

Nebraska Independent

Candidation of THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

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

"Burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will spring up again as if by magic; but destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in the country."-W. J. Bryan at Chicago July 9, 1896.

The Arkansas Kicker is dead.

Senator Teller will soon make a speech in Boston. Massachusetts will give him a cordial welcome.

What does Church Howe think of "the old ship" now. Have impending catastrophes driven him speechless?

The plutocrats, just at present are weeping over the hard earned savings of the poor depositor in the Savings banks.

If gold should go to a "premium," as they say, it would cost no more in wheat, cotton, pork, corn or beef to get it than it does now, and probably not as much.

We can now answer the many enquiries concerning a German free silver paper. Send for the Chicago Freie Press 90-94 Fifth Avenue, Chicago. Daily \$6, weekly \$1.

There was an annoying typographical error in last week's edition. The Mexican silver dollar contains about 416 grains of standard silver, the American dollar 412 1/2 grains.

Gen. Tracy says, in speaking of putting up a gold bug candidate: "Our only object is to weaken the Chicago ticket and prevent it from being elected." That is to say: "We hope by this trick to secure the election of McKinley."

Mr. G. E. Biglow must have made a telling speech at Table Rock Saturday night, if we are to judge by the way the Journal correspondent at that place pitches into it. It wasn't the kind of speech the republicans wanted made at all.

Bryan is the only presidential candidate in the last twenty years who has not been invited by the wall street bankers to dine with them. He may give them something in his Madison Square speech that will so affect them that they won't want to dine at all.

When Outwaite of Ohio, now one of the chief promoters of the gold bug democratic effort to put up another presidential candidate, moved to repeal Tom Watson's contest without a hearing, Bryan was one of the three democrats in the house who voted against it.

During the silver session in 1893, goldite senators actually stood at their desks and talked of fifty-cent silver dollars when at the very time silver dollars were selling in Wall street for \$1.03 and \$1.04 in gold. People went to the subtreasury with \$20 gold pieces and begged for silver dollars or paper dollars and could not get them.

The gold standard life insurance officers whose salaries range from \$6,000 to \$100,000 a year are plutocrats who have been made wealthy by the workers of the world and having fixed salaries they are in favor of gold. The way to get even with them is for every freer silver man in this state to get his insurance hereafter in a fraternal or mutual company.

When a man goes out to make a speech for McKinley he draws from Mark Hanna's barrel fifty to \$200 per speech. When a man goes out to speak for Bryan, he must do it at his own expense or depend upon the generosity of those who come to hear him for his expenses. That is the difference between upholding the banks and defending the common people.

If the consciences of these life insurance fellows is so harrowed up over the idea that free silver will enable them to pay their policies in fifty-cent dollars, why is it that they do not advertise the moment free coinage is enacted, they will pay two dollars for every dollar a policy calls for. That is the only honest thing for them to do if they believe what they are now saying.

10 campaign subscriptions \$1.00. Send in your orders.

WILL FALSEHOODS WIN VOTES.

A party that will with premeditation, malice and aforethought, plan to make a campaign on falsehoods does not deserve courteous treatment either from the press or public speakers. That that is the plan of the republican party is very apparent. It is not done through ignorance or in the heat of party strife. It was designed and planned long before the campaign began.

Take the declaration that the only reason that silver dollars have the same purchasing power as gold dollars is because they are redeemable in gold, or "are backed by gold" which every voter who reads republican papers only, honestly believes and we find that it was started by John Sherman in 1890. Then several senators who knew nothing of the money question repeated it on the floor of the senate. Finally, Senator Teller arose and denounced it as a falsehood and read statements from the secretary of the treasury to the effect that there was no law, or practice of the treasury department, authorizing the redemption of silver dollars in any other kind of dollars. Neither John Sherman or any one of these goldite senators ever retracted, but every effort seemed to be made to extend the circulation of the falsehood through the goldbug dailies, until today, perhaps half the people honestly believe that silver dollars are redeemable in gold.

Not only has the goldite press constantly circulated this falsehood, but eminent corporation lawyers are constantly repeating it.

Mr. J. R. Webster and Mr. Lambertson have both publicly made that statement, and neither one, to our knowledge, has ever corrected it.

The state journal has time and again repeated it, and it persistently refused to state the truth about it.

It will readily appear to any honest man that a cause that can only be sustained by the constant utterance of falsehoods must be a very bad cause indeed. This assertion that silver dollars are redeemable in gold dollars is a positive falsehood, without any shadow of excuse what ever. So are their assertions about exports and imports and many other things.

These are not matters of opinion on which men could honestly agree. They are premeditated falsehoods concerning well known facts. They will learn before this campaign is over that honesty and not lies, win American voters.

THE GOVERNMENT FIXES PRICES.

Very often the overbearing insolence of the defenders of goldbugism causes honest, decent men to accept in silence the most preposterous statements. Again these assertions are made with such vehemence that the partially informed accept them as the truth.

It is constantly asserted, and with an air that the statement is an accepted axiom of political economy that the government cannot fix the price of any thing, when the truth is that government, since the beginning of organized society always has and always will fix the price of all things. The price of things is fixed by the volume of money. The government says what money is and how much there shall be. It allows no man to make money without its consent. It inflicts heavy penalties on any man who makes money or a similitude of it. It is impossible for money to exist without the sanction of law. The government may farm out the right to make money to banks, but it is by government authority that it is issued after all.

This being true, it follows that the government fixes all prices by fixing the number of units that shall circulate as money.

This government can fix the price of wheat at ten cents a bushel, or it can fix it at two dollars a bushel and make it remain there by increasing or diminishing the amount of money in circulation and the man who asserts that it does not, or cannot do it, does not know the first principles of political economy.

The next time a goldite asserts that the government cannot fix the price of anything, not even of a loaf of bread, reply that governments always have fixed the price of all things for sale and all services for hire.

The government fixed the price of corn in Nebraska at less than fifteen cents by the repeal of the Sherman act and the total stoppage of the issue of any more money. The government can, and will hold it there, or put it lower, if by your votes, you put a congress and president in power in favor of doing it.

No greater nonsense was ever uttered than that the government cannot fix the price of any thing.

A NEW PARTY.

In these days there seems to be no end to the formation of new parties. The last one was ushered into existence at Indianapolis last Friday, (hangman's day) under the name of National Democratic party. A convention has been called to meet September 2 to nominate another candidate for president.

The undisguised object is to defeat W. J. Bryan and help elect Wm. McKinley, and after that to get control of the old democratic organization and hold it safe for the gold standard.

We say the undisguised object, admittedly. Mr. F. W. Cutcheon, one of the chief promoters said: "It is worth our while to maintain the democratic party. We do not want to be absorbed by the republican party and therefore cannot vote for McKinley. In Minnesota a

third ticket would draw twelve democratic votes where McKinley would not draw one."

In this statement lies the gist of the whole matter. A new democratic ticket is to be put in the field by these sharpers because they know that thousands of voters have been kept in such total ignorance of the issues now before the people, by the monopolization of the telegraph and suppression of news by the great subsidized dailies, that they will vote the ticket headed democratic, from prejudice or habit, without regard to platforms or principles. With but one democratic ticket in the field, all of these men would vote for Bryan and not one in twelve could be induced to vote for McKinley whom they have been taught to hate.

These men who have done this thing are shrewd workers for the money power. Their object is to elect McKinley and they think this is the best way to do it.

It is now the duty of every patriot to cement more closely all persons and parties who are opposed to the gold standard into one concrete mass of earnest, enthusiastic supporters of W. J. Bryan. Any man who at all understands the money question and says one word or makes one movement to lessen the chance of the election of Bryan is a traitor to the principles he professes to believe. The only hope of the common people is the success of Bryan. With Bryan defeated and McKinley elected no man can imagine the misery that will follow.

Old pop, if you ever worked, work now. Talk, write, attend meetings, distribute literature, circulate papers, be instant in season and out of season, never stop until the last vote is counted and save your country and your home if you can.

SUPREME JUDGES ANARCHISTS.

The great dailies of the east still continue to assault Bryan with the epithet of anarchist on account of his defense of the income tax. If Bryan is an anarchist, then at least four judges of the supreme court are also anarchists.

They have said severer things about the income tax decision than ever Bryan said about it.

Justice Harlan said:

In my judgment this decision strikes at the very foundations of national authority, in that it denies to the general government a power which is, or may be at some time, imperatively needed, in a great emergency, say in case of war.

The practical if not the direct effect of the decision today is to give to certain kinds of property a position of favoritism and advantage that is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our social organization, and to invest them with power and influence that is perilous to that portion of the people upon which rests the larger part of the burdens of the government, and who ought not to be subjected to the domination of aggregated wealth any more than the property of the country should be at the mercy of the lawless."

Justice White said:

"The injustice of the conclusion points to the error of adopting it. It takes the invested wealth and reads it into the constitution as a favored and protected class of property, whilst it leaves the occupation of the minister, the doctor, the professor, the lawyer, the inventor, the author, the merchant and all the various forms of human activity upon which the prosperity of a people must depend, subject to taxation without apportionment."

Justice Jackson said that he concurred fully in the opinion expressed by Justice White, and declared that:

"The decision reverses the common rule of taxation by exempting those who are best able to pay and forcing the burden upon the shoulders of those who are least able to pay."

In concluding Justice Jackson said that in his opinion the decision was "the most disastrous blow ever struck at the constitutional power of congress. It struck down an important, vital and essential power of the government. It left the government, in case of necessity, without power to reach by taxation in any form the vast incomes derived from the real and personal property of the country."

LET 'EM DUMP.

Ex-Governor St. John, in speaking of the gold bug cry that all the silver in the world will be dumped into the United States if we enact free coinage, said: "I always say, let 'em dump—if they want to be so foolish. If they dump all the silver in the world here and take out all the gold, we would have \$60 per capita of standard money, every dollar worth 100 cents, while the rest of the world averaged about \$3 per capita in gold. The effect of such a transaction would be unexampled prosperity in this country and ruin and bankruptcy unparalleled in the others."

It is not strange that the republicans stick to their lie about the redeemability of silver dollars, for if they should acknowledge that the silver dollar, with only 53 cents worth of metal in it was not "backed by gold" and was still worth its face in London, it would knock the very foundation out from under them. The silver dollar stands today a plain demonstration of the fact that a legal tender dollar of the United States is equal in purchasing power with the gold dollar any where in the world. "It is money good in Europe."

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The republican press has lied so persistently and constantly about our imports that it seems almost impossible to convince men that our exports exceed our imports. Again, some of our subscribers do not seem to have read this paper carefully. Some have lent it to neighbors and could not get it back when they wanted to use the figures it contained, etc. Now, once again, we print the facts about exports and imports. Cut it out and put it in a scrap book where you can get it when you want it, and don't ask us to print it again. It is a fact that our exports exceed our imports and that imports of manufactured goods have gradually decreased since the repeal of the McKinley bill. It is not, however, on account of the slight change in the import duties made by the enactment of the Wilson-Gorman bill, but because the people are so poor that they can buy but few goods of any kind; whether imported or home-manufactured.

From a circular recently issued by the department of agriculture on imports and exports for the past three years, we have taken the following figures:

Table with 3 columns: Exports, Imports, and Years ending June 30 (1893, 1894, 1895). Rows include Total, Agricultural, Nonagricultural, and Imports.

While the value of agricultural exports was \$75,000,000 less in 1895 than in 1894, the quantity was larger. That is, we sent abroad more bushels of wheat, pounds of beef, pork and cotton, and got less money for it. That is what the English manufacturer likes. And the American manufacturer, who dares not say his soul is his own because he runs his business on "accommodations" from the banks, is forced to say he likes it too.

TWO CAN PLAY AT THE GAME.

A big Illinois factory was polled the other day. There were 3,680 votes. Of these 3,241 were for McKinley and only 339 were for Bryan. The workmen of the United States, let it be remembered, are for protection and sound money—State Journal.

The republican papers are full of items like the above. It will be noticed that a good many things are omitted in the above statement, chief among which is that it doesn't say at what place in Illinois that factory is located, or any other thing that would enable any one to find out whether the statement is true or not.

Now here is one or two on our side to match it.

At a meeting of the citizens of a large town in western Nebraska composed principally of merchants, bankers, and lawyers, a poll of the crowd showed 307 for Bryan, one for McKinley and one for Bently. Let it be remembered that the merchants, western bankers and lawyers are for Bryan and free silver.

Here is another:

In a populous county of Illinois a larger part of the inhabitants were attracted to the county seat by a sensational-murder trial. The immense crowd was polled very carefully. The result was 3,123 for Bryan and 17 for McKinley. Illinois will be almost unanimous for free silver and prosperity.

THEY WERE SOBER MEN.

Some of the dailies are wondering why the populist papers did not brag about the universal sobriety of the delegates to the populist national convention. It attracted the notice of the newspaper men and they wonder why the populist editors did not say something about it. The fact is that the populist editors, who were at St. Louis in great numbers, are in the constant habit of attending populist conventions of various kinds, and as they never see any drunken delegates at any of them, the absence of drunkenness was not a matter of surprise to them, as it was to the other newspaper men whose duties call them to old party conventions.

Mr. James A. Wilson, reporting for the Farm, Field and Fireside, says of this: "Let me say for the silver men and populists that although I have freely circulated around among them in the hotel corridors and other places where they were wont to congregate, not one case of drunkenness did I see. I wish as much could be said for the republican convention. Hotel clerks and waiters and those in a position to know tell me that they never saw so much drunkenness, especially the night before the adoption of that gold platform. They also tell many stories of delegates, especially from the south, who came in threadbare suits and returned spic and span in the best the city afforded. Mark Hanna, they say, is a good paymaster."

THE HOUSE BURNED DOWN.

The State Journal publishes an old story that has been going the rounds of the gold bug press for several years about a farmer who had \$400 in coin—\$200 in gold coin and \$200 in silver. The house burned down, the coin melted, and the farmer sold the gold for \$200 and the silver for \$120. The conclusion is that we should have no money but gold money.

Suppose we try that and destroy all the greenbacks, silver certificates, national bank notes and silver dollars and have nothing but gold money, because, you know, the house might burn down. Wouldn't the farmers be in a blessed state of happiness, because, if the house burned down his gold coin would be worth just as much as before it was

THE SUPREME COURT.

Abraham Lincoln in his first inaugural address, delivered to congress March 4, 1861, expressed exactly the populist position in regard to decisions of the supreme court. He said: "I do not forget the position assumed by some, that constitutional questions are to be decided by the supreme court; nor do I deny that such decisions must be binding in any case, upon the parties to the suit, as to the object of that suit, while they are also entitled to very high respect and consideration in all parallel cases by all other departments of the government. * * * At the same time * * * if the policy of the government upon vital questions, affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the supreme court * * * the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into that eminent tribunal."

POPULIST STATE CONVENTION.

The populist state convention held at Hastings did not conclude its labors in time to publish its proceedings in last week's issue, but it was the most important and harmonious populist nominating convention ever held in the state. There was a total absence of old party scenes and methods. The temporary organization by which ex-Mayor Weir and F. D. Eager were made respectively chairman and secretary, was effected unanimously. Then the convention went to business and worked like a well organized committee and kept at it until the work was done. The convention was largely made up of farmers, and in that respect resembled the old Alliance conventions we had some years ago. The special correspondence of the republican dailies and the press reports were so false, unfair and malicious that even the Newspaper union refused to use them. That left the weeklies, using plates or patent insides with only a stick full of news concerning the great convention for their readers. None of the scenes reported by hired liars occurred. There were no protests or threats and no bolts such as were reported. The only thing that induced discussion, was the appointment of a committee to confer with the committee appointed by the democratic state central committee, but their final disposal of the report of that committee which made no recommendations showed that even in that matter the convention was practically unanimous.

THURSTON'S PIECE OF GOLD.

The press reports say that Mr. Thurston, during his Wisconsin speech, exhibited a piece of gold which he said had been taken from an ancient tomb and affirmed that that piece of gold had now the same value that it had when it was placed in that tomb. The press report does not say what conclusion Mr. Thurston drew from that fact, if it was a fact, but we suppose the conclusion was: "Therefore we should so contract the currency that oats will sell for only six cents, wheat thirty cents and corn ten cents a bushel, and render the farmers and wage earners so poor that they can buy little or nothing, which will force the merchants and professional men out of business."

But we positively deny that there is any proof that that piece of gold has the same value now that it had when placed in that tomb. The value of it at the time it was placed in the tomb depends entirely upon the date. If put there when the mines of Greece and Spain were pouring out their streams of gold and silver and the Roman Empire was at the height of its glory, it had less value, that is, it would exchange for less than it does now. If it was placed there just before the fall of Rome, and some time after the mines of Greece and Spain had become exhausted and the contraction of the volume of money had concentrated all property in the hands of a few, when Rome was tottering to its fall—if placed there at that date, its value at that time was greater than it is now.

Again if it was put in that tomb some two hundred years after Columbus discovered America when the Spanish ships were carrying their loads of gold and silver from the mines of South America to the shores of the old world, it was worth less than it is now.

The idea that Mr. Thurston sought to convey was that the value of gold never changes, an idea that is repudiated by every standard economist in the whole world—an idea that would disgrace a school boy essayist.

The Hanna managers place the intelligence and patriotism of the old soldier at a very low point when they think they can induce them to vote for the gold standard by telling them that their pension money will buy more under the gold standard than under the bimetallic standard. These men were willing to fight for their country and take their pay in twenty-five cent dollars and only got thirteen of that kind a month. Hanna had better study the character of these men before he tries to bribe them with two hundred cent dollars to betray their country and leave a heritage of poverty and serfdom to their children. Old soldiers are not the kind of men who can be bribed to turn this country over to the tender mercies of Rothschilds.

At St. Louis, a delegate from Kansas, we believe, though not certain, residing in Osceola, handed the editor a dollar for this paper, and his address was lost. We hope no Kansas man will ever do such a thing again. However, if he will send his name, photo and history, and an affidavit that he is a true pop, he'll get the paper.

The people of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania shouted themselves hoarse as Bryan passed through those states on his way to New York. There has been no such ovations to any man since the days when the people turned out to honor General Grant.

The press reports indicate that during the trip of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan from Grinnell, Iowa, to Chicago last Saturday, they were seen by 100,000 persons, a large proportion of whom were reached by Mr. Bryan's voice in the numerous felicitous short speeches which he made.

There was an increase of exports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, over the previous year of \$85,000,000. When our exports are reduced to dollars, at the present low prices, it indicates the enormous amount of toil it takes to produce them.

The populists did some calamity howling in years past, but now that the gold bugs have got at it, the old time pop howler isn't in it at all. The gold bug screamer can foretell more calamities in five minutes than the average pop could think of in an hour.

The New York World is patting the socialists on the back because they are for the gold standard. Not long since it was singing another tune altogether.

Nearly 300 Bryan clubs have been reported from the various towns and cities of this state, averaging in membership from 34 to over 500.

Bryan's short speeches at the railroad stations as he passes through the country are models of campaign oratory.

Makes Him Happy.

When a farmer has toiled like a slave for a year, only to find that his produce will not pay his expenses of living, it soothes his feelings and makes him happy and contented to be told that he is an anarchist and a lunatic. And he is particularly happy when he reflects that the persons calling him an anarchist are those who profit by the laws that rob him.—Denver News.

Ripons Tabules cure biliousness.