

The Nebraska Independent.

The Wealth Makers and Lincoln Independent Consolidated.

VOL. IX.

LINCOLN, NEBR., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1897.

NO. 12.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS.

For the State Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

The Nebraska Exposition Commission met in Omaha Wednesday afternoon. Rough plans were received from architects for the construction of the state building. Drawings were submitted by architects Rittenhouse of Hastings, Craddock of Lincoln, Yoss, Zander, and Irvine of Omaha, and John McDonald. The plans of Craddock and McDonald were adopted and the rate to be paid the architect was fixed at 3 per cent.

It was decided to appoint a superintendent, whose duty it would be to procure such exhibits as will be necessary to preserve during the winter, such as grain and grasses, which do not mature in time for the beginning of the exposition. E. D. Johnson of Lexington was elected as such superintendent at a salary of \$65 per month, his duties to begin at once. The new superintendent will probably gather such exhibits as have not already been procured at the various county fairs.

E. A. Pegler of Lincoln was then elected superintendent of the poultry department receiving five votes to one for Mr. Lowell Beaver City. Mr. Pegler submitted recommendations from many of the officers of the state poultry association and from prominent poultry raisers. He was superintendent of the last state poultry show. His salary was fixed at \$65 per month with the understanding that active work on salary should not begin until notice from the commission.

As head of the horticultural department Peter Younger of Geneva, treasurer of the state horticultural society, was unanimously chosen. He is a nurseryman, and is considered a first-class man for the place. His salary will be \$65 per month.

The commission will pay the reasonable expenses of all superintendents.

It was the sentiment of the commission that in selection of superintendents and employees all congressional districts in the state should be treated as nearly alike as possible.

OHIO POPULISTS.

Name a Full State Ticket Headed by Jacob S. Coxe.

The Populists State Convention for Ohio was held at Columbus Wednesday. Considerable discussion as to the advisability of fusion resulted in a victory for those opposed to fusion. John S. Seitz, of Tiffin, was elected permanent chairman and A. S. Lightwater, of New Philadelphia, was elected secretary of the convention. Both were opposed to fusion, and their election demonstrated clearly that the middle-of-the-road men were in the majority.

The resolutions adopted re-affirmed the principles of the Omaha and St. Louis platforms and contained several planks of a local character. The following ticket was named:

For governor, Jacob S. Coxe, Stark county; lieutenant governor, Morris Whitcomb, Towner county; supreme judge, D. C. Pomeroy, attorney general, C. A. Reider, Wayne county; state treasurer, F. F. Morris, Anglaize county.

WILL WATCH THE STRIKERS.

Governor Tanner Deputizes a Man to Keep Him Posted.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 10—Governor Tanner has commissioned B. B. Ray, secretary of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, to proceed tomorrow afternoon to Deatur and watch the miners' situation there Thursday, when several hundred miners from Springfield, Lincoln and other points will arrive at Deatur and endeavor to induce the 250 miners working there to strike, and to report the situation to the governor.

He is anxious to protect the mine owners at their first call for assistance.

Mrs. Margaret Mary, wife of F. L. Mary, of the governor's office, died Tuesday evening at her home, 1707 Washington street. The fatal complaint, uremia, developed quite suddenly and the death was a terrible shock to her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Mary were married about a year and a half ago and were situated so prosperously and happily that such a calamity seems doubly hard. Mrs. Mary was a lovely woman and friends of both her and Mr. Mary will greatly mourn her untimely death. Mrs. Mary's maiden name was Conway and her home was at Rochester, Minn., where her mother is living. One brother lives here and one from Minnesota is now here.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary will be held at St. Theresa's Friday morning at 10. It will be very elaborate. A solemn high requiem mass will be sung by male voices. Professor Myers, lebanon, Beckner, Meyer, Lawlor and Battler. In the services Father Nugent will be celebrant. Father Matthias, deacon, Father Hendry sub-deacon and Father Bruen master of ceremonies. Father Nugent will preach the sermon. The employees of the state met and drafted resolutions of sympathy for Mr. Mary and a tribute to his late wife.

Judge Thompson of Grand Island was in Lincoln last week.

Hon. John H. Taylor of Omaha was a caller last week.

In a quarrel over a curry-comb at Custer, Nebraska, George Jackson killed John Metcalf, Jackson is under arrest.

MINERS FIGHT HUNGER

Women and Children in the Villages in Deporable Poverty.

PLENTY OF COAL IN SIGHT.

A "Profit Sharing" Plan of Settlement Now Under Consideration.

Break Soon to Come.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 12.—Coal is still plentiful here and prices are steady. There is still a large quantity on the river available for fall shipments, and much of it held for emergencies is now being sold, as it is regarded by the operators as almost certain that a break will be made by the miners at several places within the next ten days. The reason given is that there is great destitution among the families in the villages surrounding the mines. The contributions from the public have been devoted largely to the feeding of the men at the camps, while the women and children in the villages have been neglected. Appeals to the officials come from the villages every day for aid for the families of men who are at the various camps.

Operators think the strike will be continued at certain places as long as the contributions are liberal, but the destitution that prevails in the villages is relied upon to induce the men to accept the offers which have been made by operators until a settled rate shall be established. As high as 79 cents a ton, 10 cents more than is demanded, has been offered by some operators, whose contracts specify coal of a certain grade, and which is only obtainable at fancy figures.

The Oak Hill miners whose wages were withheld by the DeArmitt company yesterday because they had struck, met at Newton last night and after denouncing the company's action, decided to remain out until the district price of 99 cents per ton should be paid. Notwithstanding this action more men were at work in the mine to-day than on any day since the marchers appeared in the neighborhood. At Plum Creek the force was increased. The full quota of 285 men went in before 7 o'clock and the DeArmitts are jubilant. The striking marchers watched them go in but they still hold that they will be out in a few days. At Sandy creek there has been no change in the situation since Monday. It is reported that the company has under consideration a plan of sharing the profits annually with the miners. The plan will not be put into effect, however, until after the strike.

The pound parade at the camp of the strikers in Turtle creek brought to the commissary provisions hardly enough for one meal.

Several threatening letters have been received by President DeArmitt recently, he says some of them menacing him personally and others the property of the company.

NO GENERAL LABOR STRIKE

The Union Organizations Will Not Stop Work to Help the Miners.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 12.—The Associated Press has a statement from high and reliable authority that there will not be any strike in sympathy with the miners. If, says this authority, the strike cannot be won on the present plan, that will close the incident so far as the labor organizations are concerned.

EXTENDS AN INVITATION

To all Eastern States to Participate in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Governor Holcomb has sent the following invitation to the governors of all of the states east of the Mississippi river:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, AUG. 5, '97.
LINCOLN, NEB.

Sir—I take pleasure in extending to you, and through you to the people of your state, a cordial invitation to participate in the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition, to be held in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, beginning June 1, and ending November 1, 1898. This enterprise had its inception in the action of the Trans-Mississippi congress of 1895, attended by accredited delegates from the twenty-four states and territories of the great west.

Fully appreciating the responsibility as well as the high honor conferred by the Trans-Mississippi congress in naming Omaha as the place for holding this great exposition of the products and resources, the manufactures, arts and industries of the Trans-Mississippi country, the citizens of Nebraska, and particularly of her magnificent metropolis, have done everything useful to make the great enterprise a success. The Trans-Mississippi and International exposition association, a corporation organized for that purpose, has the work in charge. More than \$200,000 in cash of the capital stock has already been

paid in, and the state appropriation of \$100,000 is in the hands of a board of directors appointed by the governor.

It is our earnest wish that your great commonwealth may participate in this exposition on Nebraska soil and in a manner benefiting the importance of the enterprise and the greatness of your state, to the end that friendly ties and closer commercial relations may be promoted between your state and Nebraska and the other states and territories of the Trans-Mississippi country. I trust that you may find it not inconvenient or inconsistent with your official duty to bring this important subject to the attention of your people at an early date, and, if it accords with your views, urge the commercial and other organizations, municipalities and your legislature to make such provisions as will insure a proper exhibit of the resources of your state at this exposition.

Yours very truly,
SILAS A. HOLCOMB.

A RECORD RUN.

Union Pacific Special Makes Remarkable Time From Ogden to Omaha.

One of the greatest runs known in this country was made by a special on the Union Pacific from Ogden to Omaha. At many points the speed exceeded eighty miles an hour, and seventy and seventy-two miles an hour were common. George Baird was in charge of the train, Engineer Grogan and Fireman Griffin were on the engine, number 890 of the new style turned out by the Omaha shops.

The party on board the train were Receivers Mink and Anderson, General Manager Dickinson, General Solicitor Kelly, Master in Chancery Cornish, General Superintendent Nichols, General Cowin, Attorney Greer of the reorganization committee, Clerk Hillis of the United States court and the secretaries. The special left Ogden with no intention of breaking records or making a particular fast run, but when the Nebraska division was struck Mr. Greer received a telegram that made it an imperative necessity for him to catch No. 2 at Omaha and reach Boston and New York.

General Manager Dickinson issued the orders to the conductor to make his best time and overtake the famous east-bound Union Pacific flyer which had left Ogden five hours and forty minutes earlier than the special. The orders were given to Engineer Grogan and Fireman Griffin and they set the train forward at a wonderful rate. The register showed eighty miles an hour in several places and many times it indicated seventy and seventy-two miles an hour. The run from North Platte to Omaha, a distance of 291 miles was made in 275 minutes. This was the last end of the run and the engineer and fireman were nearly exhausted having been on the engine all the way from Ogden.

This run will take its place among the historical runs of the United States and is a cinching argument for the fine condition of the Union Pacific equipment and roadbed, as well as for the efficiency of its employees. The special reached Omaha just behind No. 2, so that that train was not held a minute to wait for Mr. Greer. He was transferred direct from the special to the regular.

The Connecting Construction company of Dakota City filed articles of incorporation yesterday. It has a capital stock of \$100,000 and the incorporators are Fowler A. Seaman, Lester F. Wakefield and Charles D. Randall. It is reported that this company will build a bridge across the Missouri river at Yankton to connect with a proposed railroad from Omaha to Yankton. Ex-Attorney General Churchill is one of the incorporators of the railway company.

THE EPWORTH ASSEMBLY.

The First Annual Meeting Was a Success in Every Way.

The meeting of the Epworth league which has been in session at Lincoln park in this city during the past week, though the first of its kind, has proven a grand success. The attendance exceeded the expectations of the most hopeful. The large grand stand where the concerts and speaking were held in the evenings was always crowded and hundreds were compelled to stand.

The gathering was a financial success. The receipts were \$3,798, not including the last day, which will make the total considerably exceed \$4,000. After paying all bills the association will have more than \$1,000 balance on hand. The election of officers for the coming year brought on a long discussion. The nominating committee presented ballots after the form of Australian ballots, and two candidates were placed before the league for each office, the sentiment in favor of selecting present officials largely was overwhelming and with most of the officers the election was nearly unanimous. It took the voters three hours to make the count and they found the following elected for the year:

Total number of votes cast, 313; number necessary to elect, 157; president, L. O. Jones, 297 votes; vice-president, C. E. Sanderson, 291; corresponding secretary, E. E. Leeb, 301; recording secretary, Miss Charlotte Mead, 265; treasurer, Miss Iva M. Howard, 206; junior league superintendent, Mrs. G. W. Lehman, 271; supplementary Christian citizenship department, R. A. Barnes, 208; secretary missionary work, Miss Hattie Moulton, 289.

These officers, with five delegates to be selected at the conference, one from each district in the conference, will comprise the managing board for the ensuing year.

SHOT THE PREMIER.

Prime Minister of Spain, Senor Canovas del Castillo Assassinated.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, was assassinated at Santa Agueda, by an anarchist. The murderer fired three shots, two of which struck the premier in the head and the other in the chest. The wounded man lingered unconscious for two hours and died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. His wife was but a short distance away when he fell.

Santa Agueda is noted for its baths. The place is between San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish court and Victoria, the capital of the province of Alava, about thirty miles south of Bilbao. The premier went there last Thursday to take a three weeks' course of the baths, after which he expected to return to San Sebastian to meet United States Minister Woodford when that gentleman should be officially received by the queen regent.

THE ANARCHIST ARRESTED.

The assassin was immediately arrested. He is a Neapolitan and gives the name of Rinaldi, but it is believed that this is an assumed name and that his real name is Michele Augino Goli.

The murderer declares that he killed Senor Canovas "in accomplishment of a just revenge," and that the deed is the outcome of a past anarchistic conspiracy. He is believed to have arrived at Santa Agueda the same day as the premier, and he was frequently seen lurking in the passages of the bathing establishment in a suspicious manner.

PREPARING TO MAKE A LAW.

Sound Money Men Preparing to Make a "Sound Currency" Measure.

The United States Senate refused to grant authority to President McKinley to appoint a currency commission to investigate the currency system and formulate a measure to be presented to the next congress. The gold advocates do not seem to be in the least dismayed by this defeat. They propose to have a commission of their own make up. They will unite in demanding the passage of the bill which the commission prepares. The millionaires of New York and Chicago are all behind the project. The executive committee appointed at the Indianapolis convention was in session in Chicago Tuesday. Its members are: Hugh H. Hanna of Indianapolis, being chairman; M. L. Crawford, Dallas, Texas; W. B. Dean, St. Paul, Minn.; J. W. Fries, Salem, N. C.; J. F. Hanson, Macon, Ga.; C. C. Harrison, Philadelphia; Rowland Hazard, Philadelphia; R. I. J. P. Irish, Oakland, Cal.; H. H. Kohlsaat, Chicago; A. E. Orr, New York; Dr. Foster Penbody, New York; J. C. Power, Helena, Mont.; E. O. Standard, St. Louis; M. A. E. Wilson, Louisville, Ky.

This committee will select eleven men to devote their time to the work mapped out for them and to compose the commission. To them will be intrusted the responsibility of undertaking to devise some satisfactory and acceptable plan for revising, reforming and regulating the currency system.

AWARD THE CONTRACT.

For the Construction of the Wing to the Hastings Insane Asylum.

The Board of Public Lands and Buildings has awarded the contract for the construction of the new wing to the Hastings insane asylum to Hester & McCaslin contractors of Lincoln. Their bid was the lowest submitted and calls for \$21,920. L. W. Pomeroy also of Lincoln was awarded the contract for erecting the stand pipe and steam heating and plumbing at his bid of \$7,750. This makes a total of \$28,770. The legislature appropriated \$30,000 which leaves the board a balance of \$1,230 out of which to pay a superintendent of construction and other incidental expenses. Hester & McCaslin are well known and thoroughly responsible contractors, and the wing will be constructed in a workmanlike manner.

County Conventions

The dates for holding the County Conventions of the Peoples Independent Party are as follows:

COUNTY	PLACE	DATE
Buffalo	Kearney	August 2
Burt	Tekamah	August 23
Holt	O'Neill	August 21
Cedar	Hartington	August 28
Boone	Albion	August 28
Nebraska	Auburn	August 28
Valley	Ord	August 27
Osceola	Syracuse	August 25
Custer	Broken Bow	August 30
York	York	August 28
Red Willow	Indianola	August 25
Webster	Red Cloud	August 28
Garfield	Garfield	August 21
Richardson	Falls City	August 27

The banking department has issued a charter to a private bank which is to be opened at Ogallala by J. W. Welpton. It will have a capital stock of \$5,000 and be known as the Exchange Bank of Ogallala. Mr. Welpton recently closed up his bank at Grant, after paying all claims, and removed to Ogallala.

CO-OPERATIVE COLONY

Located at Commonwealth, Georgia is Making Good Progress.

ONLY ONE CASE OF SICKNESS.

Something of the Plan of Co-Operation and Its Practical Workings.

From George Howard Gibson.

The following letter from Mr. Gibson, formerly editor of the WealthMakers will be of interest to many of the readers of the INDEPENDENT. Mr. Gibson was an enthusiastic advocate of the principles of co-operation and it was due largely to his efforts that the colony, now so prosperous at Commonwealth, Georgia, was organized. Its further progress will be watched with interest by many of Mr. Gibson's friends in Nebraska. His letter is as follows:

COMMONWEALTH, GA., AUG. 5, '97.

Frank D. Koger, Esq., Lincoln, Neb.:

DEAR FRIEND—I have yours of the 22d ult. containing request for another letter for publication. Glad to hear good news concerning the INDEPENDENT. Well, first of all, our people have escaped serious sickness. We have had to call a physician but once during a period of seven months. This for over forty people in a new country is a good record. We have had no case of ague, and seem to be none the worse for change of climate.

The heat here is no greater than in Nebraska, but the heated term of course begins earlier and lasts longer. The month of June gave us steady hot weather, mercury running as high as 99° and ranging in the nineties quite a number of days. July has been considerably cooler, in fact, delightful summer weather. We usually have a gentle cooling breeze in the afternoon. We have not had a night yet this summer that was not cool enough for comfortable sleep. Our summer days are noticeably shorter and our nights longer than in the North, and the rains and dew and humid air currents from the Atlantic help to cool the air.

We have in a crop of corn, cow-peas, sweet potatoes, peanuts, chufas, sugar cane, sorghum, melons, tomatoes, cabbage, beans and other garden truck. Just now we are eating our fill of the most luscious melons. Never ate in ten years as many as I have already eaten this year. They have been on our tables nearly a month. We also have great quantities of fine tomatoes. Sent ten bushels to town today. Have been eating sweet corn about seven weeks, and ten days ago planted a field for fall use. Our sweet potato crop of seven or eight acres is doing finely, and we hope to have a crop of 1200 bushels or more. In the line of fruit we are having apples and peaches. This is a peach country and in a year or two, when our first 5,000 trees get to bearing, we shall have great quantities to ship and use. We had ripe figs on our tables last week from our own trees. Grapes are also ripening and there are great quantities of wild as well as tame grapes.

The traveling group of twelve—six Nebraska people who left Lincoln in May—are still on the road, and are expected to arrive at Commonwealth about the 25th of this month.

The people here raise cotton chiefly, and they know how to make it. They would be much better off if they went into the fruit business more. But it is only here and there a man who knows how to care for the trees and handle the fruit. Co-operation will help us in this one thing a great deal. And it will be the same in other industries. We have an experienced California fruit grower in our president, Prof. Damon, and others are coming.

Some of my friends would, doubtless, like to ask if living in the close relations of common property and united interests is as pleasant as I expected to find it.

Yes, more pleasant; and we are temporarily crowded altogether, in one house.

To the self-centered it would not be an endurable life. Such come to us, and after a time leave. Selfish people would better have as much separation as possible. But if one has the mind of Christ he can live most happily in close fraternal relations, co-operating with those of like spirit in common service.

"It is more blessed to give than to receive," to serve than to be served, to be loved than to command with money. So we find it. You will observe, I used the term self-centered. The self-centered person wants to get, to be served, to have others labor for him and his. He enjoys making "good bargains," getting something for nothing, a land or other speculation that increases his wealth at the labor expense of others. Self-centered people cannot live long together, as we are living. But those whose wills have been surrendered to the Divine will can and must live as brothers, to serve.

"While I have always doubted the wisdom of the undertaking, I have understood the spirit with which you went into it and have appreciated it," so writes a Nebraska friend.

Appreciate one's spirit, yet thinks it out-working unwise! Love is a good

thing, but it is wiser, safer to be selfish! You can't safely love and trust anybody but yourself, is that the idea?

Nonsense! This is a practical denial that the Christ-Spirit lives in men. It is unbefel in good, in its profitability, in its power to overcome evil. It is self-worshiping, society-destroying, anarchy breeding atheism.

It is, nevertheless, "business?" Exactly so. And "business?" the each-for-himself strife for gain and place and power, is an accursed thing. It is the naked manifestation and measure of sin, of selfishness, and the cause of about all the evils which afflict mankind. "Woe unto them that call evil [selfishness] good and good evil [impractical]; that put darkness for light and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet and sweet for bitter. Woe unto them that are wise in their own eyes, and prudent in their own sight!"

This is not the arbitrary, unreasonable decree of an angry God. It is the majesty and power unswerving of natural law. Because everybody, nearly, enters the private property seeking strife, and lives by the each-for-himself rule of "business," cannot make it reasonable or "practical," and cannot change the consequences of the selfish struggle.

Now there are just two ways by which to live, namely: By the each-for-himself rule of business, of the money and private property seeking strife, from which all evil flows; and in the way of God's law, by obedience to which all good must come.

Is selfishness in business a good thing a wise thing, the only "practical" way and means of life?

Affirm it and you deny God. Affirm it and you call Christ a fool. Affirm it, practice it, and you do your utmost to drive God out of his world and to reduce what is called Christianity to a matter of dead forms and senseless ceremonies. But how can a man be useful in business? He has commercial rivals and he cannot pay higher prices for labor or sell goods for more than the meanest and keenest of them. He must provide for his own household, and therefore must compete with his neighbors for a place to work. He must, if possible, lay up money against times of misfortune, loss of place, sickness, old age, etc., and therefore must let his poorer neighbor care for himself. He cannot love his neighbor.

Very well. Choose then between God and mammon, between obedience and business, between life and death. Do not profess Christianity and practice (commercial) atheism. Do not profess an admiration for the law of love, and practice selfishness.

Doubt the wisdom of love of God? Doubt that men have received power to become the sons of God (John 1:12) and to socially incarnate his Spirit?

Did we so doubt and deny we must conclude evil supreme and sanity insanity. We must call reason irrational and good a dream.

In a matter of testimony bear us. We of the Christian commonwealth are not angels or perfect people, but men and women, with the usual inherited weakness and tendencies. We are still more or less selfish, through ignorance, unreasoned habit and unconquered weakness. But we are Christians. We believe in and desire the Christ Spirit. We have tested Christ's teachings and know that "It is more blessed to give than to receive," to serve with love than to command service. We do not wish to live without labor, by the sweat of others. We have turned ourselves away from such meanness. We really and truly believe in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Therefore we reach out helpful, fraternal hands to all who would enter the brotherhood life. We believe each should serve according to his ability, and receive according to his needs. We do not love "in word and tongue" merely but measure our love by our labor.

Now all this is rational and right. Love begets love. A brother makes a brother. Every service begets a desire to reciprocally serve. Love pouring out all calls forth all, and so we of the brotherhood lack nothing that our stored-up labor-product or present labor supply can supply. By bearing mutually the burdens of the young, the aged, the sick and the disabled we have neither need nor temptation to hoard for the future while our brethren suffer. We are living as the flowers and birds live, naturally, without anxious care or fear. We are living easily the life of faith, knowing that he who cares for the lilies and the sparrows cares immeasurably more for us, who love, who seek to serve, one another. God has made ample provisions and deuces.

But 'those who bite and devour one another must take heed lest they be consumed one of another.'

As I intimated above, we are still imperfect. We have to lovingly and patiently bear with the ignorance and weaknesses of one another. But selfishness manifested in daily life is the exception, not the rule. It manifests itself incidentally, in occasional little things, not in the great life work and pursuit of the individual.

We are living harmoniously and helpfully. We are working hard and living frugally and economically, but we are sure of our job. There are none among us who are every hungry, or cold, or insufficiently clad, or out of work, or anxious for the morrow. 'The meek inherit the earth' at commonwealth. Here they can build houses and inhabit them, and plant vineyards and eat the fruit of them. We do not need in a competitive way to out do each other's throats. We have no need to stifle generosity and cultivate thoughts of self, or to exhaust our energies working and scheming to gain from others the greatest possible share in the selfish struggle. The strong and wise work for the weak, and so the weak are tenderly attached to the strong and gifted.

We are organizing the brotherhood of man. And are not the multitudes yearning for a real brotherhood organization?

(Continued on page 3.)