

The Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

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For Supreme Judge—JOHN J. SULLIVAN, Columbus; For Regents—E. VON FORELL, Kearney; GEORGE F. KENOWER, Winnebago.

Who is the man that saved Nebraska's credit? J. B. Meserve. Who is J. B. Meserve? He is Nebraska's populist state treasurer.

Notice the date marked on this issue of your paper. If you are in arrears for subscription make a payment at your earliest convenience.

The Candidates for supreme judge live in the city of Columbus on adjoining lots without as much as a dividing line between them. Two of the candidates for regent, E. Von Forell and C. W. Kaley live in the city of Kearney. These cases are similar to that of Congressman W. L. Stark and his opponent Hon. E. J. Hauer both of whom lived in the same block in Aurora.

C. Vincent, the editor of the Nonconformist, is in Nebraska canvassing in the support of the state ticket. Large crowds meet him at every place he is announced to speak. At Fairbury and Jewell he held two out-door meetings which were very largely attended. He spoke for more than two hours and those who heard it pronounce it one of the best they had ever heard.

The State Central Committee decided wisely when it re-elected J. H. Edmisten for its chairman. Mr. Edmisten has proven the most successful chairman the party has ever had. Mr. Blake was re-elected treasurer and Mart Howe of Lincoln was elected secretary. Both are widely known in the state and are well fitted for the places to which they have been elected.

Bar silver was quoted early this week at 52 cents, which would make the metal in a dollar worth a mill or two over 40 cents. It will be in order now for our goldite friends to change their howl to a "forty-cent dollar." And by the way, how many silver dollars have been "redeemed" with gold coin under McKinley's administration? Can our goldite brethren point to a single instance? And will they please explain why a silver dollar still passes current for a full hundred cents?

In an article in The New Time, B. O. Flower says that in 1869 when the city of Glasgow decided to own and operate the gas plant the rate per one thousand feet was four shillings and seven pence, or about one dollar and ten cents of our currency. The cost at present is a little over fifty cents per one thousand cubic feet. Remember this fact when you pay your gas bills. Municipal lighting means less than half what you pay for your light, and better service.

The city of Mobile Alabama by a vote of more than four to one has decided in favor of the municipal ownership of the water works and sewerage system of that city. The same thing was done in Des Moines concerning the lighting system not long ago. In every case where the proposition for municipal ownership of public utilities is submitted to a vote of the people it has met with favor and has been approved by a large majority. There are cities in Nebraska that would find it profitable to follow the example set by some of their more enterprising sister cities in the United States.

The Omaha Bee calls the co-operative action of the three political conventions in Lincoln last week "machine made fusion," and proceeds to explain what a pitiful scene it was to see John H. Powers implore the populist convention to capitulate in advance to the democrats by conceding to them the choice of the candidate for supreme judge. To those who are familiar with the acts of the convention and who were present and heard the address of Hon. J. H. Powers the lie in the above is plain. The delegates to that convention know that Mr. Powers favored the nomination of a populist candidate for judge. He said so plainly in his remarks. He was looked upon in advance of the convention as one of the most determined of the populists for a populist nominee. The only "Machine" that was behind the selection of John H. Powers for temporary chairman of that convention was the voice of the delegates, representing a grateful constituency paying honor to an old time leader, a man more deserving of honor from the people of Nebraska than any man the republican party ever claimed.

SUFFICIENT ENDORSEMENT.

There may be those who imagine that the recent attacks upon Governor Holcomb by certain republican newspapers would tend to lessen his popularity with his party and the common people. If they will read the resolutions of hearty endorsement of his administration passed in each and every populist and democratic and free silver republican county convention held in the state they will certainly be convinced that the malicious attacks of the opposition have been without effect. There is not a man in Nebraska in whom the people have more confidence than they have in Governor Holcomb. The following is the resolution passed by the populists of Custer county at their county convention endorsing the governor's administration. It expresses the sentiments of all of the members of his own party and about two-thirds of the republican party. It reads:

Resolved that we heartily endorse the administration of Governor Holcomb for its watchfulness of public interests and zeal for the improvement of Nebraska's condition. We congratulate the governor upon the fact that his only critics are the men and newspapers who assisted in foisting embezzlers upon the people of Nebraska. We love him for the enemies he has made, and we hereby attest anew our appreciation for his great public services.

The little republican papers can keep up their barking about the manner in which the governor stands up for Nebraska. Its the people that do the voting that gives the endorsement that counts. Every time they have had an opportunity to endorse Holcomb's official acts, they have made the majority bigger than before. Give them the opportunity and they will do it again.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Municipal ownership and control has taken a hold and is making steps that no amount of corporate gerrymandering can ever cause to be retraced. Progress on this line, if systematically and truthfully reported by the government, would make a handsome showing. Then, too, notable instances exist right under our noses of which we are grossly ignorant. For instance, it is not generally known that the docks of New York have been practically owned by the city since 1870? Such is the case.

A system of long leases, payable in dock bonds, has up to this time called out an issue of \$26,000,000 worth of such bonds. The annual report of the New York Dock Department shows for the year ending April 30, 1896, an income of about \$2,000,000 from rents and leases, while the expense of running the department and all repairs made, cost but \$265,000. Out of the surplus, new docks are erected and a per cent of the bonds redeemed. The lessee in many cases erects such buildings as he needs for his particular business and when he no longer wants the dock he is allowed an appraised amount for such buildings. The term of lease is ten years. If such a showing as this can be made under ring rule that is confessedly corrupt, should it not suggest the expediency of municipal ownership of other than dock property?

The Philadelphia American says the fact that we are not importing gold in large volume, that England holds the cards to prevent imports of gold into America under circumstances most favorable to such imports, that she has the power to pay such indebtedness incurred on account of purchases of our products and that she cannot pay either by exports of merchandise or offset by interest charges due her creditor classes—the power to pay such indebtedness, that in ordinary cases would require the export of gold, by returning to us securities, and that the British bankers evince a disposition to use this power and keep their gold, is exciting not a little concern. This concern, our acting controller of the currency, Mr. Coffin, seeks to allay by pointing to the large reserves held by our banks and asserting that "if the British do not want American securities, and have no confidence in them, our people are in a position to buy them and pay for them." And then he goes on to assert that it makes no difference to us whether England keeps her gold by dumping securities on our market or not. But it does make a vast difference. If England settles her indebtedness to us by returning our securities, our banks will have to provide a means of payment for such securities. And if the resources of our banks are used in that way, their ability to extend accommodation to mercantile and industrial pursuits and thus aid in building up revival will be curtailed.

Mr. Coffin tells us that our banks are in a position of unsurpassed strength to meet such demand, the position proving, on examination to lie in the large deposits in the New York banks and the great amount of loanable funds at the disposal of said banks. But the fact that the New York banks are owing great sums to the rest of the country, and hence have great sums of money on hand, does not make their position one of unsurpassed strength. It makes their position one of weakness. Let the British bankers send us our securities in payment for our products and the drain on the New York banks must be twofold, first they must increase their loans on stock exchange securities, and second, supply the money in payment for food products sold abroad and which are paid for in securities. The proceeds

of the sale of such securities must be ultimately passed to the credit of their country correspondents and then be drawn upon by such correspondents as money is required in payment for the crops. And as the New York banks must provide the funds for the purchase of such securities, this means a steady drain on their resources.

All this means an increased demand for gold, it means a lessening of the available volume in this country; it means higher priced gold, or in other language lower priced labor and products. It means that it will require more labor and more products to buy a gold dollar to meet an obligation; it means more power to the gold owner and to the bond holder where bonds call for gold; it means more misery and want for those who labor to produce the products to pay the interest and meet the obligations.

A West Virginia Federal judge has issued an injunction forbidding the assembling of miners in the neighborhood of a coal mine for the purpose of holding a religious meeting. The minister was enjoined from holding the services and prayer meetings among the striking miners. The ministers in West Virginia find it difficult to obey the command of the scriptures to "go ye into all the ends of the earth and preach the gospel to every living creature." Our constitution may be founded on the teachings of the Bible, but our judiciary has pulled the old document entirely off its foundation. The rights of free speech, free assembly and pursuit of happiness, guaranteed by the constitution have been entirely ignored by the judiciary in its encroachments upon the rights of the plain people. How long will the American people submit to such outrageous abuses of judicial power?

ABOUT THE CREDIT OF LINCOLN.

The State Journal attempts to hold the last legislature responsible for the low quotations on the markets for the bonds of the city of Lincoln. According to the State Journal the only reason that the bonds of the city of Lincoln are at a discount and can hardly be disposed of is that the last legislature in passing the city charter refused to incorporate a clause allowing the city to insert a clause in its bonds making them payable in gold. If this clause could be inserted according to the Journal's theory the bonds could readily be disposed of at par or a premium. What nonsense. State warrants are not payable in gold and yet with the treasury under the management of an awful populist and the rate of interest only 5 per cent, the warrants sell at premium. They do not contain a "gold clause" and are merely warrants on the state's treasury with no definite time to run before payment and in any event not a very long time to run.

The Journal knows and every investor knows that bonds with a long time to run and a fixed time for payment, command a better price than mere warrants uncertain as to time of payment. The only kind of securities that investors desire to have the payment made in a short time are those that they can buy at a discount where they desire to turn their money as many times as possible in a year. Men who buy state warrants and pay a premium for them, buy them as an investment for the interest (not discount) they draw and the longer the time before payment the more valuable the warrant. State warrants never run longer than two years. The bonds of the city of Lincoln run for twenty years. As an investment if the security were equally good, the bonds of the city of Lincoln would be much more valuable than the warrants. The trouble is not the want of a "gold clause" or any other kind of a clause in the bonds, but the fault lies in the "security" offered. It is known to eastern investors that the city of Lincoln has always been controlled by a set of republican politicians, that its business affairs have been grossly mismanaged, that its treasury has been robbed, that its resources have been recklessly squandered in every conceivable manner. Put the city in the control of honest officials, give its affairs honest business management and its credit like the credit of the state of Nebraska, will mount higher. Turn out the gang of parasites, political pirates and public plunderers and fill their places with business men, moral men, honest men, and there will be no occasion to complain about the credit of the city of Lincoln. The same kind of men that raised Nebraska's warrants from 93 cents on the dollar to a premium can save the credit of Lincoln. No other class will.

The credit of Lancaster county will soon be as bad as the credit of Lincoln. The county treasury has been twice robbed by republican officials. The county commissioners have squandered thousands of dollars by mismanagement and political operations. If the republican party is kept in power in this county much longer the Journal will find it necessary to put a gold clause in county bonds.

The populist party prefers to put public defaulters in the penitentiary and get along without the gold clause. Those who are in arrears for subscription will find the date at which the subscription expired marked with the address on this week's issue.

The bureau of labor is doing an excellent work for those needing employment. Many a needy person has been supplied with employment at remunerative wages. The demands for girls to do general house work is much greater than there are applicants. Any competent girl or woman desiring to do general house work can secure a position by writing to the Bureau of labor, Lincoln, Nebraska. The wages paid for this kind of work in the city varies from \$3 to \$5 per week.

As usual the Journal has made some very contradictory statements recently. In one sentence it says that under the present administration one dollar is as good as any other dollar. In another place it explains that bonds of the city of Lincoln cannot be sold except at a great sacrifice because the last legislature prohibited the city authorities from inserting a "gold clause" in the bonds making them payable in gold dollars. Why is it that investors demand gold dollars in preference to other dollars that are just as good. The fault, as the Journal well knows is not in the kind of dollars. It is the credit of the city under its present disgraceful and extravagant management. The republican party has robbed it and the people know it and they don't want its bonds as long as the city is under its present management.

In the populist convention Jay Burrows was one of the leaders of those who favored and insisted upon the nomination of a populist candidate. In an interview since the nomination Mr. Burrows stated that while he favored the nomination of a populist for the standard bearer, he considered the importance of a victory in November for reform of vastly more importance than the personality or candidacy of any man. Defeat in November would be hailed with delight by the money power of the east. He said that it is his intention to do all that he can to bring about Judge Sullivan's election and keep Nebraska's record clean.

The latest scheme of the gold bug democrats in their efforts to defeat the cause of the people and aid the gold bug republicans, is to call a convention of gold bug democrats and nominate John J. Sullivan, hoping in this wise to discredit him with the friends of silver. It would be a contemptible piece of political artifice, but the gold bug democrats are capable of doing any kind of political dirt. If they give their nomination to Judge John J. Sullivan we predict that he will politley toss the dirty thing back in their faces without so much as saying thank you.

Populist officials in all departments of state where they have been placed in power have been excellent satisfaction. Judge John J. Sullivan when elected supreme judge will be an honor to the parties that placed him there and a credit to the state of Nebraska. He is industrious, has ability and integrity and will make as good a judge as ever sat in the councils of Nebraska's highest court.

At the present time all three members of the supreme court are republicans. It is eminently proper that the judiciary should be non-partisan. It is more likely to be non-partisan if the members of the court are not all members of the same political party.

Who stood up for Nebraska's credit? J. B. Meserve. How did he do it? He took the state's money and paid the state's debts. Why did he do it? Because he is an honest populist.

Election day is Tuesday, November 2. Do not make any engagements for that date that will prevent your going to the polls to vote.

Populists should remember that populist stay at home votes have defeated more populist nominees than has the republican party.

Read the advertisement of Billmeyer & Sadler on page 3.

Patronize our advertisers.

You will find the date at which your subscription expired marked with the address on this weeks paper. If you are in arrears kindly make a payment.

Free Silver Banners. Once have you heard how Nebraska stood firm in the midst of the fight for Free silver and freedom? How she stood in the fray, and to her honored workday? With her leader so grand when the nation did welcome? With her heart that won a date? Never doubting a cause that the people demand. O, say how that banner of Free silver did wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave. For the cause that they love they fought so bravely, while scornfuls derided the boys that were marching. And they closed a free hand, with a hand to their side, to drive out our grand old Nation's fair land. You they stood in the fight, standing with might, the land that supported the free and the brave. O, say how that banner of Free silver did wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave. Our leader was brave and both noble and true! And he fought for the right never flinching or bowing. O, proud was the hope of a leader so grand. Who stood by the flag and they hearts ever cheering. You he stood by the flag in the thickest of the fight. Therefore he was gallant and brave as a Knight. O the banner of Bryan, and Free silver shall wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave. Dr. H. F. Lums, York, Neb.



J. H. EDMISTEN.

Mr. J. H. Edmisten has been re-elected to the position of Chairman of the State Central Committee. This was a wise selection. Mr. Edmisten has had much experience in conducting political campaigns. He was the campaign manager for Hon. O. M. Kem for two terms, he was chairman of the committee when Holcomb was elected governor the first time, and also chairman again when Governor Holcomb was re-elected together with the entire state ticket. He has the record of being the most successful campaign manager in the state. The democratic and free silver republican committees have decided to leave the general management and conduct of the campaign entirely in Mr. Edmisten's charge. Under his direction speakers will be sent into every county in the state. A big rally is being planned to be held at some central location in each county. The people will be thoroughly educated on the importance of the office of supreme judge and the necessity of getting out on election day and casting a vote for Hon. John J. Sullivan. The populist party has generally suffered defeat in judicial elections on account of the large stay-at-home vote. Mr. Edmisten will try and have all the vote out on election day.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

Table listing names and addresses for Secretary and Treasurer positions across various counties in Nebraska.

WHEN BRYAN CAME TO BUTTE.

Have read of Roman triumphs in the days when Rome played ball; When the met of other nations, taking out of each a fall; When victorious Roman generals marched their legions home in state, With banners from the conquered—and the conquered paid the freight; Gorgeous were those vast processions, rolling through the streets of Rome: Mad we poor had all the Romans, welcoming the veterans home. Gold there was for fifty Klondykes, swiped from temples of the gods, Marble statues by the cartload, gems enough to stone the dogs. Following chariot cars were captives, damsels by the hundred score, Battered slaves from far harems, savage men and beasts a score. Millions cheered, and yelled and thundered, shook the earth as by a storm; All Rome was not so warm; For those monster Roman triumphs, at which not a stone was laid— Couldn't hold a head as wide— When Bryan came to Butte.

I have read of the springing of the men of la Belle, France, When Napoleon came from Elba, eager for another chance, Marble hearts and frozen soldiers, turned the generals to their chief, But we poor had their master, with a rapture past belief. What though France yawned and bled, and the roses and got too gay, What the howler and yet Rome's howling after all was not so warm; The devil was to pay. Though he'd killed a million soldiers and came back to kill some more, The survivors from far shores, ready to give up their inmost core. And they wept and sang and shouted, whooped and roared in sheer delight, On the howler the largest Rome's howler, to pull off another fight— Sure the champion was in training, and in training couldn't lose, Thus they danced around and acted as if engaged with wild boars. Not the passion that they cherished for this dery French giant Was as zero to the witness— When Bryan came to Butte.

I have seen of Queen Victoria and her diamond jubilee, London rose and did the handsome—it was something up in G. Long and glittering the procession—beat old Bryan's best to death. When the howler on an exhibit, even cyclones hold their breath. Troops of white, and black and yellow, regiments from east and west— All the world of Britain—pomp until you couldn't rest. Russia also cut a figure when she crowned her present czar, In the field of her blowouts, Russian stock is up to par. There were balls and fetes and fireworks, bands played on and cannon roared; More they make a show, and all her royal jubilee scored. Add the Moscow show to London's, take the parading pair— Put the Moscow pair together, yoke the lion and the bear— Swell these pageantries of Europe till you get a dream to suit. But its pretty much potatoes— When Bryan came to Butte.

Bryan has himself had triumphs, some ovals of his own, Just a bit bigger than the biggest that the sun's ever shone upon. You remember the convention in Chicago, do you not? When the party went to Bryan and the gold bug went to po'. You remember the excitement when he rose and caught the crowd. When he fell two or three minutes everybody screamed aloud. Oh the mighty roar of thousands as he smote the cross of gold. As he stepped to the British lion in a giant's strangle hold. Oh, the fury of the frenzy as he crashed the crown of thorns. As he stood in the situation, as he held it by the horns. Some there were who leaped the benches, some who stood upon their heads, Some who tried to kick the ceiling, more who tried to wake the dead. 'Twas a record breaking runner, down to fame It shoots the chute— But it wasn't quite a 5000000. When Bryan came to Butte.

Ab! when Bryan came to Butte! greatest mind where the people dig and delve, and demand their money's worth. Though the Wall street powers despise them and Bryan is their friend and savior, and they love him as a god. Did they meet him when he came there? Did they make a cheer now? Were they tried to kick the ceiling? Do you think it pleased the boys? 'Twas the screaming of the eagle as he never was heard of before. 'Twas the crackling of the thunder, mingled with Niagara's roar. All the whistles were a screaming, with the bands they set the pace— But the yelling of the people never let them get a pace. Dancing up and down and sideways, spitting judges and thralls and ears. All were yelling, and at yelling seemed wound up a thousand years.

Of the earth's great celebrations 'twas the champion heavy weight. 'Tis the champion of champions for all time to calculate. For it knocked out all its rivals, and still standing resolute. Punched creation's solar planets— When Bryan came to Butte, —C. H. P. in Ansonia, (Mont.) Standard.

The mayor of Prescott, Arizona, who is an enthusiastic single-taxer, has succeeded in getting a sort of single-tax ordinance passed in his town, although the council was made up of straight republicans and democrats. A tax of \$2 is imposed on every town lot, whether occupied by a building or not, and this money is to be devoted to building and operating water and lighting plants.

James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, recently contributed to an eastern magazine an article on over legislation which was but a thinly veiled protest against any and all laws that would in any way limit corporate and trust greed.

It pays to read the newspapers.

Lincoln Paint and Color Co. advertisement featuring the slogan 'ABSOLUTELY PURE!' and 'When you buy paints'. The ad describes the benefits of their paint, such as covering most surfaces, looking bright longest, and protecting buildings best. It also includes a small illustration of a paint can and a house.