

## Agricultural Department.

CONDUCTED BY  
NELS QUAM, Norway Lake, Minn.

In selecting your seed corn be careful that you get corn that is sure to germinate; that it is the right kind for your soil and climate; that which will under favorable conditions produce a good stand, a vigorous growth and uniformity of ears, and at the same time ripen before our September frosts catch it. It pays big to get fresh seed from a different locality and soil if not raised too far south of us.

Never allow cows to drink water that you would not drink yourself. Milk from common cows, when grass fed, contains nearly 87 per cent water. The cow has no filter in her to purify water, and if the water is impure the impurity goes straight into the milk. If a cow drinks 100 pounds of impure water, 87 per cent of the impurities of that water will be found in the milk.

With hogs, in nearly all cases, it will be best to select out the animals intended to be kept for breeding, and then feed them especially for this purpose. It is very important to select animals having a good development of bone and muscle. Vigor and thrift are important with breeding animals if the offspring is to possess those qualities.

### WANTS.

BY MORTIMER WHITEHEAD.

Better times.  
Better roads.  
Better mails.  
Better schools.  
Better farming.  
More equal taxes.  
More money and less misery.  
Money for the millions, as well as for the millionaires.  
More of the "Golden Rule," and not so much of the rule of gold.

We want them all for the benefit of agriculture and of our whole country.

If we cannot get them all at once, let us get what we can, as soon as we can.

Any one of the nine wants which we can get will help us get all the rest.

More equal taxes will relieve the farm of unfair burdens, and leave more of its income for better farming. All citizens paying their equal share of taxes, will easier pay for good roads. With good roads we can have free delivery of rural mails and better schools. More money and the "Golden Rule" will give better times, better prices for farm products, better wages to the toiler, and more individual happiness, which depends upon general prosperity.

### AN IDEAL PLATFORM.

For Willmar Tribune:

An ideal platform is one with a great issue. With no other plank than such that will tend to strengthen and build up that one. Whenever a plank of minor importance will take votes away from the great issue, it has no business there and ought to be left out; because a party platform is like a chain, the strength of which must always be measured by the strength of its poorest link. And generally so must also a party's strength be measured, by the strength of the weakest or most unpopular plank in its platform. In politics as well as in war the enemy will seek out and attack the weakest point in an opposing party's platform, so that that party, instead of discussing its main issue, is thereby forced to take up, discuss and defend its weakest plank, whereby the great issue is lost sight of, and thus the great cause, as well as the party, suffers.

It is a general mistake of all new parties, the Peoples party not excepted. To take up too many issues and planks—some even of doubtful merits—in their platform. The money plank being the acknowledged main or great issue of the Peoples party, it ought therefore to be very careful not to insert planks into its platform that will be a burden to the first and great issue. No permanent reform can be attained in other industrial questions until we get a just and equitable system of finance; because it is the money of the land that is the motive power whereby the industrial machine is operated, and it follows that if this system is being monopolized by trusts or otherwise crippled, all the industrial branches would be controlled or crippled through this, the money system, even if they were nationalized.

Another great mistake is the going too much into details, which leads too much into side issues, wherein there might be a diversity of opinions even among those who honestly believe in the main issue itself. We have, for instance, in our finance plank several such details, such as flexibility, \$50 per capita, the sub-treasury plan, free coinage of silver, 16 to 1, etc., etc. All this has made our finance plank so complex and intricate that a

great many people have got hung up on some of these side issues, and lost sight of the fundamental principle underlying the plank. The main question in regard to finance system is who shall issue our money and control the volume. Shall this be done by the banks and for the banks, or by the people and for the people who shall use them. This is the real issue that the people must decide at the ballot box, while the details by right ought to be left to congress; and if we are able to elect men to that body who will stand firmly up and carry out this principle right in the face of the money power now in the land, we can safely trust them with arranging details of the question. N. Q.

### OVERPRODUCTION.

Those who declare that the demoralization of silver has nothing to do with the prevailing "hard times" can no longer take refuge under the assertion that the present depression, if any, is only temporary, and that there is no unusual distress. The distress is too apparent, too great and too lasting to be longer ignored or denied by the gold-monometalists. They are forced to advance a reason for it. How, then, do they explain the enforced idleness and resulting poverty and unrest that exists in a country with unlimited natural resources, with hundreds of thousands of unemployed men and millions of dollars of idle capital, where there is no lack of a disposition on the part of the owners of unemployed capital to secure a return for its use, and where the thousands of idle men are willing and anxious to work?

Overproduction is the cause, says one; Under-consumption, chimes another. High-sounding phrases, surely; but both resting on absurdities. Do our gold-monometallic friends, when they advance these theories, forget that all producers are also consumers, that men produce only what they desire to consume? Do they believe that man's desires will ever be completely satisfied? Do they not know that as soon as one want is satisfied man will have another? Did they ever know a community which could not consume more than it did? The limit of consumption has never been reached, and it never will be. There can be a partial overproduction of one article or one kind of goods, of course, but overproduction of everything at one time is an impossibility.

But what an absurdity it is on the face of it to cry Overproduction when thousands are starving for want of food, when thousands of others are freezing for lack of clothing, and when many have no home to shelter them. Too much food, too much clothing, too many houses, indeed! Are these the causes of our distress? The most hardened monometallic who cries Overproduction, as he cries Dishonest dollar, endeavoring to mislead the people by high-sounding phrases, will hardly dare to answer this question in the affirmative when placed in its true meaning. Yet when he cries Overproduction this is what he says.

The leaders of the gold-monometallic party know well enough the cause of the distress. But to continue the depression of prices, thus enhancing the value of the money paid them in settlement of debts by their despairing debtors, they must continue to mislead the people. Hence the cry Overproduction, a phrase without foundation, but which they support by asking. Do not the stores of iron, cotton and woolen goods, etc., which, although reduced in price, are unsalable, show overproduction? They show nothing of the kind. These stores of unsold goods are the result of a contracted supply of money resulting in a depression of prices that has made it impossible for would-be consumers, who are also producers, to dispose of their own product at prices which will enable them to purchase the articles which they need. The contraction of the money of the world has made exchange so difficult, has made the medium by which they must be accomplished, money, so costly, and made the struggle to obtain it so severe, that the middleman, the owner of money, absorbs all the profit which the producer should receive for his product, thus leaving him without the means to purchase these things which he wants. Thus the producer's demands as a consumer are limited or stopped and, as his industry brings him no result, incentive to further production is destroyed. The reason that mills and factories are closed or running on part time, that stores of goods remain undisposed of while at the same time those who should consume these goods are suffering for their want, is that the owners of money, by making it scarce, have caused a fall in prices which enables them to obtain such a large share of the surplus labor that the producer can be only a consumer to a small extent, and as he does not realize the expected advantages from his industry he has no in-

centive to further production. The middlemen, the creditors of the world, are getting the surplus product of the producer.—[The American.]

### On the Threshold of Better Times.

Everything points to an early return to bimetallicism by the leading nations of the world. The recent attempt to fix the single standard upon this country for all time, without the consent of the people, has failed. The congress refuses to take any action that may be construed as pointing that way. The senator from the great state of New York, the center of wealth and financial influence, makes an eloquent and apparently a sincere plea for bimetallicism. The German reichstag or congress, at the instigation of the agricultural-industrial party, adopts by an overwhelming majority a request to that government to invite an international monetary conference that shall fix a ratio between gold and silver and rehabilitate the white metal as a medium of exchange throughout the world. France is known to favor both this conference and its object, and the other nations of southern Europe would follow such leadership.

In England, the bimetallic league is growing at an unprecedented rate among the more solid, intelligent and wealthy people, with strong probability that the next elections will return a large parliamentary majority for bimetallicism. Indeed, the keenest business men of England frankly admit that with the United States, France and Germany united in a bimetallic league, those countries would soon rob England of her foreign trade unless she followed suit. Contrary to the accepted idea, our own eastern states appear to favor bimetallicism by an immense majority, and the west and south are a unit for it.

The world-wide commercial and agricultural distress of the past four years has occasioned a reversal of opinion against the gold standard that will be satisfied only by a return to international bimetallicism. The more the subject is studied in the light of the past 20 years of this single standard, the more emphasis is laid upon the truths of bimetallicism.

With a return to this financial policy of our fathers, the United States is destined to enter upon a long period of substantial prosperity. She will owe this great measure to her farmers, who have ever been persistent and rational bimetallicists, and whose wisdom in this respect is about to be recognized, just as the granger legislation of 20 years ago in restraint of extortionate railway rates, long since became an integral part of our public policy. The future student of political history will realize what the present generation is yet blind to—that the farmers of America have been chief originators and prime movers in reforms which (when perfected by themselves and others) have rebounded to the progress and welfare of our whole people. Nor is this surprising, in view of the fact that the highest type of our patriotic citizenship is found in our rural homes.—[Orange Judd Farmer.]

Judge Ives, of Clay county, has been making it exceedingly hot for the saloons and houses of prostitution of East Grand Forks, and now the friends and upholders of those institutions are pleading to the legislature to impeach the judge. If the legislature does its duty it will vote Judge Ives a medal for his efforts toward maintaining a proper respect for our laws.—[Litchfield New Ledger.]

But the legislature in committee voted to impeach just the same, Bro. Joubert. You forgot that Judge Ives is a Populist. A Populist has no rights that a Republican legislature need respect.

### Dr. Christian Johnson, Physician and Surgeon.

Office at Willmar, over Lundquist's Hardware Store, corner of Litchfield avenue and Third Street, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The rest of the week I shall be at home in New London.

Calls left at my office at New London or per telegram to me at Willmar when there, will be promptly attended to in any part of the county as here tofore.

Be sure to inform me in your call in cases of confinement, so that I may bring necessary instruments, etc., also in cases of injury that need immediate attention.

I go out from Willmar on trains or by teams as most convenient.

I tend to my medical practice now as ever, all the assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, and intend to do so in the future.

### TAKE NOTICE!

Willmar Tribune Club Rates.

Willmar Tribune and Farm, Stock & Home, one year \$1.25  
Willmar Tribune and Samhold one year \$1.50  
Samhold is a weekly Norwegian paper published at Elbow Lake, Minn. It is a bright, clean, well-edited newspaper that we can recommend to Norwegian readers. Thus our Norwegian and Danish readers get two good live reform newspapers, Willmar Tribune for the young people who like to read English, and Samhold for the old people, that want to read Norwegian-Danish, both for one year for \$1.50 in advance. We hereby instruct all our agents and canvassers to offer these terms to everybody. Those who have already paid \$1.00 for Willmar Tribune can pay us 50 cents in addition and Gamhold will be sent regularly for one year thereafter.

Just received, a car load of Golden Barb Wire and Nails. Our prices are right. Just call and see. JOHN LUNDQUIST & Co.

10,000 bushels of corn on the cob or shelled wanted at P. Bonde's Feed Store.

Small Pigs for Sale. P. J. DALE.

At \$2.00 per head.  
FOR SALE.  
Valuable improved inside business property for sale cheap. Address Lock Box 515.

### FARMERS WANTS AND FOR SALE CO UMN.

As Willmar Tribune desires to subscribe the farmers' interest in a practical way, we open this column for farmers who are subscribers, for small ads of wants and for sale, at 10 cents for three lines per issue. When sending in ads for this column state how many issues you want it to run. Otherwise the ad will be continued from week to week until you notify us to stop it. Farmers having for sale or wishing to buy or exchange for something else, horses, cows, calves, pigs, second hand farm implements, seed grain, grass seed, help or anything else pertaining to the farm, can thus be brought together at a nominal expense.

WANTED.  
Situation, as portable or stationary engineer; have first-class papers; can also give references. Will work for reasonable wages if steady employment. Address box 98, Willmar, Minn.

I have for sale 100,000 box elders and other forest trees; standard varieties of strawberries, currants and other small fruits, all grown by myself and now standing in nursery rows. Also pure amber sugar cane seed, and Dent variety of seed corn; ripens earlier than Flint.

Prices: Box Elder, 8 to 14 in., 25 cents per 100. \$2 per 1000; 14 to 20 in., 30 cents per 100. \$2.50 per 1000.

Strawberries: Crescent, Willson, Capt. Jack, Michael's Early, Warfield, Lady Rush, 20 cents a doz., \$1.50 a 100.

Currants: 2 years, 10 cents each, \$1 per doz.  
Sugarcane: 15 cents per lb. Seed corn \$1 per bushel.  
J. S. ANDREWS,  
New London.

## WESLEY E. PRICE, BLACKSMITH,

NEW LONDON, MINN.  
I do General Blacksmithing, Plow Work, Horse Shoeing and Repairing, and guarantee my work.  
My Charges are Reasonable.  
Location, Piers & Skimland's Old Stand.

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Also a full line of samples from which selections of any kind of goods can be furnished on short order.  
THE - BEST - OF - WORKMANSHIP - GUARANTEED.

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New Harnesses Made to Order. All kinds of Repairing Done without Delay.  
Material and Workmanship Guaranteed. Work Done Cheaper than Anywhere

Call and see me and I will convince you of

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All Work Guaranteed.

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PETER BROBERG, President. M. JORGENSEN, V. President. JOS. O. ESTREM, Cashier.  
STATE BANK OF NEW LONDON, Organized under the State Law. Capital \$25,000.00. A General Banking Business Transacted.

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On Real Estate, At Low Interest.

## Lunch Goods, Fruit, Confectionery, Tobacco and 5 and 10 Cent Goods.

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RECEIVE CAREFUL ATTENTION.  
Tickets to and from Europe. Domestic and Foreign Exchange.

## Lewis Eckman, Dealer in Furniture

—AND—  
Undertaking Goods,  
New London, Minn.

## Jake P. Anderson, Blacksmith

New London, Minn.  
General Blacksmithing done with Promptness and Skill.

## Horse Shoeing A Specialty

Having Machinery in connection I can do all kinds of FINE CABINET Work and Repairing, Wood Turning for Porch and Stair Work, etc.  
All work Guaranteed.