# Nebraska Independent

THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

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Address all communications to, and make all iralts, money orders, etc., payable to THE INDEPENDENT PUB. CO.,

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

LINCOLE, NEB.

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

The Bee is in a terrible state of mind. editorials about Mr. Bryan, two of them nearly a column long.

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 tory. State Journal. It is incomprehensible that a populist paper would print such a notice, even for a cash payment.

much the parity of European and American money, as the parity of American all the efforts of organized labor.

solid for you if you want to get a demo. cratic nomination for president.

than money. Which, then, will be most a mass of falsehoods. to your interest, to have the value of It will be asked why daily papers have have money appreciate rather than to private monopoly, interested in deceivhave property appreciate? Some men's ing the people. It is almost impossible is equivalent, bonds and mortgages. system. We doubt if \$30,000 would buy Others, and they constitute the vast ma- a press franchise in the little city of Linjority, have all their fortunes in property, coln or anywhere within sixty miles of and yet multitudes of them will vote to it. increase the value of money and decrease the value of property. It is strange, but silver at one time attempted to start a

ness in public men is shown by the re- reported to the league that \$90,000 cent course of Congressman Hepburn of | would hardly be a drop in the bucket to-Iowa. Mr. Hepburn is one of the few ward such an enterprise. members of the 53d congress who was a Of course an evening paper is an entirethorough economist. He made the most ly different thing. It can get the news scholarly speech that was made against from the morning paper, and seldom the repeal of the Sherman act. He was anything of importance happens before re-elected as a free silver republican. 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon when an He was among those at St. Louis who evening paper goes to press. This plan protested against the adoption of the would succeed in many places if the telegold standard. The next we hear of him graph monopoly and railroad monopoly is at the Iowa republican state conven- were not all in the same combine. The tion where he was chosen chairman. railroads come to the aid of the pluto-The papers in reporting the convention cratic morning daily and arrange the said that the selection of congressman departure of mail trains so that the even-Hepburn was due to a desire to please ing daily cannot reach its subscribers those members of the party who are in- until about the same time as its mornclined to be favorable to silver because of his record at St. Louis against the adoption of the gold standard. Some graphs and a rate was fixed to all alike, of the gold men were inclined to object these combinations in the interest of to the selection, but were appeased by a plutocracy could not be effected. When promise that Congressman Hepburn we get to the bottom of these things it would indorse the St. Louis platform in will be seen that the public ownership of his address. This he did.

die for principle. In these latter days, had been part of the postoffice system, they will barter their principles for a con- the dense ignorance which now prevails gressional nomination.

### ARTONISHING PROGRESS.

really astonishing. Now comes Whar- and forty cent wheat which thousands ton Barker, the prince and prophet of will do this fall by voting for McKinley. high protection and proposes the following tariff plank.

"All taxation should be limited to the requirements of the government econ- reaches the reader the action of the St. omically administered, but the necessary Louis convention will be known to all. labor of the ability to compete successpean and Asiatic labor, and without im- state convention, and with a little juduction which may exist in consequence

A law that would remove all tariff duties upon every trust article offered for sale, would put an end to all the trusts but assembled at Omaha four years ago. three or four. When we old farmers proposed that plan for killing trusts, we were called lunatics. Populism is eternal truth and cannot be downed.

### 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 acknowledged by them, concerning the great questions which they must now decide. No remark is more common on the streets today than this: "I don't pretend to know

anything about the money question." Why don't they know? Because the reat 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, was because any man could take a silver dollar to the treasury and have it redeemed in gold. A like course of misrepresentation and falsehood has been persued on every other phase of the financial question un-In its Sunday issue it had eleven distinct til there are hundreds of thousands of voters today who do not know what the simple phrase 16 to 1 means.

> 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, which are plain matters of his-

Thousands and tens of thousands of voters think that silver is now demonetized and when told that it is a full legal tender for all debts public and private What the goldites want is not so except otherwise specified in the written contract, they look at you in surprise and fail to take in the meaning of the and European labor. The gold stand- words. Then when you tell them the ard will force such a parity in spite of government stopped coining silver dollars in 1873, that in 1874, congress adopted, wholesale, the revised statutes Cleveland had his state delegation into which had been secretly inserted a against him, and he was nominated. section limiting the legal tender power Bryan had to contest to get in, and he of silver to five dollars and that the was nominated. It seems to be a pretty Bland-Allison act of 1878 restored its good thing not to have your own state monetary function, with the above limitation, it is all something of which they have never before heard. They are dazed and confused and cannot take it in.

Which have you the most of, money or All this has come about from the fact property? Ninety-nine men out of a that the papers that should have pubhundred have very much more property lished the facts, have instead, published

money or property advance? If a man not been established that would print rally to his support to a man, and the has twenty dollars in money and \$1,000 the truth. The reason is that the teleproperty, is it to his advantage to graph system of the United States is fortunes are all in money, or that which to establish a morning daily under this thorough acquaintance here makes him

As an example, the advocates of free free silver morning paper in New York. Over \$90,000 was subscribed and the The decadence of honor and upright- plan submitted to a newspaper man. He

ing rival. If the government owned the telethe telegraph is of as much importance on the money question would not exist, and never would have existed. It would have been impossible to get one man in The progress of populist principles is the whole west to vote for ten cent corn

### LET IT BE UNANIMOUS.

It is altogether likely that before this effected without depriving American that that action will be practically unanimous. There was no need of the thirty. fully with underpaid and degraded Euro- four negative votes at the Grand Island posing lower rates of duty than will be dicious management and concession lar." The State Journal had a "heavy" ample to cover any increased cost of pro- there would not have been even one negative vote. There was not a man there of the higher rate of wages prevailing in who was not willing and anxious to vote this country than elsewhere. But where for W. J. Bryan for president of the trusts and combinations, sheltered by United States. What the dissentients coinage would double the price of every protective tariff duties have monopo- wanted was to know that the silver mine-owner's product." If the lized production, thus repressing domes- principles for which they had sacrificed 371% grains of silver when minted would tic competition, we urge unhesitatingly and fought were to be maintained and only be worth fifty cents, how could free in the interests of the wage-earner and the organization and press of the popu- coinage double the wealth of the silver consumer the removal of all protective list party were to be preserved in fightduties from all imported articles which ing order until the last vote was counted that now? The fact of the case is, there such trusts and combinations have mo- next November. That is the kind of ac- gold-bug papers don't care a cent what tion that should be taken at St. Louis. they say for they are firmly convinced Hundreds of populists proclaimed that It should be unanimous, and every dele- that the people are fools and idiots, and

sire to sacrifice and work as fired the

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 he will support in the future, as he has in the past, every distinctive populistic principle.

#### FOR CONGRESSMAN IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.

Much interest is just now being cenfor congress in this, the First district. It is generally conceded that if the peoples party at St. Louis indorses the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency the democracy of this district will make no nomination for congressman, but will indorse and vote for the populist nominee. There are several candidates in the field, and the important question is, which shall it be? On a week ago last Saturday, at the county convention held in this city, delegates were elected to the district convention to be held at Tecumseh August 11th, at 4 p. m. It is undoubtedly true that the great majority of the party in Lancaster county desire, to see Mr. J. C. McNerney of this city nominated at Tecumseh. It is also true that a majority of the delegates chosen in this county are enthusiastically for Mr. McNerney's nomination, although they were not chosen with a view to sup-

porting any particular candidate. He is a lawyer of thirteen years exper ence, 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 vigor ous campaign, stumping the county on a straight populist ticket, although the chance for election was then really nothing. He was chairman of the county central committee for the years 1893 and 1894, and devoted much time and labor to the cause, conducting clean and aggressive campaigns, the effect of which was seen in the greatly increased vote of the party in Lancaster county.

No man stands higher in the esteen and confidence of the populists in this county than J. C. McNerney, and no other populist in or out of this county could ever hope to get as many votes as he could. While he has been a zealous party worker, he has made not enemies but friends among the opposition, who

respect him for his honesty and fairness. The democrats of this county, with which party he formerly affiliated, would fact that this city is the home of Mr. Strode, the republican nominee, should not be lost sight of in making our selec, tion of a candidate. Mr. McNerney's a strong candidate, and the convention could not choose a stronger or better man for the nomination.

The common people have few or no great dailies to champion their cause in the eastern and central states, but the discuss what can be done to prevent the campaign of abuse and slander which the gold papers are putting up will, while lacking the refining and educating influence which should be brought to take to protect themselves against the move the people, have the same result in making votes for free silver that honest journalism would have. They call names -Chief Anarchist Allen, Idiot Bryan, Villainous Holcomb, Pirate Tillman, Seditious Altgeld, etc. The argument they advance in connection with these appelations is of similar depth and fits and the election of a president and of a the same small-bore mold. They greatly underrate the intelligence of the American citizen if they think he swallows this vulgar profanity for a feast of reason, 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 obsene abuse for argument is driving the better element from the republican party more precipitously than even rank failure in honest effort to In former times we had men who would as any other one thing. If the telegraph prove the wisdom of their teachings standard, hence every one who has monwould have done. Their present course kills all hope in the heart of those who have clung to the belief that the party would prove the correctness of its position in honest discussion. Now they see it in all its baseness, flaunting its rottenness in brazen defiance, and they leave it with a creepy sensation of horror pervading their being. They look back and see with sorrow the party, once so noble of purpose, wallowing in iniquity's cess pool and, too low to attempt defence of its position, thrusting reduction in taxation can, and must be The editor of the Independent hopes poisonous fangs at manhood, honor,

Take up any gold paper and you will find a lot of rot about "a fifty-cent doleditorial 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 miner when he can sell it for more than doctrine as their faith four years ago. gate should go home with the same de- they will fight it out on that line.

As we go to press the situation at St. | bosom of those unselfish patriots who 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 people are first in their mind and party second, and they will do only that which every true reformer can subscribe to with pride and enthusiasm. The very latest report of any reliability gives Bryan a majority of 100 or more over all opposition. This is a report from a careful canvass of the situation. Welcomed by Governor Stone-All If Bryan receives the nomination, a southern man will probably be named tered on the nomination of a candidate for second place. Sewall will have weak support.

> The "honest money" press declares all silver advocates inflationists, fools and idiots, and says Bryan, in addition to this, is a darned 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 or kindred sentiment. If the influence is not lasting, it is because there has been a long estrangement between the recipient of that influence and the principle of truth, and the returning flood of time's misteachings obscures the halo of light which his sound and honest reasoning has unveiled. In these days, and in fact through all ages, men of Bryan's stamp have seldom received the recognition which of natural right is their's, and if wrong does not triumph while right is trampled to earth this fall, it will be an exception to the rule, and will go down the ages as a vivid evidence of this generation's moral and intellectual superiority. Bryan's great sincerity of purpose, his unfathomed depth of thought, and his purity and goodness of soul, may inspire sufficient of his countrymen with the spirit of manhood and justice to triumphantly land the people's will upon the throne in spite of all the opposition of man's darker character. The name or party allegiance of the man who embodies such worthy sentiments should never be inquired. It is enough that our generation has one such man to its credit. Now that he is among us, let us show to the world that he came not at the wrong time, but in fitting season for the people's deliverance.

# WHAT THE MEW YORK SUN THINKS.

Mr. Dana'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."

After this complimentary reference to the country, the Sun proceeds thus to success of free coinage. It says:

"In view of this disagreeable possibility, prudent men naturally are beginning to consider what precautions they shall success of the silverite scheme to deprive them of their dues. The first and most obvious step is to vote the republican ticket themselves and to get as many more people as they can to vote it like-Contributions of money are needed to assist in carrying for gold the doubtful states, and they should be made freely, Prevention is better than cure, congress pledged to maintain the gold General Coxey christened "Legal Tenstandard will render superfluous further | der.' defensive measures.

"Contributions of money are needed to assist in carrying for gold the doubtful statement of the republican plan of cam-

But suppose that free coinage triumphs in spite of the great eastern corruption fund to carry doubtful states? Well,

then, the Sun suggests these ideas: "The owner of real estate and tangible personal property will neither lose or gain by any alteration in the money ey at his disposal can protect himself against loss through free silver by converting his money into land, houses and merchandise of various kinds. Under the reign of silver at 16 to 1 a farm or a house and lot now worth \$10. 000 will be worth \$20,000; a bushel of wheat now selling for 50 cents will sell for \$1, \* \* and similar articles in the same proportion."

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.

The World-Herald has many times proclaimed that free coinage would bring an era of investment and enterprise, but had hardly hoped to have a gold bug newspaper admit the fact.

We would like to have the New York Sun tell us what the effect on business will be when this great demand for prop. erty arises. Will property not regain its lost value? Will the hand of bankruptcy not be stayed? Will the fall in Texas Populists admonishing them to prices not be checked? Will not men who now view their dwindling assets with dismay take new hope?

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 D. CLEM DEAVER, Room 9 Granite blk., Omaha, Neb.

Opening Session Passes off Very platform. Smoothly.

WAS NO HITCHES OF ANY KIND.

Prominent Leaders Excite Enthusiasm.

There is a Great Rush to the Hall-All Expeet 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. Very little public interest was felt in the Silver meeting, and the hall contained few people outside of the delegates. Toward the Populist gathering place, on the contrary, a great rush began long before 10 o'clock, for all felt that there would be an exciting conflict from the very start between the men who favored the indorsement of the Democratic national ticket and the middle-of-the-road faction.

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

There was not a weatherbeaten. picture in the hall, and the only counterfeit presantation in the building was a large bust of General Grant, convention.

KANSANS EARLY ON THE SCENE.

Among the first to arrive were the Kansas delegation, with long yellow the democrats and free coinage men of awhile with Sergeant-at-Arms Mc-Dowell, who stood on the platform, silver baton in hand, surveying the Mississippi valley. 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, that gives him almost the appearance of an Indian. "Buffalo" Jones of Oklahoma, sat with his delegation stolidly reading a newspaper

J. S. Coxey of the notorious "Commonweal army" and his son-in-law,

As the air in the hall grew oppresshed their coats. Some of them came to the hall with their coats on their states!" There you have a plain, frank arms. Others removed coat and vest and put them on the back of their chairs. Many of the delegates wore negligee shirts and quite a number

wore neither collar nor cravat. SLOTHFUL IN WARMING UP.

Although some of the delegates had been very noisy during the preliminary skirmishing before the "onvention, they were very qu. wnile 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. The first thing to wake them from their together, whatever we do. The Peolethargy was the action of an assistant sergeant-at-arms when he put a I stood at the cradle of the Greenback portrait of Lincoln over one of the front galleries. The delegates applauded and some one shouted for should be here now to attend its futhree cheers, which were given. The neral. This is a great work of the ice being thus broken, they began to be more demonstrative and cheered determining that we will not de ert the band's rendition of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.'

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

Senator Atlen received the first personal ovation. The Texas delegation grew demonstrative as a woman posed with a middle-of-the-road streamer pinned to her gown. She waved her handkerchief frantically in response and the enthusiastic Texans crowded about to shake her hand. She proved to be a Mrs. Jones of Chicago. Then a Lone Star delegate mounted a chair and read a number of telegrams from keep in the middle of the road and bolt, if necessary.

Stuart Ashby, one of the delegates, also made a speech, and it looked as if Texas intended to hold a little con-

vention all by herself. candidate for president, and Senator

Peffer came in together.
Paul Vandervoort of Nebraska, nost noted candidate of the middle- abouts would be gladly received. of-the-road men for president, took Address Independent office.

one of the seats on the platform reserved for distinguished guests. On

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

NO COMPROMISE FOR MISSISSIPPL

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. Below it were the words: "National prosperity cannot be restored by the enforced idleness of a large portion of our people." The portrait did not seem to be recognized, at least it was not applauded.

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. The Massachusetts delegation bore into the hall a banner bearing the legend: "Spirit of 1877."
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. Governor Stone of Missouri, who was to deliver the address of welcome, sat among the distinguished guests on the

At 12:37 o'clock Chairman Taubeneck stepped to the front of the plat-form to call the convention to order. At the sight of him the Illinois delegation, which sat immediately below the platform, arose and cheered. He is a large man with a heavy brown mustache and a rather pallad complexion.

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 del-

egates 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 Gov-

ernor Stone of Missouri, but whatever apprehensions might have been raised were speedily removed by the an-nouncement that the governor was merely expected to make a welcoming address. Mr. Stone did not speak at great length. His welcome was most cordial. He ventured upon a few general remarks upon the propriety of frredom of the press, of speech and of which faced the platform across the the ballot, which must, he said, amid heads of the delegates. It occupied applause, be preserved at all hazards, the same position in the Republican It would be considered not improper, he said, for him to express the hope that everything that should be done would be done with an eye single to the felicity of the people and the public influence. He expressed the hope ribbons on their hats, and many of that the day would soon come when them with sunflowers in their lapels. | the national flag would be the emblem, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, short | not only of national unity, but of naand round, with his small blue eyes tional prosperity. In closing, he rea-twinkle, came in early and talked peated his assurance of welcome, in doing which he spoke, he said, not for the state of Missouri alone, but for the city of St. Louis and for the entire

> 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. Ingatius Donnelly of Minnesota re-

sponded 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 Carl Browne, came in together, with Mississippi and the vast country tribtheir respective wives. Mrs. Coxey utary to it, but avoiding adroitly any bore in her arms her young son, whom allusion to the subject upon which the delegates below him were divided. The movement, which this convention represented, he said, was a growth of sive the delegates did not hesitate to the farm. It had been conceived in the distress that prevailed among the producers of the country. The people had felt the effects of misgovernment. If there was any movement on the face of the earth called up by the veritable hand of God it was the People's party. As he declared that the spirit of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and "august Lincoln" were floating above the convention, the delegates cheered lustily. The party reached down to the soul and heart of humanity.

"God save the people," said Donnel-"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 ple's party won't die; it needs to live. party; I stood at the cradle of the People's party, and God forbid that I century. Let us do our duty, first nor destroy our party.

There 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 assle to the speaker's stand. She was recognized at once, and was greeted by a burst of cheering, enthusiasts throwing up their hats. As she faced the audience and settled herself in a chair she smilingly acknowledged the compliment and was immediately surrounded

by Populist leaders. 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 General Weaver, the last Populist this city left his home. He is 14 years old, small, well built, large grey eyes, light bair, rather stooped shoulders. Any information as to his where-