

AK-SAR-BEN VISITORS Take Notice!

If you want to get a good suit of clothes. If you want to save a five dollar bill. If you want to see your money stretched as it hasn't stretched for many a day in Omaha or any other city, come in here and buy one of those grand suits we placed on sale Saturday for \$10. They are all new fall suits. They will be remembered as the grandest values offered in the year 1902. They are made of unfinished worsteds, beautiful cassimeres and chevots. They come in 14 different patterns and shades and you'll find nothing as good as them anywhere for less than \$15—we might say \$18—but we prefer to underestimate it and to stay closely within the truth. We want every man and woman who has ever heard of "The Nebraska," or who has ever done business with us, to come in here and examine these magnificent suits. They'll please you. They'll surprise you. They'll show you that for real downright bargains for straight goods and straight values there's only one store in the western country that's entitled to your patronage on the grounds of value received and that store is one that signs this advertisement and will back up anything it represents.



them by the Nebraska farmers, left the tillers of the soil in this state in desolation on their farms. Whether the republican leaders in Iowa were less rapacious or whether they feared the people matters not. Whichever it was, the people there were never robbed by the corporations to the extent they have been in Nebraska. The superior wealth and the higher price of land in Iowa is entirely due to their lower railroad rates which has saved millions to the farmers as well as in the cost of living of those who reside in towns and cities. Every one living on the west bank of the Missouri knows how much higher the price of wheat and corn is just across the river in Iowa. That is because the republican party over there has forced the railroads to give the farmers more equitable rates than they can get on this side where the railroads and the republican party is one and the same thing.

If the republican party in Iowa should allow the railroads to charge the same local rates that they charge in Nebraska, The Independent believes that the voters of that state would throw it out of power at the very next election. Here in Nebraska the republican voter is another sort of man altogether. Nine-tenths of them would vote the republican ticket if the party relieved the corporations from paying any taxes and allowed the roads to charge all that the traffic would bear on everything that the farmers had to sell and every article that they bought.

The republican party in Iowa took up this railroad question back in the granger days and passed laws that have held the railroad corporations in check ever since. That was the reason that it kept its supremacy when most of the other western states went over to populism and fusion.

The party over there is now confronted with a more serious question than the railroad question was. The membership of the party in the state has been brought up on the idea that without high protective tariffs the people would be ruined. A revision that will lower tariff rates, especially on trust-made goods, is now what confronts them. An effort to lower the tariff will meet with far more persistent opposition than did the effort to check the extortion of the railroads. A large number of the people over there entertain the idea that utter ruin would visit the country if "protection" is in the least interfered with, and Henderson is the leader of that

part of the Iowa republican party. The millions that depend on keeping the tariff as it is, will furnish all the money that can be used to prevent any revision whatever. This condition makes an upheaval in the party in that state certain. If the voters stand by reform as they did in the granger times, the leaders will succumb. But will they? Harmony in the republican party of Iowa is a thing of the past.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN SONG

(This song will be sung at the republican meetings in this state during the coming campaign. The music to it will be published as soon as it can be engraved and printed. Until that time all the spell-binders will use the substance of it in their addresses.)

I love the magnate and the baron,
The trust and combination, too,
Their magnificence I glare on
And glory in the view.

I work long hours to pay their taxes
And vote 'em straight. Don't you?
While politicians grind their axes
I glory in it, too.

I don't forget "our man" is Mickey.
A mortgage sharper he is, too,
Tho' hard and sour and tricky,
I vote for him. Won't you?

"Our man," for Baldwin said so.
That makes the thing most true.
I always have been led so
And vote 'em straight. Won't you?

I stood for Bartley, Moore and Piper,
And to each one was true,
I always thought 'twould right 'em
To vote 'em straight. Don't you?

I love a trust or combination
And gloat upon the view,
It keeps me in my station
To vote 'em straight. Won't you?

I'll pay the railroad's taxes
And big trust prices, too,
While politicians grind their axes,
I vote 'em straight. Won't you?

A Growing Question

- Hon. Elmer J. Burkett,
- Hon. David H. Mercer,
- Hon. John J. McCarthy,
- Hon. Edmund H. Hinshaw,
- Hon. George W. Norris,
- Hon. Moses P. Kinkaid,

Gentlemen, if elected to Congress, will you vote for or against the Fowler bill?

The Fowler currency bill embodies all the iniquitous features of the old wildcat banking plan. It provides for bank notes issued on bank assets, for branch banks, for retirement of the greenbacks, and for making silver dollars redeemable in gold on demand of the holder. It is the foundation stone of a bankers' trust. The Fowler bill has been recommended for passage by the republican majority of the house committee on banking and currency.

The people of your respective districts have a right to know where you stand on this question. At present you are maintaining a discreet silence. But this is cowardly. Have you the courage to say publicly what you will do if elected and called upon to vote on the Fowler bill?

and what is just as important the platform represents the honest sentiments of the men.

NO SOUNDNESS IN THEM

That the whole fabric of society and government depends upon the wage-workers and producers is not only the fundamental principle upon which all political economy is founded, but has been the theme alike of poet and historian. Goldsmith embalmed it in "The Deserted Village" and other poets in hundreds of other songs. All this is reversed in the teachings of the republican party. With them everything depends upon the "captains of industry." The millionaires are the ones on whom prosperity depends. Without them civilization would go to ruin.

A moment's serious thought ought to convince any sane man that the republican proposition is the sheerest folly. There are about 6,000 millionaires and multi-millionaires in this country and more than 70,000,000 of other people. Every millionaire in the United States might be swept off the face of the earth in one day and society, civilization and government would scarcely feel the shock. But if the 70,000,000 other people were annihilated, what would become of civilization, society and government and of the millionaires themselves, but few of whom could harness a horse or hold a plow?

Another of the republican fallacies is that capital is the prime necessity and not labor. Labor, as Lincoln said, is first, and capital would be inert and helpless without labor. No country can be prosperous where the toilers have but a small share in the wealth created. A recent writer has wisely remarked:

The country may be filled with the sounds of industry, the yachts of the wealthy may be plowing the waves, going from capital to capital; palaces may adorn the cliffs and drives of Newport, but unless the great toiling masses are earning enough to enable them to clothe their families decently, to give them sufficient food and to send their children to school, there is no such prosperity as will advantage the nation.

Millions in the eastern states are not able to acquire those things, while the fortunes of others run up into the hundreds of millions. All this has been brought about by republican policies, and if persisted in long enough, will bring ruin and disaster. The truth is that republican theories are rotten from bottom to top and there is no soundness in them.

The plutocratic papers take occasion to frequently mention the great loss that the coal strike has been to the operators. Especially is that the case with the New York dailies. The truth is that the coal barons have made immense sums out of the strike. The Independent is informed by reliable authority that articles presented to the New York dailies telling just where, and how much anthracite coal was stored away by the trust previous to the strike, and that the papers have refused to publish the articles. The barons want the strike prolonged until they get rid of their surplus at exorbitant rates. As evidence of that fact is the statement made by one of the barons when he said that the trust could not dispose of more than 60 per cent of its output and that was the reason why so many of the miners were not furnished work all the time.

Dear Brother Baer, of the anthracite coal trust, must have been writing letters to the editor of the Schuyler Sun, for the said editor says: "Labor unions are the outgrowth of barbarism, socialism and anarchy." That is what this republican editor first wrote out, then read the proof and finally put it in the forms and printed it in advocacy of the principles of the republican party. Then, after waiting several days, in expectation that it might be too bold a statement to suit the leaders of the party he printed the following: "We have not been called down or up by any members of the republican party, as intimated by our contemporary." It is certain that President Burt, nor any of the other supporters of Dave Mercer or the republican party in Omaha, would not call him down for such a statement as that.

The members of congress who board at the hotels will have to contribute something to the coal trust as well as the rest of us. All the Washington hotels have raised their rates on account of the corner in coal.

Lord Kitchener, in talking to an American, said: "I can see a new America in South Africa." If there is ever an America there it will be a South America, of the Venezuela or Colombia sort.

The Filipinos are to be "pacified" again. A large and expensive campaign is just beginning in the island of Mindanao.

Watered stocks and wildcat money. That is the latest from the "sound money" crowd.

Editorial Notes.

A while ago the republican cry was: "You must not attack the army." Henderson has dropped that and instituted in its place: "You must not attack the trusts with tariff revision."

There may be a new secretary of the treasury. It is said that when the president learned that Secretary Shaw had known for some time of Henderson's contemplated act and did not inform him of it, Roosevelt was furious.

Bates is to be the republican candidate for governor in Massachusetts and Gaston the democratic candidate. One of the most prominent republicans in Boston said the other day: "If Bates and Gaston were striving for the nomination in a republican convention, I should be obliged to give my vote to Gaston, as more nearly of the right stamp." It will be seen that the democratic party in Massachusetts is as much a republican annex as were ever Clem Deaver's middle-of-the-road populists in Nebraska.

Before this tariff question is settled, the scoundrels who framed the Dingley bill will find out that public indignation is hotter than if it contained "92 per cent carbon" with 100 per cent of coal oil added.

Politician—Have you heard the news?
Farmer—What is it?
Politician—Mickey is running for governor!
Farmer—Do you really think so?

All the great dailies are horrified at the very thought of enforcing the criminal conspiracy of big thieves and robbers who head the trusts. The republicans seem to be under the control of the Baer idea, that the trust magnates are the agents of God and to prosecute and imprison them would be sacrilege. Nothing ever stirred up the fountains of their wrath to such an extent as Bryan's demand that the trust magnates should be prosecuted criminally under the Sherman act.

Everything that a workingman ever did or is likely to do has at one time or another been "injected" by the federal courts, from talking to a fellow workman to walking on the public highway. And yet there are more to follow.

The democratic plutocrats are said to represent the conservatism of vested interests. The right way to say it is: They represent the grabbers of wealth that other hands have created and the gamblers and horse racers who hang around the clubs.

Trust a republican convention to straddle. Out in Hall county two beet sugar men were contesting for a legislative nomination. One of them won. Then a resolution was introduced endorsing Roosevelt's administration and pledging support to his efforts to establish reciprocity with Cuba. The nominee now claims "he knew nothing about the passage of the resolution. He is manager of the Grand Island sugar factory and doubtless wants an appropriation this winter to pay the old bounty claim."

The increased use of gas for heating and cooking purposes will remain to plague the coal trust long after the present strike is over. The new methods of making gas has greatly increased its cost and it is much superior to the best of anthracite.

"Sound money," "little American," "copperhead," and a whole lot of other republican catch phrases, by the use of which they expected to win this election, have all failed to work. Even Mark Hanna's "let well enough alone" has gone into innocuous desuetude.

The refusal of Speaker Henderson to run for congress is not a personal thing at all. It is part of the plan of the managers of the party to force western republicans to abandon their demand for a reduction of the tariff on trust-made goods and fall into line in silence under the leadership of the highly protected interests. Back of the Henderson matter the whole trust that has been robbing American consumers and piling up fortunes of hundreds of millions. It is no one man affair.

Many of the school boards throughout the country are making belabored the prime qualification of a teacher. Capability and efficiency come after that fact is established. Training in universities and normal schools counts for nothing unless the young woman is a celibate.

The London Times is so frightened at the spread of populist principles and their increasing application by the cities of the United Kingdom in the municipal ownership of public utilities that it is filling its columns with a series of articles antagonizing them. Populist principles are making their way all over the world.

The plutocratic editors keep up their lying assaults upon Bryan with the same vigor as in the last two presidential campaigns, from which it appears that they fear him more than all the rest of the democratic party put together. Republican editors never make any assaults upon Hill, Gaston or any of that crowd.

The indictment of St. Louis aldermen in such large numbers is causing comment all over the United States and even in Europe. Yet everybody knows that there is not a town or city in the United States of over 50,000 inhabitants where the same thing has not been done that these aldermen have been indicted for. Where is the American city that ever received compensation for giving the use of its streets to a private corporation or for the authority to establish a monopoly in the water supply, gas or electric light? The corporations did not get these exceedingly valuable franchises free, although they never paid the public anything for them. When men hire carriages and spend large sums of money to get nominations to city councils as they do here in Lincoln, it is hardly probable that they

do it for the honor of being a city alderman, for the pay, if any at all, is very insignificant. Neither is it probable that these great gifts are made to corporations without any compensation to those who have the authority to make them. The only difference between St. Louis and the other cities is that a fuss has been made over the matter and the price that each alderman received made public. The same crime has been committed in hundreds of other cities and will continue to be committed as long as public utilities are in the hands of private corporations. There is but one way to stop it and that is by adopting and applying the principle of public ownership.

The principal business of a federal court is to issue injunctions against labor organizations. One was issued against the U. P. strikers last week. If the railroad and coal barons could not call on a federal court for an injunction whenever they get into a tight place, the judges and marshals would have many days of leisure.

The republicans seem to be short of catch phrases for this campaign. Mark Hanna's "let well enough alone" don't seem to go. The Independent proposes for their use in this fight, especially with the Fowler bill in view, that they adopt "water and wildcat." That would fill the bill better than "let well enough alone."

There is a very pertinent thing in connection with Henderson's refusal to run for congress, that the g. o. p. papers have forgotten to mention. That is that miller's convention that denounced him and pledged itself to fight his re-election to a life. Both tariffs and railroads were mixed up in that deal.

It is announced that Secretary Shaw has discovered a new scheme to inflate the currency. There are \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 in the treasury which he proposes to give to the banks on collateral such as is usually accepted by the banks in their daily business. That would practically be asset banking without asking the leave of congress. At present the collateral for deposits in the banks must be government bonds. Go ahead. Pump in some more gas. The sooner the balloon bursts the better it will be.

All the "sound money" men of New York are united in saying that the gold standard is the worst failure "what ever was," and that something must be done immediately or the nation will be ruined. That cry will soon be taken up by the republican spell-binders in the west. The meaning of it is that the Fowler bill must be passed to save the nation. The New York cranks have been tinkering with the currency for forty years and now they say that all their work has resulted in a system that threatens the very foundations of civilization.

The president got into a pretty bad fix by relying on the statement of the republican dailies that the Standard oil and coal trusts were not sheltered by the tariff. It is a very embarrassing thing for a president to make an explicit statement of a fact and then afterwards find that he was stating what was absolutely false. That is the condition that the president finds himself in after declaring that there was no tariff on anthracite coal and petroleum. Teddy will learn after a while what The Independent learned long ago, that republican dailies are very unreliable sources of information concerning anything that the trusts and tariff grafters are interested in.

Way is it that the people of the United States are utterly indifferent to the terrible scourge of cholera in the Philippines? The last news from there says that the total deaths reported up to that time were 41,804, and it is well known that there were thousands of deaths not reported. A few years ago such a calamity would have excited the sympathy of every one. Now it does excite as much interest as a scourge of hog cholera or blackleg among cattle. The reason is because of the universal devil worship of money. There is a money interest involved when a scourge strikes the domestic herds of animals, but none when human beings suffer and die by the thousand.

Senator Cullom has made a slight modification of the claim that the republican party gives us good crops and good times. The way he puts it is: "Although God Almighty makes the crops, it is the republican party that gives them their value." We should be very thankful for even that small modification. It shows that Cullom has concluded that the other statement was not quite true, although he swore it was during all the last campaign.

It would appear that a presidential electioneering trip was somewhat beneath the dignity of the chief magistrate of 80,000,000 of people. Besides that there are other inconveniences connected with it. A host of pickpockets, burglars and thieves follow wherever the president goes and the police cannot protect the innocent from the ravages of these criminals on account of the immense crowds. The president should let his policies speak for him. It is by them that his administration is judged rather than by what he says, though he makes speeches every day.

It was not the "silver question" that made the plutocrats in the democratic party in Massachusetts go for Gaston. Mr. Hamlin, the other candidate, and especially George Fred Williams, had spoken in their platform of a "heartless capitalism, which is rapidly bringing trade, lands, money and inventions under monopolistic control." That is what the plutocrats would have none of. Of silver they have coined all that has been mined themselves. Silver dollars of 42 1/2 grains are still a legal tender except where otherwise specified in the contract and they have had "the gold standard established" for six years.

A farmer up in the northern part of the state writes a letter to the editor in which he says: "I have a republican neighbor who has one fad, and that is to be forever denouncing

A JUDGE'S WIFE CURED OF PELVIC CATARRH.

She Suffered for Years and Felt Her Case Was Hopeless—Cured by Peruna.



Mrs. Judge McAllister writes from 1217 West 33rd st., Minneapolis, Minn., as follows:

"I suffered for years with a pain in the small of my back and right side. It interfered often with my domestic and social duties and I never supposed that I would be cured, as the doctor's medicine did not seem to help me any."

"Fortunately a member of our Order advised me to try Peruna and gave it such high praise that I decided to try it. Although I started in with little faith, I felt so much better in a week that I felt encouraged."

"I took it faithfully for seven weeks and am happy indeed to be able to say that I am entirely cured. Words fail to express my gratitude. Perfect health once more is the best thing I could wish for, and thanks to Peruna I enjoy that now."—MINNIE E. McALLISTER.

"What used to be called female diseases by the medical profession is now called pelvic catarrh. It has been found by experience that catarrhal diseases of the pelvic organs are the cause of most cases of female disease."

Dr. Hartman was among the first of America's great physicians to make this discovery. For forty years he has been treating diseases peculiar to women, and long ago he reached the conclusion that a woman entirely free from catarrhal affection of these organs would not be subject to female disease. He therefore began using Peruna for these cases and found it so admirably adapted to their permanent cure that Peruna has now become the most famous remedy for female disease ever known. Everywhere the women are using it and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female disease."

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any other living physician. He makes these cures simply by using and recommending Peruna.

Miss Phoebe Cary Sheffield, writes from Seguin, Texas, as follows:

"I have followed your directions and treatment, and will always thank you for your kindness. Your medicine is the only medicine that gave me relief from the pain in my chest on account of which I could hardly rest at night. Several of my friends thought I would go into consumption. I now think I am

well, but will always have a bottle of Peruna in the house. I think Peruna is the best medicine in the world, for I went to my home doctors and they never did me any good, but when I took your medicine it did me all the good in the world. I have recommended your wonderful treatment to my friends. Since I have taken Peruna I look like a new woman."—Miss P. C. Sheffield.

Mrs. William Kenning, Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes:

"I am happy to be able to write you that I am now again well. I was not well for a year, and did not know what ailed me. Last fall I got a bottle of Peruna. It did me good. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for a book 'Mills of Life,' and he luckily sent me a book about my disease."

"My disease was catarrh of the head, eyes, stomach and liver, and he said if I would follow his advice I would soon be well. I followed the directions closely, and am now entirely well."—Mrs. William Kenning.

Congressman Thad. M. Mahon, of Chambersburg, Pa., writes:

"I take pleasure in commending your Peruna as a substantial tonic and a good catarrh remedy."—T. M. Mahon.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

the money lenders and mortgage sharks, so I thought I would let him know what sort of a fellow 'our man Mickey' was. I showed him what the republicans of Mickey's county said of him and particularly pointed out the cases where he had played the mortgage shark and taken farms from those who got into distress. The other day I met that man again and he said that the postmaster had informed him that there was not a word of truth in those stories, that Mickey was one of the most philanthropic of men and had saved more money than twenty farms to poor men in his county, and that the postmaster had a list of the farms and the names of the men. My neighbor will vote for Mickey because Mickey has preserved so many farms to the poor men of his county and lent money without interest to so many hard working farmers. That is the sort of a fight that we are up against. If the railroads win I suppose we will have to grin and bear it." To which The Independent replies that we will not grin and bear it. We shall kick and tear it and keep on kicking and tearing to the end of time unless the corporation rule in this state is overthrown.

One of the great curses of imperialism is that it takes up the time of congress that ought to be devoted to the interests of the people at home. Several bills were introduced during the last session concerning trusts which were pigeonholed. Suppose the time and energy devoted to discussing the Philippine bill had been devoted to a discussion of the trusts. It would have done greatly to the advantage of the people of the United States? It requires all the time of congress to legislate for the people of these states and when it goes to legislating for 10,000,000 people in Asia the people at home suffer.

The way that New York is getting the gold to prevent a panic will only make the panic more disastrous when it comes. The gold is borrowed and not only will it have to be returned, but considerable more besides in the shape of interest. Increasing our debts abroad is not the way to smother panics or bring prosperity. Several millions of gold are coming from South Africa and Australia. If only the silver dollars were redeemable in gold, wouldn't Secretary Gage have "to hump himself" to get that gold? The Fowler bill provides for redeeming the silver dollars in gold and the retirement of the greenbacks. What a pity it was not passed by the last congress! How the banks would be shaking out the wildcat notes, if it had only been brought to a vote! Of all the fools that the world ever produced a gold standard fool is the worst. That is the fellow that actually believes in a gold standard. The men who have been really running things don't want any gold standard and never did. What they want is water and wildcat.

The trusts have raised prices to such an exorbitant figure that importers are able to pay the enormous Dingley tariff and compete with them. Last week \$6,348,826 were taken in from custom duties, an increase of 50 per cent over the same week last year. Imports are coming in a greater volume than ever before experienced. This drain upon the consumers, cannot in the very nature of things, be long endured. Our debt

abroad is climbing up by leaps and bounds. No \$6,000,000 were sent out of this country to pay for those goods. Instead of that, several millions of gold were imported to stave off a panic in Wall street. When the crash comes, it will be something to shake the foundations of the earth.

The distress in Boston created by "republican prosperity" is so great that the poor people are forced to do great expedients as they would be in time of war with the port blockaded and a hostile army in the rear. A physician of that city, after witnessing the distress, recommends the following expedient to keep from freezing: "In view of the great coal famine this winter I believe a suggestion would be appreciated by many a poor family. I should advise the saving up of every newspaper any one can get hold of. A few papers cut up in strips will heat any common room in a very short time. After heating the room roll paper in balls and a comfortable fire may be maintained for some time. In an emergency this will answer first rate."

Every tariff revision that has ever been effected has always come just at the time when a speculative boom was about to burst. When the balloons were punctured and fell flat to the earth, the protectionist would point to the ruin and say: See what ruin your tariff reduction has caused. Then they would go to it and pile on more tariff than ever before. That was the way it was in 1857 and again in 1872. The same thing occurred to a less extent in 1893. All this makes it appear very doubtful whether a democratic victory would be of advantage to the party just now. Senator Vest and several other democratic leaders have said that it would be better to let the republican party hold the reins until the inevitable crash comes, then take hold and form a government policy that would be likely to endure.

The contention that although there can be a general rise or fall in prices, there can be no such thing as a general rise or fall in values, is doubtless correct. Yet the average man may experience some difficulty in understanding it. Value, being a numerical relation between commodities or services in exchange, it would be impossible for all commodities to rise or fall in value. If at one time a horse will exchange for 100 bushels of wheat, and, by a change in the supply, it is afterward found that a horse will exchange for only 50 bushels of wheat, it is evident that, as far as concerns these two, the value of wheat has risen, or the value of horses has fallen; and as concerns all other commodities and services, it might happen that both had fallen or risen. But a general rise or fall in prices is possible when the money supply, multiplied by its velocity in exchange, has increased or decreased.

The Independent has suspected for a long time that there was something wrong with this imperialism business, and every day its suspicions are strengthened. When Cuba was a part of Spain, 90 per cent of her imports came from the United States. Now only 41 per cent come from this country. An effort made by the president to bring the trade back was defeated by the same men who forced this imperialism on us.