

# The Nebraska Independent.

## The Wealth Makers and Lincoln Independent Consolidated.

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NO. 28.

### INCOMING LAWMAKERS

Personnel and Political Faiths of the Members-Elect of the Nebraska Legislature.

### BUT SEVEN GOLDBUG SENATORS

And 31 Representatives of That Faith, While the Rest Are of the Fusion Variety.

#### A Splendid Array.

The returns of the Nebraska legislature show in the senate 7 republicans and 26 fusion. In the house there are 31 republicans, 68 fusion and 1 "gold bug."

The senate will be composed of 2 editors, 1 banker, 6 lawyers, 13 farmers, 3 merchants, 4 physicians, 1 druggist, 1 coal dealer, 1 school teacher, 1 real estate agent.

The house will be composed of 74 farmers, 11 merchants, 5 lawyers, 1 teacher, 2 editors, 1 druggist, 1 clergyman, 1 blacksmith, 1 nurseryman, 1 creamery manager, 1 tombstone maker, and 1 occupation unknown.

The members elected are as follows:

- First District—Richardson and Paine; J. M. Osborne, fusion.
  - Second District—Nemaha and Johnson; John H. Dundas, fusion; John Granger, Auburn.
  - Third District—Otoe; A. A. Weller, fusion; merchant; Syracuse.
  - Fourth District—Cass; W. H. Dearing, fusion; physician; Plattsmouth.
  - Fifth District—Saunders and Sarpy; William Schall, fusion; Springfield.
  - Sixth District—Douglas; Frank T. Ran son, fusion; attorney; Omaha; Edward E. Howell, fusion; coal and insurance; Omaha; J. H. Evans, republican; banker; Omaha.
  - Seventh District—Cuming and Burt; William Miller, fusion; Oakland.
  - Eighth District—Dixon, Dakota; Knox, Cedar and Thurston; Nick Fritz, fusion; farmer; Pender.
  - Ninth District—Antelope, Boone and Greeley—M. W. McGann, fusion, lawyer; Albia.
  - Tenth District—Washington and Dodge—W. D. Haller, republican; druggist; Blair.
  - Eleventh District—Wayne, Stanton, Madison and Pierce—C. T. Muffy, fusion, farmer; Meadow Grove.
  - Twelfth District—Platte and Colfax—J. M. Goudring, fusion; lawyer; Columbus.
  - Thirteenth District—Holt, Garfield, Wheeler and unorganized territory; J. D. Lee, fusion; farmer; Lynch, Boyd county.
  - Fourteenth District—Brown, Keya Paha Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux; Otto Mutts, fusion; farmer; Springfield.
  - Fifteenth District—Custer, Valley, Loup and Blaine; C. W. Beale, fusion; editor; Beacon; Broken Bow.
  - Sixteenth District—Buffalo and Sherman; J. W. Heapy, fusion; farmer; Litchfield.
  - Seventeenth District—Hall and Howard; O. Grothman, fusion; physician; St. Paul.
  - Eighteenth District—Polk, Merrick and Nance; Thomas Farrell, fusion; farmer; Chapman.
  - Nineteenth District—Butler and Seward; William E. Ritchie, fusion; farmer; Ulysses.
  - Twentieth District—Lancaster; A. R. Talbot, republican; attorney; Lincoln; E. R. Spencer, republican; real estate; Lincoln.
  - Twenty-first District—Gage; G. A. Murphy, republican; lawyer; Beatrice.
  - Twenty-second District—Saline; E. G. Watson, fusion; physician; Friend.
  - Twenty-third District—Jefferson and Thayer; C. F. Steele, republican; merchant; Fairbury.
  - Twenty-fourth District—York and Fillmore; J. B. Conaway, republican, physician; York.
  - Twenty-fifth District—Clay and Hamilton; L. L. Johnson, fusion; farmer; Island.
  - Twenty-sixth District—Nuckolls, Webster and Franklin; W. B. Guthrie, fusion; farmer; Rosemont.
  - Twenty-seventh District—Adams; Tracey F. Skyras, fusion; farmer; Hastings.
  - Twenty-eighth District—Kearney, Phelps and Harlan; J. D. Canaday, fusion; teacher; Minden.
  - Twenty-ninth District—Furnas, Red Willow, Hitchcock, Dundey, Gosper, Frontier, Chase and Hayes; H. L. Graham, fusion; lawyer; Stockville.
  - Thirtieth District—Dawson, Lincoln, Keith, Cheyenne, Logan and unorganized territory; F. O. Feitz, fusion, ranchman; Ogalala.
- HOUSE.
- First District—Richardson; Henry Garde, Jules Smith, Ralph Clark, fusion.
  - Second District—Pawnee; J. J. Barnard, republican; farmer; William Sutton republican, creamery.
  - Third District—Nemaha; David Jones, fusion; Jollen; John C. Shull, fusion, Nemaha City.
  - Fourth District—Johnson; Palmer Blake, republican; farmer; Tecumseh.
  - Sixth District—Otoe; Patrick Roddy, republican; farmer; Nobska City; O. A. Severs, fusion; farmer; Palmyra.
  - Seventh District—Cass; Ernest Pollard republican; T. T. Young, republican.
  - Eighth District—Cass and Otoe; V. W. Straub, fusion; merchant; Berlin.
  - Ninth District—Sarpy; Claus Grell fusion; Chalco.

Tenth District—Douglas; W. S. Felker, fusion; lawyer; Omaha; Joseph Crowe, republican; lawyer; Omaha; Dudley Smith, fusion; merchant; Omaha; Edson Rich, fusion, lawyer; Omaha; Charles E. Curtis, fusion, South Omaha; A. H. Murdoch, republican, Omaha; Levi Cox, republican; Omaha; John H. Butler, republican; Omaha; Hugh Myers, republican; lawyer; Omaha.

Eleventh District—Washington, Chester C. Marahal, fusion, nurseryman; Arlington.

Twelfth District—Burt; Henry Byron, republican; merchant; Decatur.

Thirteenth District—Burt and Washington; John S. Nesbitt, republican; merchant, Tekamah.

Fourteenth District—Dodge; W. D. Holbrook, republican, farmer; Everetts; S. S. Van Horn, fusion; farmer; Dodge.

Fifteenth District—Cuming; Felix Givens, fusion; West Point.

Sixteenth District—Cuming, Dakota and Thurston; Frank Alderman, republican; tombstone maker; West Point.

Seventeenth District—Wayne and Stanton; D. A. Jones, fusion; farmer; Wayne.

Eighteenth District—Dixon; C. W. Schram, fusion; farmer; Ponca.

Nineteenth District—Cedar and Pierce; H. T. Ankeny, fusion; farmer; Laurel.

Twentieth District—Knox and Boyd; George F. Kapp, fusion; lawyer; Butte.

Twenty-first District—Antelope; S. C. Fairchild, fusion; farmer; Oakdale.

Twenty-second District—Boone; H. C. Keister, fusion.

Twenty-third District—Madison; Frank P. Prince, republican; Madison.

Twenty-fourth District—Platte; O. S. Moran, fusion; farmer; Creston.

Twenty-fifth District—Platte and Nance; N. Secore Hyatt, fusion; farmer; President.

Twenty-sixth District—Colfax; Donald McCloud, republican; blacksmith; Schuyler.

Twenty-seventh District—Saunders; J. N. Gaffin, fusion; farmer; Colon; J. B. Lamar, fusion; Ithica.

Twenty-eighth District—Butler; F. F. Loomis, fusion; farmer; Octavia; D. W. Hamilton, fusion; farmer; Rising City.

Twenty-ninth District—Seward; D. Eager, fusion; J. B. Mitchell, fusion.

Thirtieth District—Lancaster; Elmer J. Burkett, Paul F. Clark, Myron H. Mills, Charles E. Waite, Thomas M. Wimberly, all republicans.

Thirty-first District—Saline; F. W. Endorf, fusion; farmer; Tobias; W. H. Mann, republican, miller; Wilber.

Thirty-second District—Gage; James Cassebaer, republican; editor; Blue Springs; W. E. Chittenden, republican; farmer; Cortland; George W. Jones, "gold democrat"; farmer; Wymore.

Thirty-third District—Gage and Saline; G. B. Faulk, republican; dealer in implements; Liberty.

Thirty-fourth District—Jefferson; Geo. E. Jenkins, republican, merchant; Fairbury.

Thirty-fifth District—Thayer; J. R. Morrison, fusion; farmer; Chester.

Thirty-sixth District—Thayer and Jefferson; J. S. Goshorn, republican; farmer; Stoddard.

Thirty-seventh District—Fillmore; Richard Dodson, fusion; farmer; Grafton; William H. Taylor, fusion; merchant; Exeter.

Thirty-eighth District—York; D. S. Zimmerman, fusion, York; Robert Henderson, republican; Henderson.

Thirty-ninth District—Polk; William Welch, fusion; farmer; Osceola.

Fortieth District—Merrick; Charles Wooster, fusion; farmer; Silver Creek.

Forty-first District—Hamilton; D. N. Woodward, fusion; druggist; Aurora; J. H. Grovesnor, fusion; teacher; Central City.

Forty-second District—Clay; B. W. Campbell, fusion; farmer; Clay Center; R. H. Hill, fusion; farmer; Edgar.

Forty-third District—Nuckolls; J. H. Wright, fusion; farmer; Rusk.

Forty-fourth District—Webster; Jos. L. Grandstaff, fusion; farmer; Bladen.

Forty-fifth District—Adams; M. C. Ferne, fusion; farmer; Holstein.

Forty-sixth District—Adams and Webster; Peter Uerling, fusion, merchant; Ayr.

Forty-seventh District—Hall; C. A. Webb, fusion; merchant; Grand Island; G. L. Rouse, republican; farmer; Albia.

Forty-eighth District—S. Bower, fusion; farmer; St. Paul.

Forty-ninth District—Garfield, Greeley, Wheeler, Loup, Blaine and unorganized territory; R. S. McCarthy, fusion; farmer; Spaulding.

Fiftieth District—Holt; J. A. Robtson, fusion; farmer; Jay; M. C. Grimes, fusion; farmer; Chambers.

Fifty-first District—Brown; P. H. Eighmy, republican; Methodist minister; Long Pine.

Fifty-second District—Cherry and Keya Paha; O. T. Billings, fusion; Norden.

Fifty-third District—Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte and Sioux; A. E. Sheldon, fusion; editor; Chadron.

Fifty-fourth District—Lincoln, Cheyenne and Keith; L. Stobbins, farmer; North Platte.

Fifty-fifth District—Valley; J. H. Cronk, fusion; farmer; Ord.

Fifty-sixth District—Custer and Logan; E. M. Webb, fusion; editor; Callaway; W. G. Eastman, fusion; farmer; Lee Park.

Fifty-seventh District—Buffalo; Fred I. Gaylord, fusion; merchant; Kearney; Lorenzo L. Hile, fusion; farmer; St. Michael.

Fifty-eighth District—Dawson; William Harnor, fusion; farmer; Lexington.

Sixtieth District—Kearney; William Cole, fusion; farmer; Upland.

Sixty-first District—Franklin; D. McCracken, fusion; farmer; Macon.

Sixty-second District—Harlan; O. Hull, fusion; farmer; Albia.

Sixty-third District—Phelps; E. Soderman, fusion; farmer; Bertrand.

Sixty-fourth District—Furnas; C. F. Wheeler, fusion.

Sixty-fifth District—Red Willow; L. J. Holland, fusion; farmer; Indianola.

Sixty-sixth District—Frontier and Gosper; Wilson Winslow, fusion.

Sixty-seventh District—Hitchcock, Dundey, Hayes and Chase; C. W. Phelps, fusion.

### WHAT WE MAY EXPECT

Just About Zero is the Condition of The Western Farmer's Credit Today.

### SUTTON'S GLOOMY FORECAST.

What is To Support the Mills and Factories Under McKinley's Administration

#### British Domination.

TO THE EDITOR:

Now that the presidential fight is over and the smoke of battle has all but cleared away one has time to consider the consequences involved. Mr. McKinley has been elected to hold the chief magistracy of this great republic until the 4th of March, 1901. He has been chosen to administer the affairs of the United States at a time of great depression. The distress of the country has been brought about by a policy which Mr. McKinley once condemned as vigorously as he now pledges himself to maintain it. He offers to the country as a panacea for all its ills the stale quack nostrum of sound money and protection. By the policy of sound money he means the maintenance of the single gold standard which he formerly denounced as inimical to American interests. By protection he wants to tax an impoverished people an additional sum to benefit manufacturers. With the same breath he attributes the cause of our industrial stagnation to overproduction, and then tells us that the opening of our mills and factories will remove the causes of stagnation. The absurdity of this Canton statesmanship must be amusing to the Lombard street magnates, who through their Wall street agents have made possible the election of a man of McKinley's calibre to the presidential chair.

The outlook for the United States is certainly gloomy. The sufferings of those who have been beaten down by the long continued depression, and of those who seek in vain for employment, will be very severe during the coming winter. Many will perish of cold and starvation. Families accustomed at one time to affluence and comfort, today look upon the very cheapest kind of meat as an unusual luxury. Many of the people buy the very poorest quality of food to use with their bread as a substitute for meat. There is today an amount of hidden starvation and suffering that was never known before in the history of the United States and it will be intensified as the winter grows colder. The farmers throughout the west may have enough to support nature but they have no money to buy clothes, implements and other necessities, not to speak of luxuries. Their credit is at zero, the country merchants cannot sell, the jobbers are more anxious to collect old debts than to fill orders. What will the opening of the mills do for these people? Will men whose shelves are overloaded with unsaleable goods run to the manufacturers to purchase additional stock? Not likely. What then is going to support the mills. We have no foreign trade. Our suicidal destruction of our own silver has barred us from Asia and South America, while the same depreciated silver is bought by our rival England, and used as a club to beat down the value of our own agriculture products. How the British aristocracy must laugh in their sleeves at our American statesmanship! How they must despise the imbecility, the cringing apishness of a people who have neither the sense to discern the policy best suited to their own interests, nor the courage to sustain it!

Yet it is not the British nor any other particular nation which, through McKinley, will dominate this country for the ensuing four years. The people in whose interests the affairs of the United States will be administered by McKinley belong to that cosmopolitan breed, to whom country is but an accidental birthplace, the world a hunting ground, and man their prey. Numerically few in comparison to the millions who lay oppress, they are strong in the power of their gold, and in the weakness of humanity. They decide, they corrupt, they divide, they rule. There is nothing in the nature of man that impels him to hate his fellowmen because they were born under different skies, speak in different languages, or worship their God at different altars. The wars that have desolated the earth, the entire record of man's inhumanity to man from the first dawn of history to the present hour, have originated in human greed, in the desire of men to acquire the property of their fellowmen. It was human greed that changed Ireland, blessed with all the fruitfulness of nature, into a land of ruined industries, devastated homes and famine graves. In the second decade of the present queen of England, in the very centre of Europe's boasted freedom and enlightenment, within telephone distance of the modern Babylon—the emporium of the world's gold, one million and a half of the Irish people died of starvation and its attendant fever. This fearful catastrophe was the logical result of British economic laws. Three short years sufficed to complete the horror, and the world looked on unmoved. England's cruelty did not even excite the condemnation now showered upon the sultan for the atrocities committed by his soldiers in Armenia. The Armenians were slaughtered by the sword, the Irish were murdered by operation of

law. The blood of both nations has cried to heaven for vengeance, and in God's good time the wrongdoer shall receive his reward.

Between the laws governing landed property in Great Britain and Ireland and in the United States there is no great difference. The lands of Ireland passed into the hands of the few by conquest and royal grants. The lands of the United States are passing into the hands of the few on account of the foreclosure of mortgages, entered into by the very cheapest of cheap labor, when the mortgagee had reasonable expectations of meeting his obligation. What conquest did for the owners of land in Ireland is being done in America by the demoralization of silver, and the consequent appreciation of gold. On account of its demoralization silver is being purchased in the United States at 60 cents an ounce by speculators who receive a gold value for it in other countries, and exchange it for wheat grown by the very cheapest of cheap labor to be found in the world. The farmers of the United States are forced into competition with agriculturists accustomed for generations to subsist on food, and exist under conditions that would be nauseating and intolerable, not only to Americans, but to the peasantry of Great Britain and Ireland and of France and Germany. The American farmer is forced by American legislation to compete with the unfortunate Egyptian fellah, who works under the lash of the British bayonet and the lash of British India, to whom a bad harvest means death by starvation; with the Russian monk, who esteems a lump of tallow as a luxury, and would be denied even that only for his fighting qualities as a soldier of the czar. It is only a question of time when, with our own depreciated silver, depreciated by ourselves, we shall have created another competitor in the rat-eating Chinaman as a wheat grower and stock raiser. We may calculate also on the opening up and development of Siberia, and may expect competition from that quarter to be further aided by our depreciated silver. This continued depreciation of silver and consequent continued appreciation of gold will go on while McKinley shall be the occupant of the presidential chair. The president-elect is a weak man; he will require a manager during his administration as he did during his electoral campaign. He is not a strong man who can stand alone. He will require some one to lean upon, and his support will be that upon which he depended in the late campaign. That support will be the trusts, the corporations, the gamblers of Wall street, the bankers of London, and the reptile and syndicate press of America. From a president backed by such an element I certainly expect nothing that will administer to the welfare of the American people, and as a consequence, I fail to see any rift in the storm clouds now between us and the sunshine of prosperity. To tamely submit to our temporary defeat can bring no present relief, nor hope for the future. It is not merely our material prosperity that is imperiled, but the very existence of our republican institutions. We are today a financial hel of Great Britain, and we have amongst us a powerful plutocracy desirous of changing from a republican to a monarchical form of government. The supreme court is made into an African fetich preparatory to being degraded to the condition of a partisan political machine; the serpent of corruption will cover it with the slime of adulation the more easily to swallow and digest it. The standing army, may possibly be increased and will probably be reduced to the level of the Royal Irish Constabulary, an armed police force for the protection of trusts and monopolies, and the enforcement of laws intended to crush labor regardless of state rights and privileges. These are some of the damages that confront us. What forest have we to rely upon to combat this peril? The people? I always gave William H. Van Roubt credit for candor, courage, and keen perception when he said: "The people are damned! He sized up the people very correctly. The people howl and complain of their manifold grievances. The constitution gives them a ballot whereby they can place man in power; who will execute the people's will, but when election time comes around the great howling martyred people send back to power the very same men against whose administration they so loudly declaimed. Whether it be a democratic or republican kettle it is always black and boils in the same old way, and the dear public are not deprived of their delightful privileges of ceaseless growling. In the late campaign men of the republican, democratic, and populist parties placed country above party, and selected as their standard bearer one of the brainiest and bravest men that ever championed a people's cause. The farmers stood nobly by him, but the workmen of the great cities in spite of all their enthusiastic pledges to stand up for the people's rights, went back like the dog in his vomit, and cast their votes for the very men whom they had been denouncing as tyrants. They seem to be incapable of understanding that very soon the silver countries, which we might have had as a market for our manufactured goods, will not only cease to be purchased, but will compete with us as sellers.

The people in the east are the smallest kind of sectionalists, the fate of some ambitious ward statesman is the pettiest of assembly districts, is of more consequence to them than any national issue, and they will invariably sacrifice the latter to the former. In the next four years New York will nationalize hordes of Calabrians, Sicilians and Russian Jews who will vote just as they are told by some political boss. There are thousands of Finlanders in Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Michigan who voted for McKinley as they were told, and who do not now and never will speak the English language. These foreigners are being brought thither every day by the great coal barons and capitalists to force down the scale of wages and further

enhance the profits of the plutocrats.

How are we to overcome all these difficulties? That is the first question to be solved. We have confronting us Great Britain, American Tories, plutocrats of all nations, a prostituted press, and all that is venal and cowardly in a people who lose sight of national questions in their blind cleanliness to local partisans. We have the scribes and Pharisees of every church denouncing us, and pretended friends ready to betray us. Certainly the powers against us are very formidable. But the silver dollar of our "daddies" tells us "In God we trust." Our cause is just, our champions are clean of heart, and clear of brain, and we have the confidence that the Beneficent Creator who has hitherto brought our nation safely through every danger, will continue to be our guide as well as our shield and defence. With persistent energy and never-failing courage let us continue the fight, and if we do our duty God will crown the banners of right with the garlands of victory, and as the persecuted, insulted, and maligned abolitionist lived to see the emancipation of the black man, so shall we celebrate the emancipation of our country from the domination of British and American Tories and cosmopolitan shlylocks.

JOHN P. SUTTON.

### THE NEXT CONGRESS.

As Reported by the Associated Press Bureau.

We give below a table prepared by the Associated Press giving the political affiliations of the members of the next Congress. We invite the populists of Nebraska to look at it and note that all four of the Populist Congressmen elected from this state are classed as democrats. Does the Associated Press deceive the people? Why this misrepresentation? It is an attempt, an organized effort to discourage the populists of the United States. If they talk that way about Nebraska is it not reasonable to suppose that they lie about other states. Populists do not lie. Stand by your principles they are as eternal as the Rocky mountains.

The list by states is as follows:

- Alabama—Seven Democrats, one Populist and Independent; Eighth district doubtful.
- Arkansas—Six Democrats.
- California—Two Democrats, three Republicans, two Populists, probable.
- Colorado—Two Populists and Independents.
- Connecticut—Four Republicans.
- Delaware—One Democrat.
- Florida—Two Democrats.
- Georgia—Eleven Democrats.
- Idaho—One Populist and Independent.
- Illinois—Five Democrats, sixteen Republicans; Third district doubtful.
- Indiana—Four Democrats, eight Republicans.
- Iowa—Eleven Republicans.
- Kansas—One Democrat, two Republicans, five fusion and Populists.
- Kentucky—Seven Democrats, four Republicans.
- Louisiana—Five Democrats, one Republican.
- Maine—Four Republicans.
- Maryland—Six Republicans.
- Massachusetts—One Democrat, twelve Republicans.
- Michigan—Two Democrats, ten Republicans.
- Minnesota—Seven Republicans.
- Mississippi—Seven Democrats.
- Missouri—Twelve Democrats, three Republicans.
- Montana—One Populist and Independent.
- Nebraska—Four Democrats, two Republicans.
- Nevada—One Populist and Independent.
- New Mexico—One Democrat.
- New Hampshire—Two Republicans.
- New Jersey—Eight Republicans.
- New York—Five Democrats, twenty-nine Republicans.
- North Carolina—Two Democrats, two Republicans, five Populists and independent.
- North Dakota—One Republican.
- Ohio—Five Democrats (some endorsed by Populists) fourteen Republicans, First and Twelfth districts doubtful.
- Oregon—Two Republicans.
- Pennsylvania—Three Democrats, twenty-seven Republicans.
- Rhode Island—Two Republicans.
- South Carolina—Six Democrats.
- South Dakota—Returns incomplete.
- Tennessee—Six Democrats, three Republicans; Tenth district doubtful.
- Texas—Ten Democrats; Fourth, Seventh and Tenth districts incomplete.
- Utah—One Populist and Independent.
- Wyoming—One Democrat.
- Vermont—Two Republicans.
- Virginia—Eight Democrats, two Republicans.
- Washington—No report.
- West Virginia—Four Republicans.
- Wisconsin—Ten Republicans.

### The City's Funds.

Water, \$19,504.73; sewer, \$4,854.54; fire, \$17,129.81; police, \$10,475.76; road, warrants drawn to November 1, \$1,055.20; judgment, \$1,066.64; special police, warrants drawn, \$25.50; interest, warrants drawn, \$117.21; salary, \$3,018.68; health, \$1,148.50; city property, overdraw, \$244.14; printing, \$411.73; sidewalk, \$754.75; election, \$1,920; paving, \$974.70; light, \$3,801.82; general, even; transient; home, balance, \$90. Referred to the finance committee.

### Bank Failure in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.—A telegram received here announced the failure of the Bank of Hays City. The capital stock of the institution was \$30,000. Elwyn Little was president. The particulars of the failure are not known. Deputy Bank Commissioner Myron A. Waterman left for Hays City to take charge.

### EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Charles D. Lane Demonstrates His Thorough Belief in the Cause of Free Coinage.

### A MOST REMARKABLE OFFER.

Will Pay Mr. Bryan's Expenses While the Coming Four Years Educating the Masses.

#### Lane Is Loyal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 8.—Charles D. Lane, the millionaire owner of the Utica gold mine, offers to give William J. Bryan financial support in his advocacy of bimetalism. The Californian says he is willing to see to it that the Nebraskan's traveling expenses and the living expenses of himself and family are paid during his forthcoming campaign of education.

Mr. Lane made such a statement during the heat of the campaign and he reiterated it yesterday afternoon in the coolness of political defeat.

"I will stand by what I said," declared Mr. Lane. "My purpose are unknown to Mr. Bryan and could not have reached his ears. They could, therefore, have had no effect in causing him to reject the offer of \$25,000 a year made him by New York firm. When the news was read to me I said that I was willing to bet two to one that Mr. Bryan would not accept \$125,000 a year from any corporation.

"I know the man. I have visited his home and set at table with him. He is absolutely above price. Money is as dress to him in comparison with his convictions. When he was to start for Chicago to attend the convention he had only \$8.

"There is no truth in the report that I have determined to put any specific sum aside for Mr. Bryan \$1,000 a month as you say rumor has it, or any other sum. But when he starts in to preach bimetalism I will see that his traveling expenses are paid and that he and his family are cared for.

#### REASON FOR HIS RESOLVE.

"I will tell you how I reached this conclusion. I was traveling on the Texas Pacific and there met a neighbor of Bryan, who related to me an interview with the nominee.

"Supposing you are defeated for the presidency, what will you do?" he said he asked Mr. Bryan. "It is not a supposable case," came the rejoinder, "but if I am defeated at the polls, I shall take off my coat and go to work to educate the American people in the truth of bimetalism."

"That determined me. Mr. Bryan is a man of simple tastes, but of moderate means, and it is not just that he should bear the entire burden of his devotion, when there are those who, like myself, can provide for his necessities while engaged in the cause.

"I am not in favor of beginning the agitation at once. The republicans should be given a year to put their principles into practice. Then the campaign of education should be commenced. Then, as I said, I shall stand ready to meet Mr. Bryan's expenses."

Mr. Lane is amply able to carry out his promise. In addition to his one-third ownership in the Utica mine, he possesses other gold-bearing properties in this state and Arizona, which bring him in fortunes every month. In his advocacy of free coinage he is an enthusiast, and during the late campaign he is credited with having paid out \$100,000 to meet the expenses of the silver republican convention at St. Louis, and those of the silver campaign committee of California. What would mean freedom from anxiety for Mr. Bryan would be but a bagatelle to this millionaire miner.

#### MEETS SPEAKER REED.

Seated near Captain Lane, as he talked of Mr. Bryan, in the Palace hotel, was Hon. Thomas B. Reed, in consultation with Hon. Francis G. Newlands, free silver congressman from Nevada. The two men were unknown to each other and were presented by Mr. Newlands.

"Mr. Lane is an anomaly," said Mr. Newlands, addressing the gentleman from Maine, "as, while a gold miner, he is an advocate of silver."

The pair grasped hands. "I suppose you have done your best to put our nine-votes in the McKinley column," remarked Lane, to break the ice.

"I have done what I could," modestly rejoined the speaker.

There was a silence, and then Mr. Lane continued: "I wrote to Mr. Bryan last that I would, with all respect to the next president, rather be in his shoes than in those of Major McKinley. The republican party cannot carry out its promises, and in four years you will be with us."

The man from Maine looked astonished.

"I'll bet you two to one," affirmed the Californian.

Mr. Reed asserted that if he was given to making wagers he would accept the offer.

#### A Missouri Farmer's Suicide.

FORB SCOTT, Kan., Nov. 11.—Dependent over the death of his wife, Carl Peterson, a well known farmer of Vernon county, who resided near Clayton, six miles east of this city, ended his life with poison some time last week. The body was found in a haystack yesterday morning.