

The Nebraska State Game Warden has forbidden the farmers to fight the grasshoppers longer with poison...

A famous entomologist says that not one mosquito in four hundred ever tastes human blood. To know how to avoid making the acquaintance of that one is the important thing...

By the will of the late Jacob H. Rogers, the locomotive builder, the bulk of his fortune, possibly eight million dollars, is left to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York...

Commander-in-Chief Frederick St. George de la Tour Booth Tucker of the Salvation army, is now a citizen of the United States. The commander has secured his final naturalization papers...

A railroad company that operates coal mines in Pennsylvania recently prevented its striking miners from interfering with non-union workmen...

Youthful aspirants who plan to make a living by writing poetry ought to note the fact that the livelihood of the English poet, Austin Dobson, was earned as principal of the fisheries and harbor department of the Board of Trade...

As soon as the weather will permit and proper locations can be selected, there will be pitched near Boston the first of a number of camps for consumptives. This camp (and each succeeding camp will be like it) will consist of ten piano-box tents...

As a result of a tangle in the steering gear of his automobile, Arthur Fasker of Philadelphia met with a peculiar accident. He started to take a spin down to Baltimore recently, but turned aside from the high road when a few miles out from the city...

According to the Medical Record, a gang of swindlers has been playing a despicable trick on numerous pharmacists in Brooklyn. A man goes to a drug store with a simple prescription, has it made up, and takes the mixture away with him...

It is well to remember when legislation to control the trusts is being prepared that the most potent power that can be used against them is taxation, this can be applied by the states themselves. Not by any unfair mode but by making them pay equally in proportion to what other people pay...

Miss Mattie Helen Beals, the young woman of Wichita, Kan., who drew a farm near Lawton, Oklahoma, in the recent land lottery at El Reno, was marshal of the new town of Lawton for one day, and she says that was mough. She says: "I am mighty glad to get out of Lawton. Such shooting, drinking, robbing and killing you never saw. It makes me shudder. I don't think there are a dozen women on the town site. But those there are well treated."

THE ROBBER TARIFF

IN NO WAY PROTECTS AMERICAN LABOR.

Still a Mendacious Representative of the Party of Trusts and Combines Seeks to Bolster Up its Alleged Benefits to Our Working Men.

It is not very satisfactory to quote that mendacious representative of the party, Gen. C. H. Grosvenor, for he has a habit of crawling out of any tight place he gets into by denying the interview, but as the one about to be quoted sounds grotesque and is being quoted by the trust organs who take Grosvenor seriously, it may be well to expose its absurdity. Speaking of the increased number of American products he found for sale in England, he said: "I understand that Mr. Babcock would take the duty from all these articles. While that might not be fatal to our prosperity, it would certainly cripple our strength. The tariff assists in developing our foreign trade. If this tariff is removed the goods of foreign mills will be rushed in on us, weakening our manufacturing strength. I find we are selling barley in England. If the tariff was off, Canadian barley would kill our barley production. The same arguments are as good now as when the McKinley bill was passed."

"I find in this increased transportation for foreign markets an additional incentive for the building up of our merchant marine. We should not hesitate to take prompt measures to bring this profitable carrying trade under American control. Mr. Babcock's proposition is practically one for free trade."

In the first place, Grosvenor knows very well that the Babcock amendment to the tariff bill only proposed to place the iron and steel products of the trust on the free list and especially provided that articles manufactured from them, such as cutlery, should still be protected. Grosvenor calls that free trade, which will arouse the ire of Babcock, who lately declared he is still an ardent protectionist. This disagreement of these Republican brethren can be viewed with equanimity by those who wish to see real tariff reform.

Grosvenor, like all the trust representatives, knows that the farmers of the country get no protection while they have to pay the tax that the trusts add to nearly everything they use. This is why he cites the tariff on barley and says he found we are selling barley in England, and that "if the tariff was off, Canadian barley would kill our barley production." He might have added that he found our wheat and flour there also and that the same result might follow if there was no tariff on these articles, but that would have been too barefaced even for this trust advocate to argue. The tariff on barley is thirty cents a bushel and we are evidently growing more barley than we can consume or we would not be exporting it; the surplus, like our surplus of wheat and corn, has to seek the best foreign market it can find. The surplus of the barley crop of Canada has to find the same market. The price is fixed by the English buyers and the price of barley in this country is fixed by the price of the surplus sold abroad. Would Canadian barley, even if the tariff was removed, be sold here for less than it will bring in England? It would surely seek the highest market.

The Year Book of the Department of Agriculture on page 781 reports that the exports of barley in 1900 reached 23,661,602 bushels and that the export price fell from 60.7 cents a bushel to 47.4 cents.

This official information is rather unfortunate for Grosvenor as with this large surplus to sell and the consequent low price, the Canadians or any other foreign growers would certainly not look to this country for a market. It is also an equally unfortunate argument for protection that the price of barley is almost the lowest on record with the highest tariff. This is the wonderful protection that the farmers are getting under the Republican tariff, showing that protection to any farm product is impossible as long as there is a surplus of that product that must be sold abroad.

CONTROL BY TAXATION.

When Lord Pauncefote returns to Washington he will bring with him a new treaty that the "Birmingham Post" hears from a most reliable source will be satisfactory to both nations. The Post also says an "important announcement" will be made soon. The people of the United States will be quite anxious to hear this "announcement" and know how much of our Alaskan coast and territory is to go with the deal. It is said that President McKinley has smoothed out some of the rough places in the United States senate for the new treaty.

That is a strange tale that comes from Tampa, Fla., and monstrous if true, that a committee of citizens organized by the cigar trust, kidnapped the labor leaders who were heading a strike of the cigar workers and transported them by sea to some unknown place. One of the kidnapped is said to have escaped from the vessel. How would it do for Morgan to kidnap the leaders of the steel strike and transport them beyond seas? These are strange times, my masters.

can be no industry, furnishes the trust an impregnable fortress against which the hosts of labor cannot hope to prevail with their present methods of warfare.

"It is contrary to public policy to permit such a gigantic monopoly of raw material provided by nature. To prevent such a monopoly there are but two courses open. One is socialism. If we were to try to cure the evil of private monopoly by taking the remedy offered by socialism we should probably be like the Irishman who said that, on account of the awful medicine prescribed for him, he was sick a long time after he got well."

"The other course is that suggested by the platform of the Ohio Democrats, the most radical anti-plutocratic platform ever adopted by the Democratic party. Mr. Schwab says that the Connellsville coal is worth \$60,000 an acre and declares that the ore fields of the northwest are of almost inestimable value.

"The employe of the trust, if he says enough to own a house, will pay taxes on 60 per cent of the full value of that house. Would it not be interesting to know how much taxes the trust pays on its 69,000 acres of coal fields?"

"President Schwab says the value of the great ore fields of the northwest is more than equal to the entire capitalization of the United States Steel Corporation.

"Why does the trust acquire property in all these fields? Certainly not because it has any present use for them, but because it wants the legal power to keep others from using them so that it may command a monopoly price for this raw material.

"The way to destroy that monopoly power is to tax it to death. Let the trust pay taxes on the true value of its property and it would not find it so profitable to hold idle the raw materials without which competition is impossible.

"The power to tax is the power to destroy. With that power intelligently used, the people could eliminate the element of monopoly from industry, increase the security of all legitimate forms of property and increase the opportunities for remunerative employment for both labor and capital. But no one is going to drive them to freedom. Until they gain wisdom we must expect their blind protests to end in failure."

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

That disinterested capitalist, Mr. Carnegie, made millions out of steel and has for the past year been trying to appease his conscience by building libraries. But the Homestead horror is a spectre that will not down and his vast fortune that was wrung from the exhausting labor of thousands is but of little use to him. The trust has taken his place and it too wants its pound of flesh and being a corporation it will never make restitution like Carnegie. In commenting on these extraordinary matters the New York Journal says: "Is it better for the United States that the steel industry with all the minor industries dependent on it, should support in comfort a million human beings, the steel workers, their wives and children, or that it should make a dozen human beings enormously rich—so that they don't know what to do with their money, or in fact, how to give it away?"

"Is it better for the United States to have a quarter of a million steel workers well paid, educating their children, feeding their families properly? Or is it better to have Mr. Carnegie scattering millions, Mr. Morgan buying fine pictures and yachts and bric-a-brac, and Mr. Schwab drawing \$1,000,000 a year?"

"For our part we are bound to say that we think a great national industry should be made to support in comfort and in plenty a great section of the American people, that it should munificently reward organized genius—but that it should not be distorted into an instrument for manufacturing a few multimillionaires regardless of those who actually work."

"If the founders of this nation could return, which would please them more—

"To see a million homes made happy by a great American industry? Or to see a few individuals rendered cynical, intolerant and over-bearing by vast, useless wealth?"

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The Monroe doctrine need not worry any of the European nations, if they do not visit America on any land steaming expedition.

SLAVES UNDER FLAG.

THOUSANDS OF BONDSMEN IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Official Report to the National Government Gives Facts and Figures—A Constant Source of Trouble to American Rulers in Far East.

Not long ago the Manila government sent us the news that one of the dattas of the Sultan of Sulu had abolished slavery. This was an evident effort of the censor to lead us to believe the whole institution as it exists in our new possessions was being extinguished. The official report of Col. Pettit and Major O. P. Sweet, who are the commanders of the United States troops in the islands where slavery and polygamy exist, tell a different tale. The first named officer says: "Under our orders I believe all Filipino slaves and captives have been turned over to us, and further slavery, either by conquest or traffic between islands, has been prohibited. The abolition of slavery can be attempted in one of two ways—by war or by purchase. The latter would be futile. I cannot imagine a more desolate people than the More slaves would be if set free. Their freedom would be of short duration. War could be had for the asking. It is for the United States government to decide if it wants it. The Mores have plenty of arms and ammunition and a country passable only by its waterways."

Major Sweet says: "The question of slavery, although not recognized by the United States, is still a fact, and is a constant source of trouble on account of slaves escaping from one master to another, or their being stolen. Whenever a question of relating to slavery comes before me, I simply make the owners prove they are slaves beyond doubt, in which case I have nothing to do with them, but in case I can pick a flaw in their title, I give the alleged slaves freedom papers. Thousands of Mores are held as slaves who are by right free people."

Thousands of free men slaves under the stars and stripes and the Taft commission and the home government doing nothing to free them. "If they are slaves without doubt, I have nothing to do with them," says this officer. Sixty thousand troops hunting down Filipinos and not a man or gun used to even attempt to suppress this trade in these unfortunate and miserable people.

Congress has given President McKinley full power in the Philippines, increased the regular army to 100,000 men, appropriated all the money asked for and yet he has made no move to suppress this blot on our civilization. In his tour through the South and West his every hour theme was full of rapture and exultation that the flag waved over freedom and prosperity. How free and prosperous are these slaves? But they can daily gaze upon the flag. The Republican party has made President McKinley as great an autocrat in the Philippines as the Czar of Russia is in his dominions, and Russia with all her barbarous customs has none of this.

Yet the American people with their eyes open but blinded by partisanship or the self promised and distributed by the Republican machine, voted for imperialism, of which this slavery in the Philippines is one of the attributes.

MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED.

The politicians who are running the Republican party are having piled up against them a good deal of evidence that they are not only the greatest treasury looters that the United States has ever been cursed with, but they are also guilty of pillaging the government archives to accomplish their ends. Evidence of this was lately published in the Washington Times says: "It was developed yesterday that all of the secret correspondence of the Signal Corps of the army relating to the Spanish war has mysteriously disappeared from the files of the war department. Among the missing documents is a dispatch from Colonel Allen to General Greely, announcing the presence of the Spanish fleet in Santiago harbor. This message, it is said, was immediately communicated to Sampson, who allowed eleven days to elapse before taking any steps to meet the situation. As the original of this communication which may have been made upon it are very necessary for Admiral Schley's counsel to see, perhaps the public need not be surprised to know that it has been put out of the way."

The excuse is offered at the department that possibly General Greely, chief of the signal corps, deliberately may have destroyed the records, with a view of concealing the names of persons used in the secret service of the United States. But nobody will be deluded by any such subterfuge. If General Greely had done a thing of that kind it would be a matter of public record and his reasons and authority for the act would be spread upon the files of the department. He is conveniently in the Philippines, and will not return until November 1, so there are several weeks during which the onus may be laid upon his shoulders problematically. All the same, the American people will conclude that the signal service records have been stolen for a purpose, as many public records have been stolen or falsified for various, but always infamous, purposes during the past few years.

"One would think that the Sampson scandal had become too hot for even the administration to bear, and

that it would do something in the line of an attempt to convince the country that it is no longer an active party to the conspiracy against the victor of Santiago. It would better make every day now adds to the proof that a plot has been hatching ever since August, 1898, to rob Admiral Schley of his laurels and transfer them to Sampson, the man of the Mantanzas mule.

AN ADMIRABLE PLATFORM.

The Democrats of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adopted at the late convention a most admirable platform which shows that the fiscal policy of Tom Johnson, the mayor of Cleveland, is spreading beyond the confines of his own state and is worthy of more extended adoption. The most important declarations are: "The Democratic party stands for equality of rights and demands equality of opportunities. It is opposed to the granting of special privileges to individuals or corporations. It, therefore, condemns the protective tariff and demands that taxation shall be for public revenue only. It condemns the trusts as a monstrous outgrowth of privilege and it proposes to destroy the trusts by the simple device of withdrawing from them the benefit of the laws under which they have established and are maintaining monopolies. All goods controlled by trusts should be placed upon the free list; and every legislative advantage now conferred upon aggregations of capital should be recovered by the people. Taxation should fall, not upon industry nor upon thrift, but upon special advantages; and it should be apportioned in accordance with the benefits conferred by the government. The Democratic party, therefore, condemns the existing system and practice in Pennsylvania under which the great burden of taxation falls upon the labor and industry of the people while aggregated monopoly practically escapes. Corporate monopoly is scandalously favored at the expense of the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer and the artisan. The latter contributes proportionately a hundred or perhaps a thousand times as much to the cost of the government as the railway and other privileged interests and they receive infinitely less in return. The principle of local option in taxation should command the widest recognition."

SHIP SUBSIDY STEAL.

A conference is soon to be held by the Republican leaders to arrange for the jangling through the next Congress of the \$180,000,000 ship-subsidy steal. The Pennsylvania railroad's team of experienced lobbyists is relied on to make its pathway pleasant and profitable to those members of Congress who are open to this kind of argument and the Administration will aid the atrocity with all the influence it can bring to bear. The chairman of the Republican national committee, Mark Hanna, is the engineer in charge and will put forth all his power to pass the steal and our good kind and generous President will sign the bill and see that his good friends of the steamship combine get the swag regularly. They put up a good stiff sum for the campaign fund last fall when Hanna needed the money and of course common gratitude would compel this promised favor in return.

These people who voted for President McKinley cannot grumble if the steal goes through for it was well known and indeed proclaimed by those who are interested that it would pass early in the coming Congress and that President McKinley had promised to recommend its passage and he carried out his part in good faith in his message to Congress just after the election.

Doubtless a large number of Republicans voted for President McKinley with their eyes shut to this and other raids on the treasury, quite satisfied because he was labeled Republican and they voted for Congressmen who also are pledged to support it on the same broad basis.

Democrats can point with pride that those who have been elected by their votes are solidly opposed to this class of legislation and if a black sheep appears when the flock is counted, he will be marked for slaughter at the first opportunity, for it will be known that he has been bought and branded by the Hanna herd.

When some poor devil of a moonshiner with no political pull is caught by the government he is put through the courts and imprisoned without loss of time. If a bogus silver dollar or bank bill is passed, the secret service is everlastingly after the forger. There seems to be great tenderness in bringing the larger thieves, like Neely and Rathbone, who are accused of looting the Cuban postal department, to justice. In the New York customs department speculations have been going on for a long time and the treasury department had full information to that effect but has not dared to even arrest the thieves because of their high political standing. It would hurt "the party" you know.

The report that the keg combine of the army and navy departments, headed by Corbin and Crowninshield, are to represent this country at the coronation of King Edward, is not extraordinary in view of the other antics of these favorite ridden departments. Congress should stop this nonsense, anyway, we are represented enough now with an ambassador and attaches both military and navy and sons of some father to whom Hanna is under some obligations for a good stiff contribution to the Republican campaign fund.

Advertisement for St. Jacobs Oil. 'The Cradle Rules the World' and all wise mothers make St. Jacobs Oil a household remedy for the simple reason that it always Conquers Pain.

Started a Fortune With Ten Dollars. D. R. Beatty, one of the new Texas oil kings, was a reporter when the news of a great oil "strike" came in. He got together \$10 and by putting that up as a security he "bluffed" the discoverers and got valuable lands, which proved so fruitful that he was able to pay the balance due on them in a few weeks.

'OH, MAMA, Something is Biting Me.' It is not itching pills that kill you or your child. It is the pin or scab worm that causes you or your child to have it. Soon after retiring for the night the worm appears. It bites and stings and causes scratching and weeping. Mothers know what it means when the child cries out: "Ma, Ma, something is biting me." And sure enough, upon examining her child, she finds the nasty, white, sharp-pointed at both ends, the troublesome pin worm imbedded in the child's rectum. This worm causes more nervousness to young girls than any other disease. And the itching is not ples but pin worm. The only sure and harmless remedy is STEKETE'S PIN WORM DESTROYER. Ask your druggist for Stekete's Pin Worm Destroyer. In order that you get the right medicine, send me 25c postage. Will send by return mail. Address: GEORGE STEKETE, Grand Rapids, Mich. Please mention this paper.

Cranks are persons who do not see things as you do.

How Clothes are Blistered. Many of the starches now being used in washable fabrics contain ingredients that break and blister the goods so that after a few washings they are of little service. Defiance starch (made in Nebraska) is manufactured with a special view to obviating the difficulty. It contains a solution that can in no way injure the linen—but instead gives it a smooth, glossy finish that makes goods look new after each ironing. Sold by leading grocers. Made by Magnetic Starch Co., Omaha, Neb.

Hope is the froth that hides the dregs in life's cup.

1 2 3 PAINT When you paint you want it, 1 to last; 2 look well; 3 protect your house. Some paint does 1, not 2 or 3; some does 2 awhile, not 1 or 3; lead and oil does 2 well, 3 fairly, 1 badly. Better have it all; 1 2 3 paint: Devoe ready paint; the best isn't too good. Get Devoe of your dealer; take nothing less. Pamphlet on painting sent free if you mention this paper. GOOD-PAINT DEVOE, CHICAGO.

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes. \$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE. For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best shoe dealers and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other shoe manufacturer. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes featuring a portrait of the inventor and a list of shoe styles and prices. W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are sold in 25,000 pairs weekly. Sold by the best shoe dealers and \$3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas sells more \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other shoe manufacturer. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.