fight is so unrelenting between the La Folletteites and the anti-La Folletteites, the Spoonerites and the anti-Spoonerites, the Babcockites and the anti-Babcockites, that the state is liable to go Democratic, horse, foot and dragons, as it did in 1892, the year of the Democratic flood.

## The G.-D. and the Republican Split

It will be remembered by the readers of these letters that, not long since the St. Louis Globe-Democrat belabored me for declaring in my Bangor (Me.) speech that the Republicans are split up the back and that it declared unequivocally that "the Republican column is solid." As further evidence that I was right and the G.-D. wrong I submit the foregoing remarks as to conditions in the northwest and also what follows.

Item.—Leslie's Weekly, Republican, bears this emphatic testimony to the splits in the Republican party:

It is time to ask, in all seriousness, whether the death of William McKinley marked the apogee of the Republican party. While we are drifting apart on a question of trade with Cuba the Democracy is getting together. While such rock ribbed Republican states as Vermont, Ohio and Pennsylvania are being torn by clashing factions the Democratic leaders are falling into line in solid ranks and preparing for the contest of 1904.

Is our leadership lost? Less than a year has elapsed since the pitiful death of the lamented McKinley, and we find a third of the Republican membership of the senate, representing a dozen states, nearly all Republican, in opposition to the administration. And over what? A personal question? This is not a new question for the Republican party to handle. It was far more difficult for William McKinley to adjust it for all the country than it is for the present administration to settle it for the little republic of Cuba. William McKinley settled it, as he did every other question in his time that perplexed and tried his party, by conceding to mean neighborly compromises and, whenever necessary, by compromising.

## Evidences of Solidity

Item.—While it is seeking information the G.-D. might be instructed by gluing its optic to the following plain words from the Chicago Inter Ocean (Republican):

The Republican party believes in protection, and in reciprocity as the complement of protection, and in justice to Cuba and the people of that island. Theodore Roosevelt and Elihu Root and Leonard Wood in their efforts to fulfill party pledges and to keep the nation's faith as it was pledged by William McKinley.

So to believe and so to do are plain duties imposed upon the Republican party by the greatest protectionists in its present or its past. To believe otherwise, to do less, would mean neither protection nor free trade, but simply brazen repudiation and falsehood.

And all the soft sophistries and honeyed evasions in the language of politics would fall to hide such a wrong or to adorn such a lie.

Of course the fact that the G.-D. is against Cuban reciprocity will the president, Inter Ocean et al. are for it shows "a solid Republican column."

Item.—While the G.-D. is advocating Senator Marcus A. Hanna's programme, "Keep on letting well enough alone!" it would profit mentally by studying the following interview given by a western Republican congressman to the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald:

This means that we have got to revise the tariff. The American people know that the average protection on the product of the steel trust is nearly 40 per cent. They know that on account of this protection there is no foreign competition in our market. They know that the price of iron and steel are from 25 to 50 per cent higher than they should be and that these prices, which enable the trust to roll up such enormous profits, are made

possible by the high tariff. In other words, the steel trust is taking out of the industries \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 a year more than it is fairly entitled to and more than it could take into the federal government bar out legitimate competition. This is using a government of the people to rob the people, and here is the question which the Republican party has to face. The sooner we make up our minds to do it the better will it be for the party.

## Bright Democratic Prospects—More Proof of "Republican Solidity"—Mayor Tom Johnson

The congressman was talking about the enormous and abnormal profits of the billion dollar steel trust.

No doubt, with its wonderful acumen and superhuman ingenuity, the G.-D. will be able to twist that into evidence of "a solid Republican column."

Out of its Own Mouth.

Item.—By its own mouth the G.-D. stands condemned. After the Wisconsin Republican convention by a vote of two to one had sent Senator Spooner to the bottom of the coal hole with a dull, sickening thud the G.-D. evidently concluded that, after all, "the solid Republican column" is shattered, for it lugubriously remarks:

Senator Spooner of Wisconsin probably wants another term. He is an able and worthy man and deserves re-election. The convention in his state, however, was controlled by his enemy, Governor La Follette, and a Spooner renomination expression was defeated. But when the matter comes before the legislature there is a strong probability that the senator will be rechosen. He has had large experience in public office, possesses tact and personal popularity and is decidedly useful man to have in congress. The Republican party needs men like Spooner at the front.

Surely that is a remarkable sort of harmony which induces Governor La Follette and his faction to turn down so brilliant and eminent a Republican as Senator John C. Spooner.

Item.—In the same issue—July 19—the G.-D. contributes to Republican Harmony, with a big, big H, by winding up a long article on the president's action in retiring General Jacob H. Smith with this vicious dig at Colonel Roosevelt:

Yet Smith is the man who, by masterly soldiery, quieted the island of Samar in the year 1902, the same year in which the president says he can be of no further use in the army. There is something whimsical in this business that is decidedly not approved by the American people. General Smith stands higher in public opinion than he ever did before.

That paragraph will have about as much tendency to promote harmony in the Republican camp as would a good, big chunk of raw meat in the animal department of a circus.

Item.—Not satisfied with that thrust of the dagger into the president's back, the G.-D. contributes this additional tidbit to Republican harmony:

General Smith will be admonished when he returns to the United States that every old soldier in the land offers him the hand of fellowship and congratulates him on the brilliant success of his operations in Samar.

Item.—Continuing in its efforts to give a quantum sufficit of raw meat to the Republican manager, the G.-D. hurls this chunk to the infuriated animals:

The Indianapolis Journal ridicules the best sugar industry because it is small, just as its local Democratic contemporary derided American in a dozen years ago. When a newspaper is discovered holding a Democratic life pit of the year 1890, its friends ought to call a medical consultation.

Of course that paragraph is not only intended as a hard knock for the Indianapolis Journal, the leading Republican paper of Indiana, but is aimed at all Republicans who are "holding Democratic rifle pits"—i. e., all Republicans who are in favor of Cuban reciprocity. Who are they? Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States; all the members of the cabinet, Seno E. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee; John D. Long, members thereof; David Brewster Henderson, speaker of the house, and the vast majority of Republicans in house and senate. Verily, verily, there is a distinguished company of Republicans in "the Democratic rifle pits of 1890 who are in sore need of a medical consultation."

## More Solids

Item.—The Globe-Democrat, while attacking the president, thereby demonstrating the existence of "a solid Republican column," might increase its stock of knowledge by perusing the following brief but pregnant editorial from the Washington Post, which the Kansas City Journal (Republican) quotes approvingly:

If any one imagined that the war between the beet sugar factor and the administration—the latter backed by a majority of the Republicans in congress—apparently by an overwhelming majority of the Republican masses and the party press—would end or begin to die away upon the adjournment of congress, the name of that credulous person must be written into the list of those who "imagine a vain thing." Instead of subsiding, that war is truly thundering, swells the gale." Mark Hanna was a true prophet when he said in the senate last Monday: "My opinion is that we shall hear from the people in unmistakable terms. It is the policy of the administration today, as it would have been of Mr. McKinley had he lived, to treat Cuba as a ward and friend."

Item.—The fact that four of the best sugar Michigan Republican congressmen have been ignominiously defeated for renomination will convince the G.-D. beyond all controversy that "the Republican party is solid" and getting more solid. Just as General Zachary Taylor remarked in his only annual message to congress—that "we are on

## Special Market Letter

Cattle and sheep receipts have been very liberal for past week. The demand has been equally strong and most of the desirable kinds have remained fully steady, and good feeders are 15 to 25c higher than Friday.

Grass heaves are 50c lower than the high point. Feeder demand is growing. Corn beef scarce and steady. Best range steers \$5.00 to \$5.50, good feeders and killers, \$4.50 to \$5.00, stocker steers, \$3.50 to \$4.40, choice cows and heifers, \$4.00 to \$4.50, good butcher beef \$3.25 to \$3.75, canners and cutters \$1.50 to \$2.50, veal \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Very light run of hogs at all points and they are 30 to 50c higher. Range, \$7.20 to \$7.60.

Demand for feeder sheep continues strong. Yearlings \$3.75 to \$4.25; wethers \$3.25 to \$3.60, ewes \$3.00 to \$3.25, lambs \$4.25 to \$4.50, fat spring lambs \$5.00 to \$5.40. Shortage of cars prevents heavier runs.

Unquestionably there is a remarkable and ominous parallel between the course marked out for himself and undoubtedly followed by President Roosevelt and a similar line of conduct pursued some seventeen years ago by Grover Cleveland. The conditions get the two probably, they are so uniform and persistent that history is reasonably certain to repeat itself.

Roosevelt has been president less than a year, but in that time he has laid broad new lines for the country, and he has hated and envied within his party which in Cleveland's case defeated him for re-election in 1888 and sent him and his supporters to the back of the party, a venal faction that includes Waterston as well as Bryan proposes to keep them at whatever cost, and he is doing it in precisely the same way.

All the trouble that has been made for President Roosevelt, and it is not small, has sprung from the desire to teach him a lesson—a desire whose fulfillment developed in 1898 and 1900, when the representatives who are primarily the exponents of the Republican machines in the various states.

Item.—If the G.-D. will carefully adjust its glasses and read the following from the Hartford Courant (Republican), under the caption "Unholy Alliance," it will discover evidence of "a solid Republican column," also the opinion entertained concerning its antics by other Republican papers. The Courant says:

The rank and file of the Republican party are with the president in this Cuban matter and against the unholy alliance of selfish greed and stealthy political intrigue that, for the moment, has thwarted him. In state after state, just as they have provoked mutiny by their too deep fact knowledge. Among the professional politicians of Missouri, as among the professional politicians elsewhere, there is plenty of ill will toward Theodore Roosevelt—mostly groundless and covert. The leading party newspaper in the state, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has surprised us by its seeming indifference to the obligation of honor to the Missouri Republicans have met in state convention. Look at their platform. "We approve," they say, "the policy of President Roosevelt respecting our trade relations with Cuba."

## Split-Up-the-Back Solidity

Item.—If the G.-D. wants any further proof that the Republican party is split up the back, let it read the following editorial from that staunch Republican organ, the Chicago Tribune:

The autocratic rule of the Republican leaders in the house is threatened. Last month the best sugar Republicans united with the Democrats to overrule the leadership of Roosevelt—mostly groundless and covert. The leading party newspaper in the state, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has surprised us by its seeming indifference to the obligation of honor to the Missouri Republicans have met in state convention. Look at their platform. "We approve," they say, "the policy of President Roosevelt respecting our trade relations with Cuba."

Party discipline is in danger, and the "ruling power" in the house is alarmed by repeated and successful insurrections. The example may be contagious and the baton of command be wrested from the hands of the autocrat. It is so long to maintain authority mutineers in the army or navy, in congress or in a political organization must be disciplined, but the mutineers in the house have not been punished them.

The Republican legislative autocrats are themselves largely to blame for the two successful revolts which have shaken their authority. They have ruled with too heavy a hand. They have never favored their dictation with a spice of concession. They have provoked mutiny by their too rigid discipline and by their assumption that wisdom dwelt with them alone. The Republican party in the house should have discipline, but not the discipline of the drillmaster. It should have leaders, but not bosses.

If anything was ever proved by human evidence, I have in this letter and the preceding one proved the truth of the assertion I made in Maine that the Republican party is divided against itself and for which the G.-D. jumped on me. I could cite more, but this is enough.

Tom Johnson.

Evidently Hon. Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, believes in the old doggerel—

If at first you don't succeed, Try, try again.

For that is precisely what that brilliant and aggressive statesman does. He has urged a three cent street car fare. That was one of the principal planks in the platform on which he won the majority and became chief magistrate of Senator Marcus A. Hanna's town. The street railway magnates appealed to the courts and undertook to restrain the city council from carrying out Tom's scheme, but the courts have decided in favor of Tom, which places him a long step farther on the road to the governorship of Ohio—perhaps to the White House—who knows? Stranger—much stranger—things have happened than that Tom Johnson would succeed Theodore Roosevelt March 4, 1905. In the very best sense, he is the friend of the people. He works for the people, and he accomplishes things for them. This fat, chubby, handsome, happy, industrious young mayor of Cleveland is a sharp thorn in the side of Uncle Mark.

Wouldn't it be curious if Mark and Tom were both nominated for president in 1904? Cleveland would be a hot town sure enough.

Champ Clark

SADDLES HARNESS OR HORSE COLLARS With this Brand on are the Best Made H.B. BRAND ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW THEM BEFORE YOU BUY. MANUFACTURED BY HARPAM BROS. CO. LINCOLN, NEB.

The Pleasure of a Journey to the east will be greatly enhanced by making the trip via B. & O. S. W. Lowest rates St. Louis to New York. Stop-over at Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Three daily vestibuled trains. 8-4 hours to Cincinnati and Louisville. Extremely low rates will be made to Washington, D. C., in October, account Grand Army Encampment. Write for particulars and "Guide to Washington."

Rock Island System Write for books entitled "Camping in Colorado," "Fishing in Colorado," and "Under the Turquoise Sky." The Camping book tells how, where and at what cost parties of two, four and six can enjoy an inexpensive vacation in that delightful climate. E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. A., Topeka, Kas. JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

ROY'S DRUG STORE 104 North 10th St. We say "Roy's" drug store—as a matter of fact it is EVERYBODY'S drug store almost. Roy only conducts it, buys and keeps to sell the goods, and meet and force competition. Our patrons do the rest. We want to remind you of seasonable goods, viz: Garden Seeds, Conditi - Powders, Lice Killers, B. B. Poison, Kalsomine, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc.

ROY'S DRUG STORE 104 North 10th St. We make a specialty of all kinds of Stock and Poultry Foods, etc. Don't miss us. ROY'S 104 No 10th NEW PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR SERVICE—LINCOLN TO KANSAS CITY.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY Beginning July 1, the Missouri Pacific will inaugurate a Pullman Car Service between Lincoln and Kansas City, leaving Lincoln at 10:05 p. m. and arriving at Kansas City at 6:05 a. m. Passengers may remain in the sleeper at Kansas City until 7:30 a. m. if they desire. For berth and reservations, apply at City Ticket Office, 1039 G. St., or Depot, 9th and S. Sts. F. D. CORNELL, P. &