VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

this column we will publish sommunication the course we will publish communications for worthy and suitable character, received on subscribers to this paper. No communi-ption should contain more than 500 words, facuscript will not be returned.

INTRINSIC VALUE OF MONEY A HUMBUG.

Editor of the INDEPENDENT: Our money Jews assert that money must have the intrinsic value which it repre-sents, but they are not able to produce any evidence for their assertion. To deany evidence for their assertion. To de-cide this question we must first of all know what money is. Money is a me-dium of exchange which shows in num-bers what value a thing has according to its cost of production and according to its utility by comparing the same with this medium of exchange and this medium of exchange everybody can use in all cases for exchanging it for all use-ful things which he needs, which faculty this medium of exchange recieves through government decree and stamp in the same way as measures and weights through government decree and stamp in the same way as measures and weights recieve their faculties; therefore, it makes no difference of what material the me-dium of exchange is made. The so called intrinsic value of money is only a humbug to decieve the people. The greenback or government paper money was a greater blessing to this country than the gold mines of California, be-cause as soon as this country came, in a calamity, gold disappeared and could only be had at exorbitant, usurious rates whereas, the greenbacks we get without

whereas, the greenbacks we get without any interest, at cost of production. To illustrate and prove this assertion we must first of all know what fixes the intrinsic value of a thing. The intrinsic value of a thing is fixed by the cost of preparing and transforming a thing from its natural state to such a form that it can be used by men for a certain

Nature gives everything free to men, but not all things can be used right away in their natural state, and, therefore, are the costs of transforming a thing from its natural state to the ne-cessery form in which it can be used, the real intrinsic value.

real intrinsic value. Now, lot us propose, for an argument, that two mon go into a grocery store, each one buying one dollar's worth of sugar. One pays a silver dollar which contains 371 grains of silver, and the merchant will accept the same unhesi-tatingly; but the other man has no money, so be lays on the counter a piece of silver of exactly the same weight and shape as the other, the only difference being that the government stamp is not on it, and the merchant will reject it and say: "Your piece of silver, although of the same weight and shape, but without the government stamp on it, is worth 50 cents; therefore, you must give me another piece like it to pay for your sugar."

Now, our goldbugs will say, that is just what we always asserted; silver is not fit for a money metal because it has not the real intrinsic value which it not the real intrinsic value which it represents. Now, let us suppose that today congress passes a law for the free coinage of silver and a few days after-ward the same man goes to the same store to purchase one dollar's worth of sugar with the same pieces of silver, when the merchant will say "your piece of silver is worth a dollar, but it is not stamped by the government and without stamped by the government and without this I have no use for it; I have to send it to the mint and therefore I must charge you for the postage." Now, what has raised the price of silver 50 cents in so short a time? Is it possible that in so short a time a piece of metal all; but in this short time a demand was created for silver so that everybody can go to the mint and get a dollar for a small piece of silver and, therefore, no-body would be fool enough to give it away for its intrinsic value, which is only 50 cents, when he can get a dollar for it. The intrinsic value of this piece of silver is just the same as it was before but its commercial value has raised 50 cents. In this way, by creating a demand for silver as a money metal for thousands of years the different governments fixed the commercial value of silver and this value was always the same without regard for the intrinsic value. But our goldbugs assert that gold has a stable intrinsic value which can neither rise nor fall, so that a gold dollar, al-ways and under all circumstances will have the intrinsic value which it represents. Humbug! A gold dollar has not a bit more intrinsic value than silver dollar. There is no such thing as a stable in-trinsic value, because as I said before, the real intrinsic value of a thing consists of the cost of transforming it from its natural state to such a form that it can be used for certain useful purposes. and this cost differs widely in different localities. I believe that nobody will contend that the cost of digging and reducing all kinds of ore in the last thirty years has been reduced one-half through the invention of machinery and especially by separating with electricity, and this reduced the intrinsic value of gold even more than of silver, as it costs not a cent more to produce an ounce of gold than an ounce of silver. Demonstize gold and it will even have less value, than silver has today, because the gold dollar contains only one sixteenth of the weight of the silver dollar where, as the cost of production of both metals is bout the same. The Jew, Rothschild, owns a gold mine in Africa where it costs only 5 cents to produce the gold contained in a dol-The intrinsic value of such a gold dollar is therefore, about the same as the intrinsic value of a greenback. The whole intrinsic value humbug was created by the international money Jews for getting control of the money circulation because the less money in circula-tion the easier the whole volume can be controlled whereby they are able to acquire all natural resources for enslaving the people, as whoever owns the natural resources and natural power of a coun-try is the owner of body and soul of the people, too, because people depend wholly upon these natural resources for their life. In this scheme the international money Jews were so successful in this country that today a few legalized robbers own all our railroads, mines, oil springs, water power, land, factories, etc., and the property which they do not really own is mortgaged to them for-more than the property is worth and this makes the people tributary to these money Jews. ney Jews.

IT WILL PRINT YOUR RAILROAD TICKET WHILE YOU WAIT.

INGENIOUS MACHINE.

As Automatic Device That Saves Labo and Serves the Purposes of Convenience

and Accuracy-Used In France and May He Adopted Here.

For a long time the railroad companies have been endeavoring to find an economical, accurate and practical register. A most ingenious machine has just been invented, which manufactures, prints and cuts the ticket automatically on one side while on the other side it registers the number of the ticket, its destination and the price. A simple ad-dition of the numbers lined on this band gives the total of the amounts which the receiver has registered during the day.

Every one knows that the tickets de livered to the station masters are of different colors, according to their class and their destination and whether they are full fare, half rate or excursion. All the tickets are most carefully manufactured, as they represent important sums of money. From the manufactur-er they are delivered to the main office, and from there distributed over the whole territory covered by the railroad company. It can easily be seen that the slightest mistake in their manufacture would cause endless confusion. As each station is the object of a special fabrication, as the name, the number and the point of departure are always printed upon it, it may be realized that an immense number of pieces of cardboard is prepared.

The manufacture and the registering of such an enormous stock of small pieces of cardboard are so complicated that the companies really do not know just where they stand all the time. Mistakes and frauds are daily committed, notwithstanding all the precautions taken. The machine which is here pre-



KANSAS UNDER POPULISM."

Measures For the Benefit of the People Adopted and Expenses Decreased. The legislative record of the People's Party is one of the brightest pages in Kansas history as the following summary of bills passed will show." Here are a few of the many good bills

: beaseq "An act regulating the organization and control of banks." This act will forever destroy the fraudulent so called banking institutions which flourished in the palmy days of Republicanism.

"An act regulating and reducing salaries of public officials and practically abolishing the unfair fee system as a compensation to public officials.

"An act to establish trial by jury in cases of contempt of court." This does away with government by injunction as far as state courts are concerned.

"An act preventing any discrimination against members of labor organizations" and also prohibiting the employment of Pinkerton thugs in case of labor troubles in the state.

"A fair grain inspection law and a law to protect the people from being swindled by fire insurance companies."

"A schoolbook law that reduces the price of schoolbooks about one-half." "A stockyards bill that will save the osttlemen of Kansas \$250,000 per an-

num."

"A law taxing telegraph and tele-phone lines which have heretofore escaped taxation." "An antitrust bill-a bill prohibiting

blacklisting of laborers; also an act prohibiting the 'company's store.' "

A great howl is being raised by the G. O. P. press about the alleged ex-travagance of the Populist legislature and administration, which extravagance they claim to be responsible for the pres-ent condition of the state treasury. Dur-ing the first nine months of Leedy's administration the state treasurer has paid out \$197,429.75 less than was paid out by Morrill's administration for the same period. The total administrative exanses of Morrill's "business administration" was \$516,048.56 in excess of similar expenses of the Lewelling administration, which preceded it. To which should be added \$113,988.57 deficiencies created by the Republican administration, which the present Populist legislature had to provide for, making the grand total of \$630,352.18 in favor of the Populists.

The ring's organ has persistently stated that the Pops had more legislative employees than had ever been hired before in the history of the state and that their legislative expenses were greater. The facts are that the last Republican legislature had 335 employees on their pay roll while the Populist legislature had only 200, all told. The total legislative expenses in 1895 (Republican) were \$86,229.47, while the Populist legislature, while it remained in session four days longer than the Republican, expended only \$72,029.10-s saving of nearly \$275 per diem in favor of the People's Party.

In view of the above incontrovertible facts it is not surprising that "Kansas under Populism" enjoys more true prosperity than ever before in her history .unction City (Kan.) Tribune.

MONORAIL TRAMWAY hausted EFFECTIVE AND ECONOMICAL SYSTEM

FOR MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRIES.

Novel Line Under Construction In Mexico A Donkey Can Haul a Load Weighing Five Tons-A Valuable System For Mining Districts.

At the town of Caborca, in the Altar district of Sonora, Mexico, construction has been commenced on what will be when completed the first and only one rail tramway or railway in operation on the American continent. This novel railway will run from San Salinas to Caborca, a distance of 25 miles.

The tramway is a French invention, owned by the Monorail Portatif a Niveau du Sol, or Single Rail Portable Tramway company of Paris. M. A. L. Cail lett of Paris, who is one of the engi



A MONORAIL TRAM CAR

neers of the company, is superintending the construction of the railway at Caborca. According to M. Caillett, the single rail railway was invented only about five years ago. He states that he never heard of it before then or heard that anybody had tried it but the French company for which he is engineer.

It is, M. Caillett says, very effective on long hauls through a mountainous country where the grade is irregular. The car can be operated at a very small cost, as one mule or a donkey can haul a load weighing five tons, providing the road is fairly level. The track costs on-

ly \$300 a mile, ties and all. A French mining company, Compa-nia Mina San Salinas de Altar, of which M. Lejeune, a well known Parisian, is manager, is to operate the road that is at present being constructed in Sonora. This company has some very rich gold and salt mines at San Salinas in the Altar district, while the offices and smelters of the company are located at Caborca, a distance of 25 miles from the town of San Salinas.

The monorail tramway will be used in conveying gold ore from the mines to the smelter and in transporting passen gers and provisions from Caborca to the mines. The car is to have a capacity of 30 tons per day according to the contract between the mining and the tramway companies. The contract calls for the use of only one car. By putting on more cars a capacity of 250 tons per day can be reached.

"We have," said M. Caillett, "anoth-er order in Mexico in addition to the one we are now filling in the Altar district. We have not placed one of our tramways in the United States, but before I leave for France I may try to introduce the monorail into some of the mining districts."-San Francisco Call.

Peanut Oil. The production of peanut oil in this country has hitherto been carried on in a desultory way, and it has not been much known as a commercial article. However, as the chemical composition of the peanut has become better known attention has been drawn to the food value of the peanut meal and the peanut grits. It has been found that they are richer in nitrogenous principles than any of the vegetable seed cakes, and a demand has sprung up for them. So the expression of the oil has now been undertaken on a larger scale and with more suitably designed presses. The cold pressed oil is of a pale yellow color and of pleasant flavor and odor. A very slight refining produces a very agreeable table oil for salads and general culinary purposes. When once freed from the free acid found in the raw state, it does not tend to become rancid as readily as olive oil.

WHO IS QUEEN OF ENGLAND? Whole Issue of Charles L Not Yet Ex-

In France and in Spain the legitimist is taken seriously. In England, according to the man in the street, and according to others in other places, the legitimist is simply an idiot who is not

worth further consideration, says the Nineteenth Century. Yet among English legitimists are many men of whose sanity there can be no question, whose integrity is beyond dispute and

whose loyalty to Queen Victoria is unimpeachable. What they are dring in this galley it is the object of this short article to show. In the first place, perhaps, it may be

cobite" in connection with legitimism in this country is not very happy. It is employed because of the historical associations which appeal so strongly

to the English as a nation. But it does not necessarily imply, as is too com- the gallows on which a man was monly supposed, that the legitimists hanged and built a hennery of the lumin this country aim solely at the res- ber. He has never had a chicken toration of the house of Stuart. But stolen from it, and it is said that the for the peculiar local associations of golored brother won't go within a block the term "Jacobite," the legitimist in of it, if he can possibly avoid doing England might with more propriety so. style himself Carlist and thereby identify himself more closely with his brother in France or Spain. The point,

which in fairness sought not to be lost sight of, is that the Jacobite is simply an Englishman, who professes the faith of legitimism; a member, it might be otherwise expressed, of the goose. He used to call me his little English branch of a Catholis or uni- birdle. You see, I have grown some versal party.

Social systems may and do exist where the monarchical principle is accepted, but where the sovereign is elected. Social systems may and do exist where the principle of primogeniture is accepted, but where the monarchical principle is rejected altogether. But a social system where the monarchical principle and the principle of pri-

mogeniture are both accepted, but where the sovereign is yet not the one entitled by the laws of primogeniture to occupy the throne, is an anomaly the justification of which must be sought outside logical reason. From this aspect the legitimist in England appears more sane than they who call him mad. The law of gavelkind and the law "regulating" the succession to

the throne are the only two exceptions to the rule by which the eldest son succeeds his father, and, failing isfue, the succession is vested in the elder female line. Questions of fact only are involved, and fortunately these are plain enough. By the law of primogeniture the sovereign of these realms should be Mary the Fourth and Third, nee Mary Theresa Henrietta Dorothea, archduchess of Austria-Este-Modena, and wife of his royal highness Prince said: " You never know you Louis of Bavaria. Of her genealog- have taken a pill till it is all ical right to the throne as representa-Live of the senior female line of the royal house of Stuart, the male line baving become extinct on the death of the Cardinal King Henry IX., there is PRACTICE LIMITED TO DR. S. E. COOK no dispute. The facts are stated every year in Whitaker's Almanack for all Eye,Ear,Nose and who run to read. The Hanoverian dy-

nasty, being derived from a daughter Throat of James I, has no right to the throne Hours from 9:80 to 12:80 a.m; 2 to 5 p.m. until the whole issue of Charles I. is exhausted, which is not yet the case.

When billons or costive, eat a Cascaret

candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c

Place to Keep Comb Honey.

Editor Abbott of The Busy Bee gives

this advice : Keep your comb honey in

dry, warm place. Do not put it in

the ice chest or in the cellar. There

is not a cellar in the United States that

is so dry that it will not injure the

flavor of comb honey if kept in it. Bet-

zer by far put it in the garret, as it is

sure to be dry and warm there for some

The Campbell System.

Professor Georgeson of the Kansas

lime.

the above result.

"No time?"

gaged to.'

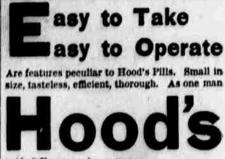
A Turkish View of a Baseball Outfit. Winthrop Hopkins of Auburn, N. Y., is a professor of mathematics in Roberts college, Constantinople. He came home to visit his father, the Rev. S. C. Hopkins, last summer, and when he returned to Europe a few weeks ago he took with him a baseball catcher's glove and mask for one of the students. The Turkish customs officers found them in one of Prof. Hopkins' trunks, and, concluding that they were a part of an 'assassin's outfit, confiscated them and placed the professor under surveillance. The intervention of the United States minister was necessary before the owner could get possession of the implements, and when they were recovered they were of no value. suggested that the use of the word "Ja- The mask had been battered out of shape and the gloves were full of holes made by the probes of the examiners.

> Not Troubled by Poultry Thieves. A man in Cartersville, Ga., purchased

Grown. Mrs. Weston-I was reminded of my courtship days to-day, at something John said to me. Mrs. Easton-Some term of endearment, I suppose? Mrs. Weston-Yes; he said I was a great since then .-- Boston Transcript.

Keeping Onions.

If onions are ripe when harvested, allowed to dry before placing in a pile and are kept at a temperature below which growth takes place, they will keep for months without trouble. They grow at a low temperature and when exposed at a temperature much above 45 degrees will spront in spite of anything that can be done. It is useless to pull onions green or when in a growing condition and expect them to cease growth if the autumn is warm, whether they are on a floor or on the ground. Maturity of onions is indicated by cessation of growth and a withering of the tops at the neck, causing them to lopdown.-Ohio Farmer.



'IIIS over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DISEASES OF THE-1215 0 ST., Lincoln, Nebr.

Woodlaws, Nov 5, 1897.

The Farmers and Merchants Insur-ness company of Lincoln have recently aid several large losses promptly, and ithout any expense to the policy hold-w. Patrophic Nabrasha institutions.

THIS MACHINE PRINTS RAILROAD TICKETS. of preventing any mistakes or fraud and

of correctly registering every day the exact number of tickets sold and the amounts received for them.

The apparatus is quadrangular in At the bottom of the box is a form. small electric motor which sets a nickel plated wheel in motion, this wheel being placed on a level with the handle on the left side of the apparatus. The long eardboard bands are rolled around three or as many wheels as are needed, situated above the motor and below the composing cylinder. It is this cylinder and its wheels and its teeth, located in the upper part of the machine, which constitute the functional secret of the latter. In conjunction with the large exterior wheel, which revolves against the outside wall on the right of the apparatus, the mechanism works secretly in the interior. On this large wheel are inscribed the names of the different sta-

tions and the prices of the various trips. When a ticket is desired for a given point, the large wheel is set in motion until the name of the station asked for comes opposite a small iron point. One of the buttons corresponding to the three openings is then pressed, and this sets the interior machinery in motion, and in less time than by the old fashioned way of stamping, etc., the ticket comes out ready to be used. If more than one ticket for the same place is desired, continue to press the button as many times as there are tickets needed.

While the machine is delivering the tickets asked for the same are being mysteriously registered in the interior of the apparatas. An endless band unrolls from the top of the apparatus and registers simultaneously with the delivery of the ticket its number, its series, its dostination and price.

By means of this new machine an inspector need only present himself at the ticket office, unroll the registering band and say to the ticket seller. "You should have so and so in hand."

The railroad companies of the north and west in France have adopted the new apparatus, and gradually all the roads running out of Paris are using them. Of course for American use the machine would be less complicated, ewing to the fact that we have no first. second and third class tickets .- New York Herald.

The synchronogiaph.

Experiments with the synchrono-graph, recently conducted in England by the inventors of the system, Mesora Squires and Crehore, are reported as very successful. In a test made over a line from London to Aberdeen and return by underground cables messages were mut at the rate of 4,800 words per minute. In another test a submarine able 120 knots long was employed. Messages were transmitted in this case at the rate of 1,300 words per minute.

Stern Punishment Needed.

Speaking of the Sunday wreck on the New York Central, where 30 innocent people were killed and a score or more wounded by the criminal carelessness of himself and his fellow directors. Chauncey Depew, the president of the road, says "he cannot explain it." Well, if he were given 25 or 30 years in the penitentiary in which to reflect over his crime, he would probably be able to think out some explanation of it. At any rate, that is just what he deserves. and such accidents are not likely to cease until railroad presidents and man agers are held to strict account for crimes of this character.

All the evidence in the case show: conclusively that Depew and the Van derbilts were guilty of constructing a cheap bank of loose stone and dirt only under their track along the shore of the Hudson river at a point where it is simply an arm of the sea, where the tide ebbs and flows with great force twice every day, when the simplest rules of engineering work would require that a solid stone wall, or at least a line of piling, should have been constructed to protect the foundation of the railway tracks that carry scores of thousands of passengers every day for the enormous profit of the owners of this corporation.

Nowhere else in the world are rail way companies permitted to conduct their business with such utterly criminal reoklessness of the safety of human life as they are in America. And in the whole list of these corporate offenders is there one more guilty than the New York Central? Is it not about time that the people of New York demanded that their grand juries take some decisive action to punish these criminals -- Journal of the Knights of Labor.

The Coming Day. As I waiked upon the hills, io, from the blush ing orient Hose the spirit of the morning with the dew

upon her wings. And, like some fair bird of heaven which en

ulting sours and sings. Spread her pinions o'or the nations as upor her way she want.

And a votes from out the heavons fall upor

my listening car: "There's a brighter day approaching. It is just beyond the hills. While you wait within the valley now its cohoes you may hear. It is initially in the breaser; it is laughing in the rills."

Then the spirit of the morning rom with

And i new the source of internation read with their situation deep. They had heard the rotes of promise libe a monage in their simp And were rousing for the condist with a par-pum glad and strong

Then the earth was all illumined by the glos der of the light. All the nations were awaking, all the wrong had passed away. And the spirit of the unersing, pointing e'm the mountain height. Still was pointing with her Sages beward the breaking of the day.

ar. o. P. Pelleve

Fragrance of Flowers.

The great leading object of nature in providing nectar and fragrance in flowers is still a subject of discussion in scientific journals, says the New York Independent. Fragant flowers are the exception, not the rule. In some families of plants where there may be several scores of species only one or two are fragrant. This has been especially noted among the wild species of violet, but no one has so far been able to note the slightest advantage in life economy which the sweet scented ones possess over the odorless ones.

The World's Telegraph Wires.

The total miles of telegraph wire in the world has reached 4,908,921, not counting 180,440 miles of submarine cable. Were this all in one continuous line it would wrap around the equator about 198 times. The moon and earth could be connected by 20 lines, with enough to spare to connect every country on the earth. Of the total amount, Europo has 1,764,790; Asia, 310,685; Africa, 99, 419; Australia, 217, 479, and America, 2,516,548,

Cordite a Substitute For Powder.

Experiments are being made at Portsmonth, England, with cordite as ammanition for quick firing guns for the purpose of determining the visibility of the flash at night and how far it would guide an enemy's fire. Cordito is said to give a much smaller flash than powder.-Scientific American.

To Make Labels Adhere on Tin.

Labels will adhere perfectly to tin no matter what pasts is used if you wipe the entire surface of the tin with more ly a suspicion of hydrochloric acid. The reason why is that all tin is dressed in oil and hydrochloric acid removes that.

Mast Furnaces In Heigium.

At the beginning of October there were 35 out of the 44 existing blast furnaves in operation in Belgium.

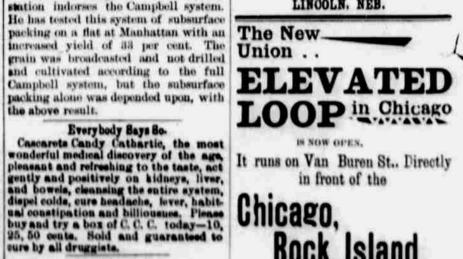
WHEN YOU WRITE TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN O, the new food drink that takes the piace of coffee. The children may drink it with out injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN O has that rich scal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stourach receives it with out distress, 14 the price of coffee. 15c, and 28 cents per package. Sold by all grocers. TO YOUR FRIENDS

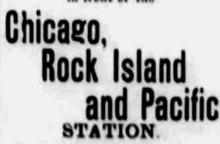
who are coming west to visit you, just add a postscript like this: "Be sure and take the Burlington Route. It's much the best.' You are quite safe in doing this because our service from Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, and Kansas City, in fact all eastern, southeast-Surlington ern, and southern cities is Route just as good as our service to those points. And that as everyone who is acquainted with it will testify,

s the best there is. Tickets and time tables on application at B. & M. depot, or city office, corner 10th and O streets.

G. W. BONNELL, C. P. & T. A.

LINCOLN. NEB.





Passengers arriving in Chicago can, lo the new Union Elevated Loop, reach any part of the eity; or, for a five-cont fare, can be taken immodiately to any of the large stores in the down town district. All Elevated Trains will stop at the "Rock Island" Station. Train every minute. These facilities can only be of-bred by the "Great Rock Island Route. If you will send a 2-cont stamp for postage we will mail you at once a new bird's eye view of Chicago, just issued in five colors, which shows you just what you want to know about Chicago and the new Loop and Elevated System This map you should have, whether you hve out of the city and expect to come to it, or whether you now live in Chicago part of the city; or, for a five-cont fare, to it, or whether you anw live in Chicago and you or your bionds contemplat-making a trip. Address Joan Scan-Tian, o. P. 4., Chicago,

It pays to read the newspapers.

About All It's For-Mr. Newrich-Land sakes, Mandy,

what you got so many knives an' foris at each plate for? Mrs. Newrich-I'm sure I don't know, but that's the way that new man fixed 'em. I s'puse likely it's jus' to show we've got 'em."

The Aftermath.

George-You don't seem to have en-

loved yourself at the summer resort this year. What was the matter?

Jack-Hadn't time to form any new

"No: I was kept busy hissing the bables of the girls i used to be en-

The Buling Fastion.

Mr. Theosoph-Speaking of the mysterious, I knew an adept who predicted that he would be taken sick on a certain day, at a certain sour, and would die exactly two hours and ten minutes later. Everything occurred just as he foretold. What do you think of that?