op of "THE WEALTH MAKERS "LINCOLN INDEPENDENT."

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NEBRASKA.

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When you sell your corn, hogs, or cat tie, do not forget to pay for your newspapers

Ladies who need cloaks, capes, or jackets, should write to Miller & Paine for catalogue of prices before purchasing elsewhere. This firm has the largest asadvertisement on page 8.

Mr. Mallalieu has said that he would people. explain his \$6,000 shortage to the state, reported by the legislative investigating committee. We have been waiting patiently for "that explanation." Do not forget your promise Mr. Mallalieu.

The total school monies collected for the past four years has been as follows: .\$519,258,99 1894 (rep. treas.). 437,332,75 1895 (rep. trens.).. 492,368.42 1896 (rep. trens.) .. 1897 (pop. treas.).. 699,591.93

Figures do not lie. Make your own calculations and comparisons.

On the first page we publish the school apportionment for December, 1896, and December this year, in parallel cotumns, A glance at the table will show the benefit that each county has received from Mr. Meserve's conservative and businesslike management of the treasurer's office.

The official count reduces Shaw's plurality over White in Iowa to 27,000. From 67,000 to 27,000 is quite a drop and don't look much like McKinleyism is very satisfactory to the people of Iows, nor indicate that silver is as dead as its enemies would like to have it ap-

Auditor Cornell has just prepared his semi-annual statement for the governor. It shows that he has collected \$17,004.40 for the depositor, no provision by which in fees since he took charge of the office, the depositors can purchase government \$16,000,00 of which he has turned over bonds, and no provision for loaning the to Treasurer Meserve. It is a splendid funds, they will claim that the deposits showing for the present management of in postal savings banks has diverted the auditor's office, quite different from thousands of millions of dollars from trations.

Mr. S. J. Kent, deputy labor commissioner, and Mr. J. A. Edgerton have been doing some very excellent work in the labor department. They have collected a large amount of statistical matter concerning the growth and resources of the state, important reviews of which will appear in Harper's Weekly and the Age of Steel. Blanks are now being sent to all manufacturers and employers in the state requesting information for use in compiling statistics.

The Omaha Bee has been having a great deal to say about the union of populists, free silver republicans and democrats in this state being a "spoils combination" with no real principle therein. We commend to the Bee's attention the "spoils combination" of its candidate for supreme judge at the late election in guaranteeing Cleveland democratic postmasters a continuation of their jobs provided decide upon a plan of action, but thought their precinct "made a good showing for he-republican ticket."

The legislative investigating commite should have known better than to ngage a republican expert accountant, If they had engaged some populist expert instead of Mr. Helbig the present difficulty concerning payment would not ave arisen. Public officials should give out the patronage to members of the sarty that elected them or was responsiale for their election or appointment. Chere are several other cases where pop-Hists have retained or have given emloyment to republicans. The time will which they have warmed in their bosom very hard joit last week. ill sting them.

to recover \$25, per day for his the picture of W. J. Bryan. wices as expert accountant. Mr. Held plunder of the state treasury that it fending afficers.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

There has been much discussion recently of the subject of postal savings banks. Some action by congless is to be expected. What it will be no one can tell. There are several bills on the subject that will come up for consideration. Some of them have been introduced by populist members and others by members of other political parties. The populist party was the first political party to advocate their establishment in this country. It is the only party that is really friendly to their establishment at the present time. Other parties would like to pass a compromise measure of some kind to quiet the people and secure votes in the next election. Senator Butler, populist from North Carolina, has a bill before the senate that provides for the establishment of a system of postal savings banks to recive deposits and pay interest on them at the rate of two and four-tenths per cent per annum. It also provides that after a deposit may invest it in government bonds bearing the regular rate of interest.

The bill has been carefully prepared, and contains all the best features of saysortment to be found in the west. See ings banks in all the different countries where they are in operation. It was framed in the interests of the common

The national banks will oppose the adoption of the measure. They will not ask for its defeat, but will make an effort to have it amended in such a way as claim that a large part of the loanable funds of the country are those accumulated in savings banks, and that if the funds. government savings banks should absorb ail of these, amounting to more than \$1,800,000,000, which of course is highly improbable, it would have money enough to pay off the national debt twice over, and would not know what to do with the rest of the money. They claim that it would not do for the gov-That would be paternalism. In their opinion it is proper for the government to borrow money and payinterest for it. but it is improper for the government to loan money and receive interest for it. What they want is interest for the bondholder, but no interest for the depositor.

Almost every nation that has a system of postal savings banks pays interest to the depositors.

When the bankers have succeeded in establishing their kind of a system of postal savings banks, with no interest the channels of trade and produced bu ness stagnation everywhere.

They will dictate the law and then con demn it. Nothing better can be expected from the coming session of congress.

SENATOR ALLEN INTERVIEWED.

In an interview recently published Sen ator Allen says that in all probability there will be very little accomplished in the way of legislation at the coming ses sion of congress. He said:

"There may be efforts made, however, and I expect that we will be kept here until July. I do not know what the republicans in the senate will attempt or offer in the way of reform in the currency for the populists to get together and de cide upon a plan for forcing the hands of republicans. We realize that no financial or currency legislation that free silver men could pass through the senate could be gotten through the house, but I think it would do the party no harm to put the republicans on record

He stated that no conference of the populist senators had yet been called to there would be one shortly. Senator Allen said that as soon as congress opens he will endeavor to get an increased appropriation for the trans-Mississippi exposition. He will ask for an additional \$100,000 to be used in preparing a mammoth wigwam for the exhibition of Indian relies, Indian manufactories, and groups showing the progress of the red man from the aborigines to the Indians of the present day.

MCKINLEY'S PICTURE.

Some republican politicians who recently started out to make political cap- death within sight of our shores? ital by assailing Commandant Lyon of

ad made it \$1,000 per day. Mr. Hele that the commandant refused to allow \$900,000,000 of gold bonds bearing in- know how they will "explain" this time. agreed to perform the work for \$5. his picture hong on the walls of that in | terest. McKinley's proposition is that day, but contracts don't count, he stitution, ere., etc. They got a G. A. R. all this vast sum of national money Mr. George Wells, editor of the Central

State Journal of last Saturday:

"The charge that the commandant of the soldiers' home at Milford had refused to allow an old soldier to hang up the picture of President McKinley in the office of the home, is being investigated by the veterans of the state. Father Henry Musterman of Lincoln went to the home recently and talked with nine teen members, all of whom told him that the soldier who wanted to put up the picture was hard to get along with. Mr. Masterman said be found a dozen or more pictures of McKinley. There is one picture of Bryan in the commandant's office. The members of the home said they had no complaint. They are allowed to decorate walls of the corridors and of their rooms as they please. Mr Masterman made a report of his findings before a meeting of G. A. R. men in this He added that the commandant had contributed funds to help buy a picture of McKinley."

Shades of the perrennial John M Thayer! Another campaign bomb busted in our own camp before we could fire it at the pops! Where, Oh! where is Joe Johnson? The only thing left for us is reaches a certain amount the depositor to take up another 80-cent collection and hand it over to Meserve to apply on the Russell defalcation.

DOUGLAS COUNTY BONDS.

The bidding by the brokers for the recent issue of \$280,000 of 4% per cent twenty year bonds proves beyond doubt or cavil the excellence of Nebraska credit in the east. The bidders offered more than \$20,000 premium which amounted to a reduction of the rate of interest to to spoil its effect. They are particularly less than 4 per cent. It is true that the anxious to have the clause providing for state, bid for the bonds and secured the payment of interest to depositors them for the permanent school fund, but stricken out. The national bankers the bids of eastern brokers were bona fide and practically equal to the bid made by the state board of school lands and

With state warrants selling at a prem ium of one half of one per cent, and four and one half per cent bonds commanding a premium of more than one half of one per cent in the open market who will say that the populist administration in this state has not been a vast improve ment over preceding republican adminisernment to loan it for business purposes. trutions? Eastern investors are not so easily alarmed over populist rule as the republican papers would have the people

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

The president's message is a blow at very patriotic American heart. It is too severe a blow to be treated in terms of republican, populist or democratic partisans or the usual campaign phrasing. One has to go back in history to the period before the war to secure something adequate for comparison.

When the slave power had torn the Missouri Compromise into tatters, turned Kansas into an arena of blood and outrage and secured a decision from the Supreme court of the United States of legislation and all the early compromises upon the subject of slavery, by which the union of the States under the constitution was secured—when all this done-the slave aristocracy was fortunate enough to secure Northern men for presidents, born and brought up in the atmosphere of free states, whose every public utterance was a blow at freedom and an argument for extension of slave power. To read the message of Frankday, is enough to make the heart of a liberty loving American throb with indignation that men with antislavery merciless conspirators as the stave hold- who will "stand up for Nebraska." ing aristocrats of the South.

What will those hearts feel when they read the message of William McKinleya man bred in the atmosphere of early republicanism, inheriting from the founders of that party all the party traand Chase and Giddings and Thaddens, Stevens for the freedom of this continent from European misrule and oppression; they read President McKinley's message and find its first proposition is to destroy the national currency and substithe hundred thousand are starved to announced.

There is no mistaking both these imagined but not described when they posited by them and that the tax on at home a part of the time.

read the following paragraph in the their circulating notes be reduced onehalf.

> What will be the natural effect of Mc-Kinley's recommendations are enacted? There will be a large profit in issuing bank notes. The banks will take nagold for it. They will take the gold, exchange it for more greenbacks or treasury notes, take them again to the treasthe greenbacks and other national curbonds. These bonds will be taken by the banks. For \$100,000 in bonds the banks will get \$100,000 in bank notes. The bonds will be deposited at Washingto the people.

other nations in dealing with America. upon a McKinley republican stock will deceive them.

The amount of real estate mortgages n this state has very greatly increased since 1890. In 1890, the total amount of real estate mortgages on record in state, was \$132,902,322.00. The increase of farm mortgages since that date has been \$25,454,037.81 and in the increase of mortgages on city realestate has been \$10,425,708:50, a total increase of \$35,879,746.35, making the total real estate mortgage indebtedness at the present time \$168,782,068.35. While the mortgage indebtedness has been increasing the assessed valuation has been decreasing. The assessed valuation July 1, 1890, was \$115,181,167 .-00 and on July 1, 1897, it was only \$112,968,673.00, a decrease of \$2,212,-494.00.

The actual cash value of all Nebraska real estate as given by the United States census in 1890, was \$708,413,098.00, products, the grain grown in the fertile The total real estate mortgage indebted. ness of the state is therefore about onefifth of the actual value of the property.

which destroyed all the old landmarks populist administration of the state ers can depend upon their government treasury, is the largest ever made. It to transport their products to market reached the enormous sum of \$337,365 .-90 or \$1.06 for every child of school age in the state. The last December aphad been done and while it was being portionment made by J. S. Bartley, was only \$231,958.30. In May, 1896, Mr. Bartley's apportionment was \$260,410,-12, while for May 1897, Mr. Meserve's apportionment was \$362,226.03. In other words, the total moneys collected for the temporary school fund by J. S. Bartley in 1896, was \$492,368.42 while lin, Pierce and James Buchanas at this the total collected and apportioned by Mr. Meserve in 1897, has been \$699,-591.93. The increase made by Mr. Meserve, amounts to \$207,223.51 or apantecedents and training should have proximately \$1.00 for every voter line, but I think it would be a good idea been the pliant tools of such a band of in the state. It pays to have a treasurer

> The school apportionment is larger than ever before. The increase is due to the more complete and better investment of the permanent school fund by the present state officers. Under former additions of devotion to the greenback ministrations large sums have been decurrency of the nation, all the splendid posited in favorite banks from which achievements and atterances of Seward, the state received no interest. Every since his election Governor Holcomb has been endeavoring to bring about the proper investment of the state's school for the maintenance of a national cur- funds. He was not able to do so until reacy-When recailing all these things, the installation of the present state officers who have been willing to cooperate with him in that line. Treasurer Meserve has been particularly active and watchtute coroporation notes therefore, and ful. He has availed himself of every its second proposition is that the United opportunity to invest the funds in secur-States shall refuse intervention for or ities that bear a high rate of interest. recognition of the Cubans, but simply The result of his care is seen in the encrlook on while women and children by mous apportionment which he has just

It will be remembered that when me when they will regret it. The viper the Milford soldiers' home received a propositions. Both are contrary to the Treasurer Meserve announced the large uld republican principles and both re- school apportionment last June, the re-One or two malcontents at the Milord puguant to the spirit of the American publican papers in the state explained home wanted to have Commandant people. The first one is not at all con- the fact by claiming that the treasurer 'Birds of a feather flock together". Lyon hang a picture of McKinley in his coaled by the indirect form in which it is had collected a number of delinquent ac-Evening News, the twilight edition private office. Mr. Lyon informed them put. President McKinley does not come counts due the state for the express purthe State Journal defends Mr. Helbig that he would make his own selection of boldly out of the Brush as Cieveland pose of swelling the total, and predicted his suit against the state, wherein he pictures for his own room and preferred would have done and make his whole that he would not be able to "keep up proposition at once. That proposition the guit" and that the December appor-Thereupon the republican politiciaus is to call in and destroy all the green- tionment must necessarily fail off in is a republican and the republican raised a cry that President McKinley backs, all the silver cortificates, all the amount. Instead, the apportionment s would defend him in his claim if he had been insulted at the Milford home; treasury notes and in their place lange has increased. It will be interesting to

into "a reasonable compensation" for post at South Omaka to pass resolu- shall be paid in gold when presented and City Democrat, was in Lincoln last "testwies". The republican pross has tions upon the alleged "outrage," and locked up as last as it is paid, never to week. Mr. Wells publishes one of the so accustomed to defending ex-sent a petition to diovernor Holcomb be reissued except in exchange for gold. best county papers in the state, and we scharges, and unnarranted pillage for the disciplining or removal of the of- Ho then recommends that national are sorry that we were not in our office banks or authorized to issue their notes when he called. Try it again Bro. ising that they should full in The belings of these "patriots" may be up to the face value of the bonds de Wells when you are in Lincoln. We are

DEVELOPING SIBERIA. There is now nearing completion in

Siberia probably the greatest engineering feat known in the history. The Czar of Russia, for the Russian empire has almost completed the construction tional currency to the treasury and get of the great Trans-Siberian railway. It is more than eleven thousand miles in length, beginning at St. Petersburg in European Russia and terminating at ury and continue the operation until all Vladivostok on the Pacific coast of Siberia, almost half around the earth. rency are locked up. In order to get This greatrailroad has been constructed gold, the government will have to issue at an expense of \$200,000,000, and will be owned and operated by the Russian government. By it the Czar hopes to develop Siberia into one of the greatest food producing regions in the world. ton and draw interest for the banks This road will open to settlement and while the banks have the full value of cultivation more than a million of square their bonds in bank notes to loan out miles of fertile land in Siberia. The road passes through the rich Ishinsk, Isn't this a blow at the American peo- Barabiusk and Kulnudinsk steppes which ple? Is it not in violation of republican have always been renowned for their precedents and history? Is it not Cleve- fertility. The grain and livestock from land democracy in its rankest form? this vast region will be shipped to the No, no, the American people do not de- west to European markets by way of sire to retire their national currency and the Baltic scaports. The Russian govturn the balance of money over to the ernment has adopted a system of free mercy of the banks. They do not desire lands for settlers in Siberia, something to stand with folded hands and see similar to the American homestead law. Spain make a solitude in Cubs and call Many of the peasants of European t peace. They ask for a full legal-tender Russia will avail themselves of the opnational currency receiveable for all portunity to build for themselves a home debts public and private. They ask for in Siberia. To encourage the settlement immediate recognition of the Cuban re- of this district the government has fixed public so that the struggling sons of the rate of fare (third class) from St. liberty there, may have the right of Petersburg to Viadivostok, 11,000 miles for fifty dollars. Not only does the road They ask these things in the name of open to settlement the land on both justice and freedom and people's rights sides of the road but, it will also open and no grafting of Cleveland democracy to settlement the valleys of all the large rivers which it crosses, among them the Isium, Irtysh, Olei, Yenesei, Shilka, Amour, Khor, Tobol, Bikin, and Iman. Settlers along the river valleys can transport their products by boat to the railroad and from there take advantage of the very low freight rate which the government will make for the transpor-

> tation to European markets. The road will be equipped with all modern improvements. Its trains will travel at a speed of lorty-five miles an hour. More than 100,000 persons will 1896. If that party had not slipped a be given employment from the day it begins operations. As the country develops branch lines will be constructed in both directions from the main line until eventually the Russian government will own a complete network of railroads covering the entire Siberian region.

The construction of this road is of

vast importance to the agricultural classes in all parts of the world and particularly of the United States. Siberian the billy regions, will meet American products in the markets of the world. The Russion government has already The first December apportionment of expended \$200,000,000 preparing for school funds of the state, under the first | the competition and the Siberian farmat the lowest possible cost. This will give them tremendous advantage over the American farmers who are compelled tions. It presents a condition that demands some prompt action by this government. The agriculturalist of the United States must be enabled to meet the foreign competition. There is only one way that it can be done. The government must meet the Russian government by owning the railroads and making transportation rates as low as the Siberian rates. Here is the problem. If dollars how low will it make freight rates for imperishable products? With such an advantage how long will it take can competition in European market? Can America afford to lose these markcompetition?

> to mind the importance of a direct north. and south railroad to carry Nebraska | west, products to a southern market. At Superior, the northern terminus of the Santa Fe road, corn is from 5 to 7 cents more than at Clay Center, simply because from that point shipments can be made direct over one line of road. Clay Center is almost directly north of Superior. A north and south line from Superior up through Nebraska would add at wait a little longer, wait a little longer, least 3 and perhaps 5 cents a bushel to No matter how the war evils our govthe price of corn, and other products in crument should see to it that Cubs shall proportion. This is a subject deserving have as good a government as Canada attention of larmers and business men has. as well as railroad men. The patriot would be glad to hear from anyone havng anything to offer on this subject .-Clay County Patriot.

Rich, Red Blood

sible to get it from so-called "nerve toutes" and opinto compounds. They have temporack, surepling officers, but do not CURK. Yo have pure blood and good health, take Hoof's Sarsaparilla, which has first, last, and all the time, been advertised as just what it is - the best medicine for the blood

var produced. In fact, Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifice. All druggists. \$1.



HARDY'S COLUMN.

Political heredity-Reform-The Message on Money-Cuba-Hawaii-Reciprocity Only Free Trade-The Seals-The Kansas Pacific R. R.-The Skinner Monu

The man who had a drunken father and previous generations noted for drunkenness is not quite as much to blame as though he was the first drunkard in a long line of family decent. There is something in the doctrine of hereditary predisposition. So with Bartley and Moore they are not as much to blame as though they were the first in the republican party line wao embezzled public funds. It commenced away back in the days of Butler, James, Stout and Lidkey and cropped out more plainly in the days of Hill, Dorgan and Lauer. All these went clear. Forty or fifty thousand republican majority covered every thing up and why could not Bartley and Moore go in a little deeper. The fatal error consisted in banking upon the republicans carrying the election in the fall of cog all would be well today. So don't blame the men for being influenced by hereditary taint.

What do the republicans mean by financial reform, reform currency? The meaning of the term reform we would like to know. It is generally understood to mean a change for the better. The law demonetizing silver was republican reform. It reminds us of an old captain we used to train under, away valleys and the live stock pastured in back in the forties. One of his commands I remember distinctly it was "attention company, advance three paces to the rear, halt." The republicans want to reform three paces to the rear.

President McKinley has a sly way of retiring the greenbacks, that of receiving hem as money and not out, but exchanging them for gold. No one would be to the trouble of exchangeing gold for them, soon they would all be in the treasury and Gage would burn to submit to the exactions and extor- them. All this time our volume of curtions of private transportation corpora- rency would diminish, stringency and panic would follow. In Mr. McKinleys mind it is a great responsibility for government to be called upon to redeem its paper in gold but it would be an easy task for banks to redeem twice as many bank bills in gold, which they would have to do when we get down to gold money and nothing else. The fact of the case is banks could not redeem half their present bills in gold so the squeeze would become still more severe. We could just as well require the banks now to redeem their bills in gold. As long as the Russian government will transport they can redeem in silver let government one of its citizens 11,000 miles for fifty do it and all future endless chains would snap at once. Let government coin the silver now in the trensury and pay off. one batch of greenbacks and there would be no further hankering after coin. It the Siberian farmers to drive out Ameri- would be legal to, for silver was coin when the greenbacks and bonds were issued just as much as gold. Our money must increase in volume as fast as our ets for its products? If not, what must business and population increases or this government do to meet the Russian | money will go up and property and labor go down. It is quite clear that no legislation on the money question will be had. Congress does not dare to go Our recent trip to Kansas again calls back on the east and over half of the members are still more afraid of the

> The president don't agree with "me in his Cuba policy. The time has more than come for the United States to grant the Cubans the right of beligerancy yet it would be better to acknowledge their independence. But the president says

> In regard to Hawaii we say let her come in. We want more sugar ground and a coaling station on the Pacific and that is the easiest way to get those things. Howaii is just what we want, just where we want it and now is just the time to get it.

Reciprocity is just the thing, carried to its ull length. Let any nation trade in our country free providing they let us trade with them free. If they put seventy per eval tariff on our goods put seconty on their goods. If Americans can't hold their own with any nation on earth they ought to go under and let the fitcat survive.

We don't believe in fussing much more about the scale in the Bering seas. Let them go with the buffalo. They are my great utility anyway. A cut skin is just as warm and much more durable. It is the fine haired nabob who wants the fine haired scals tussed about.

Hood's Pills consequences in cents. We glory in the precidents spunk in buying the Kansas pacific R. R. Wish