The Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of

THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE

Independent Publishing Co.

At 1120 M Street,

LINCOLN, - NEBRASKA.

TELEPHONE 538.

$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Address all communications to, and make all drafts, money orders, etc., payable to

THE INDEPENDENT PUB. CO.,

LINCOLN, NEB.

State Committee Meeting.

The state central committee of the people's party is hereby called to meet at the Bostwick Hotel, Hastings, on Friday, April 17, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of making necessary arrangements for the election of delegates to the national convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the committee. No proxies will be admitted unless in writing and unless those by whom they are presented are actual residents of the respective counties which they seek to represent.

J. A. EDGERTON, Chairman.

FRANK D. EAGER, Secretary.

This paper three months for twenty-five cents.

The last pop kicker has turned up his toes and quit. The INDEPENDENT joins Brother Snyder and says: "Amen and amen."

In the recent election in Rhode Island the peoples party gained over 100 per cent over the vote of 1895.

Indiana populists have "got a move on them" such as they never had before. They are holding meetings in almost every county in the state.

Don't be too hard on Mark Hanna's boodle McKinley campaign. Republicans don't know how to make a campaign any other way.

The Bell Telephone Co., has just declared a dividend of $3,000,000. They can't afford to reduce rates. The government should not own the telephones.

Peffer wants the bond deal investigated but the Rothschild's ring of banks control both a republican congress and a democratic administration and it won't be done.

Wall Street has made good the threat of Bob Toombs to call the roll of slaves under the shadow of Bunker Hill monument. It can be done any day now and no one will object.

Congress has so far at the first session appropriated $506,000,000. It sees the other billion dollar republican crongress and goes it $12,000,000 better. There is no limit in this republican game.

Under the Czar Reed rule congress sometimes appropriates a million a minute. This occurred the other day when the big annual steal, the river and harbor bill was put through in forty minutes.

The Arkansaw Kicker gives notice that it is going to stop its assaults on populist leaders. We would like to know how much it thinks it has benefited humanity by the tirade it has indulged in for the last few months.

Bud Lindsay, the colored ex-saloon keeper was selected as delegate, by the Lancaster county republican convention to the national convention. C. O. Wheedon was the other candidate, but the republicans preferred the Negro ex-saloon keeper.

The republicans seated a counted out populist congressman last week, Mr. Goodwin of Alabama. They gave as an excuse for doing such an unheard of thing that there was no republican candidate in the district and that some republicans voted for Mr. Goodwin.

Our populist friends in some of the southern states have adopted the old habit which prevailed in Nebraska up until recently, but now forever abandoned, of quarreling with each other. The INDEPENDENT gives them a little advice. Don't do it. It don't pay.

Delegates who attend republican conventions these days should wear steel helmets if they don't want their skulls cracked. If the New York, Texas and Oregon republican delegates had been so provided they would have come out of those conventions in better shape.

John U. P. Thurston has at last made a definite statement of his position on the silver question. In a letter to Mr. R F. Williams, secretary of the republican bimetallic league of Omaha he says: "I think all republicans, whatever their views may be on the money question, should join in the effort to secure republican success." There you have it. Who can doubt his loyalty to silver now.

It is impossible to make a fight in cities or large towns without a daily paper Hundreds of voters only know of the existence of the peoples party through the flings, innuendos, falsehoods and sarcasms that they see in the goldite dailies.. Nine-tenths of the people of Lincoln believe in the principles of the peoples party, especially among the older republicans. Fundamentally, they are the same as those of Abraham Lincoln but the people don't know it.

MAXEY COBB,—MURDERED.

Maxey Cobb was treasurer of Lancaster county. It was known that he was short nearly $40,000 in his account. He disappeared from the city and was afterwards found dead, near the railroad track southwest of the city. It matters not what the doctors say or what conclusion the coroners jury may come to, Maxey Cobb was murdered—fiendishly murdered—by a band of as heartless villians as ever trod the soil of God's green earth.

Maxey Cobb was an amiable, good hearted man and meant to do right, but a lot of villians—bank officers, ring politicians, and old trained boodlers murdered him. They would give him a check for their taxes, get a receipt then call in and ask him not to cash it for a few days. Bank officials got him to deposit money when they knew the deposit would never be returned. Members of the county commitee forced large sums from him on the plea of friendship and the aid they had given in his election, and then, when the day of his trouble came, they to a man, deserted him.

They are the same gang who, in the last ten years, have robbed the state, county and city of nearly a million dollars. They have brought lasting disgrace upon the state and now they have added this crowning crime to the list of their villainies.

Poor Maxey Cobb! No one will speak bitterly of you, and those who were opposed to you politically, will be, beside the weeping wife and near relatives, the only sincere mourners at your grave.

The question that remains is: How long will the citizens of this city and state allow this gang of highwaymen to remain in control of municipal and state affairs? There is a fearful day of reckoning in the near future.

THE PARITY DELUSION.

Rhodes Journal of Banking calls the Sherman-Carlisle parity scheme an "amiable fiction." It tells how Messrs. Hambleton & Co., of Baltimore, took 50 silver dollars to the sub-treasury and demanded gold and were refused. Then it quotes Carlisle's testimony before the Springer committee, where he said: "We make no distinction between gold and silver at the Treasury department." Then it remarks: "When the Treasury refuses to accept silver for its bonds and refuses to exchange gold for silver, it is certainly making a distinction." It further says: "Anybody who has 50 silver dollars or 50,000 silver dollars for that matter, has just as much right to invest them in bonds as in potatoes, and whenever his money is less valuable for that purpose than gold, the parity between the two legal tender coins is only an empty declaration." With all of that, the INDEPENDENT agrees, and commends it to the attention of some of Nebraska's idiotic goldites.

ABOUT METALIC MONEY.

If there were no time contracts, no fixed charge sto be paid in a certain fixed number of dollars, such as taxes, interest, transportation rates and salaries, it would make no difference whether we had five dollars or five hundred dollars per capita in circulation. If every exchange of products were made for cash and that cash was immediately paid out again, the volume of the currency would matter little. But when it comes to borrowing money on the farm, to be paid in two or five years, or issuing bonds payable in thirty years, it is of vast importance. The exchangable value of those bonds can very easily be doubled or halved in that number of years by a slight manipulation of the volume of currency. There is not a standard writer on economics who does not lay great stress upon this point.

While the farmer followed the plow and the merchant was at his desk, not thinking of these things at all, the bankers, money lenders and office holders with fixed salaries, quietly went to work and doubled their salaries and every debt due them. The following is what one of the standard economists says on this subject, and all of them without exception say the same thing. It will be seen that Prof. Gide takes exactly the same position as the populists, that is, that metallic money, even if we use both gold and silver can never be made a just and equitable medium of exchange. Prof. Gide says:

"In the headlong torrent the slightest increases in volume are manifested by enormous changes of level, but the level of lake Geneva is only raised in imperceptible proportions even by the greatest swellings of the Rhone. The same holds with values. Let the corn (grain) crop for one particular year be doubled throughout the whole world. Then, as the stock is likewise doubled, the depreciation in prices will be terrible. But let the output of gold or silver mines happen to double during one year; then as this output does not, at the most, represent more than two or three per cent. of the whole existing stock, the effect produced will be trifling. Yet these variations end by being perceptible in the long run; for at the rate of two or three per cent. per annum, the stock would become doubled in twenty-four or thirty-six years. If, then, the precious metals offer substantial enough guarantees of stability in time, when short periods only are under consideration, it altogether fails in this respect when long periods of time are included, say twenty or twenty-five years, not to speak of several centuries. In this regard, then, our proposed measure of value is extremely defective.—(Political Economy Gide pp. 77 and 78.)

[Money is the medium by which such exchanges are made possible. When money is made so scarce that these exchanges are hindered every interest of civilization suffers. Even that of the bondholders, and money lenders and office holders will in the end suffer from it. EDITOR INDEPENDENT.]

UNRELENTING WAR.

The news from Washington last week was to the effect that the goldite gang in the democratic party, with Gorman and Brice in the lead, had determined to help carry the national convention 16 to 1, without the consent of any other nation on earth. Their plan is to entrap the honest silver men in the party and bind them in honor to support the democratic ticket, while they themselves will cast their votes and donate their influence to giving the gold standard Rothschild gang control of every department of the government, including the house, senate supreme court, whitehouse, army and navy, by carrying the whole country for John Sherman and Bill McKinley republicanism. In that event, the goldite leaders in the democratic party would be well taken care of by the republicans.

That these men are fiends enough to do that sort of thing is proven by the statement of Gorman and Brice that they will support a free silver candidate if one is nominated at Chicago.

THE INDEPENDENT gives notice that no free silver candidate nominated at Chicago, will get any support from the populist party, no matter who he is. First because if such a candidate could be elected no legislation favorable to an expansion of the currency could be obtained by the party, even if it had a majority in congress and a president in the White House. The moment a bill came up in the house for the free coinage of silver, the eastern members of the party would join the republicans and defeat it. In the second place, every man who goes into such a movement knows, that it is utterly impossible for any man to be elected president of the United States running on the democratic ticket at the next election, and that the nomination and support of such a ticket, if it be gold standard, is to run two republican candidates, and if it is for free silver to divide the silver vote so as to let the republicans win. Every man who stays in either of the old parties is a worker for Rothschilds and the INDEPENDENT will fight him with all the force it has, even if he is clothed in the spotless robes of a saint and can talk with the tongue of an angel, because no financial legislation for the benefit of the common people can ever be obtained while either one of those parties is in power.

We give fair notice. THE INDEPENDENT declares war—unrelenting war on any candidate nominated by either the republican or democratic parties, in state or nation because as long as either of those parties rules, or lives to divide the vote of the common people, there can be no hope of remedial legislation. And it will do this however much it may respect the man for his honesty of purpose. If any of us had believed that we could obtain the legislation we wanted in either of the old parties, we would not have gone to the expense, anxiety and labor of organizing a new party.

The persistency with which a large number of men sat for hours in the Lincoln republican convention voting for a colored saloon keeper as delegate to the national convention makes the heart sick. Is the whole population becoming demoralized?

The NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT is the best advertising medium in Lincoln. The gopher corn ad, published simultaneously in the Journal and INDEPENDENT brought just three times as many customers to the advertiser from the subscribers of the INDEPENDENT as it did from those of the Journal.

The republican convention of Massachusetts resolved that: "Every promise must be rigidly kept and every obligation redeemable in coin must be paid in gold." That is to say: Every promise is to be kept and every promise is to be broken. We promised to pay in coin. That promise must be broken. We never promisd to pay in gold, but that is the thing that must be done.

It is being whispered around Wall street that three or four of the big clearing house banks have gotten themselves so loaded up with "gilt edge" securities that they are about to burst, as they can't realize on them. Well, they won't burst. They'll do just as they have always done. They will issue a lot of fiat money, call it "Clearing House Certificates", and pay their debts with it.

The Wall street banks think that they are the only power in this country that have a right to issue fiat money. They never fail to do it when they get in a tight place. They will be at it again within a few weeks. When the banks anywhere else do it, Carlisle makes them pay the ten per cent. tax. But the Wall street banks never.

In an article printed elsewhere it is shown that the slum vote in both New York and Chicago is more than sixty per cent. of the whole vote. It is all cast for one or the other of the old parties. There are no populist votes in the slum districts. It requires inteligence and education to make populists. That is why we have so many populists in Nebraska.

PROLONGED APPLAUSE.

Thomas B. Reed sends us an old tariff speech which he delivered February 1, 1894. The speech does not begin with words of Mr. Reed as it should do, but with a remark of Mr. Crisp of Georgia. This is the way it begins:

The House having under consideration the bill (H. R. 4864) to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the government and other purposes—

The SPEAKER. Under the order of the House, the bill is now open for debate for three hours, and the chair recognizes the gentleman from Maine, (Mr. Reed). [Prolonged applause on the floor and in the galleries.]

This is the way it ends:

(Prolonged applause on the floor and in the galleries.)

Between these two clauses which are the beginning and ending of the speech, we find these classic phrases. [Loud applause on the republican side.] [Laughter.] [Laughter.] [Laughter.] [Laughter. [Laughter.] [Applause.] [Laughter.] [Applause.] [Laughter.] [Laughter.] [Laughter.] [Applause on the democratic side.] [Laughter and applause,] etc. etc. etc., sprinkled all over the pages. These phrases demonstrate beyond the possibility of a doubt, that Thomas B. Reed ought to be elected president of the United States of America, but the man who knows how such phrases get in the Congressional Record will laugh and have no reporter to record it and no congressional printer to print it.

EVERY FIFTH PERSON A PAUPER.

Mr. George C. Bennett, 48 East Tenth street, New York; has just published a valuable monograph entitled "Paupers, Pauperism and Relief Giving." The opening paragraph is as follows:

"Of the entire population of the United States an average of one person in every five is at the present time in a public almshouse or other charitable institution, or is being assisted by some relief-giving institution. The number of paupers in almshouses in the United States on the first day of June, 1890, was 73,045, of whom 40,741 were males and 32,304 females; 66,578 were white, 6,418 Negroes, 13 Chinese, and 36 Indians."

It is a book of "facts," gleaned from the most reliable sources. There are no arguments in it. It is full of indisputable facts and nothing else.

"One person in every five is at the present time in a public almshouse or is being assisted by some relief-giving organization." Suppose the reader stops and thinks a little over what that means. Every fifth person in the United States a pauper! Every fifth person a pauper in the most productive country on the face of the earth! Every fifth person a pauper and the great daily press constantly telling us what a prosperous and happy people we are!

That is what the rule of John Sherman and the Rothschilds bank ring has brought us to. Let it go on for another decade and we will all be paupers except the bond holders. That is the result of legislation based on the theory of "intrinsic value," over production" and "sound money." Is it not time for a change?

ALL POPULISTS.

Every standard economist in the world is a populist on the fundamental principles of finance. The goldites never attempt to quote an authority, for the reason that there are none to quote. Could any old farmer in Nebraska, state more clearly populist doctrine than it is done in the following paragraph?

"Since Boisguillebert's days, every economist has regarded coin with absolute contempt, and has stated it to be a mere commodity like everything else, and even much inferior to any other articles for by itself it is incapable of satisfying any want or of affording us any enjoyment, and, indeed, is the only thing whose abundance and scarcity can be said to be matters of perfect indifference. If there are few pieces of money in a country, each one will have a greater purchasing power; if there are many, the purchasing power of each coin will be less."—(Political Economy by CHARLES GIDE, Professor of Political Economy, University of Montpelier, France. p—89.)

Our distinguished fellow citizen, Mr. Lambertson, does not seem to agree with this. He thinks if there are few pieces of money in a country, each one will have a *less* purchasing power. If there are *many*, the purchasing power of each will be *greater*. That is the doctrine he taught to the students of the State University. One thing strange about his address, considering that he is a lawyer, was that he did not cite any precedents to sustain his position.

Of course Professor Gide in another part of his work, shows what a terrible effect is produced by reducing the number of pieces of money, when debts previously contracted and enormous fixed charges are to be paid.

Wal, its a marcy we've got folks to tell us
The rights and wrongs o'these mattters, I vow,
God sends jackleg lawyers, and other wise fellers,
To start the world's team when it gits in a slough
For John U. P.
Thurston he
Says the world'll go right, ef he hollers out Gee!
—Lowell brought down to date.

The Oregon People's Party Post and Common Sense have been consolidated under the name of Portland Times and that infernal row in the party ranks which has been going on in that state for three years seems to have been dropped. One or two of the populist papers in the state have run on the principle that the right thing to do was to fill their columns with constant attacks on populist leaders. That will now be stopped.

OH! YOU COWARD.

When Rothschilds scowls and cracks his whip, down go the free silver republicans on their knees instantly, and beg for mercy. As an example, look at Pettigrew and the Philadelphia merchants. There is no coward so contemptable as a political coward. The brave men of old died on the battle field or perished at the stake rather than renounce what they believed to be the truth. But a latter day American free silver republican who stays in the old party is a coward. A threat of Wall street makes him shake with terror, and with white lips and chattering teeth he cries out "I recant. I recant. Please don't strike me." Oh! you coward! You are not fit to bear the American name.

Worth Remembering.

The man who cheats his paper
Out of a single cent,
Will never reach that heavenly land
Where old Elijah went!

But when at last his race is run—
This life of toil and woe—
He'll straightway go to the fiery land
Where they never shovel snow.

The republicans seem inclined to make a platform for protection and reciprocity bimetallism and parity. That is to say, it will be for protection and free trade, for bimetallism and the single gold standard.

A man who writes on the money question and uses the phrase "double standard" shows that he knows nothing about the subject. He might just as well say that the merchant had a double standard of measure, because some of his clerks used a wooden yard stick and others one of steel,

In the city election last Tuesday the populists in a straight fight with the republicans carried the city of O'Neil, electing everything from mayor down. As the republicans have always ruled the roost there and insisted on making it a regular McKinley fight, this victor has a great significance.

The prospects now are that the defalcation of the last republican county treasurer will reach $60,000. It is known to be more than $48,000. The republican who preceded him also defaulted for nearly $40,000, and stil there are enough church people and business men to vote with Bud Lindsey and the bums to keep that party in power in this county.

The insurance policies carried on Omaha building and merchandise amounts to $80,000,000. The whole of the property of Omaha is assessed at only $2,000,000. If a pop editor should remark that under those circumstauces it was evident that there was a fraud either in the amount of insurance written, or in the assessment, would it be a sign that he had wheels in his head?

All the wealth in the United States in 1890 only amounted to about $1,000 per capita. Was that too much? Was there overproduction of wealth? With all the hard work and improvements in machinery we had only been able to increase it but a very little in the ten years since 1880. Did that little increase of wealth bring those great disasters upon us? If we have so much misery with $1,000 per capita, what awful condition would we be in if we should increase it to $2,000 per capita? Oh! ye goldite editors was there ever anything like you on the face of the earth before?

In both the republican state conventions of New York and Texas the police had to be called in to quell the fighting. This is what "the party of great moral ideas" has come to in these days of the gold standard. The following is a description of one little scene in the New York convention: "Suddenly from the midst of a tumbling crowd the bald-headed man from Brooklyn fought himself free. He seized the fallen McKinley banner and waved it triumphantly again. His supporters redoubled their cheers, and their opponents howled with rage. A heavy cane was laid across his head, and again the banner fell. The police, led by Inspector Cortright, threw friends and foes right and left. Seats and chairs were smashed, men kicked and yelled and swore."

Postponed the Conventions.

All the states so far as heard from, except Oregon, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama and South Dakota, have postponed their nominating conventions until after the national convention. Also, all congressional nominating conventions' with the exception of four or five, have been postponed until after the national convention, and two of these which have nominated regret this now, as they see that it would be more expedient if they would have postponed their nominating convention untill after July 22.

Wisconsin Populists.

The people's party club of Oskosh, Wis., after reaffirming our declarations for financial reform, adopted this resolution: "The railroads of the country having reached a period in their history when it is possible for them to assume the role of dictator instead of continuing to render service as public servants, should be placed under a system of rigid control. We favor government ownership of these public highways, and as a method of education upon this subject, that it may be made plain that public control is possible and practicable, we demand that the government forclose the mortgage held by it against the Union Pacific railroad, and that the same shall be conducted as a public enterprise in the interest of the people."

A Strange Claim.

"The Humphrey Herald has no conscientious scruples about cribbing from its exchanges."—Leigh World. Neither have a great many other editors in Nebraska, and the strangest part of it is the they all claim to be honest men.

A Bunco Bill.

Numerous petitions against the passage of the Loud bill, which attempts to deprive the people of reform books and newspapers, were presented in both senate and house. Loud is working hard to secure the passage of that infamous measure that he may deliver the promised goods to the bunco men of Wall street, but the bill cannot pass the senate.

A John Sherman Medal.

Senator Sherman has secured the passage of a joint resolution authorizing Benjamin Harrison to accept certain medals presented to him by the governments of Brazil and Spain during the term of his service as president of the United States. John Sherman ought to wear a medal himself, with the head of Rothschild on it and the words: "In grateful recognition of Senator Sherman's services to the house of Rothschild.—Silver Knight.

Business in Mexico is Booming.

Cotton mill dividends of 40 and 50 per cent. are reported, indicating that notwithstanding the largely increased importation of cotton textiles the native mills are prospering. Coffee lands on the west coast are rapidly rising in price, some of the best lands commanding $100 per acre in silver against from $4 to $10 on the Gulf Coast. Large investments are being made in country lands by Americans.—Chicago Daily News.

See Them Fight.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—Ever since the democratic executive committee met at Austin, the chairman of the silver wing and of the "sound money" wing have been issuing pronunciamentos, which tend to materially widen the breach. It means that the party is badly split on the money question and unless a miracle happens there will be a fratricidal struggle among the democrats of Texas in the present state and national campaign.

What the Workers Did

The following parties sent in a club list last week:

J. F. Kimberling Franklin, 5.
J. S. Freeman Columbus, 2.
N. H. Nye Pender, 1.
John A. Goranson, West Point, 3.
W. H. Woodruff Stanton, 2.
E. E. Rosser, Quinton, 4.
R. F. Webster, Weston, 4.

A New Kind of Stuff.

In modern times a new kind of stuff has been employed to a gigantic extent to fill the channel of circulation and that is credit. Thus the whole quantity of stuff which fillls the channel of circulation is composed of gold, silver, copper and credit, and prices of commodities are estimated according to the aggregate of all these different kinds of stuff, and not according to any single one.—Elements of Economics, Macleod, p. 192.

Indiana Populists.

The populists of the 9th congressional district held their convention at the Columbia opera house in Frankfort, Ind., on Thursday. March 26, and each county of the district was well represented, both by delegates and friends.

After a careful review of the situation as to the best policy to pursue, it was decided that the best interest of the party would be served by postponing the nomination of a congressional candidate until later in the season.

Mr. A. P. Hanna and Miss Sara Hanna were continued as chairman and secretary of the congressional committee. The populists polled a big vote in that district two years ago, and will carry it this time.

A Free Silver Club.

NORMAL, NEB., March 6, 1896.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT: On the evening of March 31, Prof. G. H. Walters spoke on the subject of finance to an enthusiastic and appreciative audience after which some thirty-five of the young men organized a society to be known as the Free Silver club. Under the efficient leadership of Chairman Walters and Secretary Prof. Backus we expect to play an important part in the freeing of silver and convertiug this desolation into a happy and prosperous land.

BARTON W. FLOWERS.

Senator Tillman's Idea.

Senator Tillman, whom all the anti-gold-bug public are so eager to hear, has been expressing himself in a South Carolina paper as follows: "The differences in the democratic party are as irreconcilable now as they were in 1860. The struggle then was for the extension of slavery in the Territories. Now the issue is, whether money or the people, shall rule. As I see it, the convention is bound to split again when it meets. No fair dealing can be expected from the men who foisted on us the silver plank in the last national platform. No fair dealing can be expected from the men who defeated Hardin in Kentucky last fall and have just prevented the election of Blackburn. Any straddle will cause the populists and silver men to sweep the south and west, and the democratic party willl only be a name and become a third party."

Pensions for the Militia.

The Republican turns loose the whole editorial page for Hainer, frantically protesting that it would be madess to think of turning him down and heads the whole with the following ad captandum argument:

"Congressman E. J. Hainer is working to secure a pension for worthy disabled members of the state militia."

No promise to get pensions for farmers, business men, mechanics or laborers. They are the fellows who pay pensions. If there is anything on earth that will restore confidence, make times good and the people of the fourth congressional district happy it would be an invoice of reindeers, a few endowed colleges to give instructions in forestry, and a liberal system of pensioning the state militia—Hamilton County Register.