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OFFICE IN TRIBUNE BUILDING. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1899.

RURAL TELEPHONES.

A company of farmers have organized a telephone company in the western part of Mamre. Their undertaking will be watched with considerable interest by the farmers in all parts of the county.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS. We have had many calls for a practical means of extending the benefits of the telephone to rural communities.

Our Neighborhood Telephone has now been in working order for more than half a year, and it is found to be of such a pleasurable convenience that I am induced to give Farm Journal readers a brief description of its conception, plan of construction, how it is conducted, etc.

It is known as the Rural Telephone. Its first conception was the result of a line proposed from my own dwelling to that of a married daughter residing two miles away.

Others becoming interested in the project, a neighborhood telephone of a much larger scope was proposed and discussed. Accordingly a meeting was called; farmers and others who it was thought might be interested were invited to attend this meeting.

Thirteen families were found anxious to become members of this organization, all being Grangers and leading farmers, with the exception of three which included two of our most prominent physicians.

A committee was appointed for securing the thirteen telephones needed, which were to be of the latest and most approved patterns; also another committee to arrange for getting out the required number of poles, etc.

To carry out such a plan, it was learned that the cost for the ground and family would be about \$20.00, which would cover the expense of the instruments, wire, and the services of a professional in assisting and superintending the work of putting the telephones in place, stringing the wire, etc.

It has thus far proved very satisfactory and of much benefit in many ways. The fact that all the members (with three exceptions) are farmers and interested in Grange work, and in purchasing many of their supplies of fertilizers, coal, feeds and stock for feeding purposes by the car load to be divided, the use of the telephone becomes a seeming necessity.

It is also found, that in a social way it is gradually strengthening the bonds of friendship and neighboring kindness to an extent quite unexpected.

Contrast the above with the excessive membership fee of \$125 charged by the big corporation telephone sharks, who after they have collected the above amount from each shareholder, still claim to own a controlling interest in the lines, and the advantages of co-operative lines where the farmers themselves control their own line may be seen at a glance.

The Mamre enterprise will be an experiment the success of which can hardly be doubted, and the TRIBUNE will endeavor to obtain the facts regarding the cost and the work of erection and publish them for the benefit of its farmer readers in all parts of the county. There is no good reason why in a short time the county should not be covered by a network of co-operative telephone systems, thus giving our farmers the benefits of the progress made in the rapid transmission of intelligence. More on this subject in a future issue.

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THE ELECTIONS.

At this writing the official figures have not been arrived at of the elections held a week ago, hence we will not attempt to correct the earlier returns given in our news columns.

The greatest interest of the campaign centered in Ohio and Nebraska, where the campaigns were fought on national issues and where the homes of the leaders of the two great political forces of the country reside.

The result in Nebraska shows a splendid vindication for Bryan. The majority of the fusion forces, which carried the state in 1896 by less than 3,000, this year will reach a figure between eighteen and twenty thousand. Neville, the populist, is elected to congress. Bryan bombarded the state effectually in one of his characteristic campaigns, and the increase of the fusion vote is regarded as an expression of the people on the imperialistic tendencies of the party in power.

In Ohio, Senator Hanna's man Nash was elected governor by a plurality of about 50,000 votes. The result is being cried out all over the country as a great victory for imperialism. If it will give the powers behind the throne the assurance to unmask themselves and their purposes, the result ought to be hailed with satisfaction by every person who wishes to see the new dangers to the American republic averted. Jones of Toledo who was an independent candidate for governor but who never lost an opportunity to denounce the Philippine war secured 100,000 votes. If this is added to McLean's vote which was all anti-imperialistic it will be seen that even in Ohio, where it is said the republicans spent a million of dollars and made a terrific campaign, the expression of the people upon the issue of imperialism was 50,000 votes in majority against it.

In most of the other state contests, except in states like Iowa and Mississippi, where no change was to be expected, the democratic or republican gains were largely influenced by local conditions or issues.

THE KING CAN DO NO WRONG.

The present opposition to the government's Philippine policy is as naught compared to the opposition that opposed President Lincoln at the outbreak of the civil war. The administration was right then, has always been right since the Mayflower landed. Time will verify it.—Willmar Argus.

This above is a fair sample of the double distilled asininity which passes for patriotism in certain circles. "The administration has always been right." We suppose that Buchanan's administration was "right" when it surrendered to the secessionists; that Pierce's administration was "right" when it allowed the border ruffians to trample down the liberties of Kansas.

To preach such doctrine requires dense ignorance, monumental gull, and a servile mind, and the editor of the Willmar (and Janesville) Argus, and others of his ilk, are splendidly equipped for the task.—St. James Journal.

As the period during which the administration has been "right" reaches back it follows, according to the "Prophet's" dictum, that there are many things that were right which the American people have hitherto classified as wrongs. The acts forbidding manufacturing in the colonies were "right," although the people opposed them, refusing to believe in the Stuart-Wharton doctrine that the government can do no wrong. The acts forbidding the colonists to trade with any country except England were "right," and the people who opposed them were "traitors." The stamp act, the tea tax, all the administration measures that drove the colonies into armed resistance, were "right." The colonists must consequently have been "wrong" in opposing those acts—until they had licked England and established an administration of their own, when the wrong immediately became right. All the contradictory acts of the different administrations were "right." The Adams administration was "right" when it secured the adoption of the Sedition Law, making unfavorable criticism of the government a crime—an act right in line with the "Prophet's" idea—and Jefferson's administration was "right" in repealing that law. Washington's administration was "right" in establishing the U. S. Bank, and Jackson's administration was "right" in using its utmost power to destroy that institution. High Tariff and Low Tariff, Pro-slavery and Anti-slavery administrations were all "right. These contradictory examples might be extended ad infinitum, but enough have been given to show how ridiculous the Argus idea is.

Patriotism does not require that we shall blindly accept the acts of the administration as "right." It does require that we obey the laws until we have an opportunity to change them. But to get a change it is necessary to discuss the laws and the acts of the administration. If those acts and laws have justice behind them the administration need not fear discussion, and its friends need not try to drown their opponents by bellowing about "traitors."

The opponents of the present administration do not desire to use any unlawful means to thwart the acts of McKinley. But they refuse to accept them as being "right," just because the administration commits them; and they also intend to use their legal right of free speech in an appeal to the American people to change administrations.

Dr. C. E. Gerretson, dentist. Office in Mikkelsen block, Willmar. 22th

TO BE EXPLAINED.

One of the most unaccountable things that has happened on the Pacific coast lately has passed without anything like the notice it deserved. An officer of the British army was allowed to thoroughly inspect the fortifications at the mouth of the Columbia. He was taken to Fort Stevens on the government tender, George H. Mendall, which came to Astoria to meet him, on the order of some one high in authority in the War Department, directing the officers in charge at Fort Stevens to provide the means for his conveyance. He was shown through the interior of the fortifications. He took copious notes. He was taken across the Columbia to Forts Columbia and Canby. He spent the day examining the fortifications and went away loaded to the guards with just the information that would be of incalculable value to any foreign nation with which we might become involved in war; with information which no private citizen of the United States would be allowed to acquire.

Were these facts not authenticated beyond all controversy, it would seem incredible that this administration would, under any other circumstances allow any officer or citizen of any foreign government to become acquainted with the inmost secrets of our harbor defenses.

France is just now making herself an object of contempt to the world by punishing an innocent man for a crime, which some one committed, of selling information of not half the importance of this which is freely placed at the disposal of a foreign military officer.

The fact that we are now on good terms with Great Britain and that there has been a nauseating amount of sloop written and spoken on the subject within the last year or so, cuts no figure. We are as likely to have our next war with England as with any other first-class power. We would be more likely to, if it were not for the fact that England has little stomach for a fight with any nation of equal resources.

There is no more excuse for showing a British officer through our fortifications than there would be in the case of any other nation.

What is the explanation?—Daily Journal, Salem, Oregon.

"For several years our relations with the cordial feelings toward our kinsmen on the other side of the Atlantic have been constantly growing, and though we neither interfere in the affairs of their continent nor they interfere in the affairs of ours, we feel we can now always look for sympathy and a fair hearing among those who share with us so vast a mission for the advancement of mankind. I have noted as one of the cheering symptoms of the present time the happy relations existing between the United States and ourselves (cheers) and the sympathy with which we watch their approach toward the same great problems that we ourselves have had to solve."

The above are Lord Salisbury's words at a banquet given in the evening of the introduction of the new Lord Mayor of London into his office. They are significant for the fact that they show that the purposes and the drift of policy of the ruling classes of the United States are well understood by those who control the destinies of the British Empire.

A republican legislature created a "board of appeals" and by so doing increased the expenses of the grain department about \$20,000. This extra expense forced the railroad and warehouse commission to increase the rates to the old scale in order to meet it. But republican papers are boldly blaming Gov. Lind for this increase of inspection charges. They claim it is to pay for more inspectors and weighers at increased salary. But there is not one more inspector or weigher on the force than before and not a single salary has increased a penny. O, Ananias! Ananias! How oft would I have batted ye across the apex of your cone-shaped pate, as a hen pecked the head of her off-colored chick, but ye couldn't tell the truth. Verily, the foundation of the next gopple campaign is being builded on a texture of lies.—Broadaxe.

President Schurman of the Philippine commission made this statement as an excuse for the treaty by which we recognize existing conditions in the Sulu Islands, and agree not to molest them under the American flag: "Polygamy is part of their religion, and slavery, about which so much is being said just now, is a mild form of feudal bondage." Verily, here we have a combination of one of the old pleadings for Mormonism and an apology for African slavery. Is it not exactly what they said? What an insult to the immortal Lincoln and to the men in blue, who died that all men under the starry banner should be free, is this trucking and bartering for the privilege (?) of hoisting the stars and stripes over these disreputable islands!

The smallness of the soul of the average republican editor is never so apparent as when he seeks for an opening for an attack on Gov. Lind. A lot of them are now trying to argue that the cause for low wheat prices is that the fees for inspection have been increased FIVE CENTS ON A CARLOAD to meet the added expense of the board of appeals established by the last legislature. Just think how prosperous the farmers would become if one-twelfth of a mill was added to the price of each bushel of wheat they sell. Yet that, according to some of our republican brethren, is all that stands between them and a big price of wheat.

Two years ago no one would have advocated our taking the Philippines

as a gift from Spain, even with the consent of the natives. The man who would have suggested that we send an army of 70,000 men to conquer the islands would have been regarded as crazy and his claim that it might be for the ultimate advantage of both this country and the natives would have been dismissed as not worth discussing. This shows what great steps have been taken from republicanism towards imperialism during President McKinley's term.—Aspen Tribune.

We notice that some of our exchanges are in a delirium of joy because the Svenska Folkets Tidning, which supported Lind last fall, is now straining gnats to find fault with the governor. There has, however, been no "change of heart" but a change of owners of the paper. It is now owned by a corporation composed of prominent republicans who have never supported Lind. The editor is the same one, but he always was a dutiful fellow at writing whatever he was told to. It never strained Lannow's nerves any to write red-hot republican articles one week and democratic or populist ones the next. He has now been ordered to attack Lind, and he does it. The people are "onto" that paper, and won't be fooled by its fantastic acrobatic feats.

Ignatius Donnelly did not support Gov. Lind last year but he believes in giving credit where credit is due. We quote Mr. Donnelly's own words:

"We learn from friends in the eastern part of the state that under his (Gov. Lind) new inspection bureau, of which Senator Reishus is at the head, he has practically added one grade to the wheat of Minnesota, and has put hundreds of thousands of dollars into the pockets of the farmers which formerly went into the hands of the wheat ring and elevators.—Martin Co. Sentinel.

Sergeant Taylor of Co. I, of the late Minnesota Thirtieth regiment, states in an interview in the Minneapolis Journal that he is unable to get any thing to do, and in a morning's walk up Nicollet Avenue he counted sixty of his comrades in the same dilemma. If half the effort had been made to secure opportunities for the boys to earn their daily bread that was made to make a big burrah at their home-coming the boys would have had no reason now to complain.

The president will recommend to congress when convened, it is said, that a new cabinet position be created to be known as the secretaryship of the colonies. In what way can the Philippines be designated as colonies, unless the occupation by our troops can be construed as "colonization?" A bureau for "benevolent assimilation" attached to the war office might be established as a makeshift.

In spite of two wars (which in the good old days before the money of the world was cornered by the sharks would have sent it skyward) and in the face of "prosperity;" and notwithstanding a short crop, wheat is only 51 cents a bushel. Still there are some people who talk of making the gold standard a permanent thing by act of congress this winter.

The Delano Eagle in describing present conditions says: "everybody is content and happy (except sore-head calamity howlers out of a job )" We do not regard the present prosperity quite as optimistically as the Eagle, still we could not help thinking of one Henry Feig when we read the above.

The republicans point to the election results in the republican states as a vindication of imperialism and militarism. Why, bless your hearts, before election they did their best to deny that they were in favor of anything so bad.

The British government is already having a rotten beef scandal in the Boer war. Truly Lord Salisbury may not then look entirely in vain for sympathy in this country.

Manila harbor is to be strongly fortified. Additional war vessels have been dispatched for those waters. Our "gateway to the orient" evidently needs a strong guard.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press was fifty years old last Thursday and it celebrated the event with a big edition. The paper contained a store of history and reminiscence.

Plain Talk From Exchanges.

Willmar is having an endless amount of trouble with blind pigs. The city went dry in the spring election but elected a council that favored license and the natural consequence has resulted. Blind pigs have been so rampant there that the temperance people could tolerate the nuisance no longer. They put some detectives to work on the case, and several blind pigs were trapped as well as a gambling joint raided while a game was in progress. A constable from New London had to be imported to make the arrests for the occasion. Of course the city officials are embarrassed, the blind pigs and their allies are squealing, lots of people are angry and there's a "hot time" in the old town.—Herman Enterpriser.

Willmar last spring voted "no license" but foolishly elected a council that favored the saloon crowd. As a result blind pigs flourished and the regular officers who had sworn to their duty "winked the other eye." The decent citizens had to employ outside officers and raid the places where liquors were sold illegally. A number of arrests were made and the defendants held to the district court. The regular city officials ought to hide

their heads in shame.—Breckenridge Telegram.

The raid on the "pigs" in Willmar last week was a credit to the Anti-Saloon League. No piggery could exist if the authorities would enforce the laws. Friends of the saloon are always looking through their fingers at such pigs so as to get something to howl over in order to get the saloons in again. In our opinion saloons are far worse than B. P. because sin, if protected by law, weakens the moral sense of the people. And that there would be much more drinking in saloons than in B. P. is beyond all dispute.—Arctander Cor. Kerchovon Banner.

It has come to pass where a gang of liquor dealers defy the law: where they say that the will of the majority of the city of Willmar is absolutely powerless to stop their operations; and where they make all kinds of cowardly threats against those who consider it their duty to invoke the law. They openly boast that they will force a condition upon the town which will insure the licensing of saloons the coming year. Such a result would be an exhibition of moral cowardice on the part of the citizens which would be a disgrace to our fair city. Let every good citizen firmly resolve never to surrender his vote even for a threat or a bribe.—Willmar Tribune.

That is one of the ways of the liquor associations, they rush the blind pig business to its utmost and then they say, "you'd better have saloons, for whiskey will be sold anyway." A man who will defy one law will defy another.—Battle Lake Review.



HILLS EXPANSION-POLITIK.

En af de ifrigaste förespråkarna för expansion politiken är vår vän, Jim Hill. Men han skiljer sig betydligt från större delen af de skrikhalsar som vi dagligen och stundligen höra skrälla för expansion, i det han nämligen har en stor orsak för att önska se Föränta Staterna ingripa i Asien. Jim Hill gör aldrig någonting utan giltigt orsak. Han har sina känslor fullkomligt under kontroll. Han älskar sitt fosterland emedan det är stort nog att lemna rum för jernvägar tusentals mil långa, och fruktbart nog att odla stora skördar som måste fraktas på dessa jernvägar. Han

"Ålskar våra strömmars brus, Och vara bäckars språng," därför att de bilda vattenfall som drifva fabriksmaskiner, och produkterna af dessa fabriker måste fraktas på jernvägarne till försäljningsorterna. "Den mörka skogens dystra sus" är musik i hans öra därför att det påminner honom om bräder som måste skickas på hans jernväg. I politiken är han i favör af frihandelen därför att det icke kunde skada honom, under det att ju billigare en farmare kan köpa sina varor ju mera varor kan farmaren köpa, och därför får Hills jernvägar mer fraktkost. Hill tycker om att se farmaren frodas, bara det icke sker på hans bekostnad. Men när det blir frågan om att införa ett penningssystem som skulle vara i favör af farmaren då icke Jim med; ty det skulle minska köpekraften af hans inkomster, och han vill ej hjälpa farmaren på sin egen bekostnad. Hans meniskokärlek är mycket stark, men han bonar hela denna varma kärlek på en enda meniska—Jim Hill. Vi kunna derfor förstå att han har stora orsaker till grund för sin ståndpunkt i den Filipinska frågan.

Hill kontrollerar ett stort jernvägs-system, men en stor del af hans banor löper genom ofruktbara trakter. Det är endast vid ändpunkterna af systemet som det finnes riktigt fruktbart land. Han har ej lyckats att få kontroll öfver någon af de jernvägar som går öster från Minnesota. Derfor blir det endast en kort distans han får frakta Minnesota och Dakotas hvete skördar. Den del af hveten som skickas till Duluth förer han på sina fartyg till Buffalo, men den som går till Minneapolis går deretter hufvudsakligen på andra jernvägar. Det är därför Hills dröm att vända verldshandeln vesteråt. Han vill lära Orientens folk att bruka hvetejorn i stället för risgrön. Han vill vända skeppsfarten från Atlantiska till Stilla Havets kuster. Han bygger en flotta af handelsfartyg för att, om hans planer lyckas, få frakta våra varor ända till verdens ända och bringa Orientens handelsvaror till oss. Filipinerna kallas af expansionisterna "Östersport." Hvarför? Jo helt enkelt, emedan det ger regeringen en ursäkt för att ge sig med i Jönelingen af Kina. Ty när de europiska stormakterna börja delningen af Kina kommer det att beta att vi icke kunna låta dem få allt emedan det skulle hota våra bestämningar i Filipinerna. Det är det man syftar, och det är detta som Hill önskar. Att de meniska rättigheterna trampas under fötterna, att blod flyter i strömmar, att skattebördorna ökas, allt detta betyder intet för Hill, Det är icke hans rättigheter som nedtrampas, det är icke hans blod som flyter, och skattorna falla just icke vidare hårdt på jernvägarne, ty det förstås i grundkonsten att valtra skattebördorna på folket. Derfor är Jim Hill en expansionist.

Man kan också motvilligt låta arresterade hederliga personer på "gillskrivade" anklagelser, för att göra någon viss lag förhållig i folkets ögon. Men för att lyckas i sådana ämnen främjas det att allmänheten är dum nog att icke se igenom detta dubbla spel.

Den som icke är för oss han är emot oss. Den som af politiska skäl hjälper blindgrisarne genom att kritisera dem motståndare därför att somliga af dem öfverpopulister är ursäktat vid klassificera honom bland grisarnes vänner. I denna strid borde ej partiiskrivna spela någon roll. Det är hvarje hederlig meniskas pligt att understå sig dem som han föga afundsvärdt platsen som ledare i kriget mot dessa lagbrytande blindgrisar.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION. STATE OF MINNESOTA. CITY OF RAINBOW FALLS. TO Peter Norlander.

That the piece of land assessed in your name, situated in the County and State aforesaid, and described as follows, to wit: E. of lot 9 of lot 4, Sec. 23, township 18 range 34, was at the tax sale on the 6th day of May, 1898, under tax judgment entered in the District Court of said county March 21st, 1895, sold for the sum of 42 cents (\$42, being the amount of the taxes, penalties, interest and costs due on said land for the year 1893 which sum, with interest from the date of said sale at the rate of 12 per cent, per annum is the amount required to redeem the same of the sum of land from said sale, exclusive of the amount of the taxes, penalties, interest and costs due on said land for the year 1894, and that the time for the redemption of said land will expire sixty days after the service of this notice, and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal, [Seal] this 15th day of October, A. D. 1899. LEWIS JOHNSON, County Auditor, Kandiyohi Co., Minn.

SMÅ-PLOCK. Det är svårt att förmå alla. Pioneer Press tjuvar därför att Lind's

CLOSING OUT SALE! Owing to our inability to secure suitable room for our ready-made clothing in connection with our other lines of business, we have concluded to close out our entire line of... Boys' Men's Suits, PANTS, OVERCOATS, FUR COATS, 25 to 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT. All kinds of Up-to-date Fall and Winter FOOTWEAR. We make it a special effort to give the best values for the least money possible. The latest in LADIES' CAPES. Underwear-- Men's and Children's Underwear, we are "right in it." These goods were bought last winter and spring on the low market, which enables us to offer them cheaper than ever before. Crockery-- Our stock is now complete, and as you have a better opportunity to look over the same. We can and will serve you right. We invite you to come in to inspect our stock and get prices. QUAM & JOHNSON (Located in Lundquist Building.) New London, Minn.

...THE HIGH-GRADE... New Royal FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Possesses all the modern improvements to be found in any first-class machine. Sold at popular prices. Warranted ten years. MANUFACTURED BY ILLINOIS SEWING MACHINE CO. ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS. Exclusive Territory given to responsible Dealers.

Dr. Ward's Vegetable Anodyne Liniment. The same that has been sold to you in this county for the past seventeen years by DeCamp, Pickle and others on its own merits and has always stood the test. Call at the house in block south of Post Office, where A. H. Pike, the General Agent for this county, lives. Or when buying from the medicine wagon that will call on you twice each year, see that the trade mark Dr. Ward's is blown in the bottle; that it is made in Winona by the J. R. Watkins Medical Company, and you will never be disappointed with what you buy, whether Liniment, Barb Wire Embrocation, Petro-Carbo Salve, Stick Salve, Condition Powders, Gen De Candra for the Blood, Oriental Nerve Tonic, Carnative Cough Syrup, Headache Tablets, Pills, Root and Herb Tea, Extracts, or Spices. 46tf

OUR GREATEST OFFER. The Farm Journal is 22 years old, prints 40 tons of paper a month, and is out of debt; it is cut to fit every progressive farmer and villager. Don't you want this fine little paper? Very well, pay a year ahead for the WILLMAR TRIBUNE and we will have the Farm Journal sent to your address for the balance of 1899 and all of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903—nearly five years—and it will get to you if alive and anywhere on this planet. Burlington Reclining Chair Cars. Running on two trains a day to and from Chicago, are the largest, roomiest, and in every way best, of any such cars running from St. Paul and Minneapolis. When you buy a ticket over the Burlington you get the best. 38-2