

## THE LATEST INSTANCE

**The Power to Deny a Paper Admittance to the Mails Should be in the Courts—  
Not in Clerks at Washington**

The latest instance of totally unwarranted interference with legitimate second class publications has to do with the Nebraska Independent, of Lincoln. This is an established weekly paper, perhaps the most important and influential of the populist press. During the spring its editor conceived the idea of making of one of its regular issues a "Henry George edition," and this idea was carried out in May. The special issue differed from the others only in being devoted to a discussion by many writers, of the Henry George idea. Yet the postoffice department has taken steps which threaten the existence of the paper. As we have heretofore freely discussed this subject of the second class postal censorship of the press (vol. v. pp. 548, 196; 211, 468, 515, 548), which is apparently designed especially to embarrass radical papers, it is not necessary to dwell upon these more recent instances of its operation; but this much at least should now be repeated, that there is an increasing necessity for taking away from the postoffice department, and reposing wholly in the courts, the question of the right, in individual cases, to second class mail accommodations.—The Public, Chicago, Ill.

## GOV. LA FOLLETTE

**Republican Governor of Wisconsin Making Populist Speeches at Various Chautauquas—The Fies Bark—  
ing at Him**

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin is an Abraham Lincoln sort of republican and every little cross-road machine republican newspaper in the state of Wisconsin is snarling at him. He is delivering a lecture at the various Chautauquas which is causing his party newspapers much grief. To tell the fact, it is somewhat irregular for a republican, a present-day republican, to make the kind of speech that Governor La Follette delivered at Winfield, Kas., not long since. It would pass for a populist speech most anywhere.

One of The Independent's subscribers at Oshkosh, enclosing two clippings from the Daily Northwestern of June 23, writes as follows:

Editor Independent: John Hicks, ex-minister to Peru under Harrison's administration, always a narrow partisan, stood firm for Governor La Follette until it was evident that the railroad corporations would succeed in controlling the Wisconsin legislature last winter in defeating the primary election bill, railroad commission and taxation, and every other measure in the interests of the people that Governor La Follette stood for, since which time (the Northwestern) has been gradually working back into the corporation ranks. But the dirtiest thing he has made is the enclosed in this evening's paper.

Now, we want you to produce Governor La Follette's late speech in Kansas in full; and not only that, but I want you to cuff Hicks' ears good and hard in the next issue of The Independent.

John Hicks, editor and proprietor of the Northwestern, is one of those servile puppies, ever waiting and watching for the political crumbs that fall from the master's table, and I want you to skin him good.

The Independent regrets that Governor La Follette's speech cannot be had, except as reported in the daily press. As a matter of courtesy to the Chautauqua he has given out no copy of the manuscript to any paper. Our subscriber handles the "skinning-knife" like an adept himself. Why not let it go at that? Here is the press report of the governor's speech:

### FIGHT AGAINST TRUSTS

**This Is What Governor La Follette Says When He Is Away From Home.**

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin spoke at Winfield, Kas., Friday afternoon before a large crowd of people for two hours on the effect of the great corporations. He started out by stating the basic principle of government, the will of the people. He declared that the government is now threatened by the great corporations. The individual taxpayer, he asserted, is overtaxed for the benefit of great corporations. Our fathers fought for liberty in 1776, but the crime of 1903, taking away the rights of the people for whom the government was established, was greater than the crime of 1776. The present day trusts are a greater imposition on the people than quartering the armies of King George on them. There is no such thing as

commercial slavery and individual freedom.

He said the time was ripe, in his opinion, for a new declaration of independence. Thus, beginning with the coal monopoly, he gave a history of the immense monopolies planned and carried out by a few great railroad companies. He spoke of the great combinations that are now threatening the freedom and prosperity of the people. He said that the great trusts have the assistance of the railroads in crushing out small competitors. "The railroads," he said, "must be brought back to be common carriers." Their proper function is transportation. Then he took up the fight of the interstate commerce commission, and the long efforts to pass the equal taxation bill, and the failure of these efforts.

In giving the remedies for the great evil, that of the influence of the railroad companies over state and national government, he told of the fight in his own state to regulate the taxation of railroad corporations, and to elect state officials by direct vote. During this part of the lecture frequent applause greeted the speaker and cries of "Good!" "Go on!" followed cries of "Good!" "Go on!" followed talk. He talked over two hours and all the farmers and business men stood around at the close of his talk to shake his hand. He has made many friends in Kansas.—Cor. Milwaukee Journal.

And on this the Northwestern commented editorially as follows:

### DANGEROUS TALK.

By the report of Governor La Follette's address at Winfield, Kas., printed in this paper, it will be seen that our Quixotic governor has turned his spear against another wind-mill. It is now the trusts that are enslaving the people and the "crime of 1903" is greater than the "crime of 1776(?)". It is time, he says, for a new "declaration of independence," and "the present day trusts are a greater imposition on the people than quartering the armies of King George upon them." As a true friend of our erratic governor, the Northwestern reads this report of his speech with sincere regret because such sentiments are unworthy of the governor of a great state like Wisconsin. Bad as the trusts are, such incendiary talk can do no good and the only result is to add to the populist craze which has done so much in Kansas and Nebraska to bewilder the people and lead them into insane and revolutionary practices. If he was wrongly quoted the governor should promptly correct the statement and if he really expressed such sentiments, his friends are sorry for him.

### Iowa People's Party.

Your chairman of the Iowa people's party state central committee wants the names of our Iowa populists and asks the postmasters and friends in Iowa to send us in the names and postoffice address of worthy populists. We kindly ask the Register and Leader to copy this notice and let stand for one week. Friendly papers please copy.

Albia, Ia.

### Majority Rule in Oregon

The following is a copy of a letter by Hon. W. S. U'Ren of Oregon City, Ore., to Mr. Eltweed Pomeroy, president of the National Direct Legislation league:

Oregon City, Ore., June 2, 1903.—Dear Friend: The first effect of the referendum in Oregon is the comparative absence of charges of corruption and partisanship in the legislature. The newspapers have generally spoken well of the last assembly or said nothing, while for the previous ten years at least, the rule has been that some bitter things were printed about the want of honor and intelligence among the legislators. Altogether the last session of the last assembly was the best for many years and we credit a good deal of this to the D. L. amendment.

Four referendum petitions were circulated; one against the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars in aid of the Lewis and Clark fair, and this received 3,900 signatures. One against the appropriation of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars for a state portage railway at The Dalles on the Columbia river, and this had 4,000 signatures; the Portland chamber of commerce charged the railway companies with paying men to circulate this petition. A petition against the corporation license tax bill was circulated by some mining corporations, but had only 3,222 signatures. A petition against the repeal of an exemption from taxation of \$300 worth of household furniture was in circulation about three weeks and received 1,800 signatures; if they had

begun on this earlier it would probably have obtained more than the required number of signatures, which was 4,386.

We may logically deduce from this experience that the referendum is not easily invoked, even though only 5 per cent of the voters are required; that a law must be very unpopular if the people will not permit it to be tried, when there is no reasonable ground to believe it was corruptly passed; that if the people have any good reason to suspect that the referendum is sought from selfish motives or for personal profit they will not sign the petition in such a case. So far the results have been very satisfactory. I enclose herewith a leading editorial from the daily Oregonian of May 27. Yours truly,

(Signed) W. S. U'REN.

The editorial referred to, in the leading daily of Oregon, recites the facts above stated and concludes:

"The referendum stands accordingly as a safeguard in the people's hands against pernicious acts of an unworthy legislature and a conniving governor."

## MINNESOTA POPULISTS

**National Committeeman Meighen Writes His Views to the Willmar Tribune**

Editor Tribune: The comment of the Tribune on Chairman Butler's declaration is to the point.

A thoroughbred populist cannot accept Roosevelt. I would sooner vote for Mark Hanna as a choice. There would be no disappointment following such an act. Hanna does not attempt deception. He is for money as against men, and says so. Roosevelt occupies the same position, but attempts to impress the people otherwise. Yes, give me Mark Hanna ahead of a sham-reformer.

But populists will not be forced to choose between evils. They will have a candidate of their own, who will stand squarely upon the people's party platform.

The majority of the people of the country today indorse populist principles. The only trouble just now is, they are being deceived—many of them—into the notion that they are going to get populism without a people's party.

Socialism is being boomed nowadays by the plutocrats. They hope by encouraging an impossible movement to kill off populism—a movement they will know to be practical and possible. Populists must not be fooled into deserting their organization for the socialist party because, as General Booth of Salvation Army fame recently put it, "You can never have a celestial condition when you do not have celestial people." No, you must be wise enough to spend your force fighting for such reforms as are possible of attainment, and you will find them only in the platform of the people's party. These reforms must come. The people must own the public utilities, or they will finally have a revolution on their hands.

I wish to congratulate you on the ability and patriotism displayed in each issue of the Tribune. I have not had time to write at length, but wish in a word to indorse the statement of Senator Butler that the people's party must have a candidate for president in 1904. Sincerely,

THOMAS J. MEIGHEN,  
Forestville, Minn.

### TO THE MAN WITH A SMALL FARM IN EASTERN NEBRASKA OR IOWA.

Your land is worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre, your sons and daughters are growing up, and possibly some of them married now, and not able to buy homes. Why don't you sell that farm and buy cheaper lands that will provide homes for all?

We can furnish you land that grows good corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley and the finest of alfalfa, well improved, from \$10 to \$25 per acre, and you can engage in dairying and stock raising in connection with your farming.

Is this not good, sound, sensible talk? Think it over. We will sell your eastern farm for you, and assist you in making the best selections that can be found in these cheaper lands. We have choice lands with plenty of timber, running water, close to school and church, as well as market. Come and see us, or write us, making your wishes known.

No. 93—Model Farm and Ranch—Located in the south part of Custer county on the Middle Loup river, and consists of 1,280 acres; much of this is the best of alfalfa land and has very good improvements; it is being closed out by the owner, he being a non-resident. This is a bargain at the price; only \$6.50 per acre.

No. 91—Here is farm land that will produce anything.—2,040 acres, lo-

cated in Logan county, and has plenty of ranch land with it; of this amount 1,500 acres are as choice farm land as any one would ask for; it can't help but make money for its owner. Price, \$5.50 per acre.

No. 540—An opportunity for Investment.—Here is an opportunity for a good investment that will get better each year, as this land will increase in price, and such opportunities will not exist one year from now. It is 1,280 acres of good Nebraska land in Lincoln county for \$3 per acre; don't let this get away from you.

No. 533—Farm in Harlan County.—Has 440 acres, 140 acres in cultivation, 180 acres in pasture, all fenced and cross fenced, 40 acres in hog pasture, 80 acres in meadow, new frame house of 3 rooms. Here is a home for some one as cheap as dirt. Price \$12 per acre.

NEBRASKA REAL ESTATE CO.

By J. H. EDMISTEN, Pres.

1012 O. St., Lincoln, Neb.

Special subscription rate to single taxers, 5 months 25c.

## Hotel Bargain

For Sale or Trade—First class hotel property doing fine business. Address Box 943, Lincoln, Neb.

## INVESTMENTS IN SOUTHERN LANDS

Such investments are not speculative. The south is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investment. For a free set of circulars, Nos. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibilities of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana, on and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned. W. H. BRILL, District Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

### Notice Probate of Foreign Will

Estate No. 1783 of Daniel J. Moore, Deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska. The State of Nebraska, to all persons interested in said estate, take notice that a petition has been filed for probate of the will of said deceased, with authenticated copy and record of proceedings thereon by the Court of Probate of Essex County, Massachusetts, as a foreign will which has been set for hearing herein on July 23d 1903, at 9 o'clock a. m. Dated June 22, 1903.

(SEAL) FRANK R. WATERS,  
By Walter A. Leese, Clerk. County Judge.

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate No. 1765 of Jesse E. Shotwell Deceased, in County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska.

The State of Nebraska, ss: Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation and filing of claims against said estate is January 2, 1904, and for payment of debts is July 1, 1904; that I will sit at the county court room in said county, on October 1st, 1903, at 2 p. m., and on January 2d, 1904, at 2 p. m., to receive, examine, hear, allow, or adjust all claims and objections duly filed. Dated May 21, 1903.

(SEAL) FRANK R. WATERS,  
By WALTER A. LEESE, Clerk. County Judge.

W. M. Morning, Atty., Rooms 310-312, Richards Block.

### NOTICE OF SUIT

In the District Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska. Oliver P. Carter, Plaintiff, vs. Martha Carter, Defendant, to Martha Carter, Nonresident Defendant.

You are hereby notified that your husband, Oliver P. Carter, has commenced an action against you in the District Court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, to obtain an absolute divorce from you on the ground of wilful desertion and abandonment on your part for more than two years last past, and also to obtain the custody of your daughter Ida M. Carter. You are required to answer plaintiff's petition in said action on or before the 20th day of July, 1903, or the allegations thereof will be taken as true and decrees rendered accordingly.

OLIVER P. CARTER,  
Plaintiff,  
By W. M. Morning, His Atty.

### S. B. Hams—Attorney.

### NOTICE TO DEFENDANT.

To William C. Israel, non-resident, defendant: You are hereby notified that on June 10th 1903 Martha A. Israel as plaintiff filed a petition against you in the office of the clerk of the district court of Lancaster county Nebraska, the object and prayer of said petition being to obtain a divorce from you on the ground that you had been wilfully absent from plaintiff without just cause for more than two years immediately last past and that you have been guilty of wilful and utter desertion of plaintiff for more than two years immediately last past. You are required to answer said petition on or before Monday July 27th, 1903.

MARTHA A. ISRAEL,  
Plaintiff.

## A WHOLE YEAR FREE

**A Popular Illustrated Story Paper Given Away.**

We want names to whom we may send sample copies of our handsome illustrated story magazine. Send us five names and for your trouble we will send you our beautiful magazine a whole year free providing you include ten cents in your letter to pay cost of mailing. Everybody is pleased with our magazine; it is full of good stories, and has breezy up-to-date department of interest to the whole family. Don't miss this chance to get it free. Tell all your friends. This is a special offer for 30 days to introduce the magazine to new readers. Address PUSH MAGAZINE, 519 Jackson St., Topeka, Kansas.

The theory of "surplus value"—see Karl Marx Edition, July 23, 1903.