

The Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

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STATE CONVENTION PEOPLE'S INDEPENDENT PARTY.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, July 8, 1897.

By order of the State Central Committee of the People's Independent Party of the State of Nebraska: we hereby call a State Convention of the electors of said party to meet in the city of Lincoln on Wednesday, the first day of September, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The purpose of said People's Independent State Convention is to place in nomination one candidate for judge of the supreme court, and two candidates for members of the University of Nebraska, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The representation is based on one vote for every 100 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Governor Silas A. Holcomb at the election of 1896, which makes the following apportionment by counties:

Table with columns: COUNTY, DELIGATE, COUNTY, DELIGATE. Lists counties and their respective delegates.

It is recommended that each county elect alternate correspondents in number to their delegates and it is further recommended that the delegates present be allowed to cast the full vote of their counties and that no proxies be allowed.

J. H. EDMISTEN, Chairman, B. R. WEBER, Secretary.

Peoples Independent Party Lancaster County Convention.

The voters of the Peoples Independent party of Lancaster county are hereby called to meet in county convention, by their delegates, in the city of Lincoln, at 10 o'clock a. m., on Friday, the 27th day of August, 1897, at the Eden Musee hall, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following county offices: Treasurer, sheriff, county clerk, county judge, register of deeds, superintendent of schools, county surveyor, county commissioner and coroner, and to select delegates to the state convention of the Peoples Independent party to be held at Lincoln, September 1, 1897, and to select a county central committee for the Peoples Independent party, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation for the convention will be one delegate at large from each ward and precinct, and one delegate for each fifteen votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Hon. Silas A. Holcomb at the last general election.

Delegates from Lincoln will meet in convention immediately after the adjournment of the county convention for the purpose of placing in nomination three justices of the peace, three candidates for constables, and one candidate for assessor from each ward. It is recommended that the ward or precinct committee men call their caucus or primaries for the selection of delegates on Saturday the 31st, or on Monday the 23rd day of August, 1897.

The various wards and precincts will be entitled to representation in the convention as follows:

Table with columns: Ward, Delegates. Lists wards and their respective delegates.

NESTOR HUMPHREYS, Chairman, J. Y. M. SWIGART, Secretary.

Patronize our advertisers.

Attend the great Convention to be held in Lincoln Wednesday, September the first.

The city of Chicago has been enjoined from enforcing the license tax upon the use of bicycles.

A pair of balances has been suggested as the proper emblem to be placed at the head of the people's party ticket.

Treasurer Meserve has issued a call for \$50,000 general fund warrants for August 10. This pays all warrants issued up to January 7, 1896.

One of the United States commissioners to the Brussels exposition, is an convict. The Brussels government very properly refuses to recognize him or receive his credentials.

J. F. Albin in his paper "My Opinions" goes after the honorable Timothy Soderwick, crooked and turn coat record in a scurrilous manner. He cites several instances where Tim's politics depended entirely on "what there was in it."

The gold or silver bullion in an eagle or dollar has nothing whatever to do with the purchasing power of that coin, when to use as money. But the price of uncirculated bullion, whether silver or gold, depends wholly upon laws of supply and demand.

"You can't legislate value into anything," says the goldite; "you can't make prices good by legislation." And then turns round and explains how the Dingley bill will make everybody, and especially the farmer and laboring man, happy by giving him better prices for his product or labor.

Under 16 to 1, shortly prior to 1873, our silver bullion went abroad, because it was worth from one to three percent more for shipment to foreign countries than for coinage here. Will some goldite tell us just what we got out of it, if anything? Did it take wings and fly away like some half-tamed eagle, or did we get an equivalent for it?

"Use" can be created by legislative enactment. And use creates demand. Free coinage of silver and gold creates such a use for all the bullion produced; restricted coinage such a use for a part only of such bullion. Under free coinage the market price of bullion can never fall below the coinage rate, less expenses of transportation to the mint. Can you goldites successfully deny this?

If there is nothing in the quantitative theory of money that is, that the purchasing power of each unit depends upon the whole number of units, and not upon the market price of the substance upon which those units are expressed in will some philanthropic goldite tell us what harm could come if, under free coinage of silver and gold at 16 to 1, all our gold went to a premium and went abroad?

We do not get a chance to read all the democratic and populist newspapers in Nebraska, but among our exchanges we are pleased to note that twenty-seven of the ablest silver papers in the state have joined the Times in protesting against the nomination of Judge Scott or any other railroad tool for supreme judge.—Papillon Times.

Add the INDEPENDENT to the list and make it twenty-eight.

The Chicago Record and many other republican papers are advocating government postal savings banks. Their sincerity in the matter is about equal to the sincerity of the republican paper that advocates bi-metallicism. The republican party will never grant either. Postal savings banks and the free coinage of gold and silver are both populist principles and will not be enacted into law until the populist party has been placed in power.

Republicans last fall conceded that our wheat must sell at prices indicated by the Liverpool market; and some of them, who believe in the quantitative idea of money, feared that under free coinage all our gold would go to a premium and be sent abroad. A good part of it would go to England. Wouldn't that "inflate" the currency there and thus raise the Liverpool price of wheat? Would that hurt even a calamity-howling goldite?

The Board of Transportation has fixed August 20, as the date for hearing the arguments under the complaint for the reduction of rates. The roads have filed a motion to require the complainant to make his complaint more definite and certain. They ask that the commodities on which over charges are alleged be specifically stated. The complaint is insufficient and will have to be amended. This will delay the case for a considerable time.

It is now well and positively known that Carl Morton's reply to the circular sent out by the labor bureau was written by the Hon. J. Sterling Morton. Carl Morton has explained to his friends that he would not have written any such letter. He says that if his father must write letters, he will also have to sign them himself after this. It's a good decision Carl, stick to it. If you attempt to stand responsible for the sins of your father you will soon be over loaded. He is a rapid and experienced sinner.

The present secretary of the treasury, Lyman Gage, has had an extended conference with Grover Cleveland concerning monetary affairs and to secure advice as to the proper course to pursue during the present administration. No one will deny that Mr. Cleveland is a competent advisor for a party determined to fasten the gold standard upon the American people. He could also furnish the secretary of the treasury with some interesting information as to the best method and process of "money making."

About a year ago the democracy of Maryland declared in favor of the gold standard and sent a gold delegation to Chicago. It was brought about through the power of federal patronage dispensed by Grover Cleveland. The republican press devoted pages to descriptions of the soundness of the democracy of Maryland. The same papers have practically ignored the fact that last week the democrats of Maryland declared for free silver. It is remarkable, but it's a fact, that the silver craze has crossed to the eastern side of the Allegheny mountains.

If you want to get rich, and not too rich, organize a Klondike company, incorporate, and limit the capital stock to \$1,000,000. You will then have an idea how it feels, to feel like a millionaire.

The Governor of Illinois has been asked to call out the militia to put down the coal strike. It was impossible to find a case where the striking miners had willfully or maliciously destroyed property, and besides it would not look well to call out militia to put down a strike during the prosperous era of the reign of William McKinley. The mine owners should not be discouraged. All that is necessary to get the governor of Illinois to call out the militia is to raise the bid a little. Yerkes secured his signature to the bill extending for fifty years longer the 5 cent fare street car franchise in the city of Chicago. Raise the bid a little and the man that defeated Altgeld will be with you. For terms and prices inquire of Yerkes.

Some of the sheriffs of Nebraska are finding out to their sorrow that Auditor Cornell examines the items in all the bills presented to the state for payment. Many items of over charge are rejected. As an illustration, a sheriff presented a bill for expenses incurred in conveying two girls to the Geneva reform school. The usual charges for railroad fare, board and incidental expenses were found and also a charge of \$4.00 for an assistant. Auditor Cornell refused to allow the claim for \$4.00 for the assistant. In his opinion a big stout sheriff ought to be able to take a couple of small girls to the reform school without the aid of an assistant. The sheriff attempted to explain how it was necessary but it was to no purpose. Mr. Cornell would not allow the claim of the assistant or expense incurred by the assistant. Other sheriffs will please take notice and not run up unnecessary bills against the state. The records show many cases where claims of similar character have been rejected by the present Auditor.

We are in receipt of a copy of the 1897 session laws. Hon. A. E. Sheldon was selected to prepare the copy and attend to the compiling of the laws. A careful examination of the volume shows that he has performed his duty in a most excellent manner. He followed the same style of indexing that has been used in the preceding volumes but has made it much more complete. He has introduced a new feature in indexing the appropriation bill that is very convenient. Marginal notes have been inserted giving the name of the institution or department and the total amount of the appropriation for that institution or department. The volume has been set in solid type and while it does not contain any more pages it contains about a third more reading matter than preceding volumes. It was printed by the State Journal Company under Mr. Sheldon's supervision at \$2.95 per page. The Journal Company received \$5.50 per page for printing the session laws of two years ago and the quality of work was in no way superior to the work this year. The saving made to the taxpayers by Mr. Sheldon and the printing board in the publication of this work exceeds \$1200 when compared with the cost of preceding years.

The New York World attempts to charge the free silver advocates with the passage, and consequently the responsibility for the failure of the Dingley tariff bill. The New York World is a low tariff gold standard advocate. It is frantic in its efforts to find something upon which to condemn the cause of silver and bi-metallicism. It is true as the World says, that if the silver men in the Senate had organized with a determination to defeat the tariff bill they could have done so, but in doing so they would have defeated the expressed will of the American people. At the last election the very "Apostle of high tariff protection" was chosen president of the United States upon a platform declaring for higher tariff duties, and the state of New York contributed more than any other state to his election. If the World believes in the rule of majorities it cannot consistently criticize the populist and silver senators. What position would they have been in if they had defeated the Dingley bill? They had declared to the American people that a change in the tariff would not restore prosperity. The republican party had declared that it would, and the people had declared (or at least the records showed they had) that the republican party was right and had placed it so far as they could in power to make the change. The populists and silver senators allowed the republican party full sway in its efforts to restore prosperity.

In concluding its article after showing how the free silver senators could have defeated the bill the World says: "Thus the most monstrous tariff in the history of the country, the one that fleeces the people to fatten the trusts more shamefully than any previously enacted, has been saddled upon the American people by the action of the free silver senators, mostly from the rotten pocket boroughs of the far west."

The World knows that the above statement is false. The Dingley tariff bill was passed by the republican party, at the dictation of the manufacturers, trusts and capitalistic combinations of New York and New England. It is an act framed and passed in the interests of the parasites and tariff pirates of the east. Not content with this much of special legislation, the same organizations are seeking to fasten upon the people of the west a currency system that will double the value of the dollar, and thus compel the producers of the west to

give twice as much of their labor and products to settle their debts to the east as would have been required at the time of contracting the debt. The Shylocks of the east have but one God, gold! On the altar before it they would sacrifice, honor, liberty, freedom, everything.

CURSE OF IDLENESS.

There is a great deal of sympathy being felt and expressed for the convicts in the New York penitentiary since the law of enforced idleness went into effect. No doubt this sympathy is deserved, but we want to call attention to the "enforced idleness" of the many thousands outside of prison walls. The convict often finds in the penitentiary a safe place from the vengeance that would surely overtake him elsewhere. Some have expressed themselves as glad to be locked up where they are unable to commit the crimes that crowd themselves upon the mind of the miserable degenerate and demand to be perpetrated. Others, when interviewed as to the plan of debarring them from work, expressed pleasure at the prospect of unlimited rest.

Have any such utterances as these emanated from that great somber, gaunt army of the unemployed, whose soldiers are found by thousands in every city and by scores in every town? Far from it. Willing and able and eager to work, they must sit down and see wife and children hunger.

"Oh, but there is always work to be had of some sort," one says. It may seem so to him who has never been thrown out of employment at a time when all business is in a state of positive stagnation for lack of sufficient money; but men whose word can not be doubted have died in despair seeking work and finding none. Theirs is indeed an idleness to be pitied. Terrible as it may seem if it were but a natural result, if it came from the much-talked-of but never proven "over-production." It is even more terrible when we realize that it is the result of "man's inhumanity to man."

The manufacturers of a certain article, desiring to grow rich faster, agree among themselves that they will, in order to reduce the supply and control its price at a high figure, cease to manufacture that article. The factory is closed. Its smokeless chimneys mean to the owner only a steady enrichment with leisure for foreign travel, but to the skilled laborer it means "enforced idleness," interest, mortgage, homelessness, poverty, disgrace, tramping, despair, death. Truly two widely different stories. Every trust makes a thousand traps. It is getting almost beyond us to count either in this trust-ridden country.

The "enforced idleness" of the handful of criminals in the New York penitentiary is to be pitied, but their sorrows are but a drop in the ocean of the unemployed.

THE HISSING OF TANNER.

The faintest hiss can be heard above all applause, the actors tell us. But no hiss that ever greeted the actors' ears could be freighted with such meaning as is found in the hiss of a mob. An audience at the theater hissing its displeasure at the performance on the stage is not a pleasant sight, but how infinitely more disagreeable is hissing from a crowd in the open street. It is in one case but a matter of pleasure, the silly favoritism of an hour; in the other it is an ominous sound, a sound to make intelligent men think, the student turn back to other such sounds in history, the busy man pause and ask, "What is the matter?"

None of us cried when the crowds that had gathered to see the Logan monument parade, hissed Governor Tanner. Personally, we believed that Tanner deserved all that he got, but we also believe that not the man alone was hissed, infamous as he may be. All that he represents was hissed. And what is that? Monopolistic greed, the devouring of the poor, the refusal to recognize the rights of the common people, the stealing of the streets of a great city, the making of the rich richer, the poor poorer, a premium set on highway robbery of the worst sort, legislators who fought like gutter gamins. All these sat on the horse behind Tanner, and these were hissed.

Further, let no trust king nor tricky politician laugh at Tanner's discomfiture.—The whole lot of them were hissed too. Tanner was not only punished for his own sins but all of the rest were whipped over his shoulders. If these fellows were not so busy with their low schemes, if they would use their brains for some other purpose than greed and indulgence, they would remember that when the crowd in the street hisses the chief executive of a great state as he parades in all the pomp that our American simplicity will allow, it is indeed time for the question to be asked, "Whither are we drifting?"

Auditor Cornell has granted warehouse licenses to Fred Alpin of Mapes, Neb., O. J. Springer of North Bend, Neb., and Richard Kene of Fremont, Neb. The auditor collected a license fee of \$5 in each case and turned it into the treasury. There is no record of any fees for licenses of this character having ever been turned into the treasury before. The fees were exacted but what was done with the money no one will tell. Additional evidence that Auditor Cornell is the best auditor Nebraska ever had.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The state convention will be held in Lincoln, Wednesday, September 1. It will be the greatest political gathering in the history of the state. There will be 1170 delegates to the populist convention, 513 delegates to the democratic convention, and 576 delegates to the silver republican convention and their friends and hundreds of others who take advantage of the one fare railroad rate to come to Lincoln to do their trading. Populists will come from all the surrounding country in wagons, on horseback or on foot. It is seldom that an opportunity is given to hear as many great speakers as there will be in Lincoln on this occasion. Mr. Bryan, Senator Teller, Ex-Congressman Towne, Congressman Simpson, General J. B. Weaver and possibly Dick Bland of Missouri, together with our own Senator Allen and Governor Holcomb. The speaking will begin Tuesday evening, August 31 and will be continued the next day and evening. The hungry will be fed. There will be a barbecue of several oxen and everybody will be invited.

County conventions in selecting delegates should choose those who will attend. Men who have not sufficient interest in the party to attend its conventions should not be chosen for delegates. The chosen delegate is better than a proxy. The one who will attend is better than the one who will only send a letter of regret.

The delegates to the populist convention should not be delegates to either of the other conventions. Populists are neither democrats nor silver republicans. Their party organization must be maintained separate and distinct from other parties. The principles and platforms of the populist party are broader than those of any other party. When the free coinage of silver has been secured the democrats and silver republicans will have no excuse for existence. The principles of the populist party are broad and include all necessary and needed reforms in every department. It is destined to live until all those reforms are secured and its principles are enacted into law.

An exchange says a little girl who had been taught to pray for others and for anything she wanted would up her prayer: "And now, oh God, take good care of yourself, for if anything should happen to you, we would only have McKinley to help us, and he ain't doing near as well as we expected."—Custer County Chief.

Col. Fred Grant has shown himself a worthy son of his illustrious father in a small way, by resigning from his position as police commissioner of the city of New York, refusing to be identified with the innumerable steals that he boldly asserts are daily carried on by the police board and its hirelings.

During the summer vacation of President McKinley, the work of house cleaning is in progress at the White House. Decorators and upholsterers are busy at work and it will be newly trimmed and decorated in every apartment.

The Board of Transportation has ordered the Missouri Pacific rail-road Company to re-open the station at Kramer, Nebraska, and put an agent in charge. The agent need not be a telegraph operator. The complaint against the company was filed by Henry Kramer. The station has been closed since 1894.

A Big Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 11, 1897.—(Special correspondence.)—The three conventions to be held in Lincoln, September 1st will undoubtedly call together the largest crowd ever assembled in the state. The bimetallic union will give a barbecue feast to the assembled hosts. A half dozen fat steers will be roasted, and the baker shops will be run wide open, and all the people will be fed.

The exercises will begin August 31st, with an open air mass meeting. The speakers for that evening and the following day will be Senator Teller of Colorado, Hon. C. A. Towne, of Minnesota, Jerry Simpson of Kansas, General Weaver of Iowa, and W. J. Bryan of the United States of America. Every one of these gentlemen have written that they will be there. It is possible that old Silver Dick will be there also.

Somebody else will be there too, that is the Old Guard about three thousand strong. They are coming by wagon from all the near-by counties, and by rail from greater distances. These will all bring a basket of provisions for they have been on the warpath before. They have carried the flag of reform in many a hot battle and now they are going to hoist it on the State House dome and let the stars twinkle in the pure air of Nebraska "redeemed."

They are also coming to the convention to formulate the policies of the party for the future. They realize that the fight has only just begun. The campaign of 1896 was only a skirmish, being the outposts of the army of plutocracy. There will now be an advance made upon their fortified places. The Old Guard in the coming fight will be found far in advance, leading on as it has ever led. T. H. FINNICK.

Why Not Make Cheese.

Farmers why not send one dollar to C. E. Kittenger, Powell, South Dakota, and get ten cents and the instructions for making cheese at home. Mr. Kittenger guarantees success and says that any woman can make cheese while doing house work. If you fail while following instructions he will refund your money. Three pounds of cheese can be made in place of one pound of butter.

HARDY'S COLUMN.

Party Emblems. Buying Religious Universities, Sections Solid for Wrong All in Your Eye, Congress and Rich Men, Men and Cradle Rocking.

The republicans of Nebraska have chosen the eagle as the emblem of their party, which is very befitting, for that bird like the republican leads upon the earnings and flesh of others, as a rule, it takes life to live. It flies high and nests high but its nest is strewn about with the skeletons of happy homes. He is a thief and because of his power no court dares molest him or send him to prison. We propose the honey bee as the emblem of the Bryan party. Smaller, it is true, but the eagle fears him more than any other flying creature. It feeds by industry and not by destruction. It blesses every flower upon which it lights by bringing fruitifying pollen.

It turns out that millionaire corporations and trusts have been buying up church colleges, as men buy logs on the market, paying a price according to the weight. And this has been going on a long time but only once in a while a case crops out. Prof. Bemis was dismissed from Chicago University because he stood up for justice and not for the Standard Oil Co. Pres. Andrews has had to leave Brown University because he thought raising the money standard was an injustice to the debtor class. It is also the fact that tobacco men are buying up southern colleges and wine men colleges on the Pacific coast.

Why is it that the east is almost solid for the gold standard, just as the south was almost solid for slavery before the war? In the north a small minority sympathized with the south, so now a few in the west sympathize with the east but in both cases it was, and is, the leaves and offices that draw them. There were cases where Buchanan could not find a proslavery democrat to fill the postoffices. There are cases in the west today where a gold standard republican can not be found.

The Journal thinks that it is all in the eye that clothing can be bought cheaper in Europe than here. Then why do the clothing men want a tariff if it does not help them to get a higher price for their goods? In a week more the Journal will tell us that the price of manufactured goods and raise the price of farm produce. It now claims that the tariff is the advance guard of prosperity. If so it must be an awful long way ahead of the procession.

"Wheat is going up and silver is going down," say the gold bugs, "and that proves that Bryan was wrong, when he stated that they had kept very near together." They are both still below the lowest price between 1830 and 1870. At one time it took three and a half Mexican silver dollars to buy a bushel and it took an equal number of gold dollars to make the same purchase. When wheat brings three or even two gold dollars we will give up that gold has stood still and silver gone down. With three years of falling off of visible supply and now a famine in most parts, wheat should advance in price double what it has, and never ought to have gone down to where it is.

This Congress has made no law by which rich men can be made to pay more taxes for the support of the general government than poor men. The income tax law which Bryan helped to make, would have done that very thing but all the courts owned and controlled by rich men decided against it. We have had two infamous court decisions since independence was declared, and they are the Dred Scott decision and the income tax decision.

We see there is another war on between the women of the Home for the Friendless society and the state house ring. We hope for the sake of justice towards the tax payers that the women will beat in the courts as they did the republicans once before. When the state authorities run one of the many state institutions better and more economical than the women have run the Home, then it will be time to talk about a change. It is queer that men, republicans, democrats and populists should hanker so to rock these cradles.

We often hear the assertion that there is money enough, that more than half of the business is done by checks and drafts and no money handled. Let us see, A, living in Lincoln, wants to pay B in Chicago a hundred dollars and has got the money in his pocket. He finds a banker who has a hundred dollars lying idle in Chicago and buys a draft of him, and sends that, so it takes two as much money to pay that debt as though A had sent his money through.

Let us suppose another case. A, owes B, ten dollars, B, owes C, and C, owes A; A gives B a check, B books it over to C and C gives it back to A. Thus thirty dollars were paid and not a dollar of money used. But not so fast. A had to have ten dollars in his bank or his check would have been worthless. He could have paid C in money just as well and taken no more money to pay the thirty than it did. So doing business by checks and drafts requires just as much money somewhere.

Mr. J. J. Anderson, the well known school teacher of Waverly has been spoken of as a candidate on the populist and democratic tickets in this county for county superintendent. He has been a teacher in this county for ten years and has always had splendid success. His personal character is above question and he has the ability to make an active and efficient campaign. He has good administrative and executive ability and would make an efficient county superintendent. The Waverly delegation will urge his nomination by the convention.

Best 15 cent meals in the city at the Annex—133 South 12th street. Try them and be convinced.