



## Buy Your Paints from the Factory.

We can save you from 40c to 50c on the gallon on our different grades of paint. We are also making very close prices on White Lead, Dry Paint and Colors in Oil. We manufacture all our paints and sell direct to the consumer. If you will give us a trial on our Paint you will find that it is the Best Grade of Paint there is on the market today. We have sold considerable paint all over the country and it has given entire satisfaction. Write us for Color Cards and prices before buying your Paint. You will save by buying your paint from us: on a building 32x28, 18 feet high, from \$5.00 to \$6.00 and remember you are getting the best paint.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 1, 1902.  
Nebraska Paint & Lead Co., City.  
Dear Sirs:—I take great pleasure in recommending to the public your mixed paints and varnishes. Can cheerfully say it has given me better satisfaction and covers more surface than any other paint I have used, and cost me much less.

I have had 25 years of experience in the business and would cheerfully say that if you are wanting paints that are undegraded and to cover lots of surface and last, I would recommend the above paint.

Yours respectfully,  
W. H. Jennings, Painter.  
Marion, Wis., Sept. 29, 1902.

Nebraska Paint & Lead Co., Lincoln, Neb.  
Gentlemen:—I have used different kinds of paint, but have never used any that covered more surface to the gallon than your first grade paint does. You can surely avail more orders from me.

Yours truly,  
Geo. Friedrich, Painter.  
Amity, Mo., July 24, 1902.

Nebraska Paint & Lead Co., Lincoln, Neb.  
Gentlemen:—I find your mixed paint to be all I want, and as I have used most of the

**NEBRASKA PAINT & LEAD CO., MANUFACTURERS**  
305-07 O Street, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, P. O. Box 826.

# WE PAY THE FREIGHT

and deliver this bill of groceries to your station upon receipt of \$10 in draft, express or money order. Our honest and straightforward method of doing business is known all over the west. We have thousands of customers who send us their money and order our goods. Have you ever dealt here? If not try us on this combination. Every article we guarantee first-class. Any bank in Lincoln or the editor of this paper will vouch for our reliability. Your money's worth or your money back.

No discrimination with us. We treat all alike. Goods shipped same day order is received. Let us hear from you.

### COMBINATION ORDER NO. 88E.

65 lbs. best granulated sugar.....\$1 00  
6 10c pkgs. best soda.....50  
2 lbs. best baking powder.....50  
6 pkgs. best corn starch.....50  
4 lbs. best Japan tea.....2 00  
2 lbs. purest pepper.....1 00  
10c bottles lemon extract.....25  
10c bottles vanilla extract.....25  
6 10c pkgs. gloss starch.....50  
6 lbs. choice prunes.....50  
6 lbs. choice rice.....50  
4 lbs. choice raisins.....50  
4 lbs. choice peaches.....50  
3 pkgs. Rising Sun stove polish.....25  
3 10c cans lye.....25  
10c Mocha and Java coffee.....50

All the above for.....\$10 00

## The Farmers Grocery Company

226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240 NORTH 10TH STREET, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

to find out how much is really held. It strains one's credulity just a little to believe that this change was made in the interest of clearness and accuracy, and that it was not made for the specific purpose of making less obvious not only the rapidly increasing shortage in the amount of cash held by the banks, but the rapidly increasing number of banks short in their reserves.

Even the change does not avail to cover up the situation very long for, in No. 30, which brings the reports down to September 15, it appears that the aggregate of banks in twenty-five out of thirty-three reserve cities (and including the three central reserve cities of New York, Chicago and St. Louis) are short in reserves. Just how much they are short in cash reserves must be determined by calculation.

For the first time in the history of these banks, the aggregate of all the 333 banks in the reserve cities, of first and second class, shows a net shortage of their reserves of \$16,559,297.23. Of this amount \$9,462,252.45 is in the 61 banks of the three central reserve cities, (that is, first class) New York, Chicago and St. Louis. Dropping out of the calculation the eight cities of Philadelphia, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Kas., Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, Ore., the remaining twenty-five cities are short in the aggregate almost \$26,000,000. These twenty-five cities contain 284 banks; the eight cities above named contain 69 banks.

The 4,268 country banks are only required to carry a cash reserve of 6 per cent of their deposits. They have on hands, in the aggregate, about \$30,000,000 in excess of that amount. Only one state (Nevada) is shown by the abstract to be short in its aggregate of reserves, and that has only one national bank.

Now, let us turn to another thing. Abstract No. 30 covers the comptroller's reports from July 16 to September 15, 1902, in all 61 days, during which time there was an increase of "loans and discounts" of \$58,267,849.48, or over \$955,000 per day not excluding Sundays, or almost \$1,100,000 for each business day.

During this time the 44 banks in New York city decreased their loans nearly \$13,000,000, so that the aggregate increase outside of that city must have been \$70,000,000. There ought to

be no mystery about the conditions of the money market in New York city, or of the anxiety of Mr. Shaw to find some way, law or no law, to relieve the tightness of the situation there.

The danger of our situation is at the head. The fact is, our administration is more interested in assisting the Wall street gamblers than in protecting, by proper financial management, the business and industries of our country. FLAVIUS J. VAN VORHIS, Indianapolis, Ind.

### They Want a Cleveland

Editor Independent: "Put the federal troops in the coal fields," cry Baer and Markle. That is the keynote to all the demands of plutocracy always. Now we can see why the conspiracy to purchase the Philippine islands was hatched. The subjugation of that people demanded a large increase in the standing army. If the Baers and Markles only had a Cleveland in the White house now, wouldn't they be "in clover"? What a fine opportunity those islands offered to train soldiers to meet the demands of plutocracy? How the coal barons would delight in having the "water cure" administered to Mitchell or any miner who dared to say that his life was his own and not that of the Baers and Markles?

Mr. Hearst has had the attorney general of New York to cite the reasons to appear before the court at Albany, N. Y., and show cause why they should not be restrained from doing business in the state of New York, because of the violation of the anti-trust law of the state, and Hearst in the honesty of his great heart has asked that a referee be appointed to take evidence as to the acts and doings of these barons. Does any one expect those men to tell anything that would be detrimental to their own interests? Was it Mr. Editor, who stood flat-footed before the president of this great nation and told barefaced lies? Was it Mr. Editor?

The election is near at hand. How will those strikers vote on election day? There is the rub. Usually they strike right and then go and vote wrong. A. H. STEAGALL, De Land, Fla.

W. M. Morning, attorney, rooms 310-311-312 Richards block, Lincoln, Neb.

## PEANUT POLITICS

Secretary Marsh Shows His Hog Hair in Certifying Nominations to the County Clerks

George W. Marsh, the political accident who became secretary of state by the grace (or disgrace) of the check Mark Hanna left at Fremont in 1900, has given the people of Nebraska an example of peanut politics which shows the caliber of the man.

It will be remembered that the legislature of 1901 amended the ballot law so that a straight party ticket could be voted by making a cross in one of the party circles, placed at the top of the ballot. The law provided that each party having candidates' names on the ballot should be entitled to have its party name printed in black-faced capital type near the top of the ballot, and a party circle connected to the party name by leaders (a dotted line). A schedule was also made part of the bill, giving a tentative form of ballot. In this the republican party was named and given a party circle; but the democratic and the people's independent party names were placed one above the other and given but one party circle. This was manifestly in conflict with the text of the law, and Mr. De France, who was then chairman of the populist state committee, commenced a campaign against Douglas Frye, county clerk of Lancaster county, asking for a writ of mandamus compelling him to give a party circle for each of the parties. The supreme court granted the writ, and it was supposed that no more would be heard of the question. The case may be found in 62 Nebraska Reports, at page 817.

George W. Marsh knew about this opinion. He had the deputy attorney general appear in the case to look after his interests, although no one knew in what particular way the secretary of state could be affected, inasmuch as he has nothing whatever to do with preparing the official ballot. All the law requires him to do is to certify to the various county clerks the substance of the information contained in the several certificates of nomination filed with him. This might be done in an "Irish table," as the printers say—that is, run in a solid paragraph—or it could be made up like a sample ballot. That is optional with him.

Mr. Marsh knew that the county clerks are apt to follow the form of whatever is sent out by the secretary of state, and he prepared his certificate to look like a ballot. At the top he had placed the various party names after the model in "Schedule A" of the ballot law—the schedule that the court held should not be followed. Then when his attention was called to it by a county clerk who knew the law, Mr. Marsh pretended that he had forgotten about the court's decision and gave out to the press a statement that he had wired the county clerks to correct the mistake—doubtless a falsehood. In any event he knew that in the smaller counties, where the clerk must get his printing done miles from home, that his second answer would never reach them in time. For wholesale violation of law, a republican politician of the peanut variety, such as Mr. Marsh has shown himself to be, cannot be excelled. Of course he knows that he has nothing whatever to do with directing the county clerks as to how they shall prepare the ballot. That is their business—not his. But he knew he could suggest an unlawful manner of arranging the ballot by making his certificates in that form.

Populists and democrats in every county of the state must stand up for their rights. It doesn't matter whether the ballots are printed or not, if the clerk is following the illegal form an action in mandamus should be brought against him at once. There can be no doubt as to the result, because the supreme court has already decided the matter.

A special effort should be made at every polling place in the state to defeat this peanut politician and elect Honest John Powers.

## Judge A. Hardy

I met Judge A. Hardy at Beatrice Tuesday and he traveled with him to Virginia, where he stopped for a evening meeting, and I went on to Dubois. The judge is fusion candidate for county attorney of Gage, and he gave me an insight into the rottenness and cunningness of republican rule in that county. It seems to me that upon the showing made, the republican ticket ought to be defeated overwhelmingly, but mule heads appear to like to be robbed.

The county treasurer, or former treasurer, took some three thousand dollars of county money that he was not entitled to. A republican county attorney began an action in mandamus to collect it! Think of that, ye pettifoggers! A bar that can turn out a Prout might be expected to do most anything out there.

That mandamus suit to collect a debt is still dragging in court. It is famous also because it made Rock Island Hinshaw the republican candidate for congress. Maurer, the respondent, was a delegate from Gage. The Jefferson county delegation included Judge Letton, and some 243 times Jefferson had voted "18 for Hinshaw." Dan Cook, a fledgling republican, was manipulating the Gage delegation for Burlington purposes. He went out for a drink. Judge Letton fell upon Maurer, the respondent, and the stuff was off. Hinshaw was nominated.

If Judge Hardy is elected he will not monkey with a mandamus. He will bring a good, old-fashioned action at law against Maurer and his bondsmen to collect what they owe the county. He showed me some of the rotten deals on bridge contracts. One place the contractor, with two \$3-a-day men and two at \$2, put in less than a day and a half repairing two bridges. No new material was used, except nails. The bill was over \$111. And that was but an item in one voucher for over \$2,800. The judge says: "If there is \$96 of take-off in an item of \$111 how much is the steal in the whole \$2,800?"

CHARLES Q. DE FRANCE.

The Nebraska Independent, published at Lincoln, Neb., is one of the best newspapers in the United States. Lamar (Mo.) Daily Leader.

## NEBRASKA RAILROAD ASSESSMENTS

What They Have Been—What They Are—What They Should Be.  
A Startling Array of Figures.

COUNTY.	MILES.	ASSESSMENT FOR 1902.	MILES.	ASSESSMENT FOR 1902.	WHEAT SHORTAGE RE.
Adams.....	132.07	\$749,235.00	132.07	\$682,521.60	\$1,284,356.11
Antelope.....	72.37	349,735.00	72.37	246,018.00	285,402.50
Blaine.....	18.40	64,400.00	18.40	62,560.00	55,200.00
Box Butte.....	42.25	147,575.00	42.25	139,404.00	143,580.00
Brown.....	23.59	142,960.00	23.59	107,924.00	132,228.75
Buffalo.....	107.91	740,721.00	107.91	649,764.00	1,884,764.75
Burt.....	36.21	76,050.00	36.21	135,062.00	241,252.71
Boone.....	50.99	244,405.00	50.99	181,453.00	352,495.10
Butler.....	134.27	687,127.00	134.27	491,193.00	1,052,712.50
Cass.....	124.13	538,662.00	124.13	562,614.20	1,141,147.03
Cedar.....	47.36	227,370.00	47.36	204,780.00	245,833.50
Chase.....	2.01	6,030.00	18.48	55,440.00	55,440.00
Cherry.....	112.71	563,510.00	112.71	405,705.00	511,233.75
Cheyenne.....	39.32	438,418.00	134.45	609,306.00	1,089,916.40
Clay.....	119.99	725,492.00	129.96	645,510.10	774,448.41
Columbia.....	43.43	382,942.00	43.43	272,494.00	465,300.00
Cuming.....	38.32	151,820.00	38.32	144,888.00	178,388.45
Custer.....	51.13	284,055.00	51.13	307,108.00	470,226.00
Dakota.....	59.91	285,825.00	59.91	293,022.00	328,528.86
Dawson.....	63.67	669,025.00	63.67	498,801.50	1,214,446.00
Dawes.....	90.79	403,550.00	90.79	320,124.00	365,303.75
Deuel.....	26.53	265,319.00	26.53	262,248.00	325,566.40
Dixon.....	45.45	218,155.00	45.45	231,546.00	314,085.88
Dodge.....	81.89	564,368.00	81.89	483,922.00	738,025.35
Dundy.....	106.92	761,004.00	107.09	745,531.00	1,067,865.82
Dwight.....	41.54	199,492.00	41.54	156,630.00	752,322.82
Fillmore.....	78.40	427,400.00	78.40	328,854.00	712,454.40
Franklin.....	46.34	206,008.00	46.34	158,661.00	327,875.48
Frontier.....	32.13	128,320.00	32.13	110,448.50	96,300.00
Furnas.....	62.37	258,400.00	62.37	252,297.00	299,918.06
Gage.....	155.94	760,710.00	171.16	726,042.00	2,529,736.27
Garfield.....	4.71	16,485.00	4.71	12,576.80	12,510.00
Gosper.....	20.38	83,320.00	20.38	71,583.50	62,490.00
Grant.....	30.89	108,115.00	30.89	105,025.00	92,670.00
Greely.....	51.85	190,665.00	51.85	161,851.40	308,471.60
Hall.....	74.06	344,768.00	74.06	430,570.00	1,048,549.71
Hamilton.....	41.75	220,928.00	41.75	238,557.00	328,249.83
Harlan.....	81.65	304,012.00	81.65	317,976.50	710,382.00
Hayes.....	12.59	37,770.00	12.59	37,770.00	37,770.00
Hitchcock.....	49.16	203,888.00	49.16	194,070.00	632,252.98
Holt.....	77.62	377,975.00	77.62	267,282.00	316,066.25
Hooker.....	30.18	105,630.00	30.18	102,612.00	90,540.00
Howard.....	91.29	373,145.00	91.29	302,191.40	1,270,354.20
Jefferson.....	105.83	508,194.00	119.41	587,933.00	1,161,291.79
Johnson.....	58.46	275,136.00	58.46	238,259.00	991,062.32
Kearney.....	70.51	367,744.00	70.51	355,509.00	467,300.44
Keith.....	44.19	468,512.00	44.19	406,896.00	815,452.80
Kimball.....	38.15	423,372.00	38.15	354,355.00	712,454.40
Knox.....	27.66	138,300.00	27.66	120,824.00	174,456.78
Lancaster.....	206.94	1,198,447.00	228.16	1,205,367.20	2,820,812.11
Lincoln.....	105.35	840,533.00	105.35	735,694.50	1,291,586.80
Madison.....	58.46	281,595.00	58.46	215,099.00	467,187.33
Merrick.....	68.33	588,767.00	68.33	518,015.40	1,022,156.28
Nance.....	38.94	152,730.00	38.94	118,790.00	171,491.60
Nemaha.....	78.67	382,670.00	78.67	362,211.00	985,526.44
Nuckolls.....	104.22	596,828.00	139.09	571,119.50	770,076.13
Osage.....	121.14	532,185.00	112.26	525,453.00	1,843,535.55
Pawnee.....	87.10	408,098.00	87.10	389,977.00	1,378,922.00
Perkins.....	43.85	175,400.00	43.85	151,282.50	139,479.19
Phelps.....	45.39	181,560.00	45.39	158,767.00	174,456.78
Pierce.....	59.30	238,690.00	59.30	206,820.00	244,472.32
Platte.....	97.16	582,574.00	97.16	465,698.00	1,316,559.25
Polk.....	21.48	94,870.00	21.48	76,648.00	339,979.93
Red Willow.....	50.46	217,079.00	50.46	209,673.00	641,261.29
Richardson.....	79.80	366,060.00	80.36	401,097.00	1,185,582.48
Rock.....	23.12	116,600.00	23.12	82,232.00	106,930.00
Saline.....	80.25	557,617.00	82.72	527,573.20	945,772.33
Sarpy.....	66.19	604,715.00	66.19	581,679.00	1,323,663.75
Saunder.....	85.80	428,748.00	85.80	547,631.80	1,018,334.63
Scotts Bluffs.....	40.05	181,560.00	40.05	88,110.00	139,150.00
Seward.....	85.36	419,700.00	95.96	382,580.00	343,618.84
Sheridan.....	77.63	380,415.00	77.63	271,842.00	295,585.00
Sherman.....	57.37	220,035.00	57.37	188,352.80	400,463.60
Sioux.....	48.13	217,950.00	48.25	170,542.00	188,180.00
Stanton.....	22.98	114,900.00	22.98	85,960.00	110,779.02
Thayer.....	99.11	454,130.00	99.11	415,504.50	934,046.08
Thomas.....	33.30	116,500.00	33.30	113,220.00	96,900.00
Union.....	40.11	84,400.00	40.11	57,770.00	115,844.88
Valley.....	46.27	168,944.00	46.27	146,944.00	268,282.40
Washington.....	53.40	267,000.00	53.40	239,600.00	177,009.47
Wayne.....	45.54	227,700.00	45.54	236,808.00	311,994.54
Webster.....	69.97	314,837.00	69.97	287,333.50	902,237.07
Wheeler.....	3.36	11,760.00	3.36	10,214.40	10,080.00
York.....	89.92	443,622.00	89.92	353,282.00	630,710.08
Total.....		\$29,389,631.00		\$28,599,592.70	\$28,836,562.55
Average assessment per mile, 1892.....					\$3,367.66
Average assessment per mile, 1902.....					4,061.57
Fairly assessed, would be.....					9,222.14

The above table is copied from the Omaha Bee and is accurate. The Independent asks any honest man if the assessment of \$9,222.14 a mile is too much to assess those roads. In the recent great merger deal the Burlington was sold for about \$85,000,000 and the Union Pacific for over \$100,000,000. A vote for Mickey and the republican state ticket is a vote to relieve the roads from paying their just share of taxes and when you do that you vote for the privilege of paying your self, the taxes that the railroads ought to pay. The state is already \$2,000,000 in debt. You are paying interest on that and it has increased at least \$200,000 during the last year. More taxes will have to be paid. Will you pay all the increase in taxes or shall the railroads pay part of the increase. On that question you will vote on the 4th of November.

## Dubois

Had a good meeting here Tuesday evening. The people are enthusiastic listeners, and speakers who are worn out at other places come here to get cheered up a