

to do any good, so continue to send me your paper. I like its motives and its honesty and will try still to hope against hope. T. L. STURGIS.
Perry, Okla.

Ghent's Materialism

Editor Independent: May I add a final word to the discussion regarding my recent book?

The Independent denies that one of my paragraphs was altered in its reproduction so as to destroy its sense. If the editor will compare the quotation of the sentence beginning "The economic force is the mainspring of action," in the issue of January 12, with the sentence in my book, he will find that thirteen words were omitted, and that thus a totally different meaning was given to what I said. These words were omitted, not from the beginning, nor from the end of the sentence, but from its interior.

"Mr. Ghent," you say, "claims that the idea of right and wrong is a product of economic environment, constantly changing and ever varying, in fact there is no such thing as right and wrong per se." The first part of this sentence is correct, the latter is incorrect. I have not said that there is "no such thing as right and wrong per se." If our intelligences, instead of being finite, were infinite, there might probably be recognizable by us an immutable principle of right and wrong. But as a matter of fact our intelligences are not finite, but extremely limited. We judge of right and wrong on the basis of what we know. The race constantly gains in knowledge, and in every age conspicuously alters its concepts of right and wrong. The most powerful factor in this change is the economic environment. The general system of production and distribution effects a general influence on these concepts, and the specific mode of earning a living which each individual must follow exerts a specific influence. That a great part of mankind comes to a broader and juster concept of what society ought to be is cheerfully admitted by the most hardened materialist. But this juster concept, far from being intuitive or "spiritual" is a direct result of the miseries and injustices of the present regime. It is a direct reaction from the exploitation of the prevailing system, and expresses itself in a conviction that the individual finds this larger material interests consonant with the material interests of his fellows.

It is a misapprehension of my meaning to hold that in what I said of Darwin in my recent letter, I had any notion of using the great naturalist as a supporter of the economic interpretation of history. I was merely making a historic analogy between the attitude shown toward his theories forty years ago and the attitude shown toward historic materialism today. I made, it is true, a prediction that the latter would triumph, as the former had triumphed, but I asserted no relationship whatever between Marxism and Darwinism.

I can not at all agree with the editor of The Independent that after criticizing his use of the word "ideal" I have used "the word in the same sense in the latter part of his (my) article." I have, in the contrary used it in only one sense, that in which it is employed in the book.

Finally, I must protest against the use of the words "revolution" and "evolution" as implying any antagonism of processes. Evolution is the opposite of dissolution. It is the totality of processes operating up to the point where dissolution begins, whether those processes have to do with societies, planets or solar systems. Evolution makes use of revolution as well as of gradual growths. When the "multiplication of effects," to use Spencer's phrase, has reached a culminating point, the following change is often accomplished by a cataclysm. Krakatoa, Mont Pelée, the French revolution and the civil war were quite as much a part of the evolution as were the gradual settlement of the western states, the passage of the homestead acts or the origin of the populist party. It is true that the socialist says, "Not reform, but revolution." But he believes that the processes making for this revolution have been steadily at work since the application of steam to manufacture, and that the multiplica-

tion of effects" has been so cumulatively powerful as to presage at no distant date a social revolution.

W. J. GHENT.
New York City, N. Y.

(Mr. Ghent still insists that The Independent changed the meaning in giving a quotation from his book, and The Independent insists that it did not. The whole sentence as it is printed in the book is as follows:

"And as the economic force is the mainspring of action, so the economic environment—that is the prevailing mode of production and exchange—is the closely enveloping medium which conditions all activity, bodily and mental."

What The Independent printed was this:

"The economic force is the mainspring of action * * * is the closely enveloping medium which conditions ALL activity, bodily and mentally."

Aside from beginning the sentence with the conjunction "and," the sentence is planned on the German fashion (which Emperor William has issued an order prohibiting in all government reports), and it contains but one idea, namely, economic force conditions all activity. The qualifying words which were omitted, only confuse, and the omission of them did not destroy the sense, that is, if there is any sense in the sentence.

The socialists can go on advocating "revolution" if they want to, the populists will have none of it. They want no overthrowing of this government. The socialist may think that there can be no advancement except through such scenes as were enacted in the French and other "revolutions." After these revolutions "the man on horseback" always appears. They are always a step backward instead of forward. The populist wants "reform and not revolution."—Ed. Ind.)

That Farmer's Speech

Editor Independent: That article in The Independent, entitled "A Speech by a Farmer," is the best thing I have read for a long time. I hope every subscriber will mail that copy of The Independent to his mullet head republican neighbor and allow him the privilege of reading it. I wish you could procure and publish in The Independent the amount of money appropriated by our legislature and what for, the number of the employees in the state house and the salary of each.

I see that a resolution was introduced last week by Senator Wall allowing all employees six days' wages per week, work or no work, also some seven days per week. If that is not theft, I don't know what theft is, when taxes are piling up as they have been on all those who pay taxes. When will the farmers learn to fight for their own rights? TOM KNOX.
Bennett, Neb.

What Glasgow Owns

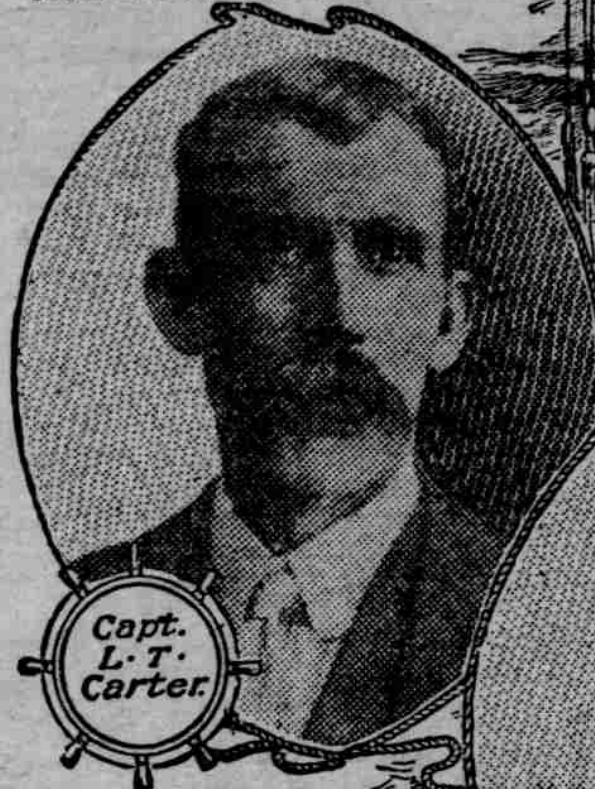
The city of Glasgow, Scotland, owns a public library of 160,000 volumes and is erecting a number of district libraries; conducts seven model lodging houses—one for women—which shelter 2,430 persons every night and pay 5 per cent profit; owns twenty-seven blocks of buildings, containing 200 shops and 1,362 buildings, which shelter 9,000 people; public banks, including Koshers banks for Jews, and also washhouses, in which hot water is furnished at a trifling price for family laundry work; gas and electric light and power works in which 3,000 men are employed; the street railway system, which employs 3,500 men and carries over 170,000,000 people annually. Furthermore it owns nine public markets, including one for old clothes, a telephone system that pays 15 per cent on the invested public capital; a labor bureau and a home for inebriates.

Come Together

Editor Independent: I write you a few lines as a token of love that has kindled in my breast for you since becoming a subscriber to your paper. What a glorious name is that of Independent! And what dauntless courage a man must have in this day to be independent in word and in action. If the people would only awake to the iniquitous rule of plutocracy and come together, realizing that we have but one common enemy, that all powerful, two-headed beast that is dominating this government, gobbling up the wealth of this nation, making paupers of those who produce the wealth. The people's party offers a weapon that will decapitate that all-powerful beast—government ownership of the railroads and government money. We want to see the people come from the east, the west, the north and the south

CAPTAINS ON MANY SEAS NEVER WITHOUT PE-RU-NA.

"Give Me My Compass and
Pe-ru-na and I Will Steer
Clear of All Wrecks."



Pe-ru-na Known
and Praised on
Land and Sea.

Capt. L. T. Carter, 123
10th Ave., Pensacola,
Fla., writes:

"A sick sailor is a pretty helpless man. I have found that Peruna will do more to restore one than any other medicine I know, and I have carried a couple of bottles on board for many seasons.

"Seven years ago Peruna cured me of bronchial trouble in a few weeks and gave me such new life and nerve force that I certainly believe in telling you of it.

"Give me my compass and Peruna and I will steer clear of wrecks of all kinds and land in port safe and well with vessel and men."—L. T. Carter.

Capt. E. A. Watson, M. E., 48 Elizabeth street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"Peruna has my heartiest endorsement. If there is any place that you are helpless when ill, it is on board a steamer, at sea, miles away from any assistance.

"Sometimes two or three of my men would be sick at one time and seriously cripple the force, but since we have learned of the value of Peruna, by taking a few doses they recuperate very quickly.



"We use it for colds, lung trouble and kidney diseases, and have also found it very fine for la grippe.

"Peruna is always one of the most important supplies of my steamer."—E. A. Watson.

With a bottle of Peruna on board sailors have a remedy on which they can rely.

Commodore U. S. Navy.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R street, N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"I unhesitatingly recommend Peruna to all persons suffering from catarrh."—S. Nicholson.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write a tonce to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

and sit down together that we may all partake of the clusters of the vine. May God bless all those who are laboring for truth and righteousness.

JOSEPH M. COX.

Cooper, Ala.

Alfalfa Farm For Sale Cheap.

220 acres, 165 acres in alfalfa, 7 miles from Kearney, Neb., on the Platte river valley, will rent for \$5 per acre cash. Will sell for \$40 per acre. \$5,000 cash, balance 5 years' time. This is said to be the best alfalfa farm in Nebraska. Must be sold very soon or will be taken off the market. Address J. S. HYATT,
730 So. 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.

A Winter Chautauqua in the Pines

Commencing March 2, 1905, the greatest Chautauqua ever held in the South will assemble at Citronelle, Alabama. Low railroad rates have been arranged. For particulars and copy of program and other literature apply to your home agent, or Jno. M. Beall, G. P. A., M. & O. R. R., St. Louis.

"The History of New Zealand"

New Zealand is the most interesting corner of the civilized world today.

The Story of New Zealand presents a remarkable record of advance in democratic government and industrial harmony. Industrial arbitration is of the highest importance, and New Zealand's success deserves earnest attention. Whatever may be thought of any specific measure adopted in New Zealand, or its applicability to this country, there can be no question that the story of New Zealand's progress contains much that is worthy the careful consideration of our people.

The Independent is prepared to furnish this valuable history to its read-

ers at the popular price of 25 cents per copy—paper bound. It is the best investment for reading matter that you can make. Send 25 cents in stamps or currency today for a copy and when you have read it loan it to your neighbor. It will do much for the cause of reform.

If your wife objects to your subscribing for The Independent, take her in on the deal by including an order for the Woman's Home Companion at the clubbing rate of 1.50 for the two. It will satisfy her and no further objections will be heard.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION STATE OF NEBRASKA. OFFICE OF AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Lincoln, Feb. 1st, 1905
It is hereby certified, that the United States Health and Accident Insurance Company of Cincinnati in the State of Michigan has complied with the Insurance Law of this State, applicable to such companies, and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Accident and Health Insurance in this State for the current year ending January 31st, 1906.

SUMMARY OF REPORT FILED FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1904.	
INCOME	
Premiums.....	\$730,471.03
All other sources.....	\$ 12,115.60
Total.....	\$742,586.63
DISBURSEMENTS	
Paid policy holders.....	\$370,574.38
All other payments.....	\$312,164.04
Total.....	\$682,738.42
ADMITTED ASSETS	
LIABILITIES	
Unpaid Claims and Expenses.....	\$ 31,861.82
Unearned Premiums.....	\$ 22,142.83
All other liabilities.....	\$ 22,544.04
Capital stock paid up.....	\$200,000.00
Surplus beyond Capital Stock and other liabilities.....	\$152,101.51
Total.....	\$428,651.20
Total.....	\$428,651.20
Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.	
[SEAL] E. M. SEARLE Jr., Auditor of Public Accounts.	
JOHN L. PIERCE, Deputy.	

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers. FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 169, Notre Dame, Ind.