

Berge's Keynote.

(Continued from page 4.)

Stevens Creek.—Hester Hall, nw 8-10-8; 1903, \$33.05; 1904, \$42.12; increase, \$9.07. Allen G. Crabtree, se 23-10-8; 1903, \$31.43; 1904, \$48.41; increase, \$17.01. John N. Dougerty, sw 26-10-8; 1903, \$31.43; 1904, \$45.56; increase, \$13.93. Albert Farncke, sw 36-10-8; 1903, \$33.05; 1904, \$42.79; increase, \$9.74.

Waverly.—Nathan Martz, se 15-11-8; 1903, 50.27; 1904, \$65.60; increase, \$15.33. E. W. Munn, se 21-11-8; 1903, \$50.84; 1904, \$61.50; increase, \$10.66. Richard S. Cooley, ne 21-11-8; 1903, \$51.41; 1904, \$67.24; increase, \$15.83. Mill.—Olof Olson, nw 17-12-8; 1903, \$30.93; 1904, \$34.19; increase, \$3.26.

With these astounding disclosures, is there no issue before the voters in this campaign? Is it only a scramble for office? Is there no principle involved in this fight? We are trying to right a great wrong. Is there no issue in that? When the taxpayers of the state come together in different conventions and join hands to correct these evils, are they to be censured? Are populists and democrats deserving of ridicule when they co-operate in such a cause. I make the prediction that before election day, not only populists and democrats, but thousands of republicans will be with us in this fight. Long before election day we will forget party lines. I am glad for an opportunity to help win the battle. If I do no other important thing as long as I live, I want to do this. My heart is in it. The hard-faced politician may smile at my enthusiasm, but I would rather work with the people than with him.

But, my friends, as partisans we can not always win these victories. Sometimes we must forget our political affiliations. We can join hands on these state issues this year and discuss our party doctrines some other time. We can march shoulder to shoulder in this fight without any sacrifice or compromise of our views on national questions. What has the tariff question to do with this fight? What has the money question to do with this fight? It is not a question with us in this campaign whether the Filipino shall have independence. It is a question whether we ourselves, right here in Nebraska, shall have the right to govern ourselves. It is not a question whether we believe in an income tax. It is a question whether here in Nebraska taxes shall become so burdensome as to amount to confiscation of our property. It is a question whether here at home in Nebraska the taxing power shall be in our own hands, or whether some one else shall exercise that right.

Let me say again, if we win this battle, it will not be in a partisan spirit. The issue in Nebraska is the same that is being fought out in other states. The people of Missouri are waging the same fight. For more than a quarter of a century the government there has been out of the hands of the people. Valuable franchises were bartered away. The people have been over-burdened with taxes. The whole state government has been run, not in the interests of the people, but in the interests of a corrupt political machine, a secret organization of bribers. The night there, as here, is to wrest the state government from the boodlers and political manipulators and restore it back to the people. For twenty-five years strong men have bowed before this mighty power of organized corruption. The best men were either obliged to keep out of politics, or bend the knee to an organization of bribers. This condition has become intolerable. But now a young man has arisen there with the moral courage to risk his life and reputation in a desperate grapple with this monster. If Joseph W. Folk will live long enough I believe he will wrest the government of Missouri from the worst gang of boodlers that ever

For over sixty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price, 25 cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

infested any state. I hope that he will do more than that. I hope that he will send every bribe-giver and bribe-taker to the penitentiary.

What is being done in Missouri is being done in Wisconsin. The fight in Wisconsin is to keep the government that has been retrieved by the people. I am glad that Wisconsin has a man with such strong convictions and such high moral courage.

The Missouri candidate for governor is a democrat. The Wisconsin leader is a republican. In Missouri thousands of republicans will vote for Joseph W. Folk for governor, and it is not to the credit of the republican party of that state that they have put up a candidate against him. In Wisconsin thousands of democrats will vote for Governor LaFollette's re-election. Party lines there have faded away before the vision of all sincere and patriotic men.—The people are standing together for their common good. If I was in Missouri, I would vote for Joseph W. Folk for governor, and if I was a citizen of Wisconsin, I would vote for the re-election of Governor LaFollette.

I some time wonder if we are not forgetting what it means to be a citizen of this country. There is an obligation that rests on the conscience of every true man. What a splendid government we have and how much it does for us! Can we forget this? This government can not survive if patriotism and the sense of individual obligation dies out among the people. The American flag protects us in every land and on every sea. The power that it represents, the liberty that it guarantees, makes the American citizen hold up his head in every seaport on the globe. Can we remember this and at the same time fold our hands piously and say there is no issue in politics while conspiracy against free government is plotted and carried out under the very dome of our state house?

As an illustration of what our government does for us, I am reminded of a story, told before, but worthy to be told again. An American boy had unwittingly taken service upon a Cuban vessel some years ago when the Cubans were in rebellion against the Spanish government. The Cuban vessel was captured by the Spaniards, and the crew, including the American boy, accused of piracy, and were ordered to be shot the next morning at sunrise. The young man was innocent of any intended wrong. He did not fully understand the character of the vessel on which he was employed. And now this new danger and awful fate that was waiting for him stirred his dull wits to the utmost for some means of escape. When he had grasped the full meaning that the power of a great government across the sea was about to be used against him, he began to consider seriously the relations of a government to its citizens, and whether there was not some relation between him and his government that could be now used to his benefit. He remembered how as a little boy he had followed his father down the mountain path from his old Virginia home to the little village where the Fourth of July celebration was in progress. The stars and stripes were waving from the top of the tall flag poles, how it was explained to him at that celebration, that that was the American flag; that that flag was the sign of the American government, and that wherever that flag floated, whether on land or sea, it carried with it the power of all the American people for it was their flag and represented their government. The power which it represented was pledged to protect the humblest American citizen wherever he might be in any country or on any sea on the whole face of the earth. And now as this boy sat there in the Spanish prison waiting for the hours to be counted before his execution, he wondered if what he had heard at the Fourth of July celebration was really true, and how could he make the connection again which he had lost between himself and his government. He found out in conversing with his associates in prison that there was an American consul at that port, and he managed to get word to that officer, who went to the Spanish authorities and protested against his execution because he was innocent and an American citizen. The intercession of the American consul was brushed aside. They told him that the young man had been taken in a Cuban ship in the act of piracy and that there was no time to investigate as to his innocence, or as to his citizenship, and that the execution would take place as ordered, the next morning at sunrise. While the grays of the morning light were glinting the waters of the Atlantic, the American boy was thinking of the little cabin where he was born, up among the Virginia hills. He thought of his mother, of the scenes of his early childhood, of the Fourth of July celebrations down at the cross-road town,

and now with all hope gone, it seemed that the flag story after all was not really true.

The prisoners were formed in line, the American boy with the rest. The firing squad with loaded guns stood waiting for the command to fire. But just at that moment the American consul came running down the street carrying an American flag. Hurrying forward to where the Virginia boy stood in line waiting for the death shot, he wrapped the flag around the prisoner, and then turning to the commanding officer he said: "You put one bullet into that flag, if you dare; that boy is an innocent American citizen, and if you shoot him down the power of the American government will wipe the government of Spain off the face of the earth and sink your island into the sea."

I don't know how you feel about it, but when my government is strong enough and brave enough to stand for me, I want to stand for it. I want to stand for what the government stands for, protection and security for its citizens. But I will not stand under the cover of party loyalty, or any other subterfuge, and be silent for party sake while an organized band of party usurpers procures the control of my state government.

If I am elected governor, I promise you that I will recommend to the next legislature and exert every possible influence at my command to put into the statutes such laws as will once and for all destroy the free pass system in Nebraska.

I also promise you that I will use every influence I have for the enactment of a law, making professional lobbying in the legislature a felony. The maintenance of a professional lobby at the state capitol leads to corruption and must be abolished.

I favor the repeal of the present revenue law and the passage of a new law that will distribute equally and justly the burdens of taxation.

There are many other measures that will have to be considered. I will not pretend to give an outline here. We must first restore the state government and then we will address ourselves to the consideration of every important question. I want this campaign to be a living protest against present methods in state affairs. Against the present administration and its methods I am going to lead a revolt. I am going to insist that the business of the state shall be run as carefully and as judiciously as any man's private business.

I call to the populists of the state to stand by me in this fight. I know of the sacrifices you have made. I know of the high and lofty patriotism that has moved you in other campaigns, and I appeal to you with confidence that you will help me. I call to every democrat in the state to re-inforce me in this fight to bring back again our state government. I need your help and I feel confident you will not withhold it. I call upon republicans to give me your help. I want you to help me in this fight because our cause is common ground.

Better far, that the people of the state without regard to politics join hands in this emergency to restore the state government, than to march under a partisan flag and help win a partisan victory for partisan bosses.

Better far, march in the vanguard of the hosts of reform and help blaze the way for self-government again, than bear a flickering torch in the rear of the procession in an army of exploitation and ruin.

Better far, be right than be wrong, better far be an American citizen than a partisan.

State Ownership

Editor Independent: I read very carefully the article in The Independent of September 1, showing the inconsistency of state ownership of railroads. I think the arguments against it are unanswerable. When I first read Mr. Bryan's statement of state ownership of the railroads in the Commoner I took exceptions to it. I have a great deal of confidence in Mr. Bryan's honesty and ability, but I think he has not given that subject sufficient thought and study, and when he does so I think he will give up and go in for ownership by the general government.

An idea struck me a day or two ago by which the government could purchase all the railroads and pay for them and the government or the people would hardly feel the debt. I will not here attempt to elaborate my thoughts on the matter; will simply state my idea. It is this:

Let the government purchase the railroads and issue \$500,000,000 of full legal tender greenbacks as the first payment. For the balance of the purchase money, issue bonds bearing 2 per cent interest. Let them be so is-

sued that a certain amount, say \$500,000,000, fall due each year, all payable in full legal tender greenbacks, interest to cease if not presented for payment. These issues not to be redeemable in gold or silver. No legal tender money should be redeemable by another legal tender.

F. B. VAN COURT.

Newton, Ia.

SHOWING COON SKINS.

An old Arkansas hunter, who was in the habit of taking his dogs and gun out for a solitary coon hunt almost every evening, weather permitting, also took himself to the cross-roads store each following morning, and to the neighbors assembled there, related miraculous stories of the still more miraculous numbers of coons he had annihilated the night before. These honest friends, with true Southern good nature, passively submitted to these wild tales from day to day, until the number grew to such magnitude as to surpass all belief, and then, rising in their righteous indignation, as one body, gave vent to their feelings in the following:



"Look here, neighbor, this talk of killing coons is all well and good. There are coons in the woods, and powder and shot can kill them, but if you want us to believe that you are such a mighty hunter, you have just got to show us those coon skins."

And that is just what Vitae-Ore, the natural mineral remedy which is being advertised so extensively in these columns, has been doing right along. For every claim of a cure made it has produced the "coon skin," the actual living, breathing, walking, talking witness in the cured one. It does not ask belief, it asks no credence, it wants only an opportunity to show "coon skins" in each individual case, to produce before each and every sick and ailing reader of this paper a "coon skin" in the form of his or her own improvement and benefit, before he or she need believe one jot or pay one cent.

Medicines have come and gone, have sprung up in the night like mushrooms, have made broad claims and told of remarkable cures and the capture of remarkable numbers of "coons," but when the time came they could not show the "coon skins," and passed out into the night, to be heard of no more.

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OWSLEY WILSON, ATTORNEY

301 Richards Block, Lincoln, Neb. To John M. Barber and Mrs. John M. Barber his wife, non-resident defendants and to all persons having or claiming any interest in, or lien on lots number 13 and 14, Block 12, Belmont Addition to Lincoln, in Lancaster County, Nebraska.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on September 9th, 1904, Henry J. Bannister commenced an action in equity against you and against the land above described, to foreclose tax sale certificates No. 13593 and No. 13594 covering said lots respectively, and issued by the County Treasurer of Lancaster County, Nebraska, to said plaintiff, on March 7th, 1902 for the then due and delinquent state, County and City Taxes for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900 on each lot and amounting to \$24.52 on each certificate.

Plaintiff thereafter duly paid on each of said certificates respectively, taxes then become due on each of said lots as follows: On July 29, 1902 county and state, 1901-02; September 12, 1903 county and state, 1902-70; May 10, 1902, 190 county-21c; September 12, 1903, 1902 city-21c, on each of said lots. There is now due to plaintiff, \$26.36 on each of said two certificates with interest on each of said payments, from the date thereof, to March 7, 1904, at 20 per cent per annum together with attorney's fees and costs.

The plaintiff prays that each of said lots may be sold for the payment of the amount due on its respective tax sale certificate, with interest, attorney's fees and cost, and that you, the above named defendant and all persons having, or claiming any interest in, or lien on said land may be barred and foreclosed of all equity of redemption therein and for equitable relief. You are required to answer plaintiff's petition on or before the 24th day of October, 1904.

HENRY J. BANNISTER, By OWSLEY WILSON, His Attorney.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS ON POSTAL CARD

Commercial Club, Great Falls, Mont., for pamphlet on wheat lands of Montana.