The Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

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Before buying read the ads in the In-DEPENDENT. You can save money

be found on page 7 of this week's issue.

you observe "the dawn of prosperity"?

To the importers in New York-do not complain at the tariff tinkerers-it is the congress you voted for and elected. To a country which barbarously

trents its dependencies, this government has given its answer that it has "nothing to arbitrate." When by judicial decision the will of

the people may be rathlessly set aside, we can never say that the will of the people is the supreme law. In the musicipal elections in Indiana

May 3 the republicans suffered the same general loss that has prevailed in all the other municipal elections this spring.

Whatever of "sop" that is given to the west in the new senate tariff bill, the reader can bet his sweet life the interests of the "east" will be well looked after.

Under the new tariff bill tea will be taxed 10 cents per pound. Our modern patriots have evidently forgotten the teachings of the history of the old colonial days.

Wheat has been declining in price. Eastern wholesale merchants have been marking up the prices of goods to sell to farmers. The new brand or prosperity will soon be with us.

If in three months a fusionist state treasurer can raise state warrants to par, how good would the credit of the state now be, if said treasurer had been in office the last three or four years?

etallist and a free con age man? An international bimetallist free coinage man wants it right sway.

Two big strikes were inaugurated last week to prevent a reduction in wages, the coal miners in Tennessee and the shoe manufacturers at Marlborough. Mass. More than 4000 men are interested.

Although the war may end disastrously for the noble little kingdom, there is not a man anywhere, in whose heart there is the faintest spark of chris-

fares and two cent railroad fares, they must get into the party which stands not deprived of its benefits. If you are of country schools and provide no United States. By that time the peofor municipal and government ownership. So long as courts remain susceptible to "influence" just so long will such desires remain unsatisfied. .

Many populist papers that have been party are now urging as one of the principal reasons for holding it that "it can do no harm." They are not claiming is necessary.

An exchange says: "An Obio man has been sent to prison for inserting nine home-made five-cent pieces in a slot machine. The charge, as reported, was that he 'robbed the machine.' What an inexcusable crime. He should have known better than to rob a gambling machine. If he had robbed the people of several thousand it would have been different.

The state of New York had a republican legislature. The New York Commercial Advertiser in commenting upon its record says: "It has made war upon property, war upon industry, and war upon thrift." If it had said that of the Nebraska legislature all the big dailies would have quoted it as conclusive proof that the populists intended to destroy the government.

It pays to keep well informed on all important matters. It is a false noon of seconomy that prompts a man to reduce expenses by discontinuing his aswapapers. They afford pleasure and tion to the family. There is no restment of a dollar that a man can make that will bring him so much in return. He gets education and informaon which are always valuable

"TECHNICALITIES,"

Did you ever stop to think how hard it is to send a rich man to jail for an infraction of the law, and how easy if the man be poor? No matter how great a reputation a lawyer may have, when it comes to a successful prosecution of men of largefortune, they are exceedingly does ten cents a pound amount to for unlucky. Rarely are their worts rewarded. It doesn't matter how strong a case the prosecutor may make against this class, there exists a "technicality" LINCOLN. - NEBRASKA. come where which is invoked in their aid. The lawyers for the rich are always fortunate in discovering "technicalities" that will "go" with courts and juries, while the lawyer for the poor seldom succeeds in this respect. For just what causes, so peculiar a state of affairs in our judicial tribunals exists, public opinion is somewhat divided, but under a recent finding of the United States supreme court, it is altogether probable that several who have heretofore escaped such a contamination may be able to Read our story "A Pair of Players" to see just what they ought to see and well deserve-the inside of a jail.

If the decision of the supreme court in Watchman, what of the night? Do the Chapman case be enforced impartially, perhaps Henry O. Havemeyer, president, and John E. Searles, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, otherwise known as the sugar trust, will spend a spell behind prison doors. Chapman, it will be remembered, is a Wall street broker who refused to testify before a senate investigating committee concerning sugar operations and tariff schedules. Various other witnesses also refused to testify, among them Messrs Havemeyer and Searles, and several other Wall street men. Proceedings were had against them in the courts, and Chapman was sentenced to thirty days in jail and to pay a heavy fine. He appealed the case to the supreme court, and the recent decision was to the effect that when summoned witnesses must testify or be held in contempt and suffer a penalty.

> It is to be hoped that Mr. Chapman's sentence will not satiate the desire of justice; but that the United States district attorney will push the prosecution of Messrs. Havemeyer, Searles, et al. to a conclusion, taking such steps as will avoid the possibility of any "technicality" defeating the ends of justice. These men are criminals in the sight of the law, and as such should answer for their misdoings.

The recent decision of the sapreme court holding the high school law void greatly complicates the educational system in the state. By the action of the board of regents the preparatory department in the university has been abandoned. There are left only two methods for entering the university; by passing an examination in the studies usually taught at a first class high What is the difference between an in- school, or presenting a graduate's di-The abolishment of the preparatory delajust tax. For our part we cannot see is willing to wait for free coinage. A partment is unfair to the farmers of the the justice of taxing men, women and state. Although they are the heaviest children according to the amount of tea of the benefits of the university. A levied upon an article consumed by the country is not prepared to enter the intended to "protect" or "build up" any university. He must attend some high industry in the United States. Tea can school and pay tuition or take a course in some private school where the exdaughters of most of our farmers cannot afford this.

The farmers of this state should demand that the regents provide the tianity, who will not regret that Greece same opportunities for the education of system of free education provided by the that time the people of the country will did not have an army as large as her boys and girls from the farms that is state. It should be open alike to the have realized gold, though it may glitter If people want three cent street car public institution and should be within them and urge the necessity of the restoration of the preparatory department.

> The Kearney Hub is very loud in its condemnation of Governor Holcomb for ulist, one democrat, and one silver rein the political complexion of the men country blood. appointed, but if there were not we would be perfectly willing to stand this act of Governor Holcomb's along side of the republican legislature of two years ago, when it took nearly all of the appointments from the governor and placed to protect their wives, and importuned them in the hands of the republican board of public lands and buildings, and protected them from that awful 50-cent also passed a law allowing the secretary dollar, gone to the wall. Listen: of state, instead of the governor, to designate the papers that should publish the caustitutional amendments. It may not be right to strike back, but it is a very ungraceful act for republicans and papers like the Hub to rail at Governor Holcomb on the ground that he is unfair in his treatment of the republican party. They seem to be very slow in finding out that Governor Holcomb is not a republican.

There will be a meeting of the Reform Press Rusiness association at the Lincole hotel, Liucola, Nebruska, Tuesday evening May 18th at 7 o'clock. All Nebrasks editors interested in securing populist patents should attend.

Bemetallism is dead-sure to

If the tariff on tea raises the price of tea by that much it will not work any injury to the poor man. He can drink a ten made from dried leaves of peach trees or pay ten cents a pound to the support of the government for the privilegs of drinking something better. What democrats and republicans vie with each the poor man anyway? His back is so stout and well developed from carrying loads that he would not notice such a little addition as that.

By abolishing the preparatory department in the State University the regents have deprived thousands of sons of farmers of the opportunity to secure a higher education. The farmers are entitled to better consideration than parties, thus eliminating in a large that. If the regents and chancellor desire to promote the interests of the university they will see to it that this department is restored, and that all the children in Nebraska are given an equal opportunity to secure an education.

It is hard to keep a good thing from being pushed along. The question of municipal ownership keeps coming up all the time. In Boston, municipal ownership of street railways is an important issue, and what is more, the agitation is in competent hands Recently there was held in the "hub" a mass meeting in aid of the movement, which found among its promoters such prominent men as Geo. Fred Williams, Prof. Frank Parsons, Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn, and John. L. Russell. It is coming.

The farmers of Nebraska must be in an elegant financial condition. It seems that by popular subscription or some other kind of subscription from somebody a large sum has been raised to furnish supplements to all of the republican papers pointing out the beauties and benefits to be derived from the Dingley bill. The only way they can learn the benificent effects of this great measure is to read about it. It may be a good bill to read about but it will produce some very queer feelings before it has been long upon the statute books.

Senator Thurston and Assistant Sec retary of war, Meiklejohn are pushing the claim of Bud Lindsey for the position of recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. The name of Lindsey in Lincoin passes as a synonymn for all that is low and vile. The republicans must feel proud of the efforts of their Senator and ex-Congressman. Compare their labor with that of Senator Allen who is working day and night to secure the location of the Indian supply depot at department Mr. Hoxie has also lengthfor Nebraska and Nebraska's interests."

It is estimated that the tariff on tea will raise \$10,000,000 revenue for the government. It may be that the repub- September 1st and close June 1st. tax payers they are practically deprived they drink. This is a tariff for revenue monds without tax.

WHERE WILL IT END.

What are we to do? Here is another one of those honest money insurance companies, that last fail begged the men the wives to see that their husbands

Indianapolis, Ind., May 6-A partial investigation indicates that the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance company are in bad shape. The company uid a sort of "building and loan" life business and had placed risks amounting to ments weekly or monthly to collectors. Judge liarvey, who appointed a receiver for the company, to-day directed that It develops that some of the officers of the company, several months ago, transferred all the real estate they owned to their wives.

THE REARNEY SCHOOL.

We clip the following outrageous and unwarranted attack from the York

"Out in Kearney the people are united

the industrial school for boys. Pops, other in "cussing" the present methods. Mr. Mallalieu used to work the large farm connected with the school and the boys were given healthy exercise, useful em-ployment and taught how to do farm work. There was always a surplus of all kinds of garden and field produce and the school was supplied and a large amount sold, so that the burden of maintaining the institution was considerably lightened. The populist superintendent seems to consider farming and gardening a useless art and has leased the industrial school farm out to outside measure the industrial feature of the school. Other changes of the same nature have been made and the people who live where they can see what is going on are greatly disappointed at the marked deterioration in the school. Mr. Mallalieu had brought this institution to a degree of perfection rarely attained and his successor could not have done better than to follow in his foot-

We do not believe that more mis-representations and actual talsehoods than is contained in the above clipping can be condensed into a shorter article. It was first published by the York Times and republished by the State Journal. We have direct information from Kearney. Mr. C. W. Hoxie, formerly resident of Lincoln, is superintendent of the school. He is a pleasant and courteons gentleman. In the short time he has been located at Kearney he has made more friends than any other superintendent ever made in the same time. Aside from the republican parasites whom Mr. Hoxie very properly discharged there is no dissatisfaction.

The statement that Mr. Hoxie has leased the school farm to outside parties and abandoned its cultivation is false. In ad dition to tilling the school farm Mr. Hoxie has leased 125 acres additional. There is over 100 acres in garden, and all kinds of garden and farm products are grown, and in greater quantities than is needed for use at the school. The excess will be sold. The labor is all performed by the 173 students and under the supervision of the farm foreman, who is a practical gardener. The students are well satisfied. Discipline and order were never better. Since his appointment Mr. Hoxie has been constantly in attendance at the school. It is well known that Mr. Mallallieu as an officer of the republican state committee spent more than half of his time in Lincoln.

In addition to increasing the farming Omaha and decide who is "standing up ened the school year and the students will receive more instruction. Under Mr. Mallallieu the school year began December 1 and closed April 1. Under Mr. Hoxie's management, it will begin

The only occasion for the attack the Times arises from the fact that Mr. Hoxie is a populist.

ENCOURAGING TO FARMERS.

The farmers of the country have every reason to feel greatly encouraged at the graduate from the graded schools in the poor as well as by the rich. It is not lookout for their future. While they may not get the price for their products which they would like to get, the large not be successfully grown in this country. crop last year and the excellent pros-It has been tried. The same bill that pects for a similar crop the coming seapenses are greater yet. The sons and taxes tea allows the importation of dia- son, even it sold for low prices, will serve to tide them over any serious difficulty with which the gold standard system of The university of Nebraska is a public finance may burden them with in the institution. It is a part of the general succeeding three years and a half. By offered to the boys and girls in the larger rich and the poor, to the residents of ever so brightly, is not of itself sufficities of the state. The university is a cities or the residents on farms. To cient to bear the heavy strain of tranplace the requirements for admission be- sacting the business of a country the reach of all. See to it that you are youd the reach of the graduate pupils so commercially important as is the acquainted with any of the regents, see means by which they can secure the ple of the United States will have necessary qualifications for admission realized that the advance agent of prosis practically to exclude them from the perity cancelled his engagement on Nov. benefits of the university. To say that 3, 1896, and failed to bill his show. the supreme court held the free high They will have realized that the "future school law void is not a sufficient ex- order business, contingent on McKinley's advocating a national conference of the his action in appointing to be judges of cuse. There is a remedy. Restore the election was first-class bunco steerer to the municipal bench in Omaha, one pop. preparatory department and give an catch suckers, and that the "opening of equal opportunity to all of the pupils in the mills" cry was a beautiful rainbow publican, under the provisions of the law the state. The university is supported of promise to millions of idle men, which any great good will cone of it, or that it which requires that the judges shall not by taxes collected from all the people vanished as soon as the patter of the belong to the same political party. In and its privileges should be open to all ballots ceased. By that time they will our opinion there is plenty of difference alike. City blood is no better than have learned that they made a serious mistake in 1896, and will rectify it by placing in power a very different congress and a president that will sign a free coinage bill. And the future welfare of the farmers depends upon this happy com-

> The state of New York is the home of the boasting "honest money" politicians. According to their published theories all the Western states are filled with repudiationists, robbers and thieves. If they will examine carefully they will find a good sized beam in their eye, which they should remove before \$4,000,000 in Indiana, Ohio, Pensylvania and Illineis. There are about 7,000 "industrial" policy holders—working people, who took out small amounts of \$15 and upward, and made their paybuilding at Albany has never been building at Albany has never been equalled in the history of the world. It has already cost the state of New York officer to itemize the assets as soon \$22,818,336. Nearly all of the New as possible. These assets consist papers claim or admit that at least one of a large amount of mortgages, of papers claim or admit that at least one collateral loans and each deposited in half of it was stolen. The national capseven different banks, all away from this itolat Washington, which is a far superior half of it was stolen. The national capbuilding to the New York capital cost only \$11,725,478, and it is well known that owned to their wives.
>
> Just see how well they take care of the "dear people," nead the last sentence of the above again.
>
> there was considerable profit in its construction at that figure. We have some thicken in Nebraska but the percentage is by no means as great as it is in that extremely "housest state of New York."

EASTERN PREJUDICE.

The littleness of the eastern goldbug press cannot be imagined. They are continually abusing and belittling the efforts of the populist party. They even attempt to fasten the defalcations of J. S. Bartley upon the populist party, as the following clipped from the "American Investor"for May, published at Buffalo, New York, will show. Read it carefully, and see if you can imagine anything more contemptible in its make up. It says:

"One thing connot help but attract the attention of the thoughtfuf, and that is that in spite of the rank abuse that has been beaped upon some of the wes-tern states because of their tendency toward populism and indiscreet legislation, the credit of these statess remain excel-lent. Investors may say that they would not buy a certain security for ten cents on the dollar, but such an assertion fortunately, does not fit the price. Were they actual buyers, they would be compelled to walk their figures well up to-ward the par mark before they could exchange their hard cash for the good securities. A single example will illustrate this. The fact that the treasurer of Nebraska succeeded in walking away with \$500,000 has scarcely made a perceptible change in the price of its war-

the same paragraph states that the treasurer succeeded in walking away with \$50,000 without stating that the treasurer that stole the money was a republican. It is a disgraceful and dissuch an editor. It was written long ago "render unto Caesar the things which party the things which are republican." and do not omit the Hon. J. S. Bartley who was a republican treasurer of Nebraska and was short in his accounts balf a million of dollars.

The Investor states that warrants in Greeley Graphic. Nebraska are nearly at par. How long, pray, how long since. Reply truthfully Mr. Investor and state that it has only been since the republican party has been dethroned in this state and the populist Parmers & Merchants Insurance party installed in its stead. Tell your astern investors that warrants that sold slowly at 94 cents under republican rule, now under the "tendency toward populism and indiscreet legislation," in fact with the populist party in full control find ready market at 99% cents.

Be truthful and honest Mr. Investor and state that the present treasurer of Nebraska, the best the state ever had, is a populist.

THE VOICEOF THE PROPLE.

In this column we will publish communication of a worthy and suitable character, received from subscribers to this paper. No communication should contain more than 300 words, Manuscript will not be returned.

W. E. Wilcox, of Wheeler, asks: "(1) Was not Mosher sentenced to five years? (2) Why was he sent to Sioux Falls and by what authority and why released? (1) He was, through the kindness of lenient republican officials, through a lax prosecution of the case, only given five years for his crime. Our correspondent must remember that punishment doesn't always fit the crime, especially when one has "a friend in court'

(2) He was sent to Sioux Falls be cause he was a federal prisoner. His crime, though Nebraskans were the principal sufferers, was against the national banking laws, not the banking laws of the state. Sioux Falls was the nearest place where a federal prison was located. (3) He was released because his term had expired. He did not serve full five years, for while in prison Charley was a good boy and his good time was deducted from his sentence. The time spent in confinement during progress of trial was, we believe, also deducted

Mayor Graham has appointed ten delegates to the trans-Mississippi commerial congress, which will meet in Salt Lake City, July 14. They are: George J. Woods, J. W. Bowen, O. W. Webster, Dr. R. E. Giffen, Sam E. Low, Judge Ed. P. Holmes, Fred Beckmau, E. R. Stephenson, E. J. Burkett and Henry

The suit of H. D. Jayne, a farmer livas a defense, and the court decided that application. the case should have been commenced two days earlier.

PACTS TO REMEMBER.

That money is a creation of law. That free silver will be triumphant in

That government and municipal ownership and control means cheaper fare

and freight rates. That Prosperity has fallen by the way-side and Confidence has not yet succeeded in finding ber.

That state warrants were advanced from 93 cents to 99% cents in three months by the populist treasurer.

That the tariff bill now in the senate will not give to the country the revenue

needed for the transaction of business. That the initiative and referendum is a part of the populist platform, and has the support of labor organizations gen-

erally. That the commission appointed by President McKinley will march to London, and then march back again-empty handed

That the republican party is opposed to the initiative and referendum, and government and municipal ownership and control of street car lines and railroads, and telegraph and telephone lines.

Staid old Massachusetts, the landing place of the pilgrims, now threatens to-It picks out Nebraska as a shining desert the republican party if it don't star among the populist states and in behave itself. And a small duty of 11/2 cents per pound on hides is what's hurtin'.

During the month of April the secretary of state turned over \$800 to the state treasurer that being the amount reputable attempt to make the eastern of fees collected in that office during that investors believe that the defaulter was time under the operations of a new law a populist. Shame upon the littleness of passed by the terrible (?) pop legislature, just adjourned and recommended by a howling anarchist (?) who is acting as secretary of state and who voted for a are Caesar's." We say to the editor of fifty-cent dollar. If this awful pop adthe Investor "render unto the republi- ministration keeps on saving money for the state and giving us such a good business administration as it has in the past few months it will destroy all the credit the republican party ever had in the state, and will convict a large number of republican editors and politicians of being poor prophets or awful liars.-

ASKS FOR AN EXAMINATION.

Company Silences Its Critics. LINCOLN, Neb., May 10, 1897 .- Hon.

John F. Cornell, state auditor and insurance commissioner, Lincoln, Nebraska-There are two classes of enemies that a home insurance company in Nebraska must continually contend with. One class is the mutual company and its sympathizers, who seem by their actions-to believe that the only way mutual insurance interests can be promoted is by abusing and tearing down concerns not constructed along like lines with themselves. The other is the man who has had a loss and wants settlement along illegitimate lines. The the-ory of this fellow is that a small, or home company cannot afford to have it said that the company cannot, or will his case, as he thinks, by insinuating or saying that his loss is not paid because the company is unable to pay. Such methods as are herein outlined are applied by the mutual companies to the old line mutual with more vigor than to companies organized outside the state. because the home company is the strongest competitor of the mutual, and this with the mutual manager seems to be the best reason for hate and abuse.

Since the organization of the Farmers and Merchants insurence company in 1885 it has been peculiarly prosperous. and this fact makes the company a shining mark for the arrows of hate and revenge eternally in the breasts of the class first named in this letter. The worth, stability and reliability of the Farmers and Merchants insurance company have always been so evident that during the twelve years of existence of the company an official examination has never been made except on request of the company, and as our enemies have been unusually active lately I hereby request you to make an official examination of the Farmers and Merchants insurance company at your convenience, thus putting your office in position to answer legitimate inquiries intelligently. In this connection I will say that no notice of the time an examination is to be made, now or in the future, is asked. The Farmers and Merchants insurance company, while I am at its head, will be as good as, or better ing near Holdrege, Nebrasks, against than it is represented to be in our sworn ex-banker Hymer, in which he charged statement always on file in your office, representing and trading him \$1,000 of any policy holder of the company, may hymer plead the state. Hymer plead the statute of limitations and the banks hold belonging to us, on Respectfully, D. E. THOMPSON,

Pres. F. & M. Ins., Co.



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