

# AH THERE, MR. MUTZ

## ART THOU NOT A DEFAMER OF CHARACTER?

You are so branded by Ex-Commissioner Russell—A Cowardly and Contemptible Slanderer that No Honorable Man would be guilty of—As to the School Land Extensions.

Mr. Russell to Mr. Mutz.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 27, 1897.—Hon. Otlo Mutz, Chairman Legislative Investigating Committee.—Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: I have read at least two long letters wherein you undertake to tell the people that you are one of those goody goody little fellows that we read of in Sunday school books, some of whom die early. That you would not slander your fellow man for the world; that you are as pure as the snow from heaven; that in your honest little heart no thought of partisan prejudice ever found a resting place; that from the time you left your mother's knee you have ever had the golden rule as your guiding star.

Your attempted deceit is commendable, for it shows a lingering thought of man's duty to man. But let us see; were those letters true, or were they the words of a hypocrite? Have you acted the part of an honest, upright man? Have you done unto others as you would have them do unto you? Is it not a fact that you started out as chairman of this investigation committee not only to get a big lump of that \$10,000, but with a fond hope of blacking some person's character?

You never gave your political opponent that which the law gives to all, the benefit of a doubt. You never asked for an explanation of anything. You forced, so you say, a girl employed in Wolfe's office to testify to something she knew nothing about. You say in your report: "The fee charged for recording assignments was \$1. The accountant says this fee was usually collected from non-residents, and while it is believed that a large and lucrative fee business was done by Mr. Russell, the committee does not consider it would be justified in tracing the matter."

The above is a cowardly, contemptible slander that no honorable man would be guilty of. But what could be expected of a committee made up of such men as Mutz and Beal? Beal was horsewhipped by a woman in Broken Bow for slander. And my dear Mr. Mutz, when I was at the reunion at Bordeaux last summer, a man told me that he had been told that there was a rumor around that you had cheated a poor widow out her only cow. I do not know whether it is true or not. You may have done a "large business" of the kind. I don't know; "I did not consider I would be justified in tracing the matter."

You say I have in my hands belonging to the state \$197.80, as follows: Twenty dollars received for old boiler-heads. This was received and paid to Mr. L. W. Wilkinson for cleaning and varnishing the wood work in the office, a voucher for which is now on file in Mr. Wolfe's office. Two dollars for recording. I never had it, and it was never collected or charged, and there never was a fee of \$1 for recording. For field notes \$175. You know I never had that; you put it in to try to injure me; you were told that I never had it. Then the 80 cents balance as appears from Mr. Royce's books; I have no doubt but Mr. Royce can explain that to any honorable man's satisfaction.

As to the school land, I should rather have your partisan censure than know that I had driven one poor family from their home. The state had given several hundred thousand dollars to the unfortunate to tide them over the hard times. I am proud that I did not lead myself to any scheme that would deprive them of a chance to save their homes. That was what they asked—another chance. And the truth is that two-thirds of the money that is now being paid into the county treasuries is from men whose time I extended. During the time I was in office no state officer or employe ever profited through the misfortunes of school land leaseholders. As to money expended by me, the state got value received for every dollar paid out. Respectfully, H. C. RUSSELL.

Billy Makes a Speech.

Kansas City Journal. Mr. Chairman, and fellow citizens!

Ladies and gentlemen, and members of the brass band!

It is time for me to go on the rampage again, and here I am. Owing to great crowd I shall speak to you from three sides of the platform.

I am the only man who has ever performed this difficult tribly feat. I can talk from an exposure, on any side of an old platform.

It is possible for me to talk to the chairman, address this vast audience, and carry on an intelligent conversation with myself, all at the same time.

In fact, I am the only three-ringed creator that America has yet produced. There are positively no others.

Now, my friends, I want you to draw near and listen to the oracle to all your ailments.

I am going to give you something to think about; something to ponder and pour over with bated breath.

Say what we may, do what we will the startling fact must ever remain that a good man is a good man.

What we need in this country is more money of a kind that will buy less wheat. It is a hard job to talk calamity with a bursting granary on every quarter section, and farmers lifting mortgages by the scoopedful.

The republican party has been sowing the seed of discord ever since James Buchanan turned over the reins of government—and the reins were about all he did turn over.

Some of this seed has blown over to India and propagated a famine upon which the republicans of our own country are now waxing fat.

I know what it is to famish. I was in a railroad wreck recently, and when a thirsty passenger asked me for water I gave it him. Had he ordered beer that would have been different—we were in Kansas.

This was not my first wreck experience. Last fall I had a head-end collision with a piece of chaos about as big as my native state of Illinois, with one result that McKinley didn't do but

seven or eight things to me.

The fact is, I was permanently discharged. You have all heard of the hunter who was so swift of foot that he outran the game he pursued.

That is what ails your boy Willie. I am always ahead of the game. In 1900 I propose to tie my legs together and wait for the band wagon or an ambulance.

They say that prosperity has returned and brought all her folks with her for a long stay. In answer I have to say that it is nothing but luck my friends, nothing but republican luck.

If I had had Bill McKinley's cinch I wouldn't care anything about the price of lead pipe. Talk about men of destiny—McKinley can get to his room on the fifth floor and have his boots off, before Cleveland can sign the hotel register.

Somebody has salted the gold mines in far-off Alaska to make it appear that the yellow metal is more plentiful under a republican administration and to draw attention from the real issue.

Ed Wolcott has been working up a friendly feeling for silver in England, in order to show that the republicans make a pretense of keeping faith with the people.

An attempt has been made to debase silver to such an extent in Mexico that small boys refuse to pick it up in the streets, and Japan has been forced to the gold standard.

All these things are republican conspiracies and a disgrace to true statesmanship.

George Washington would not have resorted to such subterfuges. Neither would Abraham Lincoln. I wouldn't do it myself.

But at the contemplation of these foul wrongs Mark Hanna still laughs ha! ha! and Forsaker continues to quaff ho! ho! and both of them take ice in it, too.

The treasurer has not advised me of the amount of the gate receipts this afternoon, but from the appearance of the crowd I think I have given you your money's worth. And so, farewell.

Some of you may not have heard me distinctly. But when you return to your homes just tell the other members of the family that you saw me, and they will be able to make a fair guess at the rest.

In conclusion, let me admonish you to stick to the Chicago platform and keep the fires of liberty kindled, if you have the use of kerosene and last year's corn.

The Blow Almost Killed Allen.

Lincoln Journal: Senator Windy V. Allen feels like an orphan since the latest news about the Union Pacific has been promulgated. The senator's hold when he faced a pop audience was in denouncing the government's "Union Pacific steal." The burden of his song was that the government was going to let the Union Pacific stockholders organize and buy in the road at less than its mortgage against it, and wasn't going to bid for the road itself.

What the senator wanted was that the government should be loaded up with the Union Pacific and then prepare to run it, regardless of expense, against the other trans-continental railroads at rates that would break them up in business. Then the government would go into the business of bankrupting the rest of the railroads in the country, depriving the stockholders of their property and buying in the wrecks as they came along and finally becoming the owner of all the roads in the country.

But the offer of the Union Pacific re-organizers to bid an upset price for the road that will satisfy the government's claim in full is a wet blanket to the pop plan of destroying the value of railroad property in the country by government competition.

As a matter of fact, this sort of cheating by the government would not be at all less odious than if it should undertake to get all the land that it has granted to homestead settlers or sold to pre-emptors, by buying them little by little at mortgage sales, and then selling the products of its farms, at such a low price as to bankrupt private owners, and force them to sell at a great sacrifice. This might suit Henry George and the other single taxers, but the common run of farmers in Nebraska would probably not see it in a very favorable light.

A government cannot afford to use its power and the money in its treasury for the purpose of ruining private citizens by depriving them of their property without just compensation. But that was the Allen plan.

Mr. Bryan and Other Fakirs.

The ordinary fakir of commerce may be found any night on the streets of any large city. He may be found in small towns and villages whenever a circus or any special attraction calls together a large crowd of people. His business is generally to offer a panacea of some sort for all human ills. As a rule he is a densely ignorant man, but he has a certain gift of reciting falsehoods written for him by some other who has more talent, but not so good a voice. The fakir, following his instructions, expatiates on the infallibility of his panacea, and after awhile someone begins to buy it. The example is contagious, and one after another purchases the quack nostrum, and the fakir goes away delighted.

Those who purchase his wares find them utterly worthless, but they never see that fakir again.

There is where Mr. Bryan makes a mistake. He stood in the streets and market places last year and held up the panacea of free silver as a remedy for all financial ills. He deluded many, but he failed. Those who invested in his quack nostrum went down to political death and disgrace. He should have imitated the ordinary fakir who never came back to see the people they have deluded. But Mr. Bryan does not appear to realize that his game has been exposed. He comes back with his silver brick, his "little joker," his shell game, his check racket, and tries to impose upon the same people that he deluded last year. This is not regular. It is not the practice of other fakirs, and it will not work.

Mary and Louisa Harresh, who are attending the High school at Creighton, were found in their room in that city very sick from the effects of poison, self administered. For some reason they had become despondent and thought to end their troubles by death. Both will recover, through the timely aid that was rendered.

# MUST ANNEX HAWAII.

## POLICY AGREED UPON BY ALL POLITICAL PARTIES.

Treaties from Marcy to McKinley—We Need the Gibraltar of the Pacific—Prompt Action Urged Upon the Senate.

The United States senate should promptly ratify the Hawaiian Annexation Treaty next December.

For fifty years past the policy of the United States has been to exclude other nations from the political control of Hawaii. Secretary of State Webster said:

"I trust the French will not take possession (of Hawaii); but if they do, they will be dislodged, it my advice is taken, if the whole power of the government is required to do it."

Since the days when Secretary of State Webster uttered these words, and President Pierce and Secretary of State Marcy negotiated a treaty of annexation, down to the date of the negotiation of the present treaty of annexation by President McKinley and Secretary Sherman—during this long interval we have seen Democrats, Whigs, Republicans, Populists, Gold Standard men and the friends of free silver, regardless of party, all advocating American control in Hawaii. Nor is there any indication of divergence from this truly national policy. It was, in fact, emphasized by the Republican party in their national platform at St. Louis in 1896, in the following words:

"The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them."

This was the true Democratic doctrine before the Republican party existed. It is distinctly an American and not a party policy. It is a policy that has been championed by Pierce, by Marcy, by Johnson, by Grant, by Arthur, by Seward, by Fish and by Blaine. Today this policy is advocated by Gold Democrats like J. R. Proctor and Thomas F. Bayard; by Silver Democrats like Senator Morgan of Alabama and Senator Rawlins of Utah; by Gold Republicans like Senators Frye, Lodge, Davis and Thurston; by Silver Republicans like Senator Teller; by Populists like Senator Stewart of Nevada and Senator Allen of Nebraska; by Senator Kyle, the Independent. It is advocated by such radically antagonistic newspapers as the "Herald," "Tribune," "Sun" and "Journal" of New York. It is advocated by such men as ex-Secretary Foster, General Schofield, Admirals Belknap and Walker, and by Captain Mahan. It is a common ground upon which all can come together, because Hawaiian annexation is a policy as broadly national as the Monroe doctrine.

The reasons for the adoption of this policy are self-evident. Hawaii is the equator, that is near enough to the Pacific coast to be used as a base of naval operations against us. A foreign power, in possession of Hawaii, would be within four days' steaming distance of San Francisco. Shut out from Hawaii, foreign nations would be forced back the entire width of the Pacific, a distance prohibitive of effective naval operation, because battleships cannot carry coal enough to steam that distance.

A foreign power in possession of Hawaii would compel the elaborate fortification of every port on the Pacific Coast in order to afford protection to our people and property out there. With all foreign powers excluded from Hawaii, our people and property on the Pacific Coast would be comparatively free from foreign danger. If we do not annex Hawaii some other country will, and it is more economical for us to

Hawaii produces sugar, coffee and bananas, all of which we buy largely from foreign countries. By annexation we will produce these articles for ourselves. The acquisition of the Hawaiian sugar lands will the sooner relieve us of our dependence upon Germany and other European countries as the base of our supplies of sugar. We can absorb the Hawaiian cane sugar as well as all the beet and cane sugar that we are likely to grow for very many years to come. American citizens have emigrated to Hawaii in such numbers, and have acted there with such energy, that they already own three-fourths of the property there and transact three-fourths of its business. It is American policy to protect our citizens there, as well as their property, just as it is American policy to protect our people and property on the Pacific Coast.

Hawaii is already Americanized in its laws, its customs, its business and in its society. The Hawaiian senate has ratified the treaty of annexation. The ratifying vote of the United States is now alone needed to make Hawaii become American in law as well as in fact. That ratifying vote should be given by the United States senate promptly in December next. Then the Stars and Stripes will rise over Hawaii, never again to be lowered.

### Republican Dollar Wheat.



### Dollar Wheat of Democracy.



### Business Improves in Louisiana.

"The Shreveport jobbers and wholesalers unite in saying that the business season is opening nicely and promises to be unusually active. They are in a position to know, and we hope and suspect that they are correct in this conclusion. Confidence is generally increasing in all departments of trade, and it really seems probable that the long expected era of prosperity is about to dawn upon our fair and fertile Southland. It is trusted that the ex-

### CHASE THE RAT.



fortify one point in Hawaii than twenty points in California, Washington and Oregon.

We need Hawaii far more than Hawaii needs us. We need it as England needs Gibraltar, not so much for its territory nor its commerce, but for its location. We need it, not for aggression, but for the protection of the interests that we have there and for the protection of our people and property upon the Pacific Coast.

Another, and a subordinate, reason in favor of annexation is because Hawaii lies in the direct track of all trans-Pacific trade. With one exception, all of the seven different steamship lines that cross the Pacific stop at Honolulu. All the China and Japan trade, to and from the Nicaragua canal, will subsequently do the same. Hawaii has been rightly termed the "commercial crossroads" as well as the "strategic key" of the Pacific.

Hawaii, although but partially developed, is a rich and prosperous country. It already consumes more of our United States products than any other country bordering upon the Pacific. Under annexation we shall not only protect this trade, but we will multiply it manifold through the resulting development of Hawaii.

# THE RULING UNJUST.

## A DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NEBRASKA WHEAT.

The Chicago Board of Trade Makes a Ruling that the Nebraska Grain Dealers' Association Will Be Called Upon to Look Into—A Discrimination in Favor of soft Wheat.

### Concerning Nebraska Wheat.

When the Nebraska grain dealers' association meets November 10, says the Lincoln Journal, it will probably be called upon to take up the opposition forming against the amendment passed by the board of trade of Chicago recently restricting the kinds of wheat which will be accepted as contracts, as there is very little wheat raised in the state which will pass muster under the new rule of the Chicago board of trade. So dangerous is the amendment said to be that one well known Chicago man has taken it up and insists that if the board does not repeal it there may be a revocation of their charter.

The amendment was introduced by W. T. Baker, who naturally argues "in its favor by claiming that the restriction will increase the quality of the wheat received in Chicago and bring a better class of buyers into the market. The amendment is as follows:

"On contracts for grain or flaxseed for future delivery the tender of a high grade of the same kind of grain or flaxseed than the one contracted for shall be deemed sufficient. All contracts made for wheat unless otherwise specified shall be understood as for 'contract wheat,' and on such contracts a tender of No. 1 red winter wheat, No. 2 red winter wheat or No. 1 northern spring wheat, in such proportions as may be convenient to the sell, subject, however, to the provisions of section 5 of rule 21 shall be deemed a valid tender."

As may be seen from the amendment, nothing will be received as contract wheat except No. 1 red winter, No. 2 winter and No. 1 northern spring wheat. Nearly all the Nebraska wheat is spring or Turkey red. Being barred from selling on contract because if when the time comes for delivery they will be unable to furnish the contract wheat the grain men are forced until the first of December to sell in open market or on the track in Chicago. The order practically debars Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and the Dakotas from the contract market.

Nebraska wheat is graded No. 2 hard and No. 2 spring, the greater part being called No. 3 hard in the Chicago market. Out of the 195 cars of wheat on the Chicago market Tuesday ten passed under the new amendment. Eight out of 163 were able to enter as contract wheat Wednesday. Baltimore recognized the dissatisfaction such a ruling would create long ago and as a result opened its market on a broad basis. The St. Louis board of trade is now considering the feasibility of doing so. If the board does, St. Louis will be the destination of a great deal of Nebraska wheat in future.

A grain dealer stated yesterday that an alteration in the ruling of the Chicago board of trade would mean the transfer of many dollars into the pockets of the state's grain men. At present if a man contracts to deliver December wheat the buyers in Chicago may have a cinch on all the wheat and can hold up the dealer from Nebraska who is unable to furnish what he has contracted for. As a result they will get whatever they please for wheat that he has to purchase while at the time he may have his elevators filled with the Nebraska product.

### Senator Paddock's Death.

Washington Post: Announcement of the death of ex-Senator Paddock at his home, Beatrice, Neb., has given a decided shock to many residents of this city, official and otherwise, who had known him during the last sixteen years. He counted his warm friends in Washington by the hundred, and the expressions of regret over his decease will be numerous and heartfelt. He was singularly gentle and generous in his nature, in defatigable in the discharge of his official duties, always loyal to his state and devoted to his friends. During his twelve years of service in the senate he was a persistent friend of the District of Columbia and took an active part in the discussion of the various measures for the promotion of its interests.

### Makes a Confession.

Mrs. C. E. Barbour, who was arrested with George Knight on the charge of setting the Arlington fire several weeks ago, has confessed that she was an accessory of Knight in the deed and that she had hidden a part of her goods. The confession covers six sheets of foolscap paper. This will materialize her fate and on trial she will probably go free or escape with a light sentence.

### Things to Remember.

"Cyclone Bill" (William Brannon) who suicided at Falls City by shooting himself through the heart, left this note: "Five minutes of seven. If I have any good traits remember them." No cause is given for his act, except poor health and loss of property and family during the tornado in May, 1896, when he lost his wife and child.

### Omaha Man Shot in Texas.

Harry Hodgson, a single man, 26 years old, who formerly lived in Omaha, is reported shot and killed by an enraged father in Dallas, Tex. The father, John Will, a former policeman, went to the house where Hodgson was staying and committed the murder. Hodgson had confessed to assaulting Will's daughter.

### Heavy Shipments of Broom Corn.

Stromsburg dispatch: There has been a heavy shipment of broom corn from this place this month, nearly 500 tons having been shipped out. It has brought in nearly \$25,000. The quality was good and the quantity was over the average. A good many farmers were netted over \$13 per acre after paying the expense of harvesting it.

Charles Blue Jacket, the head chief of the Shawnee Indian tribe, died in the village of Blue Jacket.

# NEBRASKA LEADS ALL.

Cudahy Packing Company Awarded First Prize at Nashville.

Nashville American: "The Cudahy Packing company of South Omaha has again scored a triumph, the jury of awards of the Tennessee centennial having given them the large gold medal as a testimonial of the superiority and general excellence of their products. It is doubtful if any exposition ever held has had a more competent or experienced jury of awards than the Tennessee centennial exposition, and certainly they were experts in the matter of judging the worth of goods such as were exhibited in the contest, for among the six judges were Prof. F. W. Clark, at present connected with the United States Geological survey, and for ten years professor of chemistry in the University of Cincinnati, and Charles Richards Dodge, special agent of the United States Department of agriculture, who was a member of the jury of awards at the Paris exposition, where he represented the United States government and also a judge at the Chicago and Atlanta expositions. The awarding of the gold medal by such experts as these is worthy of comment.

"Although the youngest of the larger packing companies, the Cudahys have become the largest packers in respect to the number of products packed and third in the amount of their output. At the present time they are placing more goods with southern trade than ever, and their exports for this year are more than double those of last year, which gives to the casual reader an idea of the rapidity of their present growth.

"In the contest which found its close in yesterday's decision of the judges, the Cudahy Packing company received the gold medal for their superior packing house products, together with hams, Rex lard, breakfast bacon, Rex canned meats, Rex beef extract and their Diamond "C" soap, which is fast achieving a world-wide reputation. For each and every single exhibit and for the exhibit collectively this company drew forth the praises of the jury of awards and secured their unanimous and hearty endorsement.

"In determining the relative superiority of the canned meats offered in the competition the judges found that the Cudahy Packing company's products were made of the choicest meat from cattle in the pink of condition and that great care had been exercised in the selection of the choicest portions, the tough parts being rejected as unfit to be offered to the public under the great seal of the Cudahys. By these wise methods their products were found to be most delicious and toothsome variety.

### Widow Gets Pension Money.

Osceola dispatch: The widow of Owen Wilson, who disappeared from Omaha about seven years ago, has just received from Washington over \$500 pension money.

Wilson was an old soldier. He disappeared July 8, 1890, and it was believed at the time that he had been robbed and thrown into the Missouri river. He had just drawn his pension money for June, amounting to \$72, and was supposed to have the bulk of this in his pocket at the time. A claim was immediately filed for a widow's pension, but after dragging along for six years it was finally rejected by the Cleveland administration on the ground that the widow had not been able to prove her husband's death and that the money, therefore, could not be paid until seven years had elapsed. The seven years expired on July 8 last and Senator Thurston, at the request of Mrs. Wilson's friends, had the claim made "speckled" with the result that she has been allowed to date from May 25, 1892, at the rate of \$8 a month.

### Chicory Factory Starts.

The American Chicory company has started its plant at Fremont. During the summer some improvements have been made in the machinery and everything placed in good shape. The total amount of chicory beets dried at Fremont this year will be considerably less than last season, the management estimating it at only 5,000 tons. The yield per acre is smaller than last year, which was an exceptionally favorable season for raising chicory, but will be large enough to make the crop a profitable one to the farmer. The company has recently shipped a large quantity of the dry root to Omaha to be prepared for the market. The demand for chicory is improving and many new customers are being added to the company's list. As it is not practicable for the factory to shut down during the season, two full crews are employed of about fifteen men each. The factory will probably be in operation about eighty days this season.

### Honeymoon Soon Ended.

Chicago dispatch: Death robbed a bride of her husband at the Palmer house today shortly after noon and turned a honeymoon into a mourning-begun into a season of tears and mourning, with but a few hours' warning. Alton Barnes, a wealthy and prominent real estate dealer of Lincoln, Neb., came to the city last Thursday morning with his bride. His 72 years sat lightly on his shoulders as he mingled with the guests of the hotel and shared in the plans of his companion for the future. A sharp pain in his heart, a hurried summons for a physician, and all was changed. He died of heart disease within an hour after the true gravity of his complaint had been realized.

### A Postoffice Robbed.

The postoffice at Genoa was robbed of \$300. Postmaster Hoffman was assaulted by two masked men. Department officials have been notified. The robbers escaped, and so far no trace of them has been discovered. The robbers went east from Genoa.

### Never Reached Nebraska.

Sam T. Wilson of Royal Oaks, Mich., left his home November 1 last year for Pecker, this state, and has not been seen since. His parents and friends supposed he was there until a few days ago, when his mother wrote there requesting him to come home, as his father was dying. The missing man is about six feet high and has deep blue eyes and auburn hair. He is about thirty years of age. He had several hundred dollars with him when he left home a year ago.

James Fagin, Omaha, ended his life with strychnine. Despondency.