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SCORES OLD GROVER

Jimminy Crickets Takes a Fall-out With the Buzzard Bay Statesman's Public Record.

I sea by the noospalpers that my o'd chum Grover Cleveland is figgering on running for president agin. It woot lenit serprize me the leest bit to sea him do it and win, fer he hez got the moast remarkable kind of luck. I hev sin him git elekted sheriff in a republikan kowaty and maior of a republikan sitty. I hev sin him get a kuppel of hundred thousand majority fer governor in a republikan stall and git elekted president when running agin the moast poppewler man in the republikan party and when the majority of the peepel diddnt no enything moar about Grover than Maria Halpin hed toald, and thet wazent flatterin by a grate deel.

One thing thet hez dun a grate deel fer Grover iz thet he sint the leest bit bashfull. He hez konsiderabel fayth in himself. If he shoob be in a larj awydens and sumbobby shoob step on the platform and say he had a messaj fer the gratest man in the country Grover wood rize and say "here I am." He feals thet it iz absolootly impossibel fer him to maik a mistaik, and tharfoar when the demokratik party adopted a platform thet diddnt soot him he new rite away thet the hull party waz rong and he was rite, so he wurd agin the party and will keep on doing it till the party koms back to his ideers.

Grover hez sukseeded in malking a lot of peepel beleev thet he iz reely a grate staitsman. This iz moostly on akkount of his amazing nolledj of the dikshunary. He kin handel a lot of big wurdens that moast peepel don't no the meening of and he kin string together sech long sentences of them thet few kin foller them from beginning to end without gitting lost, so they think thet iz so much wisdom in them sentences thet it kant be understood by the kowmen peepel. He kin tawk fer two owms on the fundamantal prinsippels of the demokratik party without lettin ennybobby into the seakret ez to what them prinsippels ar. Tharfoar he gits a repewtashun ez a deap thinker.

Grover beleevs in three things-- Grover Cleveland, the rites of the ritch, and the demokratik party. He hez awlweze bin troo to the first two

bekaws they awlweze agreed. He hez not bin so troo to the last bekaws it faled to agree with the first two.

The kappitalists elekted Grover the first time bekaws they konsidered Blaine dainjerus. He waz smart enuff, but they figgerd thet he waz liabel to do as he pleesd and mite kaws trubbel. Grover got beet the sekked time bekaws the republikan party waz ewnted and the monny lords thawt Harrison waz awlrite. They elekted Grover nekst time bekaws they wanted sumbobby thet kood kontrol the demokratik members of kongress. They had purty good kontrol of the republikans, and Grover jes: sot down on the demokratik kongressmen and toald them if they waned enny pie fer their frends they wood hev to do ez he toald them, and enuff of them wiled to do the job Grover hed set owt to git dun.

Now if the plootokrats git the no-shun thet Teddy sint the rite sort of a galoot to run this government they may pick up their old tool Grover and maik him president agin. They will let him tawk tariff reform bekaws he kin maik the biggest spurj in thet line and thay no thay hev the senat agin it so nothin kin be dun in thet line ennyway. Grover noas owly one way to bust the trusts, and thet iz by the tariff, and if he kant do it thet way he wood do enything. But the bankers will want sum new monny laws and Grover iz jest the man to hammer the demokrats into line fer the job.

Grover iz a grate eksekewtiv ofiser. The first off-hel akt of his waz eksekewtin a prissoner in Buffalo. His last eksekewshun waz when he kiled the demokratik party. He awso eksekewted free silver, and may tharfoar be selekted to eksekewt the groan-backs. But if ennybobby figgers on seakng him put the roap arowd the neck of the trust sistem he iz bownd to git phoold. Grover lirs in New Jersey, whar the trusts ar raised fer the market awl over the kountry, and he feals purfektly at hoam thar.

JIMMINY CRICKETS.

Coal Mining Claim.

The Quodenna Development Company of Duluth paid the state treasurer \$100 last week for the first mineral lease ever issued in Minnesota permitting the lessee to mine for coal. The Quodenna company, which holds several iron prospecting leases in Aitkin county, hopes to find bituminous coal in the same county.—Beltrami County Advocate.

ECONOMIC LIBERTY IS THE GREAT QUESTION OF TODAY

By CLARENCE S. DARROW, Chief Counsel For the United Mine Workers

HERE is something higher than patriotism; it is justice. My country, right or wrong, is false patriotism. There never was a tyrant who was not a patriot. It is their stock in trade. Rulers make a living by their ruling, and in order to keep up their profession they must teach patriotism and organize armies and build up navies, thereby preserving despotism and destroying liberty.

SO LONG AS MEN PROFIT BY RULING JUST SO LONG WILL WE HAVE OPPRESSION AND TYRANNY.

We in America are little in advance of Russia. Our fathers taught us that the people are their own rulers, but we are fast unteaching that principle. I am interested in freedom in Russia because I am interested in freedom in America, because I am interested in freedom in the whole world. The world is so bound together in a thousand ways that it is impossible to have liberty in one land without having liberty in all lands.

THE GREAT QUESTION TODAY IS NOT POLITICAL LIBERTY; IT IS ECONOMIC LIBERTY—SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT AS WILL ALLOW EVERY MAN TO LIVE WHO IS WILLING TO TOIL.

The contest in America today is whether America shall be owned and controlled by the people. It is the same in Ireland. It is the same in Russia. The contest in the world is whether this world shall belong to this generation or to a few who employ and oppress the many. It is not a question of the vote, but whether this generation has the right to life, liberty and equality; whether it shall own the earth that was made for it or if it is still to be ruled by the dead past.

No Faith in Anti-Trust Work.

The trusts must be shaking in their boots since congress passed the most rigid laws for their control, and yet we hear no word of comment on the cruel and inhuman perpetrators of such laws. The truth is, no law has been passed that will affect the operation of any trust, and all that has been done will necessitate some thinking how to avoid, which is easy. They will get around the law, and the next session will amend it, and again they will hedge, and so on. Then disgusted congress will repeal all trust legislation, and the rich devils will have it all their own way, as they do now.—Granite Falls Tribune (Rep.)

"Past experiences give good counsel but make poor patterns."

Defending Board of Control.

Minnesota is like an individual. It is conducting its own business. The legislature is its business representative, checking up the accounts of the officials, and enacting laws that will produce the best service and the greatest economy. The Board of Control has had charge of one of the most important branches of the business of the state, and every institution official will admit that the expense of conducting the institutions has been greatly reduced and that the state has saved over \$100,000 during the past year and a half in the management of these.—Redwood Gazette.

Which is a pretty good reason why the Board of Control should be continued and to exercise supervision over all the educational institutions too, even including that "divinity," the State University.—Breckenridge Telegram.

WELLMAN'S REPORT.

Charges That There Was a Distinct Understanding As to Scope of the Trust Legislation.

It may be instructive for those who imagine that the members of the republican congress really intended to provide any effective measures against trusts to read, in the light of the loud boasts now made on anti-trust lines by republican organs, an article written by a republican correspondent for a republican newspaper.

In a dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald, under date of Washington, January, 15, Walter Wellman said: "There is no more uneasiness in Wall street as to what congress is to do in the trust-busting line. Wall street knows."

According to this republican correspondent, the representatives of the trusts recently held a secret meeting in Washington and in conferences with republican leaders reached an agreement calling for these provisions:

1. Publicity of the operations of interstate trusts through reports to a government department.

2. More drastic law against discriminations and the payment of rebates by common carriers; shippers who receive rebates to be punishable officials who pay them.

3. The administration of the trust law to be turned over to a department of commerce, to be created by congress, and that department to have a bureau of insurance and corporations to deal directly with true reports and publications.

Mr. Wellman said that it did not matter what the judiciary committee or sub-committee of the house might do. The sub-committee was just then very active; but Mr. Wellman said "the president, the attorney general, the house judiciary committee and the house itself have not power enough to put through anything which the trusts object to. In trust legislation as in almost everything else the senate is the court of last resort."

Mr. Wellman cannot relieve the president of the entire responsibility nor persuade his readers that Mr. Roosevelt is at all "sincere" in his famous anti-trust campaign until he can explain how it happens that Mr. Roosevelt's plan for curbing the trusts is not a bit more radical than the plan herein referred to, which plan, according to Mr. Wellman, the

representatives of the trusts cordially endorsed.

The opening paragraph in Mr. Wellman's dispatch deserves a place in the scrap-book of every republican who imagines that the people have any reason to hope for relief from trust impositions at the hands of the republican party. In the beginning Mr. Wellman said:

"Anti-trust legislation so-called, but legislation which the trusts are wholly willing to have; is likely to be passed by the present congress. In fact, what amounts to an agreement or understanding has been reached between the leaders of the republican party in Washington, as the party of the first part, and the representatives of some of the most powerful trusts in the country as the party of the second part. The agreement is to pass a nominal anti-trust bill, but to take good care that nothing shall appear in it which the trusts have any objections to."

Referring to the visit of the representatives of the trusts, Mr. Wellman said:

"They declared that they had no objection to the publicity suggestion made by President Roosevelt. In fact some of the biggest trusts, notably the United States steel corporation, have voluntarily adopted the taking the public into confidence as to their operations. The progressive men who are at the head of a number of the greatest corporations are anxious to have as much publicity as possible as to the affairs of companies. Publicity is protection for investors as well as desirable on other grounds of public policy."

This correspondent gave the information that as a part of this program the bill to create a department of commerce would be passed and that Mr. Cortelyou would be at the head. It is not strange, in the light of such disclosures as these, that sincere and conscientious republicans who realize that the trust system is disadvantageous to their interests continue to nurse the hope that the republican party will do something to protect the people from trust impositions.—The Commoner.

Board of Control Sustained.

The Morley and Peachy bills for removing the state educational institutions from the board of control management were defeated in the house yesterday. The former lacked five votes of passing and the latter was defeated by a viva voce vote. Motions to reconsider were then made and voted down, thus killing the bills for this session.

GREAT PIANO CONTEST A KIMBALL PIANO TO THE POPULAR LADY CHOSEN BY TRIBUNE READERS

Open to All--A \$375.00 Instrument--Valuable Minor Prizes

SPECIAL arrangements with the Northwestern agents of the W. W. Kimball Co., of Chicago, and their local agent, A. Peterson, of Willmar, we have secured one of their beautiful Kimball pianos No. 5, the lowest selling price of which is \$375.00, to be presented to the lady receiving the largest number of votes in a contest to be inaugurated among readers of the WILLMAR TRIBUNE. To the lady receiving the next highest number of votes will be given a Bement Steel Range, price \$50, purchased from the Willmar Hardware Co. To the lady receiving the third highest number of votes will be given a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, price \$40. To the lady receiving the fourth highest number of votes will receive a handsome gold watch, purchased of Anderson Bros., jewelers, Willmar.

The contest will open with the date of the first publication of this advertisement, Mar. 21, and will close at 12 o'clock noon on the last day of the next Willmar Street Fair, usually held in the latter part of September. If for any reason no such fair is held this year the exact date of the close of the contest will be announced as soon as such contingency be comes known.

The plan of the contest is as follows: The Saturday editions of the TWICE-A-WEEK TRIBUNE throughout the life of the contest will contain a voting coupon, each one of which will count one when properly voted. A cash subscription coupon will also appear and will count one for every cent of subscription money accompanying the same when properly voted. A year's subscription, \$1.50, counts one hundred fifty votes; six months, 75c, seventy-five votes; a year's subscription to the State Edition, \$1, one hundred votes; etc. Arrearages upon subscription account will count when accompanied by a cash coupon properly filled in. No subscriptions paid before the beginning of this contest can be voted. No employee of THE TRIBUNE will be permitted to compete nor actively assist any competitor.

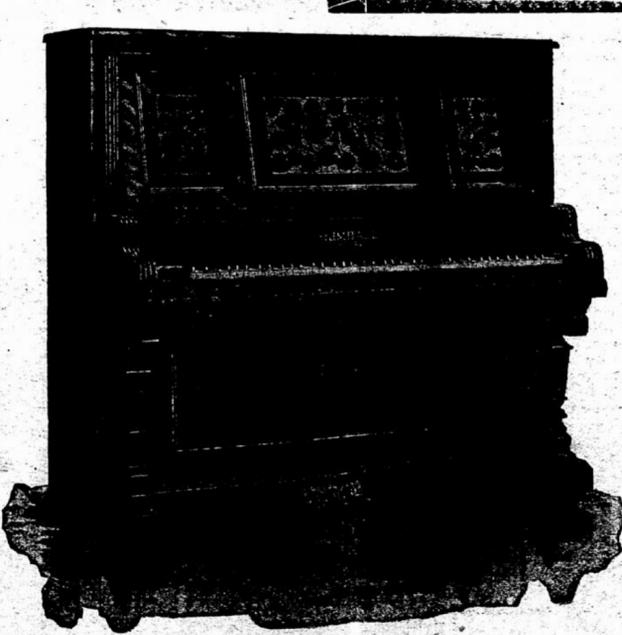
In order to assist contestants in becoming known to the readers of THE TRIBUNE, we will publish free of charge the picture and a sketch of each contestant that reaches 1,500 votes, if desired.

Second Prize.

A BEMENT STEEL RANGE,

Price, \$50.00

May be seen at Willmar Hardware Co's Store.



STYLE 5 KIMBALL PIANO.

Seven and one-third Octaves. Ivory Keys. Three Strings and Agraffe. Fine Case, with Raised Moulded Panels, Full Extension Music Desk. Rolling Fall Board and Handsome Trusses, Continuous Hinges on Top and Fall Board. Three Pedals. Four feet nine inches high, five feet four inches wide, two feet three and one-half inches deep.

A sample of this style of Kimball piano may be seen at A. Peterson's House Furnishing establishment, the local agency at Willmar, or at the Kimball Co.'s Minneapolis branch in the Kimball Building, 727 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis.

The winner in this contest may have her choice of wood finish, whether oak, walnut, rosewood, or mahogany.

A Cash Prize of \$20.00

Will be given at once to the contestant who first reaches the 10,000 mark.

Tribune Printing Co.,
WILLMAR, - - MINNESOTA.

PIANO TALK. The W. W. Kimball Co. has the largest cash capital employed in the piano business in the world and an international reputation for the highest commercial honor. The Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that the Kimball factories are "more than double the size and output of any similar institution in the world."

It is barely possible you are not thoroughly posted as to the merits of the Kimball instruments and with your permission we will say a few words on the subject. The Kimball business was established in 1857 and since that time nearly four hundred thousand instruments have been sold. The first Kimball piano manufactured is still in use in a college club at Ann Arbor, Mich., and doing good service. There is only one grade of Kimball pianos manufactured, and that is as nearly perfect as the finest facilities, unlimited capital and skilled artisans can make them.

The great musical artists of the world have expressed a preference for the Kimball instruments, and use and endorse them. The Kimball Co. has a greater number of improvements secured and protected by United States letters patent than any other manufacturer of pianos and organs. The Kimball Co. secured the highest award at the World's Fair, Chicago. It reads as follows: "This firm deserves the greatest commendation for the superlative merit and variety of exhibits, and also for having attain-

FOURTH PRIZE



Ladies' Gold Watch. On exhibition at Anderson Bros. Jewelry Store.

Third Prize



Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. May be seen at counting room of the TWICE-A-WEEK TRIBUNE.

ed the highest standard of excellence in all branches of their manufacture." The Kimball Co. was the only firm thus honored. The Kimball pianos received, in addition to the diploma, the only gold medal given any piano at the Omaha Exposition of 1898. All component parts of the Kimball instruments are made in their own factory by expert workmen, and the result is ability to vouch for their merits on authority. Kimball pianos contain the brass pin block covering and the arched iron brace and steel truss, permitting of a continuous bridge. In the Kimball action, the old wooden hammer and damper flanges are replaced with a combined flange of brass, which is not affected by changes of atmosphere. These several improvements are conceded the most important in piano building in recent years and are protected by United States patents.