

## The Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of  
THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN  
INDEPENDENT.

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drafts, money orders, etc., payable to  
THE INDEPENDENT PUB. CO.,  
LINCOLN, NEB.

It is always in order for you to pay  
your subscription.

Where was Thurston when the Indian  
supply depot was located?

The more a country owes to the  
money-lenders, the greater the efforts of  
"the powers" in its behalf.

Write for samples, and clubbing rates,  
and get up a list of subscribers for the  
INDEPENDENT in your locality.

Omaha is in Nebraska. Senator Al-  
len stands up for all Nebraskans. A re-  
sult Omaha has an Indian supply de-  
pot.

It is rather a sad commentary on ex-  
-tant opinion when the public expresses  
apologetic surprise that Havemeyer left  
only \$11,000,000. Poor fellow!

There is something to continually  
worry our republican brethren. The  
latest responsibility they have assumed is  
the probability of an extra session.

The reason why the eastern press has  
not generally jumped onto western "inun-  
-tate" legislatures, is because they are  
busy attending to their own idiotic as-  
semblies.

Read the advertisements in this paper.  
Many of them afford excellent oppor-  
-tunities for you to save money. Read  
them carefully, for saving a dollar is  
equal to raising ten bushels of corn.

The house of representatives of the  
state of Minnesota has passed a memor-  
-ial to congress in favor of the govern-  
-ment ownership of railroads. Popu-  
-lism is invading the state of Minnesota.

Bruce, in the Iconoclast says that the  
reason people go barefooted is because  
there is an over production of shoes,  
and the people go hungry and ragged  
because there is too much stuff grown  
and clothes made.

We believe in a diversity of industries.  
If you are not having good success with  
your butter making, write to C. E. Kit-  
-tenger at Powell, South Dakota, for in-  
-structions in making cheese. You will  
find that cheese making will pay you  
more money than butter making.

The oil inspector has at last secured  
an office. He has two small rooms on  
the first floor of the capitol building.  
Mr. Edmisten has had the walls papered,  
the floor carpeted and the radiators  
painted. Though it is small there is not  
a neater or better kept office in the cap-  
-itulation.

Last week's issue of the Petersburg  
Index is devoted to the interests of  
Petersburg and Boone county. It is an  
excellent production. It shows enter-  
-prise on the part of the publishers. The  
entire county will reap the reward.  
Anyone interested in Boone county  
property should write for a copy of the  
May 13 issue of the Index.

If it be true, as was urged in the house  
debate on the supply depot location,  
that goods can be shipped to western  
Indian reservations more cheaply from  
Chicago than from Omaha, the very  
pertinent question suggests itself, why  
is this so?—See.

Railroad monopoly. How would it  
do to have the government own the  
railroads and operate them in the inter-  
-ests of all the people?

Keep up your populist organizations.  
The populist party has brought forth  
all of the principles that are so fast gain-  
-ing favor with the people. It is a party  
of originality and progress. The welfare  
of the state and nation demands that  
its organization be maintained separate  
and distinct from all other organiza-  
-tions. Its field is the entire United  
States. Under the populist banner there  
is no north, no south. There is no sec-  
-tional feeling to hamper its growth. It  
is the party of the plain people and will  
surely triumph.

Senator Butler in a speech in the  
United States senate said "Railway  
-monopolies were the most powerful and ef-  
-fective allies of the gold trust in the last  
campaign. The transportation monop-  
-oly and the money monopoly are the  
-twin parents of all other combines and  
-trusts." We agree. And the only poli-  
-tical party that proposes an adequate  
-remedy is the populist party. It ad-  
-vocates the government ownership of both.  
The government should issue all the  
-money and should operate the railroads  
-in the interest of all the people. See

## SHUTS OUT COUNTRY BOYS.

The decision of the supreme court hold-  
-ing the free high school law invalid  
makes it necessary for the educational  
-authorities to make some arrangement  
-by which the children living in the coun-  
-try districts shall have the same oppor-  
-tunity for schooling that is accorded to  
-the residents of the cities. As the law  
-formerly existed the graduation from  
-eighth grade classes in any school en-  
-titled the graduate pupil to enter the  
-free high school and prepare himself to  
-enter the State University, without cost  
-except for books and living expenses.  
-Since the free high school law has been  
-held invalid those pupils who do not live  
-in a high school district must pay tuition  
-for three years while preparing to enter  
-the university. County superintendent  
-Baer of Lancaster county in commenting  
-on the matter says:

"What the decision means is just this,  
-if anyone is so fortunate as to live in a  
-town where there is a high school, he  
-can get a high school tuition free and  
-prepare himself for college at the public  
-expense. If he doesn't live within these  
-towns he can pay at least \$50 for tuition  
-besides the other expenses for three years.  
-It means that the poor boys in the coun-  
-try cannot go to the high schools."

There is only one way the matter can  
-be satisfactorily adjusted. The prepara-  
-tory department to the State University  
-should be restored. This has only been  
-abandoned within the last two years.  
-It consisted of a two years preparatory  
-course conducted with university funds  
-at the State University. The expense of  
-such a school is not very great for the  
-reason that the same skill is not required  
-of instructors in that department as is  
-required in the university proper and they  
-can be procured at correspondingly less  
-salaries. And what if it did cost? Are  
-not the farmers of this state the heaviest  
-taxpayers? And are their sons and  
-daughters not entitled to the same  
-opportunities to secure an education as  
-those more fortunate residents of the  
-cities?

The next meeting of the board of  
-regents is in the early part of June.  
-Those interested should see that some  
-definite action is taken in restoring the  
-preparatory department.

In the educational system of the state  
-there should be no favored few.

## REHABILITATION OF THE SULTAN.

There is a hitch in the program of the  
-European concert. Under the caption  
-"The Concert Pays the Piper." The Chi-  
-cago Times-Herald has this to say rela-  
-tive to the situation:

Greece has been humiliated, beaten in  
-battle, coerced by the powers, and now,  
-without a rag to cover her nakedness,  
-appears to sue for peace. It seemed so  
-easy a few weeks ago to say that when  
-"Greece, her knee in supplication bent,"  
-should ask for intervention, the trouble  
-in the Levant would be over. Now the  
-powers perceive that they must deal  
-with an aroused, bloodthirsty Islam,  
-more difficult to control and infinitely  
-more dangerous than Greece could be.  
-Having waited two days without secur-  
-ing the help of the disconcerted concert,  
-Greece apparently seeks suicide rather  
-than suffer lingering death at the hands  
-of an unappeasable enemy.

It will require greater wisdom than  
-even the correspondents at Athens pos-  
-sess—and this to imagine the super-nat-  
--ural—to guess the consequences of a  
-refusal on the part of Turkey to aban-  
-don the war at the solicitation of the  
-powers. The fear has always been, not  
-of a collision between Greece and Turkey  
-but of the disturbing of the balance that  
-was so nicely adjusted twenty years ago  
-on this peninsula. It is one thing, as  
-we have said, to survey a war between  
-the two nations with imperturbability,  
-another to put the bit on a victorious  
-oriental army, inflamed with religious  
-zeal and in possession of a territory long  
-held by their master.

The rehabilitation of the sultan has  
-been one of the most marvelous exhibi-  
-tions in modern history. Two months  
-ago he was the worst excommunicated ruler  
-in the world. He was in as great danger  
-of assassination by his subjects as of  
-deposition by foreign powers. Today  
-he has regained all the confidence of his  
-people and is as much feared as he was  
-hated in western Europe. He holds the  
-"peace of Europe" in his hands and it is  
-a treasure to which he is more than in-  
-different.

Greece may be utterly humiliated; she  
-is now drinking the dregs of disappoint-  
-ment. But if her people feel any satis-  
-faction in revenge for insult and slight,  
-they must know that they have stripped  
-the Turkish question to the core and  
-forced the powers to face it, whether they  
-wish to or not.

## SMOKELESS FURNACES.

Dunn & Co. in their weekly review of  
-trade for last week say:

"Several furnaces, especially those pro-  
--ducing foundry iron, have stopped pro-  
-duction for this month."

Six months ago the great manufactur-  
-ers in the east were threatening to close  
-the furnaces and stop production if Bry-  
--an was elected. They asserted that  
-McKinley held the key to prosperity and  
-that with his election they would at  
-once increase their capacity and employ  
-the idle thousands. Their campaign  
-was a campaign of deceit from begin-  
-ning to end. Many of those manufac-  
-turers, that were loudest in their denun-  
-ciations of Bryan and most liberal in  
-their contributions to the Hanna cor-  
--ruption fund, have closed since the elec-  
-tion. They knew before election that  
-they were on the verge of bankruptcy  
-and that their failure was certain. They  
-voted to continue the system that was  
-so fast working their ruin. Is it strange  
-that they fail? Of course if Bryan had  
-been elected they all would have had  
-had an excuse for failing. We do not  
-charge that the bank failures, shut-  
-downs and bankruptcies are due to Mc-  
-Kinley's election. They are the result of

the existing conditions of trust monop-  
-oly, and an iniquitous financial system,  
-which McKinley stands pledged to main-  
-tain. There are more "smokeless chim-  
-neys" in the United States to-day than  
-ever before. The American people  
-were frightened and deceived at the last  
-election. It cannot be done again.

It is sometimes urged against the gov-  
-ernment ownership of railroads that the  
-employees would all be a part of a great  
-army to serve to keep a political party  
-in power indefinitely. When it is re-  
-membered that the rail-road corpora-  
-tions of the country went into politics  
-in the last campaign with a pernicious  
-activity unparalleled, lining up solidly  
-with the gold trust against the people,  
-it is evident that the argument along  
-that line against government own-  
-ership is not well taken. If the govern-  
-ment operated the railroads one poli-  
-tical party would have the same facilities  
-for transportation as another. The  
-mail for one political party in the last  
-campaign was distributed with practi-  
-cally the same promptness as for the  
-other. There are exceptions though not  
-many. The United States postal clerks  
-were not nearly so active in the support  
-of the gold standard as were the clerks  
-and employees of the railroads. Their  
-position did not depend upon their poli-  
-tics and among railroad employees in  
-many cases it did. The government is  
-usually just in its treatment of its pa-  
-trons. It costs a populist no more to  
-send a letter than a republican. If the  
-government operated the railroads it  
-would cost a populist no less and no  
-more to travel a mile than it would cost  
-any other man. There would be less  
-politics in every department than at  
-present. The railroad legislative lobby  
-would be known only in history. The  
-benefits to be derived are innumerable.

Broker Chapman of New York was  
-convicted in a United States court, of  
-contempt of the senate in refusing to  
-answer questions propounded by the  
-sugar trust investigating committee.  
-The court passed a very light sentence  
-thirty days in jail, not nearly so severe  
-as the sentence of Eugene V. Debs. The  
-members of the sugar trust took the  
-matter up and urged that the president  
-pardon him, as he was the first to be  
-convicted of contempt. The trust  
-officials were able to secure the signa-  
-tures of all of the senators who were  
-members of the committee before which  
-Mr. Chapman refused to testify, except  
-Senator Allen. Armed with this they  
-brought every pressure they could to  
-secure the pardon of Chapman by the  
-president. The real object was not so  
-much to save Broker Chapman as to es-  
-tablish a precedent by which they could  
-plead in the same manner and secure the  
-release of Havemeyer and Searies, the  
-president and secretary of the sugar  
-trust, who are now awaiting trial on the  
-same charge under which Chapman was  
-convicted. They reasoned that if Chap-  
-man went to jail they would be forced to  
-go also. Labor leaders have invariably  
-been punished for the violation of a new  
-law the same as for the violation of an  
-old law. Trust officials should be treated  
-in the same manner. President McKin-  
-ley has shown his political wisdom in  
-refusing to interfere in Chapman's be-  
-half.

The populist state auditor is making  
-a good record in the collection of fees.  
-He took the office January 8 and to  
-May 15 inclusive had taken in \$14,236.  
-50 and placed the same to the credit of  
-the state of Nebraska. The receipts in  
-the past have amounted to only about  
-\$16,000 to \$17,000 annually; or only  
-\$2,000 or \$3,000 more than the receipts  
-of the last four months and a half. It  
-is the more surprising that the receipts  
-should be so large when it is remembered  
-that many of the old line insurance  
-companies have either withdrawn from  
-this state or have greatly reduced the  
-number of agents which they have em-  
-ployed. Each agent is required to get a  
-license from the auditor for which a fee  
-of \$2.00 is charged. Consequently the  
-receipts should be less instead of more.  
-The mutual insurance companies are  
-getting the business that formerly went  
-to the old line companies. As a result  
-they do not find business in this state as  
-profitable as formerly. So long as they  
-continue to transact business in this  
-state the present auditor and his insur-  
-ance deputy will see to it that they pay  
-the fees required, and comply with the  
-law in every particular. This is not all.  
-The money collected for the fees will find  
-its way into the state treasury.

If the proposed mobilization of the  
-regular soldiers and national guards at  
-Omaha and Council Bluffs, during the  
-1898 exposition will give to those towns  
-any great amount of satisfaction, THE  
-INDEPENDENT is willing to accord to  
-them all they can get out of it. If it  
-serves no other purpose, it will give to  
-the people of the west a chance to see  
-one of the weapons which is at the dis-  
-posal of "government by injunction"  
-judges and presidents of the United  
-States who are in sympathy with cor-  
-porations. While the flags which will  
-float over the encampment may serve to  
-quicken the pulses of the patriotic youth  
-the sight of the soldiers will not reach  
-to them the grandeur of the nation,  
-when they recall to what base uses the  
-federal and state troops are some times  
-put.

Populists should appreciate the work  
-done by their representatives in both  
-houses of the national congress. They  
-have not let an opportunity pass to show  
-how populist beliefs, if enacted into law,  
-would give relief to many of the abuses  
-of the day. Such work must have its  
-effect in time. One of the last of these  
-instances is the passing of a resolution  
-calling upon the senate, by Senator Butler,  
-through the state department to furnish  
-information as to the nature and opera-  
-tion of the postal savings bank sys-  
-tems in other countries. This will  
-bring the most excellent points of these  
-institutions before the legislators and  
-later before the people.

The coal trust that has reaped mil-  
-lions in the past year is planning to in-  
-crease the price of coal on an average of  
-25 cents per ton. The same organiza-  
-tion has ordered a reduction in the  
-wages paid to the already starving min-  
-ers of Tennessee. They had little more  
-than bread and water to live upon be-  
-fore the reduction. To submit meant  
-the starvation of their families. They  
-rebelled and are out on a strike. The  
-McKinley army that is designed and  
-organized to protect the trusts will be  
-hustled to the scene and capital will  
-have another victory. The people must  
-control the trusts or the trusts will con-  
-trol the people. The populist party is  
-on the side of the people.

In a speech made before a mass meet-  
-ing at the Columbia theatre building in  
-Washington Senator Allen correctly  
-said there was no division in the popu-  
-list party on the question of Cuban lib-  
-erty. He declared that the government  
-should have a little more humanity and  
-Americanism and look less at the com-  
-mercial aspect of the brutal war. He  
-said: "If the government were to send  
-a squadron to Havana war would cease  
-in thirty days and it would not be nec-  
-essary to fire a gun. If the United States  
-should say to Spain, you shall not war  
-upon the hospitals, upon women and  
-upon childhood, Weyler's occupation  
-would be gone." He voiced the senti-  
-ments of every populist and every lib-  
-erty-loving American.

It will be necessary for Chicago to stop  
-and rest from building operations for  
-some time. The receipts from building  
-permits fees are not enough to pay the  
-expenses of the office this spring. It is  
-estimated that there are 10,000 men  
-connected with the building trades in  
-the city who cannot find employment.  
-But four buildings of any importance  
-are under construction.—State Journal.

There you are. The predictions of the  
-silver forces verified by an organ of  
-goldbuggery. What, we ask, has be-  
-come of those large contracts that were  
-to be made, those buildings that were  
-to be erected? Aye, ye people, do ye  
-mind them? Will you be fooled in 1900  
-as you were in 1896? If you allow your-  
-selves to be, you deserve slavery, and  
-ought not to complain at the bondage  
-you suffer to exist.

Senator Allen was the only populist  
-member of the senate sugar trust inves-  
-tigating committee. He was the only  
-member of the committee that refused  
-to bow to the trust and request the  
-pardon of its criminals. With the exist-  
-ing political conditions in the United  
-States, it is probable that Senator Al-  
-len's refusal to ask for Chapman's par-  
-don had considerable influence with the  
-president in arriving at his decision not  
-to grant the pardon. It is well known  
-that President McKinley had indicated  
-that he would entertain a petition from  
-the senate committee and had hoped  
-that it would be signed by all the mem-  
-bers. Allen has again stood up fearlessly  
-for the principle of the populist party,  
-"equality before the law, with special  
-privileges for none."

The records of the state auditor's  
-office show that the state has lost large  
-sums of money each year through the  
-failure of insurance companies to make  
-the proper payments for charters,  
-agent's certificates and other fees re-  
-quired by law. The auditor would issue  
-the charter and certificate without re-  
-quiring the company to pay at the  
-time. Through this leniency of the state  
-auditor the state board has been de-  
-frauded of several thousand dollars.  
-The populist auditor will not have it so.  
-He has decided that insurance managers  
-are made of no better clay than the rest  
-of mankind and will require them to  
-send the cash before any charter or cer-  
-tificate to transact business in this state  
-will be granted. This is the plain com-  
-mon sense way to transact the state's  
-business. If an insurance company can-  
-not pay cash for its certificate it is cer-  
-tainly not in a very credible condition to  
-enter this state to transact business. If  
-it can pay cash it ought to do so and  
-save the state time, trouble, and expense  
-of collecting.

State Treasurer Meserve has been col-  
-lecting funds with which to meet the  
-June apportionment of the school funds.  
-The apportionment at this time is  
-higher than ever before in the history of  
-the state. It will exceed \$90,000. The  
-highest point reached before was in 1892  
-when it slightly exceeded \$38,000. Mr.  
-Meserve says that he will have the  
-money on hand to meet the payments  
-promptly.

The reason the apportionment is larger  
-this year is because the treasurer has  
-been insisting that old accounts due the  
-state from several different counties be  
-paid without delay.

## WHERE WILL IT END?

To what lengths the republican press  
-and politicians went in the last cam-  
-paign in their promises of a quick return  
-of prosperity is well known. But it is  
-really amusing now to see them twist  
-and contort in the efforts to "explain"  
-its non-arrival. But while McKinley  
-and his congress are laboring hard to  
-bring forth an alleged revenue producer,  
-the wheels of speculation have started  
-up the "endless chain" and its revolu-  
-tions are becoming frightfully rapid.  
-Within the last two weeks there has  
-been a heavy withdrawal of gold for ex-  
-port. The Rothschilds need it to specu-  
-late with.

In the course of ordinary events there  
-will confront our republican friends a di-  
-lemma, and it remains to be seen which  
-horn of it they will grasp. Both are  
-worse than grasping a live wire. One  
-will be as dangerous to their future suc-  
-cess as the other. A depleted treasury  
-and a constantly diminishing gold re-  
-serve will give them the choice of doing  
-what they said would be repudiation of  
-our debts, and consequently rank an-  
-archy, or taking an equally fatal step  
-by selling bonds to buy gold with which  
-to pay. If the policy to pay both gold  
-and silver is pursued, the republicans  
-will find themselves in the frying pan.  
-If they issue bonds they jump square in-  
-to the fire. In short, our republican  
-friends seem to be on the high road to  
-defeat, no matter what action they  
-take.

A bill making it illegal for two politi-  
-cal parties to nominate the same candi-  
-date has passed both houses of the Illi-  
-nois legislature. If Gov. Tanner (rep.)  
-signs the bill it will become a law. This  
-shows how important it is that the popu-  
-list party shall maintain its organiza-  
-tion in every state, county and precinct  
-in the United States. Under the popu-  
-list banner the reform elements of all  
-political parties can be united. It will  
-draw as much support from one politi-  
-cal party as the other and will soon  
-grow to be the greatest of all. There is  
-not the partisan hatred that exists be-  
-tween the other parties. It offers a neu-  
-tral ground. The ridicule by the old  
-parties, so effective a short time ago,  
-is fast losing its force. The populist  
-party in power has always gained in  
-favor. Its business administration in  
-Nebraska has won favorable comment  
-in the extreme eastern press. By the  
-close of the administration in this state  
-the east will have lost much of its pre-  
-judice and will begin to seriously con-  
-sider and investigate the principles of  
-the populist party. In that it will have  
-won a great victory, for study and in-  
-tigation always results in a convert for  
-the populist party.

Railway postal cars cost not to ex-  
-ceed \$4,000 each. They last on an av-  
-erage over twenty years. There are  
-about 500 in use in the United States.  
-On this basis their total value would be  
-\$2,000,000. The loss due to wear and  
-tear would amount to \$100,000 each  
-year. Interest at 8 per cent on the in-  
-vestment would amount to \$160,000.  
-\$40,000 would more than pay the ex-  
-pense for repairs. The total yearly cost  
-for the manufacture, interest on the in-  
-vestment, and repairs for postal cars  
-would amount to \$300,000. In one year  
-the government pays to the railroads  
-twelve times the amount or \$3,600,000  
-for the rent of these cars. In twenty  
-years the total cost of the cars to the  
-railroads (including interest on the in-  
-vestment) would amount to \$6,000,000.  
-For this expenditure the railroads would  
-receive \$72,000,000 from the govern-  
-ment for the mere privilege of using the  
-cars, a net profit of \$66,000,000. If  
-the government owned and operated the  
-railroads such frauds could not be per-  
-petrated.

H. Wittman & Co., wholesale and re-  
-tail harness, saddlery and bicycles, have  
-a half page ad in this issue of the In-  
-DEPENDENT. This firm is one of the  
-oldest and best established in Lincoln  
-and have by far the largest and best se-  
-lected stock of goods. If you need a har-  
-ness, saddle or bicycle, do not fail to  
-write them for prices. They keep first  
-class goods and retail them at whole-  
-sale prices.

Ambassador Bayard is being very  
-funny since his return from abroad, by  
-telling what a time he had in England  
-sitting at the feet of royalty and jaw-  
-ing upon them; how he was permitted to  
-sit next to royalty too.

It was on the recommendation of Secre-  
-tary of State W. F. Porter, that the fees  
-of the office were increased by the legisla-  
-ture to a basis similar to those in other  
-states. Charges in the Nebraska office are  
-still much less than the average charge  
-in eastern states. The receipts for the  
-month of April in 1896 were \$67.75. For  
-the month of April this year the receipts  
-were \$704.05. The most of these fees  
-are collected from foreign companies for  
-documents filed or issued from the office.  
-This is not all, our populist secretary of  
-state will see to it that fees collected are  
-properly transmitted to the state treasur-  
-er.

## THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE.

In an article in the New York Jour-  
-nal last week Mr. Bryan declares that  
-any agreement that could be made with  
-the bolting gold standard democrats  
-would prove disastrous to success in  
-1900. He asserts that the money  
-question will be the paramount issue  
-and therefore there is no ground on  
-which the two democratic organizations  
-can meet. In his opinion there can be  
-no permanent peace between the two  
-factions, not even a truce without a ces-  
-sation of hostilities, and a cessation of  
-hostilities means the preservation of  
-existing conditions. He says bimetal-  
-lism can only be restored by affirmative  
-action. Therefore any compromise  
-must be at the expense of the advocates  
-of bimetalism. He points out that  
-there is nothing to indicate that the  
-leaders among the gold democrats feel  
-any more kindly toward the regular  
-organization than they did six months  
-ago. "In fact," he says, "it is only a  
-few days since the most conspicuous  
-met at the Waldorf dinner, and not only  
-paid homage to the golden image which  
-they have set up, but breathed out  
-threatenings and slaughter against the  
-greenbacks and treasury notes."

The people of the United States are  
-watching the struggle between the fac-  
-tions of the democratic party with great  
-interest. There is no question that the  
-Bryan wing of the democratic party is  
-sincere in its advocacy of free silver coin-  
-age. But the people know that the free  
-coinage of silver will bring only partial  
-relief. What will be the position of the  
-"New democracy" in regard to national  
-banks, postal savings banks, govern-  
-ment ownership of railroads, telegraph  
-and telephones? What position will it  
-take in regard to the adoption of the  
-principle of the initiative and referen-  
-dum? Will it favor coin redemption  
-money, or will it go on record as saying  
-that each dollar of the government  
-should stand by itself and be as good as  
-every other dollar? Will it favor nat-  
-ional legislation to prohibit trust mon-  
-opoly and capitalistic combinations? Will  
-they favor a graduated income tax  
-and take the proper steps to secure its  
-enactment into law? In his letter Mr.  
-Bryan says that "agreement in opinion  
-is the essential thing in a party." If  
-the Bryan democracy expects any as-  
-sistance from the populists it must place  
-itself on record as unquestionably in  
-favor of all these needed reforms.

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Those who think the railroads have  
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-read the extract from Senator Butler's  
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