

THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT

Consolidation of "THE WEALTH MAKERS" and "LINCOLN INDEPENDENT."

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY The Independent Publishing Co., 1120 M STREET, LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

TELEPHONE 538.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Address all communications to, and make all drafts, money orders, etc., payable to THE INDEPENDENT PUBLISHING CO., LINCOLN, NEB.

For Supreme Judge—JOHN J. SULLIVAN, Columbus For Regent—E. VON FORELL, Kearney, GEORGE F. KENOVER, Winnebago.

Treasurer Meserve has issued a call for \$27,000 of general fund warrants for November 27.

The latest Hanna rumor is that as the prospects of the big boss being elected to the senate grow more dim he has been assured of a place in the cabinet.

The deal and dumb mutes of Omaha and the institution for the deaf and dumb prosecuted the new superintendent, Prof. H. E. Dawes with a neat walking case as a token of their appreciation of the splendid management he is giving the institution.

Senator Harris' hold-up of the anticipated sale of the Kansas Pacific at a loss of seven million dollars makes good reading, and must be a source of genuine pleasure to the men whose votes put the Kansas senator where he has done such good work.

It pays to read the advertisements in a newspaper. The largest and best firms in the city advertise extensively. Do not be afraid to order goods by mail.

The Chicago platform declares against the usurpation of power by the injunction. Republican leaders have very generally denounced Mr. Bryan on account of that part of the platform.

The cotton crop is over one million bales short this year and still is worth two cents per pound less than last year. Here we see the workings of gold standard prices.

The republican party has been trying to convince the public that the currency question is settled. But the leaders of the republican party do not so consider it.

The most perplexing thing that confronts us is how to handle the currency question. It is obvious that this question is going to come up for discussion and it is equally obvious that it will lead to a protracted debate.

The republican party has promised the bankers that it will retire the greenbacks and make other currency reforms. Will it dare to keep its promise?

MORE REVENUE NEEDED. One of the first problems which congress will be called upon to settle is an increase in the revenue receipts. The Dingley law has proven a failure in the revenue line.

President McKinley is determined to avoid a bond issue if he can possibly find the money to pay the expenses of the government by going in another direction. He may not discuss the advisability of further revenue legislation in the message which he will transmit to congress at the opening of the session.

MADE GAINS IN KANSAS. The following table shows the result of the local election in Kansas this year. These figures are taken from the official vote as published in the county newspapers:

Table with columns for 1893, 1895, 1897 and rows for Clerks, Treasurers, Registers, Sheriffs, Coroners, Surveyors, Total, Gain over last year.

THE FIRST QUESTION. "The first question," says a Washington special to an administration organ, "that will receive serious attention from congress will be"—What?

The deficit of \$50,000,000 that is growing rapidly under the application of the Dingley "scientific schedules." The currency question that involves the stability and prosperity of our trade and commerce? The Cuban question, that involves the miseries of a whole people starving to death at our very doors as a penalty for their desire for freedom?

BOYCOTTS FORBIDDEN. Capital has won another victory in the courts. Judges Sa-chen and Thayer of the United States circuit court of appeals in St. Louis have decided that the boycott is an unwarranted interference in restraint of trade and commerce and is therefore illegal.

The school apportionments during 1896 under republican administration were as follows: May, 1896 \$260,410.12 December, 1896 241,958.30

The school apportionments during 1897, under a populist administration, as nearly as can be calculated at this time, are as follows: May, 1897 \$362,226.03 On hand Nov. 24, 1897 570,301.98

Whether organized labor has just grounds to declare a strike or boycott is not a judicial question. They are labor's only weapons, and they are lawful and legitimate weapons, and so long as in their use there is no force or threats of violence or trespass upon such person or property, their use cannot be restrained.

and peaceful, they must be permitted to terminate their struggle in their own way, without extending to one party the adventitious aid of an injunction.

If we consider the tremendous advantage enjoyed by capital in its contests with labor, it is plain that the reasoning of the learned jurist should be approved. They have power and influence. In its contests against labor the corporation or trust is not restrained by the thought of a starving family. It has only two objects, profit and more profit.

The struggle is constant between the laborers whose labor produces the dividends and those who enjoy them. The manager is tempted to reduce wages to increase dividends, and the laborers resist the reduction and demand living wages. Sometimes the struggle reaches the point of open rupture. When it does, the only weapon of defense the laborer can appeal to is the strike or boycott, or both.

The boycott is the only method by which public opinion can find expression. If the public disagrees from the strikers and agrees with the employers, the boycott will be harmless. If the public believes that the employer is right and that the employer is oppressive, the boycott will become a powerful weapon with which to reach arrogance otherwise safely entrenched.

The petty wrath of Robert T. Lincoln over the marriage of his daughter, Jessie Lincoln, to a respectable young man who is a baseball player by occupation, and his refusal to "recognize" his son-in-law is a simple degeneracy of a noble name fit to bring the blush of shame to an American cheek.

While the great populist principle of postal savings banks is being pushed by both republican and democratic politicians to an apparent speedy victory it is time for the true friends of the measure to watch for the insertion of deadly poison in the bill in the shape of a provision for the deposit of the funds in national banks for loaning purposes. There is no possible doubt that strenuous efforts will be made to so frame the bill as to make the government savings banks a mere adjunct of the great banking and trust corporations.

The school apportionments during 1896 under republican administration were as follows: May, 1896 \$260,410.12 December, 1896 241,958.30 Total for the year \$492,368.42

The school apportionments during 1897, under a populist administration, as nearly as can be calculated at this time, are as follows: May, 1897 \$362,226.03 On hand Nov. 24, 1897 570,301.98

The recent protest made by a few republicans was made without the least foundation to build upon. It would require a long article to make clear the ground upon which the protest was made. The law requires the canvassing board to meet and open and canvass the returns from the different counties in the state and declare the result of the election.

THE RATES ON LIVESTOCK. The Secretaries of the state board of transportation began work at South Omaha Monday of this week taking testimony in the matter of the complaint of stock shippers against the new freight rates on live stock which went into effect August 10, of this year.

It will be remembered that the railroad managers and attorneys have insisted that the change from car load rates to one hundred pound rates and stock shipments did not increase the cost of shipment. Stockmen, particularly those from the western part of the state, knew well that this claim was untrue for they had proof to the contrary every time they shipped a car of stock.

Frank Currie, of Whitney, Dawes county testified that under the old rates a car of cattle from his place to South Omaha cost \$66. On two or three occasions since the new rates had gone into effect he had paid as high as \$73 per car and his cars were not overloaded.

A Newberry, of Cody, Cherry county, testified that under the new rates it cost him five or six dollars more per car than it did under the old. Cody is about 350 miles from South Omaha. J. B. VanBoskirk, of Alliance, Box Butte county, produced a number of way bills going to show that the shipment of the same weight of cattle from that point cost under the old schedule something over seventy-five dollars and under the new eighty-six dollars.

On Tuesday the board continued to hear testimony. Secretary VanBoskirk went upon the stand. In the course of his testimony he secured the admission from the Burlington officials that on seventy-nine cars of cattle shipped from Alliance since the new regulations went into effect the freight charges had averaged \$10.49 per car more than under the old system.

Another Alliance witness, Wm. F. Hall, swore that he had frequently loaded thirty 1,000 pound steers or thirty-two 900 pound steers in a car. At the close of this testimony all the railroads, except the Burlington, filed sworn statements showing shipments of livestock over their Nebraska lines from August 10 to October 31, the charges under the present system and what they would have been under the old system.

Testimony was also given by stock yards men that from 20,000 to 21,000 pounds was the average load of stock shipped from Kansas City to South Omaha in thirty-four foot cars. The taking of testimony was concluded and the secretaries returned to Lincoln. An early decision is looked for in the case.

Through the excellent management of the present state treasurer there has accumulated in the state treasury up to Thanksgiving day, the enormous sum of \$370,301.98 belonging to the temporary school fund and ready for the December apportionment.

The recent protest made by a few republicans was made without the least foundation to build upon. It would require a long article to make clear the ground upon which the protest was made. The law requires the canvassing board to meet and open and canvass the returns from the different counties in the state and declare the result of the election.

Why is it that the honest republicans are so prone to know that gold is found in such quantities in Alaska? They say it will make better times and bring prosperity. Ask them why and they will frankly admit that we need more money. It is a clear give away of the gold standard and disincense. Why are they not willing to adopt Bryan's doctrine and deal with it. There is no other reason why they are determined to stick to their party right or wrong. They seem to enjoy being driven to the market.

.....county, etc." and the other labeled "duplicate copy of certificate of vote cast in.....county, etc." The secretary of state would open the duplicate and file the original unopened until the canvassing board met to canvass the returns. This year, the same as in all previous years, some of the county clerks neglected to mark on the outside of the envelope anything to show that it contained election returns. These letters were delivered with the stack of mail and were opened by Mr. Porter the same as any other letter. He could not tell what it contained until he had opened it. As soon as he discovered that it was the returns from some county he filed it away with the others. As these letters are merely copies of the records kept by the county clerks of the state and as the result as by the canvassing board is always published, it can be plainly seen that the secretary of state could not, if he should so desire, in any manner alter the returns without being immediately detected.

Expert Helbig, for the legislative investigating committee, has completed his examination of the office of state treasurer and has filed his report with the committee. The exact amount of the Bartley shortage is placed at \$870,207.20, as follows:

Table with columns for Amount of sinking fund wrongfully converted, Amount of trust funds converted to his own use, Excess of deposits in state depositories over the amount authorized by law, First National of New Orleans, First National of Alma, Interest on funds wrongfully withheld from deposit when depository bonds were approved and on file.

Total.....\$569,861.82 In addition to this the state has lost money in state depositories during Bartley's administration by the failure of depository banks..... 271,522.08

Total.....\$870,207.20 Bartley's biennial reports show that the sinking and relief funds were in depository banks, but the book accounts show that much of the time between reports these funds were not on deposit.

The difference between the interest accrued and the interest received from state depositories is \$14,287.21. The investment of permanent school funds in bonds at a premium resulted in a loss, as the payment of accrued interest coupons sent to the temporary school fund. The loss to the permanent school fund from this source amounts to \$22,717.28.

HARDY'S COLUMN.

Wheat Goes Begging—Chicago Tribune and Greenbacks—More Gold Pleasing—Judges and Juris off—Georgia man Tells Plain Truth—Public Extravagance—Westward the Star of Empire.

Prosperity has got a black eye. Several cargoes of American wheat have been reshipped from South America to Europe, without unloading. A splendid crop of wheat is nearly ready to harvest and the price has gone down. Now let India get a good crop and republican prosperity will be a thing of the past.

The Chicago Tribune is about the only prominent gold bug McKinley paper that has dared to oppose the burning of the greenbacks. That paper is charged with all kinds of backsliding. Gone over with Watson to Bryan they say. With lash and spur the owners and leaders of the republican party calculate to drive the measure through congress. Few republican papers dare defend the burning of the greenbacks and treasury notes and thus reducing our legal tender money by over three hundred millions. It actually means another three years financial stringency.

Why is it that the honest republicans are so prone to know that gold is found in such quantities in Alaska? They say it will make better times and bring prosperity. Ask them why and they will frankly admit that we need more money. It is a clear give away of the gold standard and disincense. Why are they not willing to adopt Bryan's doctrine and deal with it. There is no other reason why they are determined to stick to their party right or wrong. They seem to enjoy being driven to the market.

We are beginning to lose confidence in juries as well as in judges and when we get poor timber in both places the discussions are truly monstrous. Only a few days ago, here in Lincoln, a guardian was fined \$2,500 for giving testimony before a court which sent a girl to the Lincoln boarding school. He had secured a dozen or more homes for the

girl but no one would keep her but a short time. The same me rulings and the same kind of a jury will fine every body who has given test timony against incorrigible girls or boys. No malice or evil motive was proven. It was no snap shot, for the school had been talked of before the girl and with her. No charge of perjury. There was no evidence but that the guardian did what he thought best for the girl.

For the last two weeks sad, and fine-haired sinners have had to scratch gravel to keep out of the way of Joseph Jones' red hot thunderbolts of truth. The people of Lincoln have heard more about sins of today, near by home, than before in a long time. Six thousands of years old are dished up in large quantities. We say God bless the Georgian truth teller, no matter how mad the fine-haired sinners get. The worst thing charged up to his account is, he is a religious calamity howler.

Where is there an office holder, either city, county, state or national, who has ever done a thing to reduce the taxes of the common people. You can find plenty who have done things and tried to do more to relieve the rich from taxation, but whatever relief is given them is sure to be piled upon other tax payers. Salaries of all office holders should be reduced to a gold standard and the number of officers should be reduced. More and more officers drawing big salaries do less and less work. We have three supreme judges and three appointed helpers seem to do nearly all the work. At least they render a large proportion of the decisions. Let office holders work as farmers have to to pay their taxes—twelve to fifteen hours a day, and half of them could be turned out to grass. We had hoped for reform with a reform party, but it does not seem to come. Every pop seems to want just as much salary as the republicans dared to take. We will see which party will declare for reduction of salaries in their next platform. Shortcomings of the party in power, after this, will not be covered up by big majorities as with the republicans in years back. Little provocation will change the party in power hereafter. The bloody shirt party has lost its grip. Office holders must walk straight or walk out; that condition of things is sure to give us the best government.

We cant help laughing when we look over and enumerate the extreme western limits of arable land fit for settlement and for homes. Michigan, Ohio and Indiana for a long time were considered the extreme limits. The territory which is now Wisconsin was thought to be too cold, and what is now Illinois had no timber. To think of settling where there was no timber was out of the question. But soon the extreme limit line was taken up and moved to the Missouri river and the west line of the state of Missouri. Nothing but sand and sand storms west of there. A few travelers had seen the Platte river and its sand bottom and that sealed the destiny of the entire territory. when we settled in Lincoln only twenty-seven years ago, no one thought the upland would ever be plowed. The valleys of Salt and Oak creeks must furnish the bread, and the people the valley of the Blue would be plowed. The next jump was to the base of the Rocky mountains. The last rod of the great American desert could possibly be utilized by irrigation. But at the base of the Rockies everything must stop. Now, how is it? The Gunnison and Grand Junction country is considered the best peach and apple country in the world. Hundreds of car loads of apples are shipped to Europe, and peaches take the cake everywhere they are sent. Peach trees yield a good crop at five and apples at seven years, and if the fruit is properly thinned out on the trees when it first sets, a crop is sure every year. Then there is Rocky Ford, which beats the world for raising melons. With best sticking out of the sides of the mountains and water coming down in rivers, the Rocky mountains are sure to be filled with happy, virtuous homes. Dont say that Uncle Samuels' good country is all occupied. There is room for two million and San Francisco for a hundred millions of people to get a good living.

Our Funny Language.

Verbi windings, as they re used by us, Are nothing short of marvelous And full of oddity, as these: If a hap you take, that naps took, Out bread is baked and never baked, And a Klondike claim instead, nor took. A man who swims may say he's awash, And milk is skimmed and swimm swim, And unless you trim, they are not trim. When words you speak, those words are epish, But a nose is tweaked and can't be tweaked, And what you seek is never taken. If I should stick you, you'd be stuck, Should you lick me I'd not be licked, Nor could I by a lick be licked. If we forget, then we're forgotten, But if us we not are never forgotten, And houses let cannot be letten. The goods and wares are a wares and but here's disparted and not disparted, Nor what you email is ever email. When a man, a top you off, saw spears, But did you see a grin or a grin, Or a potato, you'd skin? The drink you think of, never see drunk, But who should think that thinkable think, Or a potato, you'd skin? And as from time to time, you see Street signs would be made and made, Spoke for us by a speaker. —New York Sunday Journal.

Help Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills