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Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

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For Infants and Children

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Nebraska Politics.

Excerpts From The Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Nebraska, Made by Direction of the Populist State Central Committee

IS IT JUST

Will the Populist Plank on Railroad Assessment Stand the Test of Justice and Equity

"Based upon present assessed valuation of all property we will increase the assessed valuation of the railroad property of this state from 26 millions to at least 40 millions of dollars." Populist state platform adopted at Grand Island, June 24, 1902.

This plank is in striking contrast to the railroad taxation plank of the republican state platform, which deals in glittering generalities about making every interest pay taxes according to the value of its property—a plank which is eminently satisfactory to the railroads and to the railroad tools who will compose the board of equalization if the republican ticket should be elected, an improbability although not impossible. The republican plank does not promise any change whatever. The present board can successfully defend its action last year and this year as being wholly in harmony with the republican plank; its action is its interpretation of "making every interest pay taxes according to the value of its property," according to its judgment, the railroads should pay taxes on not to exceed 26 or 27 millions.

to shirk taxpaying. But how did the railroads fare at the hands of the state board?

Railroads increased 8.42 miles, or 6-10 of 1 per cent.

Assessed valuation DECREASED \$1,414,590.54, or 12.6 per cent.

Assessed valuation per mile decreased \$1,342.59, or 13.3 per cent.

While the assessors were helping the landowners to shirk taxes on 7.4 per cent, the state board cut off 13.3 per cent for the railroads. If the assessment of 1874 was equitable (and it must have been satisfactory to the railroads or they would not have permitted it), then the assessment of 1875 gave them a big advantage.

If the railroad assessment of 1875 had been made on the basis of 6.4 per cent decrease (the decrease in acre valuations), it would have been—

\$10,446,960.47

It actually was..... 9,768,523.96

A tax-shirking on..... \$ 678,436.61

But suppose 1875 was more nearly just and equitable than 1874, what can we say about 1901? Between 1875 and 1901—

Acres increased 21,114,589.19, or 189.8 per cent.

Assessed valuation increased \$39,449,518.55, or 98 per cent.

Assessed valuation per acre decreased \$1.15, or 31.8 per cent.

Railroad increased 4,590.212 miles, or 41.3 per cent.

Assessed valuation increased \$16,654,208.44, or 170.5 per cent.

Assessed valuation per mile decreased \$4,121.87, or 47.1 per cent.

Now, in the 26 years, while the assessors were crowding down the assessed valuation of an acre of land about 32 per cent, regardless of its rise in actual value, the state board was cutting off 47 per cent of the assessed valuation of a mile of railroad in actual value.

If the assessed valuation of a mile of railroad had been decreased only 31.8 per cent (the decline in lands), the railroad assessment of 1901 would have been—

\$34,061,435.46

It actually was..... 26,422,732.30

A tax-shirking on..... \$ 7,638,703.16

It would seem then that in the game of squeeze, the state board has always held a winning hand. The assessors were limited in the amount they cut off each year, because county government had to be kept up and the assessment had to be high enough so that a 15 mill levy would produce sufficient revenue. But the state board was not hampered by any such restrictions. It could cut down the railroad assessment and let a big floating debt pile up.

CHARLES Q. DE FRANCE.

EVOLUTION IN TAX REFORM

It must not be supposed that Nebraska is alone this year in making a campaign for tax reform. Down in Kansas they are right in the thick of an interesting fight as was ever witnessed; and over in Iowa the question is equally alive. Neither must it be supposed that the fight in Nebraska is simply and solely an effort to make the railroad companies pay a few thousand dollars additional taxes. Back of it all is a deeper significance. The fight is really for tax reform all along the line. It is a protest against tax-shirking in all its phases, and the means of all is a tariff on imports—"crooked taxation," as Shearman calls it.

Whether "for revenue only" as the democrats ask, or for "protection," as the republicans urge, the tariff is the crookedest, most unjust, most expensive to collect of all taxes. Its only redeeming feature is that it is easy to collect—it produces the "most fraters with the least squawking."

The man with property worth \$100,000 receives 100 times the benefits of government that the man with one million receives; and 100,000 times as much as the possessor of \$1,000 worth of property and should pay taxes accordingly. Under a just and equitable system of taxation the millionaire should pay taxes 1,000 times the taxes paid by the thousandaire.

Suppose the tax is on coffee; it is physically impossible for the millionaire to use 1,000 times as much coffee as his poor neighbor, and he escapes taxation, because the tax is wrong in principle.

Inasmuch as all taxes must be paid out of the income of the taxpayer, it follows that an income tax is theoretically the fairest which could be levied. The stock objection to it is that it is inquisitorial—that the taxing power must go nosing around in private matters too much. But when we stop to consider the customs house practices, where women even are obliged to disrobe in the presence of customs house officials (women, of course), the inquisitorial objection falls to the ground as between the two systems.

The struggle in every state to compel the railroads and other public service corporations to pay their share of state, county and municipal taxes is developing public sentiment in favor of public ownership faster than many suppose. The discussions and law suits make prominent the fact that the franchises of these corporations are commercially valuable; that they are given to the corporations by the people; that the corporations have capitalized them and are selling them on the market; and worse, that the corporations are taxing the people to pay

dividends upon stock issued to represent these franchises. Just as fast as the people learn that they are taxed to pay dividends upon the franchises they gave to the corporations, they naturally inquire, Why did we give them this valuable thing? Why shouldn't we retain it ourselves?

The discussions and law suits are making prominent the fact that no franchise can be commercially valuable without extortionate and exorbitant rates for services performed by the corporation to which it was given. If rates were fair, there would be no franchise to tax—it would not be valuable.

Right here let us emphasize the importance of a clear understanding of the meaning of the term "value." A franchise is useful, indispensable. A railroad could not be built without it. It could not be operated without it. Suppose a railroad company expends \$100,000 in building and equipping its road, and that its net earnings after making allowance for depreciation of the plant, pay a fair return (the current rate of interest) upon \$100,000. In that case the franchise has no value, although indispensable. The total physical property is worth \$100,000; the franchise, nothing.

But suppose the corporation issues \$100,000 in bonds and another hundred thousand in stock, and that rates sufficiently high are charged to pay the current rate of interest on both bonds and stocks, that is to say, on \$200,000. The physical property is worth only half that sum. The franchise has become valuable as well as being useful and indispensable. It was made valuable by exorbitant rates for freight and passengers.

The taxation of franchises is but a step in the evolution. Not many years ago, if the illustration used above had been presented to the average man, he would have said, "Why, they have 'watered' the stock \$100,000." But today it is well understood that where a railroad's stocks and bonds sell at par in the markets, it is not over-capitalized, not "watered." Instead, it has capitalized against a valuable franchise. Of course, it is simply an evolution in terminology, but it means much. "Water" is not a subject for taxation; a valuable franchise is.

A vague protest against "watered" stock has evolved into a demand for the taxation of valuable franchises. The next step will be to demand that the public buy the tangible property, take back the franchise, and operate the two publicly for the public benefit.

Excelsior

Though we've raised the price of meat, And of most things that you eat, Common people, we are far from happy yet.

Though we've got a lead-pipe cinch, There are things we cannot pinch, And we mean to get them, you can safely bet.

When to what you eat and wear We can add control of air, Then, and not till then, our joy will be complete.

With our meter on your breath, You'll pay the price or choke to death— Guess you'll pay a darn sight more for air than meat.

THOMAS O. CLARK, Baltimore, Md.

Committee Meeting

Meetings of the populist and democratic state committees were held at the Lindell hotel, this city, last Friday. The democrats had previously elected Dr. P. L. Hall as chairman, and he was empowered to choose a vice chairman to conduct the active work of the campaign, the doctor simply to act in an advisory capacity. His selection was made but has not yet been announced to the public. The democrats selected an executive committee as follows: H. D. Travis, Plattsmouth; J. J. O'Connor, Omaha; Geo. L. Loomis, Fremont; Geo. W. Phillips, Columbus; C. B. Scott, Kearney; R. B. Wahlgren, Hastings; and R. O. Adams, Grand Island.

The populists selected an executive committee as follows: First district, Prof. H. E. Dawes, Lincoln; Second, J. J. Points, Omaha; Third, W. V. Allen, Madison; Fourth, F. M. Howard, Aurora; Fifth, Dr. Robert Damerell, Red Cloud; Sixth, J. H. Edminster, Bedford; at large, Cliff Frank, York. Elton W. Nelson was chosen as chairman, and he in conjunction with the populist candidates and executive committee empowered to name the secretary and treasurer.

A sub-committee on conference was appointed by each committee and report finally made that the two committees should open headquarters in Omaha, to be in the same building; and that each should finance its own campaign.

There is an old story of a man who started to town after a sleet storm when all the ground was covered with ice. He said every step he took forward he slid two backwards. That reminds one of Rosewater's efforts for equal taxation of the railroads. He is for taxing the railroads, but for electing time to office he will never do it. Every time he writes a paragraph advocating taxing the roads and the election of Prout and Weston, he just slides two steps backwards. Dan Rice's mule never performed a more ridiculous trick, nor one that causes more general laughter. There is not a man in the state so foolish as not to know that the way to make the railroads pay their share of taxation is to beat Mickey, Prout and Weston, and Rosewater is no fool. He perhaps has an idea that the farmers are the ones who vote the republican ticket and that is the reason that he engages in his ridiculous performances.

As a rule republican papers seem to believe it the height of political wisdom to pretend that Mr. Bryan is a "back number," a "dead leader," etc., and it is really refreshing to find one with independence and fairness enough to make an honest statement regarding him. The Iowa State Register (under George E. Roberts' management) said last week: "William J. Bryan is to be one of the attractions at the Woodmen's picnic at Iowa City, August 5. Why is it if Bryan is such a back number that Hill or Olney or Cleveland are not getting some of these invitations?"

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE

Could Hardly Believe It. A Prominent Woman Saved From Death by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I suppose a large number of people who read of my remarkable cure will hardly believe it; had I not experienced it myself, I know that I should not.



MRS. SADIE E. KOCH.

"I suffered for months with troubles peculiar to women which gradually broke down my health and my very life. I was nearly insane with pain at times, and no human skill I consulted in Milwaukee could bring me relief.

"My attention was called to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; the first bottle brought relief, and the second bottle an absolute cure. I could not believe it myself, and felt sure it was only temporary, but blessed fact, I have now been well for a year, enjoy the best of health, and cannot in words express my gratitude. Sincerely yours, SADIE E. KOCH, 124 10th St., Milwaukee, Wis.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., about their illness, entirely free.

Owners of automobiles say that men who see machines for the first time, pretend to know all about them, and make suggestions as to their management and improvements.

An Atebison man was told that another man wanted to see him. "I'll bet a hundred" he said "that he doesn't get it."

How it amuses people when a doctor gets sick!



Libby's Natural Flavor Foods

Cooked Just Exactly Right, then put up in keeping cans. You get them at your grocery store, or they leave us—ready to ship—ready to serve. You will never keep a can without Libby's Foods when you can try them.

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY, CHICAGO

Ask for our book let, "HOW TO MAKE GOOD THINGS TO EAT." It will be sent you free.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, because they are the only shoes that in every way equal those costing \$5.00 and \$6.00.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1500 sales, \$1,108,820 1908 sales, \$2,040,000 1st 6 months, \$1,108,820 2nd 6 months, \$2,040,000

Best Imported and American leathers. Key's Patent Gull Enamel. Box Gull, Gull, Violets, and other colors. Patent Color Eyelets used. Cut, Mat, Kangaroo. Patent Color Eyelets used. Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Show by mail, 35c extra. Titles, Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

WANTED Men for the United States and boys age 15 to 17. Write for information, Central Recruiting Bureau, 1421 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

N. N. U. NO. 731-32 YORK WEB

WANTED Men for the United States and boys age 15 to 17. Write for information, Central Recruiting Bureau, 1421 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

The smallest man in the world is Major Gantz, of Fairfield, Iowa. His age is thirty-six years, he weighs thirty pounds and is eighteen inches in height. His parents reside in Fairfield and are of average stature.

Leave a big red apple in plain view and the children will want it. You can't blame them for taking it any more than you can blame a dog for chasing sheep.

Strapped lace insects are noted.

Double and triple skirts are vogueish.

The highest inhabited spot in Europe is the observatory at the summit of Mount Etna, 9,076 feet above sea level.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Easy, Cures Corns, Bunions, Scalds, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. (Times) 1-Loy, N. Y.

Some of the students in Paris, when perusing ancient books in the National Library, protect themselves with muzzles. This is done to prevent the inhalation of dangerous microbes said to infest old volumes.

The jaw of the shark furnishes the best wad-smokers' oil. In each shark is found about half a pint.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, colic, and diarrhea.

FITS Permanently Cured. Some of our best customers first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 64-page "trial bottle" and complete book. Dr. R. H. King, 111-113 Ave. N., Philadelphia, Pa.

The University of Notre Dame, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.

Rooms Free to all students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent. Moderate charge to students who are preparing for Collegiate Courses.

A limited number of candidates for the Doctorate degree will be received at special rates.

St. Edward's Hall, for Boys under 18 years, is unique in the completeness of its equipment.

The 59th Year will open September 9, 1902.

Catalogues Free. Address: **REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.**

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BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

BURNS, SCALDS

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

CEE WHIZ Look at de mon my agents for circular. J. W. GRAVES, Denton, Ill.

ARKANSAS Mosquito Chaser—By its use annoyance from mosquitoes is entirely avoided; sample, full particulars, etc. JOHN G. HANSEN, 601 Century Bldg., St. Louis.

When you run across a man who is cross and surly, in spite of the fact that you accost him civilly, it is usually a sign that some fellow has got away with him. But he was not cross to the man who got away with him; he is cross to his friends, who are good natured and polite, and thus advertises himself as an ass.

A newly born giraffe stands high enough immediately after birth. He then measures six feet from his hoot to the top of his head.

Verezhagin, the famous Russian artist, noted for the vividness of his battle scenes, has suffered several injuries to his right hand. A leopard bit off the thumb, a rifle ball struck the middle finger during a

Physicians Puzzled.

St. Albert, Mo., Aug. 4.—Mr. E. R. Langendoerfer of this place suffered very severely with a peculiar case of Kidney Trouble which completely baffled the skill of the local physicians and instead of getting any better he was gradually growing worse. He says: "A friend advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and after I had used two boxes I was entirely cured and have not since had the slightest symptom of the return of my trouble.

"I had tried all the surrounding physicians, but they did me no good and instead of getting better I grew worse till I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I can sincerely say to everyone suffering with Kidney Trouble that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them, for they cured me satisfactorily and completely when all the doctors had failed."

A man who claims to be a doctor and isn't can cause a whole lot of trouble.

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children.—Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkersburg, W. Va., April 16, 1901.

Every woman exaggerates the length of time it has taken her to "clean the family silver."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A touch of black still distinguishes many of the smartest costumes.

DO YOUR CLOTHES LOOK YELLOW?

If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. 2 oz. package 5 cents.

The women are worked by peddlers but when a man is done up, he says it was an "agent."

Clear white clothes are a sign that the housekeeper uses Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package 5 cents.

On many sheer dresses there are sashes instead of coat-tails.

India linen is ideal wear for sultry days.

Strapped Irish lace collars have great style.

White mohair walking suits are truly smart.

Our first inquiry will be to see what happened in 1875. It will be noted that the following changes took place as compared to the previous year (1874):

Acres increased 114,910.69, or 1 per cent.

Assessed valuation DECREASED \$2,770,125.56, or 6.4 per cent.

Assessed valuation per acre decreased 29c, or 7.4 per cent.

Showing an evident intent on the part of the assessors to press down land valuations and permit landown-

At the summer meetings of the educational societies there has been very much said about education in the Philippines. One speaker pointed out that the citizens of the United States are totally ignorant of the conditions existing among the Filipinos and declared that "the Filipinos are cruelly misrepresented on every hand, yet five-sixths of them are Christians and have been for five hundred years, and they have 2,000 good schools of their own, and yet we hear that they are incapable of self-government and we try to flood their country with teachers. What is there fair in that sort of treatment?"

The grand assessment roll of 1875 is as follows:

11,114,589.19 ac. at \$3.91 \$43,004,800.01

City and village lots..... 9,941,809.00

1,107.69 miles railroad at \$10,095.89..... 11,183,114.40

Personal property..... 16,624,320.76

Total.....\$80,754,044.17

Percentages—

Acres..... 53.2

Lots..... 12.3

Railroad..... 13.8

Personal..... 20.6

The grand assessment roll of 1875 is as follows:

11,114,589.19 ac. at \$3.91 \$43,004,800.01

City and village lots..... 10,128,376.00

1,116.11 miles railroad at \$8,752.30..... 9,768,523.86

Personal property..... 15,822,989.50

Total.....\$78,644,565.81

Percentages—

Acres..... 52.9

Lots..... 12.5

Railroad..... 12.9

Personal..... 20.9

The grand assessment roll of 1901 is as follows:

32,207,201 acres at \$2.47.....\$79,675,195.00

City and village lots..... 34,488,050.00

5,706.32 miles railroad at \$4,630.43..... 26,422,732.30

Personal property..... 35,852,218.19

Total.....\$174,439,095.49

Percentages—

Acres..... 45.7

Lots..... 19.8

Railroad..... 15.2

Personal..... 19.5

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