

votes, as well as to aid in the formation of partisan clubs.

**OTHER REINFORCEMENTS.**  
We have outlined the character of the new movements—that of partisan clubs and “the people’s rule,” and have described a portion of the work accomplished during the past year by organized labor, the grange, referendum leagues, and non-partisan federations for majority rule. Since election day six state granges have declared for majority rule, namely, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. And the national convention of organized labor endorsed the work of the state federations of labor for the referendum and initiative, and provided that the system should be applied in national affairs. By resolutions 121 and 140 the questioning of candidates is to be applied to all the national legislation demanded by organized labor, and there was a request that each affiliated union, including the central and locals, shall appoint a committee to co-operate with the national officers. In other words, there was a request that 14,000 committees be appointed to go into non-partisan politics.

In Missouri the recent annual convention of the state federation of labor requested each of its affiliated unions to appoint the committee as requested, and suggested that the first work should be to call a meeting to organize a local federation of all who believe in majority rule. This will result in a federation in each city when the time approaches for questioning candidates in 1904. In the ten states where legislatures are to be elected this year, the organization of local federations can be carried on by the executive officers of the state federations of labor.

In these ten states the county and local granges can readily be induced to adopt resolutions calling for the questioning of candidates for majority rule.

The combined action of organized labor and the grange—city and the farm—can easily secure a two-thirds majority in the legislatures to be elected in the north this year, namely, in the states of Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Mississippi, also elect legislatures.

**CITY ELECTIONS.**  
In this spring’s city elections, the candidates for aldermen and mayor can easily be pledged to install a rule of procedure for the optional referendum and the direct initiative. A committee from organized labor can do the questioning. It can be assisted, wherever a few men will feel like organizing a referendum league or a non-partisan federation for majority rule. In Chicago last spring, a non-partisan federation was organized by forming an executive committee of men who were officers, also, in organized labor, the referendum league, and the Turner society, the title of their offices in these organizations being indicated in brackets underneath their names. Here, as you will see, the “federation” was in name only, but the letter-head did the work. A majority of the candidates elected were pledged in writing. There was placed, also, on the letter-head an advisory council, and in the following words:

**“ADVISORY COUNCIL.**  
“Will consist of one or more members of each of the 500 trade and labor unions of Chicago; the young people’s societies, such as Epworth League, Christian Endeavor, Young Men’s Christian association, Young Men’s Institute, Catholic Order of Foresters, Young People’s Baptist societies, the Turner societies, and all other organizations that stand for a free government—majority rule.”

“The following individuals have accepted membership in the advisory council: (Then followed the names of a prominent judge and other leading men, ending with a professor in Chicago university.)”

These names and the names of the executive committee induced more than three-fourths of the candidates to sign the pledge to vote for a rule of procedure for the optional referendum as to all franchises.

The foregoing is a demonstration that it is almost no trouble to emancipate your city from boss rule. A single individual in each of four cities has set in motion the forces that secured a majority pledged to rules of procedure for the optional referendum and a direct initiative. You can secure the emancipation of your city, and with practically no expense to yourself. **GEORGE H. SHIBLEY,** Chairman National Federation for Majority Rule, Washington, D. C.

**A STRANGE CONGLOMERATION**

**A Round-up of all Sorts and Conditions of Men at a Democratic Feast in Chicago**

The Iroquois club had a meeting in Chicago last week and the dailies report that the names of Grover Cleveland and Bryan were about equally cheered. The toastmaster in his introductory speech made the following astonishing statement:

“We have in our ranks both conservatives and radicals, gold democrats and free silver democrats, free traders, tariff for revenue only, and even that rara avis today, protection democrats, who believe in sustaining infant industries. We have trust and anti-trust advocates. We have anti-imperialists and even imperialists, so far as extension of territory is concerned; we have single taxers, initiatory and referendum democrats and not a few who are opposed to government by injunction. And yet we dwell together in peace and harmony, working hand in hand for the perpetuation of the great and ever-living principles of democracy as promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the democratic party.”

It is safe to say that no sane set of voters will ever elevate a party composed of such discordant elements as that to power in this country. A political party when it goes before the people soliciting votes must have a harmonious set of principles which they promise to enact into law. If part of the party are for a low tariff and part for a high tariff, if some favor bimetalism and some are against it; if some favor a gold standard and some bimetalism, and so through the whole list of things that people are interested in, who can tell which will have the upper hand when the party gets into power, or even make a probable guess what sort of government it will give us? The principal guests of the club were as follows: Edward M. Shepard, Samuel Alschuler, Andrew E. Lee, Thomas Taggart, D. A. DeArmond, Carter H. Harrison, Charles A. Towne, Judson Harmon, C. E. Hooker, N. E. Mack, Rev. W. R. Notman, Lockwood Honore, J. M. Dickinson, Virgil P. Kline.

That was the feast that Bryan refused to attend, and no man will now express any surprise that he did refuse.

Edward M. Shepard of New York made the principal speech and it was a good and wholesome speech. But according to the toastmaster but a small section of them believed in it. His arraignment of plutocracy was as follows:

“Originally it was upon that body of citizenship and upon the faith that it would continue to be the dominant power that our government of freedom and order was established. The long power of the republican party, its practical devotion to paternal government, its vast grants of power and

**IAMS HORSES**

Are sensations to his buyers, his low prices are “warm propositions” to his competitors. Iams will show you MORE stallions of big size, quality and finish than ALL IMPORTERS IN NEBRASKA, and horses you will wish to buy or pay your fare to see him—you the judge. If you will pay cash or give bankable note, you will sure buy a stallion of IAMS. In October, 1902, he imported 63 black and bay stallions, they cannot be duplicated in any importing barns in the United States for the number, for big size, quality, finish, royal breeding and bargain prices. They are all

**TOP NOTCHERS.**

Visitors and buyers through his barns and say: Hello, Bill! I’m from Illinois; I’m Ikey from Missouri; Iams has the good ones; he shows us horses better than he advertises. See that 1,900-lb 2-year-old, “a hammer,” I bought him at \$2,300. Couldn’t duplicate him in Illinois, Ohio, or Iowa at \$3,000. See that 2,150-lb 3-year-old, a “ripper.” Say, Ikey! see those six black 2,200-lb 4-year-olds he is showing to those Ohio men. They are the BEST I EVER SAW. Say, boys! look at this 5,100-lb pair of beauties; they are worth going from Maine to California to see (better than the pictures). Say, Ikey, you couldn’t go wrong here. They are all “crackerjacks”. If you open your mouth and your pocketbooks, you will do business. Iams sells them. He has on hand imported and home bred,

**117—BLACK PERCHERONS, BELGIANS & COACHERS—117**  
2 to 6 years old, weight 1,600 to 2,500 lbs., all approved and stamped by the European government. 95 per cent BLACK, 5 per cent TON HORSES. Iams speaks French and German, boys direct from the breeders. PAYS NO INTEREST, NO BUYERS, NO SALESMEN. HAS NO TWO TO TEN MEN AS PARTNERS TO SHARE PROFITS WITH; his buyers get middle-man’s profits. These six facts and his 21 years of successful business at St. Paul makes him sell first class stallions at fifty cents on the dollar, and saves his buyers \$200 to \$1,000 on each stallion. FARMERS: Form your own stock company, why pay slick salesmen \$2,500 to \$3,000 for third rate stallion when you can buy a better one of Iams at \$1,000 or \$1,500. First class stallions are NEVER PEDDLED to be sold. IT COSTS \$50 TO \$1,000 TO HAVE A COMPANY FORMED BY SALESMAN; IAMS pays horses’ freight and his buyers’ fare. Write for finest horse catalogue in United States, showing 40 illustrations of his horses. It is an eye opener. References, St. Paul State bank, First State bank and Citizens’ National bank. Barns in town.

**FRANK IAMS,**

ST. PAUL, Howard Co., Neb. On U. P. and B. & M. Rys.

**DRAFT STALLIONS, SHIRES, PERCHERONS, BELGIANS.**

**60** Head to select from—all imported by us and guaranteed. **60**

**\$1,000 buys a good one from us this fall.** We down all competition by selling more quality for less money than the small importers can possibly do. We do not advertise 100 and only have 20, but have just what we claim. 60 good ones now on hand. Barns just across from B. & M. depot. On September 9 we landed 40 head, which is our 34th import.

**Watson, Woods Bros. & Kelley Co., - - - Lincoln, Neb.**

wealth to the ‘protected’ interests, its steadfast centralization of banking and financial privileges, its latter-day abandonment of human freedom, its adoption of a colonial policy of force—these and a hundred other features of its policies, since its usefulness ended with the abolishing of slavery, have borne normal fruit.”

**The Mercantilists**

There is doubtless considerable truth in the socialist contention that the difficulties in the way of man’s getting a living shape his thoughts and give rise to his ideals, rather than that his thoughts and ideals affect his getting a living. Yet it must be said that the mercantilist theory—that a nation gains in wealth by giving other nations more of its products than it gets of theirs in return—has surely affected the getting of a living in this country.

The republican party is mercantilist to the core. Its members shout themselves hoarse whenever exports exceed imports. That is prosperity! The true mercantilist theory, of course, is that the difference between exports and imports is paid in gold and silver, so that after all it is an even “swap”—6 of goods for 5 of goods and 1 of gold and silver. But the present-day republican mercantilism is content to give 6 of goods for 5 of goods—and get no gold or silver to make up the difference. It is simply a “favorable trade balance”—which is never paid to us; but all the same they throw their hats and shout, “Prosperity! Look at the balance of trade. Yep; that’s so; vote ‘er straight.” Even the treasury department is elated and keeps a bureau of statistics busy sending out mimeograph letters for publication in the various newspapers—from one of which we copy this:

The following table shows the total imports and exports of the United States in each of the twelve months ending with January, 1903, and indicates the unusual fluctuation in the exports during the last year due to the crop shortage, and the steady increase during the year in importations:

	Imports.	Exports.
1902.		
February	\$68,850,459	\$101,569,695
March	84,227,082	106,749,401
April	75,822,268	109,169,873
May	75,689,087	102,321,531
June	73,115,054	89,240,483
July	79,147,874	88,790,627
August	78,923,281	94,942,310
September	87,736,340	121,232,334
October	87,419,138	144,327,428
November	85,386,170	125,200,620
December	94,356,987	148,012,403
January, 1903.	85,109,891	134,040,932

George Bliss, Dorchester, Mass.: I put in a word now and again for you. Keep her up, old man! The mullet heads here in the east—and there are lots of them—are having a lesson in \$12-a-ton coal.

**Colds Vanish**

People who all their lives have had two or three weeks’ discomfort with every cold are hard to convince sometimes that any cold can be cured in a day if the cure gets a quick start after the cold comes. We guarantee Riggs’ Laxative Tablets. If no cure your money awaits you. A new cold yields in 24 hours; an old cold takes longer but can be cured just the same in a fraction of the usual time required. Sold here only; 25 cents. \$1 Patent medicines cut to 64c, 74c and 79c. Mail orders solicited.

**RIGGS’ Cut Price Pharmacy.**

1321 O St., Lincoln, Neb.

**SEXOLOGY.** There is no subject on which there is such a lack of knowledge. Persons otherwise well informed are lamentably ignorant on these lines. I make a specialty of books dealing with this subject. I handle only the very best. I will have nothing to do with trash. Interesting circulars sent for stamp. Postal cards not noticed. Address A. W. RIDEOUT, 70 St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

**CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.**

STATE OF NEBRASKA  
—OFFICE OF—  
**AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.**  
Lincoln, Feb. 1st, 1903.  
It is hereby certified that the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Co. of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, has complied with the Insurance law of this state, applicable to such Companies and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Life Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1904.  
Summary of report filed for the year ending December 31st, 1902.

INCOME	
Premiums	\$ 488,434.96
All other sources	96,515.38
Total	584,950.34
DISBURSEMENTS	
Paid policy holders	400,780.04
All other payments	172,332.33
Total	573,112.37
Admitted assets	\$1,790,238.57
LIABILITIES	
Net reserve	\$1,295,638.00
Net policy claims	25,000.00
All other liabilities	2,887.49
Total	1,323,525.49
Surplus beyond capital stock & other liabilities	466,638.08
Total	\$1,790,238.57

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts, the day and year first above written.  
**J. L. PIERCE,** Deputy. **CHARLES WESTON,** Auditor of Public Accounts.

**We Want a BRIGHT BOY to work after School Hours**



Any boy who reads this advertisement can start in business on his own account selling **The Saturday Evening Post**. No money required. He can begin next week. Many boys make over \$5 a week. Some are making \$15.

THE work can be done after school hours and on Saturdays. Write to us at once and we will send full instructions and 10 copies of the magazine free. These are sold at 5 cents a copy and provide the necessary money to order the next week’s supply at the wholesale price. \$25.00 in cash prizes next month.

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