

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

The Independent Takes a Referendum on Bryan's Candidacy.

POPS OVER THE STATE REPLY.

What They Think of the Present Situation.

Most of Them are For Billy Bryan for President.

The nomination of Mr. Bryan at Chicago so changed the whole political situation that the editor of the INDEPENDENT concluded he would take a referendum on the question as to the course the populists should pursue.

The following replies are printed in the order in which they were received, each of them having come to us too late for publication in our last issue, when we printed five columns of these replies:

New Castle, Neb., July 14.—The populist party of Dixon county favors the nomination of W. J. Bryan for president.

Oscola, Neb., July 15.—Regarding the nominations made at Chicago, we favor the nomination of W. J. Bryan upon "a populist platform," and we to name a vice president, for by so doing we can retain our organization.

Archer, Neb., July 14.—If they will give us the cabinet, let us endorse them, if not, nominate Teller.—M. H. Rowles, committeeman for Rawlins county.

Spencer, Neb., July 13.—Personally, I am in favor of our party endorsing W. J. Bryan for president at the St. Louis convention.

Springview, Neb., July 13.—Of two evils choose ye the least, and in order to accomplish one great reform before hope dies in the hearts of the people, we should endorse the Chicago nominations.

Many men are no doubt saying, what shall we do about Bryan's nomination. I say pay no attention to it; do not endorse it. Let the populists and free silver republicans hold their conventions and nominate men of their own, and then let them make overtures to the democrats for a union convention, a new platform, a new party and new candidates.

Mullen, Neb., July 13, 1896.—If our party wants to meet the death that will have no resurrection they had better fuse with the so called reformed democratic party. If they have endorsed the principles of our platform and are honest they will support our ticket.

Hyannis, Neb., July 14, 1896.—I am opposed to fusion in any form. We have nothing to gain by it and everything to lose.

Lancaster, Neb., July 14.—I am in favor of the populist party endorsing Messrs. Bryan and Sewell.—George W. Leidigh.

Ogallala, Neb., July 14, 1896.—At our convention held here Saturday last, every populist free silver democrat and republican in the house expressed the desire that our convention at St. Louis should endorse Bryan.

Cedar Rapids, Neb., July 13, 1896.—I am a populist and want the populist principles to win by the shortest possible route.

will lose nothing and gain everything in sight.—J. A. Baird.

Abbott, Neb., July 14, 1896.—I believe that the only wise course for us now is to endorse the nominations. If we put up another free silver candidate we will split the forces and elect the gold standard and McKinley.

Holdrege, Neb., July 14, 1896.—Permit me to say, that in my judgment the objective point to which all eyes should be turned this fall is the defeat of Wall Street at the polls.

Kearney, Neb., July 14, 1896.—If Bryan is willing to accept the nomination on a straight populist platform, he is the logical candidate; personally do not favor Sewall.—John A. Miller.

Valentine, Neb., July 13, 1896.—The populist party, in my opinion, should nominate a straight populist ticket.

Bancroft, Neb., July 15, 1896.—The free silver people regardless of politics from this locality would like to see the Chicago nominee endorsed at St. Louis.

Bancroft, Neb., July 15, 1896.—I believe that the populist party ought to endorse Bryan for president.—R. W. Cates.

Hayes Center, Neb., July 14.—I believe the democrats have nominated able men but they have made no concession of any account to the populists and expressing the views of those seen I believe there is no chance for indorsement.

Elwood, Neb., July 13, 1896.—I am decidedly in favor of the populist party indorsing Chicago nominees. A vote for any third man is practically a vote for McKinley and a single gold standard.

Hartington, Neb., July 13, 1896.—Select straight populist delegates to the St. Louis convention and nominate a man on the populist platform if advisable.

ALMA, Neb., July 13.—In order to bring about a speedy relief from the evils of gold monometallism, I am in favor of the populist party indorsing the nominees of the Chicago convention.

Loup City, Neb., July 13.—I am in favor of nominating W. J. Bryan on our own platform at St. Louis, providing he is willing to stand upon it.

Lancaster, Neb., July 14.—I am in favor of the populist party endorsing Messrs. Bryan and Sewell.—George W. Leidigh.

York, Neb., July 14.—I think the nominees of the Chicago convention should be endorsed by our convention at St. Louis.

Precept, Neb., July 13.—I say pay no attention to the Chicago nominations, but nominate Teller if he will accept our platform.

Fullerton, Neb., July 13.—I will say it is hard for me to swallow anything but a straight pop, but it is not a question who we had rather have, but who can we get to defeat the gold bugs.

Broken Bow, Neb., July 13.—The populist convention at St. Louis ought to adopt its own platform and nominate

W. J. Bryan. It can fail to do neither and be consistent.—C. W. Beal.

Lexington, Neb., July 14.—In my opinion W. J. Bryan is all right, he is a good man and I think the populists will make no mistake in him.—E. D. Johnson.

South Sioux City, Neb., July 13.—There is a future as well as a present. I therefore believe that our party should nominate the grand Teller from the west and a suitable running mate for him from the east or south and go forward.

LAY ASIDE PARTISANSHIP.

Fears for Bryan's Life if Elected President.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT.—I read your paper with much interest and am very much interested in the noble and glorious cause for which you are contending.

I have been an alliance man ever since 1890. In 1889 I was a republican and a delegate to the congressional and state conventions at Hastings and Lincoln and I learned there enough to kill my republicanism with the exception of my Abraham Lincoln republicanism.

I have a great respect for and faith in W. J. Bryan but my heart aches for the safety of his life if elected president of the United States with a gold standard.

George Gould is yachting. His sister, who married a count without an appanage, is squandering millions of American dollars in an endeavor to push her way into the ranks of the descendants of those who oppressed the people of France.

I say to my fellow citizens, "open your eyes, think for yourselves, court principle before party and when you go to the polls to cast your vote look duty square in the face and cast your vote accordingly.

Yours for the constitutional double standard, J. B. Howell.

Who is to Blame?

George Gould is yachting. His sister, who married a count without an appanage, is squandering millions of American dollars in an endeavor to push her way into the ranks of the descendants of those who oppressed the people of France.

In England these institutions were established in 1861, in Canada, in 1868; in Austria-Hungary, in 1883; and they have also been established in France, Belgium, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, India, Ceylon, Japan, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, and Trinidad.

They Grow Rich.

The Atlantic Constitution a few weeks ago published a map, its accuracy unchallenged, showing the difference in the last two assessed valuations of all our country's property, and which shows a total falling away in the west and south of over a quarter of a billion dollars.

Wanted.

An experienced man to solicit local advertising. Apply at this office.

BRYAN OR MCKINLEY.

Our Patriotism Should not be Measured by Party Fealty.

"United we stand, divided we fall."

EDITOR INDEPENDENT.—Thinking perhaps, I could offer a few suggestions that might be of use to the great reform parties of this government, I have been inspired to offer the following as a solution of the difficulties that now confront the people.

As my motto has always been, "God hates a coward" and "principal before party" and as no man has done more in the 11 counties in this judicial district to build up the reform movement than the writer, and as I have heretofore been a middle of the road pop.

To defeat McKinley is to defeat the monied lords of Europe and America. It seems a lesson to autocrats that there are two classes of people in this government, to-wit the wealth makers and the wealth takers.

To have McKinley elected means to have this free silver party in the field for such a time in the future that it will be able to get into power, for the great mass of the people believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

For the reform forces to be divided into three political parties, to-wit free silver democratic party, peoples party and prohibition parties pitted against the administration party means the continuation of that party in power.

I very reluctantly admit that unless we endorse W. J. Bryan at St. Louis at our national convention, we as a political party will occupy third place in this country.

GREENBACKS AND GOLD.

The Full Legal Tender Notes Always As Good as Gold.

The following is from Wharton Baker's paper, The American, Philadelphia: Editor of the American:—Not long since I noticed in some paper a statement which, if true, is a very strong point in favor of the power of the fiat of this government.

Let us nominate men for congress through these United States that are clean of character and qualified for the position and we will elect them and give Bryan such support in his administration that other necessary reforms will follow.

Bryan represents us on the income tax, on the national banking question and on this silver question. But if he represented us on nothing but the silver question we should indorse him for the reason that he is in opposition to the monied lords of this and other countries, which we recognize as a common enemy.

I have corresponded with a large number of congressmen concerning the need for postal savings banks, stating that particularly all the rest of the civilized world has them, and put the question, "Why should we not have them?"

In England these institutions were established in 1861, in Canada, in 1868; in Austria-Hungary, in 1883; and they have also been established in France, Belgium, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, India, Ceylon, Japan, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, and Trinidad.

Forty Billions of Debt.

Our country's debts have been estimated in round numbers at forty billions of dollars. That sum at four per cent per annum amounts to over a billion and a half,—equal to every dollar in money that we have, in gold, silver, and paper, to be paid every year.

Special Inducements

are offered to passengers traveling via the Nickel Plate road to Cleveland on occasion of the Biennial Encampment Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, August 23d to 30th inclusive.

BUTLER'S ADDRESS.

The Temporary Chairman Lauds Populism in the Opening Speech.

Senator Butler was received with hearty applause and at the suggestion of Committee Chairman Washburn three cheers were given. "Washburn here" said Senator Butler, "because there is need for us to be here."

A citizen with a bank account is a better, steadier and more industrious and sober citizen than one without a bank account; and if the United States is his banker, he is a more patriotic citizen.

An Exclusive Luxury.

The British people keep an expensive luxury, the royal family, all, like queen bees, fed by the workers; numerous children, grandchildren, etc., each drawing an income from the government for his or her support.

Mr. Butler appealed for the cessation of petty prejudices. He has heard it intimated by one extreme that Mark Hanna was running the party, and by the other, that the Democratic party was doing it.

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