

New York desiring to forward a package to one of the farther European countries was told by these much-vaunted private corporations that they would take the package, but "we cannot undertake to guarantee any limit of time as to its delivery, nor can we guarantee its safe delivery, nor can we prove delivery if required by the shipper."

Mr. James L. Cowles makes a fine answer to Loud and all other express company advocates in the following words in *The Outlook*:

"The truth is that neither in our domestic or our foreign business can any or all of our private express companies taken together give to our people such a parcels service as the post-office can easily perform. No other institution has even now so complete a machinery of collection and delivery either for domestic or foreign service, and this machinery is extending with lightning-like rapidity. The postoffice moreover, is the only agency that can subject our private transport companies to effectual competition. Only through the extension of the postal service can the public be protected from extortionate express charges."

Coroner Burke of Cleveland, O., has taken a wise step. He will hereafter furnish no details concerning suicides and will use all his influence to get the papers to refuse to publish detailed accounts of such things. He is not the first one to point out that the publishing of such details under large display heads invariably leads to more suicides. The same psychological law prevails in regard to crimes of all kinds. The description in detail of lynchings leads to more lynchings. One-half of the matter published in the great dailies is distinctly degrading.

From time to time for three or four years *The Independent* has published articles concerning the restraint of the liquor trade in the southern states and called attention to the inaptness of the remarks in republican papers concerning whisky and the southern democracy. Some of the big dailies have just found out that there is far more prohibition in the southern than in the northern states. It is accomplished in the south by local option laws instead of state prohibition. The consequence is that the attempt to suppress the liquor traffic is far more successful in the south for only in communities where the is a majority in favor of it, is it attempted. It is another demonstration of the efficiency of local self-government.

The *Wall Street Journal* still insists that editors should go to the bankers for inspiration. *The Independent* is perfectly willing and often has consulted a banker on subjects "in which he is an expert." But to hold that bankers are "experts" on economic questions or even on the question of money, is to make a very grave mistake. As a class they are more ignorant concerning the functions of money than almost any other class. They are experts in loaning money, in looking after security, in getting the largest possible rate of interest, in making exchanges and all that line of business, but of the great economic questions involved in the functions performed by money, most of them seem to know nothing. An editor who would rely for advice upon a banker who had never read a work on political economy in his life would be just as idiotic as the editorial writers on most of the great dailies.

The *Omaha Bee* calls attention to the fact that the city treasurer has collected taxes to the amount of \$1,000,000 and of that the railroads have paid \$10,532.98. The returns of the city assessor show that the roads own \$27,000,000 worth of property in the city and if they had paid taxes in the same proportion that working people who own their little homes do, the roads would have turned over to the treasurer \$238,344.14 instead of \$10,532.98. The *Bee*, however, will continue to support the republican party, well knowing that as long as it is in power in the state the railroads will pay no more taxes than they do now and that the farmers and wage-earners will be forced to pay what the railroads ought to pay. The *Bee* will not only do that, but it will continue to sneer at every party and every man who makes an effort to overthrow the republican party and make the corporations pay the same rate of taxation that other citizens of the state have to pay.

These frequent lynchings are planting the seeds of tyranny and imperialism in every state in the Union. If local authorities cannot maintain law and order there will soon be a de-

mand for a state constabulary always armed and equipped and ready to start at any moment for the seat of disorder and we shall have the system of gens de armes of the old world fastened upon us. There will be the man in uniform everywhere just as in Europe. He will have to be maintained by taxation and the children of the men who are so eager to join lynching parties will be brought down to the level of the peasants of the old world. Any man who joins a lynching party is forging fetters for himself and the children that come after him.

If the mob spirit grows at the same rate for the next five years as during the last year, courts and juries will become obsolete. No man of sound mind can fail to see that if this lynching business goes much farther it must of necessity end in anarchy and wholesale rioting and slaughter. Nothing will stop it until we get back to the original doctrines proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence and the constitution.

The Kansas State Historical society is making an effort, which seems likely to succeed, to get the scaffold on which John Brown was hung. It is probably wanted as an object lesson to show how far the state has degenerated under republican rule as it is now one of the negro burning states.

Every day the papers still publish accounts of boys who die after suffering "terrible torture" from wounds received from toy pistols. These deaths must run far up in the scores. There is no death more horrible than that caused by lockjaw. It is time that every state prohibited the manufacture and sale of those most deadly things for it seems that thousands of American parents are so wanting in common sense that the public must take some action to preserve the lives of children.

#### HARDY'S COLUMN

Here we are on Grand Lake, Colorado; still there is nothing grand about it. The same may be said of Grand river. It in no ways seems useful only for the home of the trout. Away down in Arizona it helps to float small steamers. We are surrounded on every side by snow-capped mountains and from some of the high peaks the mountains which feed the Columbia and Missouri rivers can be seen. It is said that but a few miles of mountains divide the head waters of the three rivers; one makes for the Gulf of Mexico, one for the gulf of California and the third for the Pacific ocean. The country here is idle and wild. A little village of three or four log cottages has taken the name of "Idlewild." I should judge that the

country for hundreds of miles does not average more than one family to every twenty miles square. Nothing can be grown here, only what can stand hard frosts in midsummer. We had two hard frosts last week and an inch of snow fell on the 3rd of July. There are no gold or silver mines anywhere near. The Looloo mines are nearly fifty miles north, but they are closed. There is a little summer pasture here, but still less winter hay or grass. There have been two bears killed within a few miles of the village this summer. Wolves are often heard to howl. A few buffalo and elk were killed here years ago. A few deer still remain. Summer visitors are about the only source of revenue. A railroad route has lately been surveyed and staked out, but it will be years before it will be built and doubtful whether it ever will pay. Cattle that are raised here which are the only surplus production can be driven to market over the ridge. We have heard more thunder than ever before in twelve days. Every afternoon and evening the mountains are capped with thunder clouds.

The labor union of bookbinders in Washington does not seem to boss the president or be able to override the civil service commission. William A. Miller was discharged by the boss printer last May, but the president has reinstated him for the sake of equal justice. The printers now will probably all strike.

The state government of Alabama has seemed to turn against the late enslaving method of colored people, for debts and fines, called peonage. No white men or women are so enslaved. We can't help believing that all laws should be equally just toward all classes. Every law that white citizens have for their protection or benefit, colored citizens should have the same laws. Every law for men, husbands and fathers should be the same for women, wives and mothers. Every law for grown people should be the same for children. If men are allowed to go into a saloon and drink and smoke and chew, women and children should be allowed the same privilege. Nothing of the kind should be allowed anybody, old or young. All laws of this country should be laws of equality for all classes, sex and color.

We never did vote for Cleveland and never will, and yet his second term as president was conducted more in the interest of millionaires than his first term, and if he is elected a third time the trusts and corporations will undoubtedly own him root and branch.

Supposing I owned a factory plant in New England and you owned a farm in Nebraska. I am a farmer and live

in Nebraska and you are a manufacturer and live in New England. I want you to work for me in my factory and you want me to work for you on your farm. The law comes in and compels me to work two days on your farm while you work but one day for me in the factory. Is that a just law? The farmer should have the same benefit from the tariff the manufacturers have or else neither should have any and certainly the farmer should not be compelled to pay the benefit to the manufacturer.

The farmers of Nebraska have to compete with the pauper farmers of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America. Improved farm machinery enables them to do so. It is so with manufacturers; their improved machinery enables them to compete with paupers all over the world except here at home, where a high tariff shuts out all competition. The farmers have to pay the tariff. Government adds tariff to cost of foreign goods and manufacturers add the same tariff to cost of domestic goods.

H. W. HARDY.

#### A Cattle Ranch Cheap

The *Independent* has a cattle ranch for sale that is a great bargain. It must be sold at once and the price has been set to the lowest point to dispose of it quickly. It consists of 800 acres deeded land, 160 acres homestead, 160 acres leased; five-room frame house, good barn 16x32, cattle stable 16x48, windmill and two large tanks; 1 good well and 1 large spring. One section (640 acres) is fenced and cross fenced. Close to good school. Fine location and good land. A considerable shrubbery and forest trees well started. Improvements all nearly new. Plenty of outside range. This year's crop goes with ranch if taken soon. Only five miles from Akron, Colo., the county seat and best town in Washington county. A splendid opportunity and unequalled bargain. Only \$2,500. Address *The Independent*, Lincoln, Neb.

Alfalfa is becoming acclimated and produces surprising crops in central and western Nebraska. Its extensive cultivation has more than doubled the average rainfall in that part of Nebraska. See the ad. of Weber & Faris; they have large tracts of alfalfa land for sale.



## News to Epworth Leaguers.

Great 25 per Cent Discount Sale.

## Cloak, Suit and Millinery Departments.

From August 5 to August 13.

For the benefit of our out-of-town friends who will attend the annual Epworth Assembly in Lincoln on August 5-13, we have decided to hold a 25 per cent discount sale in our cloak, suit and millinery departments. Thousands of dollars worth of stylish garments and smart millinery will then be thrown open to the public for inspection and buying.

Every garment that is received up to the time of August 5th will be included in this great sale. The new garments for autumn have already arrived to the value of several thousand dollars. Let there be no misunderstanding about this point. While we are holding this sale primarily to dispose of all the goods bought for this season, yet all the new Ladies' suits, jackets, shirt waists, wrappers and all the Children's and Misses' jackets, suits and skirts are included in the 25 per cent discount.

Be sure to visit Herpolsheimer's, then and take advantage of these special offerings. This is the largest and most commodious dry goods store in Lincoln and is filled with goods worthy of such a large store. Forty-five big electric fans combine to keep the air in circulation and to make shopping pleasant. Our new fall dress goods are rapidly arriving. We wish to show these to you, as the selections have been carefully made and show the result in goods that are at once fashionable, of splendid quality and moderately priced.

# H. Herpolsheimer Co.

Lincoln, Nebraska. N and 12th Sts.