

**Independent School of Political Economy**

The Independent School of Political Economy was suggested in The Independent of March 5, and to date the replies are so numerous and so satisfactory that The Director has great faith in making it a grand success. Every subscriber for The Independent can be enrolled as a member of the school without charge by simply writing a postal card to The Director. Members are not obliged to borrow books except as they choose.

In order to simplify the work of keeping accounts it is thought best to require from each borrower an amount sufficient to cover the price of the book and then refund all but the rental fee of 10 per cent. A borrower is allowed to retain a book thirty days, counting from date of receipt to date of remailing. Instead of having the books sent back to this office every time, a slip will be sent shortly before the expiration of the thirty-day limit, asking that the book be mailed to another member.

All that The Director expects is to make the school self-sustaining. That is to say, those who borrow and read the books must collectively pay the actual expense incurred in buying books and for postage. All labor performed by The Director and clerks at this office will be free, being regarded as a benefit to The Independent, making it a still more valuable paper.

From time to time book reviews will be published under this department head; also letters from the members. Arrangements will also be made for debates by mail on important subjects, and occasionally the best arguments published in The Independent. In short, the object is to encourage reading and thinking along the line of political economy.

One advantage of being enrolled as a member is that we frequently have small pamphlets well worth reading which we could give away—these will, of course, be distributed among the members.

A strict account will be kept with each book sent out and as soon as it has been paid for by rental fees, it will be known as a "free book" and devoted to the use of those members who are financially unable to pay even a small fee for reading a good book, but who would nevertheless enjoy it. We have no trust magnates to help out in this work—but by co-operation a great deal can be done, and you'll all feel that there is no blood on the money we use for the purpose.

**A LIST OF BOOKS.**

"Outlines of Economics," by Richard T. Ely, Ph. D., LL. D., professor of political economy, University of Wisconsin.

**Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure**  
Costs Nothing If It Fails.

After 2,000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simply write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month and, if it succeeds, the cost is only \$5.50. If it fails, I will pay the druggist myself.

I have no sam. es, because any medicine that can affect Rheumatism quickly must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, and it is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and take the risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get six bottles pay gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or a letter. I will send you my book about Rheumatism, and an order for the medicine. Take it for a month, as it won't harm you anyway. If it fails, it is free, and I leave the decision with you. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 940, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

Wisconsin. The title suggests the scope of the work—an outline of the study, an excellent book to begin with. Aside from Prof. Ely's views on the money question, The Director gives it his heartiest indorsement. Bound in half-leather, 12mo, 432 pps.; deposit, \$1.25.

"The Science of Money," by Alexander Del Mar, M. E., author of a "History of the Precious Metals," a "History of Money," etc. Treats of Exchange, Value, Price, and Money in a scientific manner. No student of the money question can afford to miss reading this book. Cloth, 8vo., 226 pps.; deposit, \$1.

"The City for the People," by Frank Parsons, author of "The New Political Economy," and a number of other books. Undoubtedly the best handbook on the municipalization of the city government ever written. Contains a mass of well-presented information on the subject of municipal ownership which will be intensely interesting to every student of the subject. Chapters on public ownership, direct legislation, home rule for cities, the merit system of civil service, proportional representation, preferential voting, automatic ballot, best means of overcoming corruption, legislative forms, and latest notes. Cloth, 597 pages, including an excellent index; deposit, \$1. Can be had in paper binding, not returnable, for 35 cents.

"The Coming City," by Prof. Ely. A small volume containing a lecture "suggestive, rather than expository, of the needs of good government in the twentieth century city." Cloth, 110 pages; deposit, 60 cents.

"A General Freight and Passenger Post," by James L. Cowles. A splendid argument for applying the cost-of-service principle to public transportation, instead of the present method of charging "all that the traffic will bear." Cloth, 312 pages; deposit, (price not determined).

"Equality," Edward Bellamy's intensely interesting story of Utopian socialism. Cloth, 412 pages; deposit, \$1.25.

"Our Benevolent Feudalism," by W. J. Ghent. A strong book showing that if the people do not bestir themselves, they are drifting into a modified form of the old feudalism. Crammed full of facts which cannot fail to startle the man who has been content to "keep on letting well enough alone." Cloth, 202 pages; deposit, \$1.25. Withing a short time, can furnish this excellent book in paper binding at 25 cents; not returnable, except where the purchaser wishes to buy a bound copy, when it will be received as 20 cents in payment.

"Socialism and Social Reform," by Prof. Ely. Books on socialism by socialist writers, of course, show only the strong points in favor of their proposed system; but Prof. Ely advocates public ownership of public utilities, holding that while there is ground for the extension of public ownership, it is desirable that, as a general rule, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce should be private enterprises. He cautions the critics of socialism against many of the captious objections and stock arguments used against it, but prefers to admit its strong points and show what he conceives to be really valid objections to extending the principle of public ownership to all the means of production. This book will be a great eye-opener to populists and others who think they are socialists. Cloth, 449 pages; deposit, \$1.50.

"Forests and Forestry in their Economic Relations," by Hon. B. E. Fernow, chief of the division of forestry in the department of agriculture. Forestry and irrigation are two of the most important subjects before the people of the United States and should be given careful study. Cloth; deposit, \$1.50.

"Irrigation Institutions," by Elwood Mead, C. E., chief of irrigation investigations, department of agriculture. Cloth; deposit, \$1.25.

This list is by no means complete, and will be added to from time to time. There is, however, sufficient to select from. As a beginner or starter for those who have never studied political economy, except by personal observation and newspaper reading, Prof. Ely's "Outlines" is hard to beat. As a well-known author says of the

**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—on the range. 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 barn 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 hummer," I bought him at \$1,300. Couldn't duplicate him in Illinois, Ohio, or Iowa at \$2,000. See that 2,150-lb 3-year-old, a "ripper." Say, Ikey! see those six black 2,300-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 1,000 to 2,500 lbs., all approved and stamped by the European government. 95 per cent BLACKS, 50 per cent TON HORSES. Iams speaks French and German, buys direct from the breeders. PAYS NO INTERPRETERS, 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 \$500 to \$1,000 on each stallion. FARMERS: Form your own stock company, why pay slick salesman \$2,500 to \$3,000 for third rate stallion when you can buy a better one of Iams at \$1,000 or \$1,200. First class stallions are NEVER PEDDLED to be sold. IT COSTS \$80 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 Iowa.

**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.**

book, "It is broad, tolerant, and, in its way, thorough."

For those who wish to study the arguments in favor of a modified individualism, "Socialism and Social Reform" is the book. If the single tax, Henry George's "Progress and Poverty," by all means (we have not as yet received prices on this book). Perhaps the best exposition of socialism adapted to the American public is Vandervelde's "Collectivism." (Cloth; deposit, 50 cents.)

**"THE LABORER AND THE CAPITALIST."**

This book was reviewed in The Independent of March 12 ("A New Adam Smith," page 1) and is an excellent example of "special pleading" in behalf of plutocracy. It will not be on our list for circulation. Still it is sometimes wise to know what the other fellow has to say; and as Lyman J. Gage and other trust magnates expect to circulate an immense number of the books free of charge, it might be a good plan to ask the publishers for a copy. (National Economic League, 15 Astor Place, New York City). This might be considered what Gen. Van Wyck called "foraging off the enemy."

Anent "The Laborer and the Capitalist," an eastern friend writing The Director says:

"I read your review of Willey with enjoyment. His book has been floating about for two or three years and has occasionally found a reader. Now, however, it is to be pushed far and wide. I found several rather suggestive things in it when I read it three years ago, but on the whole it is a servile and wretched piece of work. I do not think it dishonest, however. Willey appears to be of that sturdy Land of American moralists who can "stay bought." Which makes him, of course, an honest man."

**"OUR BENEVOLENT FEUDALISM."**

Advance proofs of the preface of the third edition of this book have reached The Director. It is to be published in paper at 25 cents a copy. (The Macmillan Co., N. Y.) The Director is pleased to note in this preface that Mr. Ghent expresses his opinion as to the alternative. He recounts the many conflicting criticisms of the book and says that no criticism so far made, it is believed, has shaken the validity of a single statement. Naturally "some of the Marxists will have it that feudalism is impossible, because socialism is 'economically inevitable' . . . and equally certain . . . are the blissful optimists who hold fast to the faith that Providence looks after 'fools, drunkards, children, and the United States of America.'"

"As for the book," the author concludes, "there is, at this writing, no word to change. The facts and tendencies are as stated therein, and the logical outcome is that predicted. There is, as has been said, a possible alternative outcome. That is the as-

**Certificate of Publication**  
State of Nebraska  
Office of  
**Auditor of Public Accounts**

Lincoln, February 1st, 1903.  
It is hereby certified, that the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, in the State of New York, 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 31, 1902.

INCOME	
Premiums	\$ 56,874,062.15
All other sources	10,420,900.59
Total	\$ 73,305,022.74
DISBURSEMENTS	
Paid policy holders	\$ 29,071,358.02
All other payments	15,078,949.56
Total	44,150,307.58
Admitted assets	\$382,437,681.30
LIABILITIES	
Net reserve	\$311,303,247.00
Net policy claims	1,678,186.20
All other liabilities	69,441,248.10
Total	\$382,437,681.30
Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.	
CHARLES WESTON, Auditor of Public Accounts, J. L. PIERCE, Deputy.	

**CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION**  
STATE OF NEBRASKA  
Office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

LINCOLN, February 1st, 1903.  
It is hereby certified that the Washington Life Insurance company of New York, in the state New York, 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	\$ 2,733,990.02
All other sources	847,410.32
Total	\$ 3,581,370.34
DISBURSEMENTS	
Paid policy holders	\$ 2,046,708.10
All other payments	1,106,315.32
Total	\$ 3,153,023.42
Admitted assets	\$ 16,544,578.77
LIABILITIES	
Net Reserve	\$ 15,717,262.00
Net Policy claims	82,931.18
All other liabilities	3,516.27
Capital stock p'd up	125,000.00
Surplus beyond Capital Stock and other liabilities	611,099.32
Total	\$ 16,544,578.77
Witness my hand and the seal (REAL) of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.	
CHARLES WESTON, J. L. PIERCE, Deputy. Auditor of Public Accts.	

sertion of the democratic spirit and will, the conquest of the baronial regime, and the transformation of the industrial system into that of a co-operative commonwealth. There is no possible return to competition, free or unfree. The great industrial plant of the nation will be run for the benefit of the many or for the benefit of the few. It lies with the citizenship to determine which form it will have. But no escape from baronial dominance can come through mere indulgence in the vague hope

"that somehow good Will be the final goal of ill." Far less can it come out of the subservience, the apathy, and the acquiescence so generally observable today; less yet out of a blind faith in the "economic inevitability" of a certain form of society. It can come only by collective resistance, unrelenting, unyielding.  
W. J. GHENT."