

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TABLE
THE COMFORTABLE WAY.
WILLMAR STATION
DAILY TRAINS.
 "Pugot Sound Express" Dep. 9:00 p.m. No. 4 To St. Paul 7:30 p.m. Night Passenger, main line. 11:27 p.m. No. 3 To Grand Forks and Minn. 11:32 p.m. Night Passenger, Sioux City line. 4:00 a.m. No. 10 To St. Paul 4:05 a.m. Night Passenger, Sioux City line. 3:50 a.m. No. 5 Arrives at Willmar. No. 5 To Yankton and Sioux City 11:45 p.m. **DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**
 1:25 p.m. No. 13 St. Paul to Fargo... 2:35 p.m. 1:40 p.m. No. 14 Fargo to St. Paul... 2:35 p.m. 1:35 p.m. No. 31 Duluth to Sioux City 1:50 p.m. 2:15 p.m. No. 32 Sioux City to Duluth 2:35 p.m. **ACCOMMODATION-DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**
 40. 572 Going East to Minneapolis 7:00 a.m. No. 597 Going West to Breckenridge 5:30 a.m. No. 575 Going South to Garrettsville 5:15 a.m. No. 518 Going North to Willmar 5:30 a.m. leaves 5:30 a.m. arrives 9:30 a.m. For any information concerning the service rates, schedules, etc., apply to L. A. MAY, Local Agent, Willmar, Minn. Or write to C. A. STONE, Gen'l T. & Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

WILLMAR TRIBUNE
 OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF CITY AND COUNTY
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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1908

REFORM MOVEMENTS.
 Our esteemed contemporary, the Gazette, studied the election returns for a couple of weeks and then came to the conclusion that the municipal ownership idea would have its day the same as the free silver craze and the greenback movement, and would subside like them. It sees in this movement a revival of populism, which is not a very bad guess for the Gazette. Populism stood for government ownership of such public utilities as were by their nature monopolies, which of course includes municipal lighting and water plants and street railways. The city voters are beginning to see that these monopolies should belong to the people at large and not be used to create millions for a favored few out of the necessities of the masses.

But the Gazette's hope for the death of this idea, based on the passing of the greenback and free silver movements, has little foundation. It should be remembered that these ideas did not die because the people changed their minds, but because conditions to some extent changed. The greenbackers protested against the contraction of the money volume and the destruction of the greenbacks. The destruction ceased, and the issue of paper money demanded by them did not come the government partially provided for the increase of the money volume by passing the Bland silver bill, which gave an addition of 24,000,000 a year to the currency. This increase of the money volume brought new life to American trade and manufacturing. Many people thought the increase would be sufficient to keep up with the growth of trade, and the greenback movement died because it had, as most people thought, accomplished its purpose. Nobody at that time had any idea that the money lords would ever have the audacity to reduce the silver money to mere token money, redeemable in gold.

The increase proved insufficient, and again the demand for more money arose. As silver had helped to bring back good times in 1875, even under limited coinage, many turned to that metal as the most logical source of supply, and the free silver movement started. How it was defeated by bribery and corruption of the basest sort has been lately told in the exposures made by Tom Lawson and in the investigation of the insurance companies. No well-informed person now doubts that with a clean campaign in 1896 the majority of the people would have voted for free silver, not because of any particular merit they saw in that metal but because they wanted more money. Free silver was defeated, but nature itself avenged the wrong done to the people. The great gold discoveries temporarily solved the question of money supply. An increased money volume again brought good times. How long this will continue nobody knows. But the man who speaks of the free silver movement as a "craze" that died out shows that he is ignorant of the fundamental principle of that movement and of the cause that temporarily settled the question.

The question of ownership of the great public utilities cannot be settled by any such cause as settled the free silver question. It cannot be neglected; it must be settled in some way satisfactory to the people. There are only two alternatives; either there must be stringent regulation, squeezing out of watered stock and then reducing the cost of service to a point where it will pay only a fair dividend on capital actually invested in the business, equal advantages to all in way of service and good service to the people; or else the people will take possession of the properties and run them. There may be mistakes made in management at first if municipal ownership

wins. But then the people will have it in their power to change the management and try again. No great reform movement has ever died until it has at least seen its purpose partially accomplished, and we think Bro. Crosby will find that this will be true of the municipal ownership movement also.

Will the next congress pass a rate regulation bill? Very likely it will, for the railroads have come to realize that something must be done to check the wave of government ownership ideas that is sweeping over the country. But it is a very safe bet that the bill which will pass will be fathered by Steve Elkins of West Virginia, the ablest and most unscrupulous railroad representative in congress. He possesses a peculiar ability in the line of making up bills that seem to offer reform but in reality are intended only to make the people believe something has been done. It will be remembered that a few years ago he stopped popular clamor by an anti-rebate bill, which practically did nothing more than to remove the imprisonment clause in the Sherman anti-trust law, thus making it safer for the railroads to grant rebates as they did not have to fear that any of their officers would have to go to jail for it. Every time that some effective legislation against railroad discrimination has been proposed it has been sidetracked by some worthless substitute which has been widely heralded as a great reform measure, and we are very likely to see the trick turned again. Such a measure would satisfy the politicians who are shouting for rate regulation to make themselves popular; the question is, will the people allow themselves to be fooled again or will they keep up the agitation till we get the only thoroughly efficient railroad regulation—government ownership?

Supt. of the Census Hanson in his report of the fifth decennial state census has this to say regarding the recount at Willmar: "In the City of Willmar there was some dissatisfaction over the returns of the state enumerators and later the commercial club of Willmar took up the matter and was permitted to make a recount of the second and third wards of that city, the result being that 215 names were added to the state schedules. One of the enumerators stated that one schedule of eighty names had in some manner been lost before he made his final returns to the census bureau. The remainder of the names added to the schedules were found to be names of persons who had resided in Willmar on the first day of June, 1905, and who had been missed by the enumerators."

No one who knows anything about the matter doubts that two hundred more names would have been added to the Willmar lists if the city had had a fair count. The Commercial Club was turned down in its first respectful representations, and no assurance was received that any names would be added to the schedules if furnished until the reports were in the hands of the printers and there was not time to make a complete recount. The faith of Willmar people in the accuracy of the fifth decennial census has been shaken to the point where they believe that the money it cost was badly spent.

Supposing you had property worth a thousand dollars. Wouldn't it be a snap if you could write out a note for the same amount and loan it to your neighbor at eight or ten per cent interest, still keeping and using the property which is supposed to be behind the note? Well, that is the kind of a snap the national banks are enjoying, and in addition their property (government bonds) is exempt from taxation. That is the kind of a financial system you have been voting to build up and support.

Bemidji, with some forty saloons, has not money enough in the city treasury to meet current expenses and besides a large amount of indebtedness. It is now talking of issuing bonds. Yet money is not scarce in Bemidji. The Bemidji Pioneer says that about \$10,000 was spent to elect the present mayor, who stood for a "wide-open" policy. Thousands for corruption but nothing for legitimate bills—that is the general results of a saloon

POPULISM IS JUSTICE.
 EDITOR WILLMAR TRIBUNE: A few years ago populism was ridiculed by old party bosses as a heresy. Its advocates were traduced and called wild fanatics—a mischievous element unworthy of respect. Now the old party leaders are hypocritically advocating many of the populist doctrines. The public ownership of all public utilities is one of them. The recent mayoral election in the City of New York is a notable example of the oncoming inauguration of populism in the affairs of government. Representing the public ownership of all public franchises, Mr. Hearst was elected mayor if an honest count of the ballots can be secured. He polled over two hundred thousand votes. The reform candidate for city attorney was elected. This result honors the electors of the great metropolis. It represents an aroused public sentiment against the rogues in the public service. This sentiment controlled the election in Ohio and Pennsylvania. It will control the nation.

There are signs of a populist reawakening in Minnesota. Many of its old trusted leaders have crossed the river and entered upon the campaign of eternity. Some are forced into indifference by discouragement. Some have been quieted by the grafters' argument. But there are honest, earnest leaders who refuse to surrender to mammon. Among them stands Hon. Thomas J. Meighen, of whom the St. Paul Dispatch recently said: "Thomas J. Meighen, of Preston, a member of the present board of equalization, is being given credit for the franchise tax decision handed down by the supreme court. Meighen started the fight in 1896, when a member of the board, by forcing through a motion increasing the Western Union company's assessment to \$1,000,000. All that he had on his side was a majority of one. The others contended the courts would overthrow it. Mr. Meighen was a democrat then, but last year he was in the republican ranks, industriously fighting for R. C. Duvon. How he came to be appointed on the present board by Gov. Johnson has been regarded as a mystery. Just the same, however, Gov. Johnson and his advisers seem to think highly of him."

How to rob the people without their knowing the how, has been a leading study of the bosses of both the old parties. To support the public service there must be taxation. The constitution declares that it must be equal, but the bosses have evaded this justice by legislating into existence a system of taxation robbery whereby the wealth producers on the farms and in the work shops are made to pay the taxes of the special privileged classes and trusts. Populism proposes a remedy for this outrage and Mr. Meighen proposes to enforce the remedy. Recognizing the election of the people's party in securing his election, Gov. Lind appointed him a member of the equalization board of 1899. To his duties on that board Mr. Meighen carried some dissatisfactions over the returns of the state enumerators and later the commercial club of Willmar took up the matter and was permitted to make a recount of the second and third wards of that city, the result being that 215 names were added to the state schedules. One of the enumerators stated that one schedule of eighty names had in some manner been lost before he made his final returns to the census bureau. The remainder of the names added to the schedules were found to be names of persons who had resided in Willmar on the first day of June, 1905, and who had been missed by the enumerators."

But, in opposition to the grafters and taxation dodgers, Gov. Johnson put Mr. Meighen on the present board of equalization and the old party bosses are unable to comprehend the appointment. For reasons of his own Mr. Meighen opposed the election of Gov. Johnson. Not as a republican but as a populist. He had no personal knowledge of Mr. Johnson and had no confidence in the management of his party leaders. In this connection I will not attempt the enlightenment of those who are astonished by Mr. Meighen's appointment. The people recognize it as a wise selection. The good accomplished thereby will be more apparent at the close of the next meeting of the board.

If Mr. Meighen's notions of taxation are ever put into practice all taxation will be confined to land and incomes. A graduated income tax should take the place of the robber's personal property tax as now levied. This is populism, in part. Its greatest achievement will be the establishment of an honest money system without a redemption dollar but every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, a full legal tender issued by the government. Then there will be no enforced swapping dollars with a premium for the shark.

W. A. HOTCHKISS.
 "VAR DET IKKE DET JAG SADE?"
 Att Ola i dessa dagar känner sig lite mer en vanligt livrad och glad kan ingen förstås honom. Här har han i ett tjugotal år fått lida smärta för det han påstod att all politik visdom och ärlighet loks var samlad

7c Apron Gingham, fast colors, special 4c


THE NEW STORE
REMARKABLE SALE of Skirts Priced Way Below Material Cost
 THE Skirts are now on our sales tables—100 of them—pedestrian lengths, up-to-date styles, splendid fitting, excellent quality materials, panamas, serges, meltons, mohairs, in popular colors of blues, grays, browns, blacks and fancy. Some all pleated, some all gored, and some in flounce effects. Good dependable garments every one of them. Divided into five big lots for ease in selection. ON SALE FRIDAY MORNING.
 Skirts in fancy mixtures, plain colors, grays and brown, \$2.00 to \$4.00 values, **\$1.39**
 Skirts in fancy mixtures and serges, grays and blacks, \$3.00 to \$5.00 values, **\$2.37**
 Skirts in panamas, serges, meltons and fancy mixtures, blue, black and brown, \$4 to \$6 values, **\$2.95**
 Skirts in serges, panamas and plain mixtures, blues, browns and green, \$5 to \$6.50 values, **\$3.95**
 Skirts in mohair, panamas and serges, pleated and gored browns and blacks, \$6.50 to \$8.00 values, **\$4.95**

Remarkable Values in Women's and Misses' Cloaks
 THE past fine weather has been against the cloak and suit trade and we have more of these garments than we should at this time. For one week, commencing Friday, we place on sale every garment at the following reductions in price. All are new and up-to-date styles.

Women's \$18.00 Coats now **\$12.50**
 Women's \$15.00 Coats now **\$11.50**
 Women's \$25.00 Coats now **\$17.50**
 Women's \$12.00 Coats now **\$7.50**



Misses' \$12.50 Coats now **\$9.45**
 Misses' \$10.00 Coats now **\$6.75**
 Misses' \$8.00 Coats now **\$5.75**
 Misses' \$7.00 Coats now **\$5.25**

ALL CHILDREN'S \$5.00 AND \$6.00 CLOAKS REDUCED TO **\$3.98.**
JOHNSON, FRIDLUND, NORMAN CO., WILLMAR.

Idet republikanska partiet. Mången hederlig gammal republikan har skakat på huvudet och undrat på om det ej var någon skruflös i Olas tankemaskin då han kunde tro att ej allt som det gljörvordiga republikanska partiet gjorde var godt. Som en följd af denna misstanke voro de alldeles eniga om att det ej kunde gå att betrou Ola att sköta ett litet embele det endast var fråga om att kunna skriva och räkna de fyra enkla talen —oburu de ej tvekade att ge honom värd om deras barn i en lång tid. De saken var den att när det var frågan om ett embele så funno de ej Olas namn efter det republikanska partinamnet, men när det blef frågan om att engagera en lärare kom ej partinamnet fram och de glömde sina hemiska misstankar angående hans sinesstämning.

Ingen stor reform har någonsin genomförts af ett parti som länge har haft makten, därför att alla reaktionära krafter samlas kring ett sådant parti och vanligen kontrollera det. Finnes två någorlunda jemstarka gamla partier så dela dessa krafter sig så att de kunna hålla balansen mellan dessa partier och ge majoritet till det parti som lofvat att göra mest för deras intressen. I stället för att vänta till ens parti har uppstått sin platform innan man vet hvad man skall tro, bör en medborgare själf ställa dagens brännande spörsmål till dess han får en fast öfvertygelse och sedan se efter hvilket parti som bäst representerar hans ide. Sedan bör han se efter hvad sorts män stå i spetsen för detta parti, och om han finner dem värdiga så bör han sluta sig till sågda parti till dess denna fråga blifvit löst. Om han så handlar är han en fri medborgare; annars är han en partifäst och blir ett redskap i händerna på otriliga ledare. Just nu ser det ut som om denna sanna medborgarliga anda skulle göra sig gällande i vårt land.

Derför torde man ursäkta att Ola ej kan låta bli att jubla och komma fram med den der gamla retsamma anmärkningen: "Var det icke det jag sade?"
 OLA VERMLÄNNING.

that awl the wurk of digging the kanal was being dun in the departments at Washington. It is enkuraging to noat that thar iz at least won part of the wurk that iz being promptly attended to—the re-doosing of the surplus. I hev now grate hoaps that sum of my grandchildren may liv to see the plans for the Panama kanal at least partially kompleted.
 JIMMINNY CRICKETS.

Through Tourist Car
 To California and Colorado via Chicago Great Western Ry., Omaha, and C. R. I. & P. Ry., to San Francisco, leaves Minneapolis 8:30 p. m. every Tuesday. Arrives San Francisco 4:30 p. m. on Saturday. This car runs thro the most beautiful scenery in the Rocky mountains. Low rates. For full information apply to any Great Western agent or J. P. Elmer, G.P.A., St. Paul, Minn.

Rug and Carpet Weaving.
 We are ready at all times to make new rugs out of old carpets. Can make any width of rug up to twelve feet, and any length desired. Rag carpets woven in best manner, and on short notice. Send for price list and particulars.
 LITCHFIELD RUG CO.,
 Litchfield, Minn.

Men nu har det blifvit annat ljud i skällan. De mest inbtina republikanska tidningar medgifva ut att den republikanska styrelsen i Pennsylvanien är genomtruten, och närmare en million republikaner i sågda stat medgäfrat det på det mest förståndiga sätt, genom att rösta för motpartiets kandidat. Samma erkännande gjordes i Philadelphia. I New York stat erkänna republikanerna öppet att deras store ledare, Platt och Odell, gjordes gemensam sak med den genomtrutna Tammanyklan. I Ohio gjordes samma erkännande af nära en half million republikaner—mjöligtvis mera, ty det är troligt att den republikanska guvernörskandidaten erhöll en mängd demokratiska röster från krogligans sida. Minnesotas republikanare gjorde samma beklännelse för ett år sedan. Så nu har det blifvit riktigt på modet att erkänna hvad Ola så länge påstod, nemligen att ett partinamn ej gör en person hvarken ärlig eller oärlig, men att ett parti som länge har haft makten blir en tillflyktsort för otriliga personer som önska skansa till sig embeten och privilegier. Dessa element samla sig aldrig kring minoritetspartiet. De ha ej någon politisk öfvertygelse, utan låtas sig tro hvad majoriteten tror. Ju fastare majoriteten tror på öfverbarheten af ett särskilt parti ju mera bruk kunna de göra af sågda parti.



27th assistant Muskeetoo trap designer, Panama kanal kommissionen.
 P. S. A party of engineers they hev bin out hunting hev just brawn in the report that they found sum laborers working in the Koolebra ditch. What in thunder they want to dig for when thar iz no plan for a kanal iz puzzling the kommission desply. J. P.
 I am mity glad to heer thet sum wurk iz being dun in Panama, ez I hev abought kom to the konkloosion

FLOUR AND FEED
 Exchanged for wheat at our elevators in Willmar, Pon-neck and Priam, and at Sanderson & Son's, Kandiyohi.
For Every Bushel of No. 1 Wheat We Give
 30 lbs. of Pinney's Best, 8 lbs. Bran, 4 lbs. Shorts; or 32 lbs. of Kneaded, 8 lbs. Bran, 4 lbs. Shorts; or 33 lbs. of Pinney's Best, no bran or shorts; or 35 lbs. of Kneaded, no bran or shorts; 2 lbs. Flour less for No. 2 and 4 lbs. Flour less for No. 3.
 Every sack of PINNEY'S BEST FLOUR is guaranteed. It is the purest, it is the best, and COSTS NO MORE THAN OTHERS.
 For sale at the stores.
NEW LONDON MILLING CO.

JACK PARROTT HURD FROM.
 I am in resset of a letter from Jack Parrott, whitch eksplaines why he hez not bin hurd from for kwite a spell, and I heaby giv it to the publik so thet they may enjoy the valemable informaysion kontained therein:
 Panama, Nov. 9, 1905.
 Frennd Crickets:—Heving a short breathing spell from my arduous dooty as sivill enjineer of the Panama ditch kommission I will send yu a few lines to let yu no how the grate wurk iz progresing. I must say this iz won of the most marvellous enjineering feets I ever saw or herd of. We hev got the French enjineers beet all hollo, and we havent begun in earnest yet. To dait we hev sukseeded in spending over 11 millyun dollars, whitch iz fullyten remarkable konsidering the fact that we hev not got the bewrt of ekspenditvres farely organized yet. We hev bin kwite busy changing enjineers and plans, whitch helps wonderfully in re-doosing the surplus in the treaswery. Now, it is konsidered good business pollysy to keep a larj surplus

Men nu har det blifvit annat ljud i skällan. De mest inbtina republikanska tidningar medgifva ut att den republikanska styrelsen i Pennsylvanien är genomtruten, och närmare en million republikaner i sågda stat medgäfrat det på det mest förståndiga sätt, genom att rösta för motpartiets kandidat. Samma erkännande gjordes i Philadelphia. I New York stat erkänna republikanerna öppet att deras store ledare, Platt och Odell, gjordes gemensam sak med den genomtrutna Tammanyklan. I Ohio gjordes samma erkännande af nära en half million republikaner—mjöligtvis mera, ty det är troligt att den republikanska guvernörskandidaten erhöll en mängd demokratiska röster från krogligans sida. Minnesotas republikanare gjorde samma beklännelse för ett år sedan. Så nu har det blifvit riktigt på modet att erkänna hvad Ola så länge påstod, nemligen att ett partinamn ej gör en person hvarken ärlig eller oärlig, men att ett parti som länge har haft makten blir en tillflyktsort för otriliga personer som önska skansa till sig embeten och privilegier. Dessa element samla sig aldrig kring minoritetspartiet. De ha ej någon politisk öfvertygelse, utan låtas sig tro hvad majoriteten tror. Ju fastare majoriteten tror på öfverbarheten af ett särskilt parti ju mera bruk kunna de göra af sågda parti.

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Andrew Peterson
 LICENSED EMBALMER
 Let us serve you. Our charges are reasonable.
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