

## The Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of  
THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN  
INDEPENDENT.

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THE INDEPENDENT PUB. CO.,  
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The INDEPENDENT is the only free sil-  
ver paper published at the state capital.

The Chicago convention might as well  
renominate McKinley as to put up an  
old-line democrat.

The first official utterance of the St.  
Louis convention was by Rabbi Sale,  
when he said: "Let us pray."

There lies before us a country paper  
in which are six editorials, all stolen ver-  
batim from the INDEPENDENT. Isn't  
that going it a little strong?

The State Journal, Bud Lindsey, and  
the reservation are still trying to hold  
up the republican party in Lincoln, but  
they are having a desperate time of it.

The rag-tag and bob-tail of the repub-  
lican party, not one of whom has had a  
ten-dollar bill in his pocket for five years,  
are all frightened at the thought of "too  
much money."

Some one trying to celebrate fired a  
shotgun across O street on the Fourth  
and killed a yellow dog. The last republican  
on that street has now gone to his  
long home.

When a gold bug democrat declares  
that he will support a free silver democ-  
rat if nominated at Chicago, he brands  
himself as recreant to every true prin-  
ciple of manhood, and lies besides, for  
he will never do it.

In the newspaper world in Lincoln, the  
INDEPENDENT stands to the number of  
its opponents in about the same ratio  
that Allen did in the senate. If it can  
acquit itself as well in the small field as  
Allen did in the larger, it will be satisfied.

The McKinleyites, backed by every cor-  
poration, trust, combine and money-  
lender in the country, from now on will  
engage in a hell-scramble to subjugate  
the world to their control. It will come  
near being the battle of Armageddon for  
us all.

The republican platform has changed  
the constitution so that it now reads:  
"Congress shall have no power to coin  
money or regulate the value thereof without  
the consent of Great Britain and the  
enlightened monarchies and despots of  
Europe."

According to his own statement Par-  
son Andrews is a traitor to his country.  
He said that any man who would vote  
for bonds in times of peace was a traitor.  
Parson Andrews voted for bonds in time  
of peace. Now he wants the loyal citi-  
zens of Nebraska to send a traitor to  
congress. But they won't do it.

There was a suggestion in Senator Tel-  
ler's speech at Denver that Wolcott  
should resign when he said: "It has been  
my great object and purpose to repre-  
sent the people of this state—honestly  
and conscientiously advocating the  
principles that they entertain—when I  
cannot do that, I shall say so to you  
frankly, that you may select some one  
who will."

The State Journal says that "tenant  
farming is not such an awful symptom  
after all." Of course not. It is a very  
good "symptom" in the eyes of a plut-  
ocrat. "As a matter of fact, tenancy is  
often a step upward," it goes on to as-  
sure us. Of course it is. When the gold  
standard has made millions so poor that  
they can't pay even the rent on one room  
and therefore sleep at the police station.

The Lincoln Typographical Union, just  
before going into regular session the  
other night, took a vote on the silver  
question. The membership of the union  
is three to one republican, but when the  
ballots were counted the vote was found  
to be three to one for free silver. Bud  
Lindsey, the State Journal and the  
reservation will have to get a hustle on  
themselves or they can't hold the fort  
much longer.

Another gold standard paper has been  
started in Lincoln. It is called the Tribune,  
and will be issued Sunday mornings.  
There were already six or seven gold bug  
papers in the city before it was "borned."  
The INDEPENDENT is the only free silver  
paper published at the capital, and if  
there was as much good management  
about some of these free silver people,  
as there is protestation and defiance, they  
would see to it that the INDEPENDENT  
reached several thousand more people  
in this county than it now does.

### MEN WITH FIXED SALARIES.

The great dailies have abandoned the  
claim they made a while ago that the  
free coinage of silver would drive gold  
out of the country, produce contraction  
and a further fall in prices, and now admit  
that the free coinage of silver will  
double prices, and they make a special  
plea to men employed by the great cor-  
porations with fixed salaries, and to  
wage workers with salaries which they  
claim are also fixed. The following is a  
specimen of their writing:

"On \$1,200 a year he is living in comfort.  
He has a pleasant home; he has a table which is  
never without fresh meat once a day, and often  
twice a day; he wears good clothes, and is sav-  
ing money. Can it be possible that he wants to  
see prices of all kinds—rents, provisions, cloth-  
ing—doubled? Or can it be possible that he  
thinks that as soon as the country went on to a  
silver basis the corporation which employs him  
would give him \$2,400 a year?"

We do not believe he thinks any such thing.

Neither do we believe that he and such as he will  
be found voting for any 50 cent dollars. They  
know on which side their bread is buttered.

They are as well satisfied with their lot as mil-  
lionaires are with theirs, and both stand, and  
one no more than the other for sound currency  
and an honest dollar.

No one denies that the gold standard

and low prices are a benefit to men of

large fixed salaries, such as the heads

and general officers of great corpora-  
tions and office holders generally. That

is admitted. That is the thing of which

we complain. But to say that it is for

the benefit of a clerk getting \$20 or \$25

a week and living in a city where high

rent must be paid, is an absurdity. A

change of management, a change of

ownership, the appointment of a receiver,

a thousand and one things may throw

him out of his place and he will find

himself one of that immense throng seeking

work and no one to hire him. If he holds

his place, he is as a serf attached to the

soil. He cannot change his residence.

He must live and die where he is. Is that

a bright prospect for a free born Ameri-  
can?

With rising prices, new industries

would start in every part of the country.

Anywhere and everywhere would be

openings for energetic men. He would

not have to toil on, fearing to say that

his soul was his own lest he might offend

those in authority over him and lose his

place. Now he is a sycophant, and must

be one. Then he would be a free Ameri-  
can citizen in truth and not in name  
only.

### THE ANXIOUS BANKERS.

The state Journal says of the late rep-  
ublican state convention: "Two influ-  
ences made themselves manifest from  
the outset. These were senatorial ambi-  
tions of possible candidates and the  
struggle of the banks for control of the  
state funds. The whole contest largely  
hung round the state treasurer ship  
fight."

There it is. An open confession is good  
for the soul. "The whole contest large-  
ly hinged around the state treasurer ship."

That is what the INDEPENDENT has been

saying. That \$600,000 of school

money which the books show is in the

hands of the state treasury, and yet no

one knows where it is! No wonder the  
bankers "struggle."

A call for that mon-  
ey to invest it, as the law and constitu-  
tion provides, would show in the place

of it certificates of deposit from these

bankers, and behind these certificates

of deposit—wind. The citizens of this

state would better settle this matter

now. To elect another lot of boodlers—  
part of them the same old boodlers—who  
do not hesitate to override the law, the  
constitution and the supreme court, will  
not mend matters, but make them  
worse.

The bankers who come to the repub-  
lican state convention and "struggle," and  
fight are not there to protect the school  
children of Nebraska. They are there in  
their own interests.

This time the whole crew will be kicked

out, the books will be examined, and, if

the money is gone, the men who squandered

it will have a harder time keeping

out of the penitentiary than some of the

public thieves of late years have had.

### LINCOLN ECONOMISTS.

The great economist, Wolowski, wrote  
a book in 1868 in which he said he had  
become convinced that the money power  
of the world would succeed in their at-  
tempt to contract the volume of money

one-half by the demonetization of silver.

Then he went on to tell what would re-  
sult from such a contraction, foretelling

exactly what has since occurred.

He said that the cause of the distress

that would come upon the nations of the

earth would be attributed by the money

power to everything but the right thing.

They would say that it was over-pro-  
duction, scientific advancement, new ma-  
chinery, and every one of the things that

the gold bugs have said.

Among economists this chapter is al-

ways referred to as "Wolowski's prop-  
hecy," and it has been claimed that he

specifically mentioned everything that

has been assigned by the goldites as a

reason for the hard times.

But Wolowski did not know the Lin-  
coln economists. They found a reason

for the hard times that the great econo-  
mist did not mention. The Lincoln

economists, a year or so ago, came to

the conclusion that the cause of the

hard times in this city was not the gold

standard at all, but the want of more

gambling and prostitution. They raised

an issue on that, and actually carried

the city on the claim that if we should

let the gambling dens and brothels run

wide open, good times would come back

to the city.

The Lincoln economists are the aston-

### GOLD BUG PROPHETS.

While one goldite paper is asserting  
that the free coinage of silver would  
double the amount of money and double  
prices, to the detriment of all those who  
receive wages and salaries, another de-  
clares that there would be an immediate  
contraction of \$600,000,000, because  
gold would go out of the country, a pa-  
cific would ensue, and we have  
never read a standard work on political  
economy in all of it at all.

One of them, in answer to a correspon-  
dent says:

The gold in this country is now say 600 mil-  
lions of dollars. The moment you resolve to  
open the mints to the free coinage of silver at a  
ratio of 16 to one, that moment all this gold be-  
comes a commodity, and seeks a market where  
it can get \$1 to 1. We nearly had a panic shortly  
after the war over a small monthly contrac-  
tion of greenbacks. Pray, what do you think  
will be the effect of a contraction of 600 mil-  
lions in a single day?

For arrogance and ignorance that  
paragraph would be hard to equal. In  
the first place there is not \$600,000,000  
of gold in this country, not even \$300,-  
000,000. There is about \$100,000,000 in the  
banks according to their official reports  
and \$100,000,000 in the U. S. treasury.

Now this sage says the moment free  
coinage becomes effective, some one, he  
does not say who, will gather up all this  
gold that is in the United States treasury,  
in the banks and what little is scattered  
around among the people, take it off somewhere,  
and exchange it for silver at the ratio of "31 to 1".

We would like to know who the fellow  
is that is going to do that awful deed.  
We would like to know how he is going  
to get that 100,000,000 dollars in gold  
out of the treasury, how he will get what  
the banks and the people have?

The writer speaks of gold as an ani-  
mate thing, that would get up and walk  
off, of its own volition and seek some  
country where it could swap itself off at  
the rate of 31 ounces of silver for one  
ounce of itself. Suppose all that is true.  
After it had changed itself into silver  
what would it do then. There wouldn't be  
any more silver and gold in the world  
after these miraculous things had hap-  
pened than there is now. There would  
be no change in the volume of money in  
the world for there is not 5,000,000  
ounces of uncoined silver bullion in the  
whole world today. All the silver coin  
in Europe is worth in gold from \$1.32 to  
\$1.37 an ounce. This American gold  
going over there would find it impossible  
to exchange itself for that coin at "31 to  
1," for it is coined, and is a legal tender  
for greater or less amounts at 15% or  
15 to 1, and in some cases, smaller coins  
at about 14 to 1.

To make assertions of what is going to  
happen as if everybody were agreed, is a  
trick of these gold bug writers. This  
writer asserts that all the gold would go,  
as if it were accepted by all men and no  
one denied it. But it is only a gold bug  
prophecy, and not one of them ever did  
or ever will come true. John Sherman  
stood up in the senate and prophesied  
that if the Sherman Act was repealed  
prosperity would return in "ten days."  
They have been foretelling the return of  
prosperity for the last three years, and  
their predictions have come to naught  
just as those of the above writer's will.

The principle of political economy  
which asserts that every producer sells  
four or five times as many commodities  
as he buys, is true. If it were not, so  
many non-producers could not live in  
luxury and do nothing. It therefore fol-  
lows that a rise in price will be a benefit  
to all those who produce. That is, to  
all workers, and it will prevent the non-  
producer and idle rich from absorbing  
so much of the wealth of the world. To  
make this statement every standard writer  
on political economy in the whole world  
agrees.