

HEROIC DARING

Government Life-Saving Crew Receive Gold Medals

From the thirty-first day of October to the eleventh day of November, 1883, the crew of the U. S. life-saving station at Cleveland, O., saved twenty-seven men and two women from vessels thrown ashore by the storms that lashed the waters of Lake Erie. To each of the nine men in the crew the government gold medal "for heroic daring" was awarded.

One of the crew was Chas. L. Learned. While attempting to get a line to a distressed vessel the life-boat capsized and, when the boat rolled over, he was caught beneath it. Finally he was washed out by the waves and drifted ashore where helping hands revived him. The other members of the life crew made their way to the shore and hurried for the beach apparatus. In about one hour and a half they returned and Learned had so far recovered that he made his way to the scene of the wreck and took his place with the crew. All hands were saved, but Learned's career as a life-saver was ended. In relating the story, he said that rheumatism quickly set in as a result of the cold and exposure. This was complicated with neuralgia. "I had such pains in my back that I could hardly move," he says, "and the least excitement would cause my heart to beat violently. I had to be very careful of my diet and suffered much distress after eating. I could not sleep, my head ached, I was all run-down and discouraged. Having been disabled in the government service, I received something over six hundred dollars in addition to my gold medal."

Mr. Learned is now a prosperous farmer at Sandy Creek, N. Y., and the story of his restoration to activity is best told as he tells it. "About four years ago," he says, "I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills mentioned in a newspaper. I tried them and firmly believe that if I had not I should be in my grave now. The pills began to help me in less than a week. Not only did they benefit my rheumatism, but they built up my strength, so that I was soon able to do a bigger day's work than in years before. The insomnia disappeared and sleep was sound and refreshing."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People may be had of all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., six 50-cent boxes for two dollars and a half, post-paid, on receipt of price.

KILLING THE FARMERS

Mr. Martin Believes Present System is Killing the Farmer and Fostering Trusts

Editor Independent: Our present system of government is killing the farmer and fostering the trusts and manufactures, banks, combines, speculators, and manipulators. Making millionaires on the one side and poverty on the other side.

I know of farmers leaving their farms to go into the woods to peel bark and log and lumber for wages in preference.

While the farmer is compelled to pay double price for all trust protected products, he is compelled to sell his products at starvation prices, as I will try and show you.

The present price of rye in Chicago is about 48 cents per bushel with freight charges and commission out would leave the farmer about 40 cents. I learn from the ex-government internal revenue collector that from one bushel of rye the large distillers get four gallons of whisky. The government tax on whisky is \$1.10 per gallon, so the government alone gets \$4.40 out of the bushel of rye, the distiller pays the tax when he sells the whisky, and the longer the whisky is left in store the better it grows and the higher price is obtained, it's as good as an interest account at one per cent a month, then the mash or malt after it has been through the distilling process is fed to large herds of cattle and hogs—for the market. So that the distiller must get nearly as much or more than the government out of the rye. The ex-collector told me that the large distillers used several thousand bushels of rye a day. Then after the whisky becomes good for use it is sold to the wholesalers and retailers, good whisky brings from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per gallon. If there are 60 drinks per gallon—four gallons to the bushel would be \$24; if at 15 cents per drink as in some of the large hotels it would be \$9.00 per gallon, or four gallons for \$36.00. The government.....\$4.40

The farmer..... 40

Out of all this the farmer gets less than 50 cents. Thus making a pack horse and scape goat of the farmer for all the other industries.

Rockefeller is in the oil business with its hundreds of bi-products. Steel and iron, banking, railroads, and almost everything, the government protects him in these industries by tariff laws that keep out foreign competitors and the government gives him the use of millions of money beside without interest.

While Mr. Huston is compelled to pay trust prices and earn his own money under foreign competitors brought over by the government.

This is what Frank Sherman Peep says about contract labor. Look at it: The government will not permit a farmer to say to a foreigner, "Come over here; I will give you a job drawing manure;" no, the foreigner would be transported to the country from whence he came, and \$2,000 fine and imprisonment would be the farmer's penalty for violation of the law. At the same time the same government says to the same transported immigrant, Come back here and Uncle Sam will give you a job; not only that, but will set you up in business. If you will only come you shall have 160 acres of land free and clear from all incumbrance. Back comes the transported foreigner, virtually under contract with the government while the farmer who offered him a job at drawing manure looks through prison bars.

Our government is giving away an average of over six million acres a year to foreigners for the last ten years, has not only reduced the value of our farm by half, but has degraded agriculture as a business. Almost to a level with these same ignorant foreigners, whom our government has been setting up in the farming business by tens of thousands every year, while as I said before, farming in the eastern states, generally speaking, is little better than unremunerative toil. I defy anyone to produce from the history of the United States such a disgraceful piece of business by the government at Washington toward any industry under the flag.

The price of farming lands is the only condition by which to judge of the prosperity of agriculture, and that has been steadily on the decline since 1870.

What do you think would happen in this country, reader, if the government should begin setting up foreigners in the manufacturing business. The manufacturers would be up in arms in a hurry, and their arms would be charged with powder and shot. A farmer is as much a manufacturer as a man who owns a woolen mill, certainly he is. His sheep under his management converts grass into wool, while under the management of the manufacturer wool is converted into cloth. If it is wrong for the government to set up foreigners in competition with one business it is equally wrong to establish them in any other business, so much for Mr. Speer with lots more equally as interesting, but for lack of space and time.

The distilling business is only a sample of all the others—for which the farmer furnishes the foundation, or raw material, that feeds and shelters all the people.

Mr. Van Vorhis' idea of letting the banks issue their own notes at any time and in any quantity they please with a government guarantee to make them good would be the final death knell to the farmer. The government back of money means taxation; it means that the farmer's farm is back of it. This is the difficulty now. This national bank money is too cheap; it enables a few manipulators who get it for nothing to buy up the earth while the farmer is compelled to earn it over and over ten times as compared with the banks manipulators and speculators. It gives one man money and makes the other earn it.

JOHN T. MARTIN,
Pittsfield, Pa.

A Standard of Value Impossible

Editor Independent: There is a great deal of talk about a standard of value. We are now supposed to have a gold standard of value. And there are very few people but really believe that there is such a thing as a standard of value. Now I will attempt to show that the phrase, "standard of value," is misleading and incorrect and that there is no such thing.

In order to have a standard of value, the commodity or thing must have within itself the quality that never changes in value, which cannot be said of any commodity or thing on earth, untrammelled by any legal enactments. Value is simply an ideal thing depending upon use and supply and demand. That which is not used by any one for any purpose

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- No. 599. 160 in Fillmore county. \$2,500 cash and easy terms on balance.
- No. 603. \$6,500 Lincoln residence to trade for good alfalfa land.
- No. 606. Good alfalfa land in Franklin county goes cheap.
- No. 607. \$4,000 stock of marble to trade for land.

Cheap, unimproved land in Minnesota. \$7 to \$10 per acre. \$2 per acre cash and easy terms on balance. This land will make excellent homes and is a gilt-edged investment. Write for further information. Excursion rates from Lincoln.

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whatever has no value. Use then determines value, and the value or price of a commodity is determined by the demand for it. I recognize the fact, however, that something must be used to express the price. If that were not so, then the value of different commodities would have to be determined by comparing one with another, swap, or barter. Hence, in order to facilitate the exchange of commodities and express the price, we resort to the use of money, a unit of value (not a standard) and that unit of value is determined by law.

Now, that legal unit of value must have some material upon which can be expressed the stamp of law. The materials which have been used in this country for many years are gold, silver, copper, nickel and paper, and all these materials have served a very good purpose for making exchanges of property. Then, I would ask why the necessity of discarding all but one (gold) and that one the most difficult to be obtained and the most costly, when the only use it can be put to as money is to hold the stamp of law; for no one is so silly as to say that gold is money without law. The only thing I can see in using the phrase, "standard of value," is to blind the people so they will be unable to see the power it will throw into the hands of a great moneyed power (the bankers) to use gold as a base (a blind) to issue their own notes and control the money. The only true method for the people is that the government shall issue all the money of gold, silver and paper and make

them all a full legal tender, and then all will be on a legal parity and always exchangeable at par.

J. B. VAN COURT.

Newton, Ia.

An Interesting Table

It is said that a Harvard professor worked out the following table, but afterwards he could not sleep, for the reason that his hair curled so tightly that he was unable to shut his eyes:

1 times 9 plus 2 equals 11.
12 times 9 plus 3 equals 111.
123 times 9 plus 4 equals 1111.
1234 times 9 plus 5 equals 11111.
12345 times 9 plus 6 equals 111111.
123456 times 9 plus 7 equals 1111111.
1234567 times 9 plus 8 equals 11111111.
12345678 times 9 plus 9 equals 111111111.
1 times 8 plus 1 equals 9.
12 times 8 plus 2 equals 98.
123 times 8 plus 3 equals 987.
1234 times 8 plus 4 equals 9876.
12345 times 8 plus 5 equals 98765.
123456 times 8 plus 6 equals 987654.
1234567 times 8 plus 7 equals 9876543.
12345678 times 8 plus 8 equals 98765432.
123456789 times 8 plus 9 equals 987654321.

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The man who declares that "money will do anything" is the man who will do anything for money.