

Nebraska Independent

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Nebraska's choice for President of the United States 1896-1900 is WM. J. BRYAN.

Mr. O. Nelson of Colfax will be a candidate for auditor.

The Bee is in a terrible state of mind. In its Sunday issue it had eleven distinct editorials about Mr. Bryan...

The first duty of our new state committee will be to make an arrangement for one or two speeches by Senator Teller in this state.

The INDEPENDENT is dumfounded to see the extended advertising that many of the populist papers are giving the State Journal.

What the goldites want is not so much the parity of European and American money, as the parity of American and European labor.

Cleveland had his state delegation against him, and he was nominated. Bryan had to contest to get in, and he was nominated.

Which have you the most of, money or property? Ninety-nine men out of a hundred have very much more property than money.

The decadence of honor and uprightness in public men is shown by the recent course of Congressman Hepburn of Iowa. Mr. Hepburn is one of the few members of the 53d congress who was a thorough economist.

In former times we had men who would die for principle. In these latter days, they will barter their principles for a congressional nomination.

ARTONISHING PROGRESS.

The progress of populist principles is really astonishing. Now comes Wharton Barker, the prince and prophet of high protection and proposes the following tariff plan.

All taxation should be limited to the requirements of the government economically administered, but the necessary reduction in taxation can, and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with underpaid and degraded European and Asiatic labor...

A law that would remove all tariff duties upon every trust article offered for sale, would put an end to all the trusts but three or four.

ACCOUNTING FOR IGNORANCE.

If any one wishes to know why the demand is made for the government ownership of the telegraph, he only has to glance at the want of information among the people everywhere...

Why don't they know? Because the great dailies have not only refused to inform them, but have continually lied to them. It is not many weeks since the State Journal was positively asserting that the reason why silver dollars were at a parity with gold...

The great dailies have so persistently withheld information which was the duty of every honest editor to furnish, that not one in a hundred of fairly educated people, people who read the papers and magazines, know anything of the actual monetary legislation of the last twenty years...

Thousands and tens of thousands of voters think that silver is now demontezed and when told that it is a full legal tender for all debts public and private except otherwise specified in the written contract, they look at you in surprise and fail to take in the meaning of the words.

All this has come about from the fact that the papers that should have published the facts, have instead, published a mass of falsehoods.

It will be asked why daily papers have not been established that would print the truth. The reason is that the telegraph system of the United States is a private monopoly, interested in deceiving the people.

As an example, the advocates of free silver at one time attempted to start a free silver morning paper in New York. Over \$90,000 was subscribed and the plan submitted to a newspaper man.

Of course an evening paper is an entirely different thing. It can get the news from the morning paper, and seldom anything of importance happens before 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon when an evening paper goes to press.

If the government owned the telegraphs and a rate was fixed to all alike, these combinations in the interest of plutocracy could not be effected. When we get to the bottom of these things it will be seen that the public ownership of the telegraph is of as much importance as any other one thing.

LET IT BE UNANIMOUS.

It is altogether likely that before this reaches the reader the action of the St. Louis convention will be known to all. The editor of the INDEPENDENT hopes that that action will be practically unanimous.

Take up any gold paper and you will find a lot of rot about "a fifty-cent dollar." The State Journal had a "heavy" editorial on this mythical piece of money the other day, and the very next article was a raving protest against free coinage of silver because, as it put it, "free coinage would double the price of every silver mine-owner's product."

sire to sacrifice and work as fired the bosom of those unselfish patriots who assembled at Omaha four years ago.

The writer knows of the difficulties which confront the populists of the south, but he believes that with kindness and forbearance on the part of all, an agreement can be come to that will allay their fears and unite all populists north and south in an enthusiastic support of W. J. Bryan...

FOR CONGRESSMAN IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Much interest is just now being centered on the nomination of a candidate for congress in this, the First District. It is generally conceded that if the people party at St. Louis indorses the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency...

He is a lawyer of thirteen years experience, has been one of the most active workers in the party in this county ever since 1890. He was nominated for the state senate in 1892, and made a vigorous campaign, stumping the county on a straight populist ticket...

No man stands higher in the esteem and confidence of the populists in this county than J. C. McNeerney, and no other populist in or out of this county could ever hope to get as many votes as he could.

The democrats of this county, with which party he formerly affiliated, would rally to his support to a man, and the fact that this city is the home of Mr. Strode, the republican nominee, should not be lost sight of in making our selection of a candidate.

The common people have few or no great dailies to champion their cause in the eastern and central states, but the campaign of abuse and slander which the gold papers are putting up with, while lacking the refining and educating influence which should be brought to move the people, have the same result in making votes for free silver that honest journalism would have.

The average reader turns from an article couched in such language with a feeling of loathing and a deep sense of shame that his fellow countrymen are so miserably filthy in the very place where they should be purest. The substitution of profane and obscene abuse for argument is driving the better element from the republican party more precipitously than even rank failure in honest effort to prove the wisdom of their teachings would have done.

"The owner of real estate and tangible personal property will neither lose or gain by any alteration in the money standard, hence every one who has money at his disposal can protect himself against loss through free silver by converting his money into land, houses and merchandise of various kinds."

Here we have the spectacle of the venerable New York Sun advising its readers if silver coinage wins to: Buy land. Buy houses. Buy merchandise of various kinds.

Yes, the Sun has said it, and "if you see it in the Sun, it's so." Consumers Purchasing Agency, will buy anything you want at cheapest possible price.

As we go to press the situation at St. Louis is unsettled and although the silver convention will be a unit for Bryan, it is not known what the populists will do—further than that deliberate inquiry as to what is the best interests of the people will guide them in the action they shall take.

The "honest money" press declares all silver advocates inflationists, fools and idiots, and says Bryan, in addition to this, is a damned mean old demagogue.

The wonderful effectiveness of Mr. Bryan's oratory can only be ascribed to his purity of heart and nobleness of mind. It is not mere flourishes of speech that makes the hearts of thousands throb in unison under his guiding power. The very imprint of honesty and sincerity is stamped upon his every utterance, and deep down in the heart of every rational hearer it finds an anchorage on kindred sentiment.

WHAT THE NEW YORK SUN THINKS.

Mr. Danb's republican paper, the New York Sun, is quite confident that McKinley will be elected, but avers that there is nevertheless:

"An uneasy suspicion that the rogues may be in the majority and cannot be balked of their disgraceful purpose."

"Contributions of money are needed to assist in carrying for gold the doubtful states!" There you have a plain, frank statement of the republican plan of campaign.

"The owner of real estate and tangible personal property will neither lose or gain by any alteration in the money standard, hence every one who has money at his disposal can protect himself against loss through free silver by converting his money into land, houses and merchandise of various kinds."

There were several women delegates on the floor, among them Mrs. J. O. A. Bush of Prescott, Ark.; Mrs. Jennie B. Atherhold and Mrs. Lies of Colorado.

Senator Allen received the first personal ovation. The Texas delegation grew demonstrative as a woman posed with a middle-of-the-road streamer planned to her gown.

Stuart Ashby, one of the delegates, also made a speech, and it looked as if Texas intended to hold a little convention all by herself.

General Weaver, the last Populist candidate for president, and Senator Peffer came in together.

POPULIST CONVENTION

Opening Session Passes off Very Smoothly.

WAS NO HITCHES OF ANY KIND.

Welcomed by Governor Stone—All Prominent Leaders Excite Enthusiasm.

There is a Great Rush to the Hall—All Expect an Exciting Conflict.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Two national conventions—The People's party and the Silver—began simultaneously about noon to-day, the former in the big hall where the Republicans met last month, and the latter in the music hall of the Exposition building.

The decorations in the Populist hall were not elaborate. The bunting that swathed the front of the galleries had been taken down and some of the flags on the roof were faded and



SENATOR BUTLER.

weatherbeaten. There was not a picture in the hall, and the only counterfeit presentation in the building was a large bust of General Grant, which faced the platform across the heads of the delegates.

KANSAS EARLY ON THE SCENE.

Among the first to arrive were the Kansas delegation, with long yellow ribbons on their hats, and many of them with sunflowers in their lapels.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, short and round, with his small blue eyes a-twinkle, came in early and talked awhile with Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell, who stood on the platform, silver baton in hand, surveying the final arrangements.

Congressman Howard of Alabama, who wrote "If Christ Came to Congress," was a striking figure in his delegation. He is tall, powerfully built, with a swarthy complexion and long, straight black hair.

As the air in the hall grew oppressive the delegates did not hesitate to shed their coats. Some of them came to the hall with their coats on their arms. Others removed coat and vest and put them on the back of their chairs.

SLOTHFUL IN WARMING UP.

Although some of the delegates had been very noisy during the preliminary skirmishing before the convention, they were very quiet while assembling. The band stationed above the speaker's stand kept up a continuous fusillade of popular airs, but not one of them wrung a round of applause from the delegates.

There were several women delegates on the floor, among them Mrs. J. O. A. Bush of Prescott, Ark.; Mrs. Jennie B. Atherhold and Mrs. Lies of Colorado.

Senator Allen received the first personal ovation. The Texas delegation grew demonstrative as a woman posed with a middle-of-the-road streamer planned to her gown. She waved her handkerchief frantically in response and the enthusiastic Texans crowded about to shake her hand.

one of the seats on the platform reserved for distinguished guests. On his coat he wore the badge of his faction.

Shortly before 12 o'clock the chairman's table, a pitcher of ice water and an oak gavel were carried to the platform.

NO COMPROMISE FOR MISSISSIPPI.

The Mississippi delegation marched down the aisle with banners bearing the slogan "No Compromise." There was an answering yell of joy from the Texas delegation as they recognized their allies. About this time some one nailed a portrait of Peter Cooper above the speaker's stand.

General Weaver moved over to the Texas delegation and made a short speech in favor of holding the sessions behind closed doors, but the Texans did not take kindly to the suggestion. They said it was impracticable.

The middle-of-the-road leaders, after conferring together, decided not to make an organized fight against the selection of Senator Butler as temporary chairman, and the Bryan men hailed this as an indication that they were afraid to submit to a test of strength.

At 12:15 o'clock Senator Butler of North Carolina, mounted the platform and took his seat. About him were "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, Secretary Turner of Washington, D. C., and some members of the national committee.

Three minutes later Chairman Taubeneck of the executive committee took his seat in front of the platform. Senators Allen and Peffer were cheered as they ascended the stage.

At 12:37 o'clock Chairman Taubeneck stepped to the front of the platform to call the convention to order.

Quiet came with the first rap of the gavel. The Rev. W. L. Smith of the Third Baptist church of this city delivered the invocation while 1,300 delegates stood reverently.

WELCOMED BY GOVERNOR STONE.

Mr. Taubeneck's 16 to 1 gavel again descended upon the conclusion of the prayer. There was some surprise when the chairman introduced Governor Stone of Missouri, but whatever apprehensions might have been raised were speedily removed by the announcement that the governor was merely expected to make a welcoming address.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY'S LAUDATION.

While Governor Stone was speaking the Texas delegation, occupying a seat on his extreme left, raised an immense national flag in their midst.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota responded to Governor Stone's speech. His appearance aroused the middle of the road element to a burst of enthusiasm. He spoke gracefully, paying a high compliment to St. Louis and eloquently describing the majestic Mississippi and the vast country tributary to it.

"God save the people," said Donnelly. "Upon that we stand. We are devoted to their cause. Let us never forget in our work that we are a band of brothers waging war against the enemies of mankind. We must stand together, whatever we do. The people's party won't die; it needs to live. I stood at the cradle of the Greenback party; I stood at the cradle of the People's party, and God forbid that I should be here now to attend its funeral. This is a great work of the century. Let us do our duty, first determining that we will not desert nor destroy our party."

THESE WERE MORE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD CHEERS WHEN DONNELLY ENDED.

MRS. LEASE MAKES A HIT.

As Ignatius Donnelly closed his address, Mrs. Mary E. Lease of Kansas appeared in the hall and, preceded by an assistant sergeant-at-arms, made her way down the main aisle to the speaker's stand.

To a correspondent Mrs. Lease said that she had come to write her impressions of the convention for a syndicate of newspapers.

Boy Estray.

On the morning of the 4th a boy of this city left his home. He is 14 years old, small, well built, large grey eyes, light hair, rather stooped shoulders. Any information as to his whereabouts would be gladly received. Address Independent office.