JE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT

on of "THE WEALTH MAKEES" "LINCOLN INDEPENDENT."

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The people must own the monopolies. This is the secret of future industrial freedom. It is the heart of the populist platform.

Revolutions do not go backward. backward. It must be organized, however, to win. Push on the organization.

Texas will be the scene of a red hot state fight this year, with the populists leading the fight for reform in state government against the old democratic ring that has dominated state politics there as long as the old republican ring dominated Nebraska.

Thomas E. Watson has declined the matter how the votes were cast, he would be counted out by the democratic election majority. And there's a barrel of truth in his statement.

The attention of our readers is call ed to the article entitled "Buying Railownership of public utilities. They the telegraph and telephone and will

In city and village elections it is time for populists everywhere to take organized action along one of two lines, either to secure a union of all progressive elements upon a platform of populist principles as applied to municipalities, or place a straight populist ticket in the field. The populist party is the only party having fixed national principles upon municipal questions. It is bound to see those principles placed to the front in every municipal election. The central plank in active populism is not the free cointhis as a national principle. Yet the principle has deeply permeated all parties. The republicans carried the city of Des Moines last week on the issue, yet the republican party nationally is going in the opposite direction-toward corporate rather than public ownership. Populists ought to stand by their principle and push it to the front on all occasions. It is far deeper and more important than any question of coinage.

It has been suggested by the Schuyler Quill that Mr. O. Nelson of Colfax county would make a strong candidate for state auditor in case Aulitor Cor-This is true. Mr. Nelson is an oldtime populist, was one of the leaders in the organization of the Farmers' Alliance. He would make an excellent auditor. But the same is true of Auditor Cornell. He has faithfully and honestly performed the duties of the office to which he was elected. The state of Nebraska never had a more careful and conscientious officer than Mr. Cornell. His administration of the affairs of the office has brought credit to himself and the party which elected him. Every dollar of fees collected by him has been properly torned into the state treasury. The records of the treasurer's office show this. In many ways Mr. Cornell has saved the state large sums of money. He has put a stop to the payment of illegal fees to county sheriffs for transporting prisoners to the penitentiary. He has refused to approve the overcharges of commission for the colbeetion of taxes which county treasurers have charged the state for so many years, and in a great many ways has protected the interests of the state and taxpayers. The talk about deaying Mr. Cornell a re-nomination is not based upon any honest opposition or objections to Mr. Cornell's acts as a faction, and its object is not to furnish the state with a better nulitor, brand. The populist party will see to it that Mr. Cornell is re-nominated. us any of the present state officials.

MARK HANNA'S BAKEOFF

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Men do not always practice precepts which they teach. This is well illustrated by Thomas B. Reed, the present ezar of the house of representatives. In an article in the Cosmopolitan, entitled "The Conquest of Fenr," Mr. Reed says that the greatest triumph of the human race has been in subduing and conquering superstition and fear. He points out that this advancement has been made by a persistent ysis inexplicable. and determined minority. He pleads in the most eloquent language for the rights of the minority. He cites many illustrations where the majority, through ignorance or superstition, furnished a well-meaning and far more intelligent minority. He says: "When Anaxagoras, twenty-four

centuries ago, in Athens itself, in the The present revolution of thought on nesus,' an isthmus of 9,000 square ships to anxious waiters. And the last industrial questions will never go miles, he made a great stride forward. But his declaration pulled down from the heavens the sun-god Apollo, and all the power and eloquence of Pericles could scarcely save his life and could not save him from banishment. The people of Athens thought such a declaration impious. Now it would be regarded simply as grossly inaccurate. populist nomination for governor of move and that the sun and stars did. Sullivan of Philadelphia, returned to Georgia, giving as his reason that no Besides, all literature and religion its home from Lake Charles in Louisito commence thought all over again were conservative citizens, saving not roads." It ilustrates the practical only the solidity of the earth, but of benefits of the referendum. It prov- futurity-at least, it so seemed to on the sea, desiring to deliver a meses beyond question that the people of them. Not only did man have to con-Switzerland are satisfied with public tend with nature and her mysteries, ment of the enemy's fleet, would atnot only did he have to feel his way tach his message to a carrier pigeon have tried the public owenrship of into the darkness, but he was himself and send it on its journey home. In one of his own obstacles. He could not all probability it would deliver the now add to it the public ownership of frame a theory of the universe that message at its home, from where it was anything but a makeshift-and could be telegraphed to any part of indeed has not done so even yet; but while the theory lasted, literature and religion built themselves around it and fought any new theory almost to death. Those who started new ideas could hardly be very strenuous about them until other people began dimly to see them also. To be right with the much service these birds will render majority is safe and comforting, but to side with the minority has led to martyrdoms and death. God and one may be a majority, but crucifixion and fagots may antedate the counting of the votes."

age of silver, but public ownership of public utilities. No other party owns ho has trampled upon the rights of the minority more than any other of he does not belong to the monopoly modern times. A strange champion forces which control the republican for the rights of the oppressed party at the present time. He has just minority.

> In the house of representatives there s a minority who believe that the telegraph systm should be owned and operated by the government, in connection with the postal department. They minority believes that the United States should not be distanced in governmental reforms by any European nation. The minority in congress have many other principles near and over to them and their constituents. How does the great exar treat the minority in the great deliberative body over which he presides? How does he practice compare with his theory? What would be most likely do with a bill to put the telegraph monopoly in the hands of the government? He would give it the regular course for that classof measures-refer it without an opportunity for discussion to a committee, and then refuse to allow the chairman of the committee to make a report. That bill, championed by a mipority, could never come before Mr. Reed's congress for consideration. Mr. Reed himself would not listen and learn, neither would be allow others to do so. He will not give the populist minority in congress the slightest recognition by appointment to important committee positions. He will not bear their story. How much better is such a dictator than the heathen who put Galileo on the rack? There is a wide difference between Mr. Roed's theory and Mr. Reed's practice,

THE CARRIER PIGEON IN WAR

Pertups no marrel of selence has excited the wonderment of those famillar with its phenomens more than the homeward flight of the carrier pigeon. public official. It is the work of a writes William J. Lants in the Cosmo- army throughout the war. It also inbut simply with one of a different of a continent, the pigeon is fluxly for the war. A large number of answers He deserves a re-nomination as much strikes out for his distant home, make the awards have just been made. The The many department has closed a to the spot of his birth that for no is as follows: contract for 25,000 toes of coat, to be single moment does he finger in his "It made a c... revues of \$187.47 to delivered at such points and at such new environment? How does he in an illovernor l'ingree and a discrence of times as the department shall bereaf unknown land thus distinguish with \$500,201,833.31 to the entire union ter designate. It is understood that it onerring accuracy and within the army. It would now take 20,400,20 to undertakes to deliver the coal. Wash space of a few seconds the direction pay Governor Plogree the difference, which properly belonged to such busington Post, Gold standard-Mark Han- in which lies his home? Is it a sense with 3 per cont. interest, payable semi- incas. Speaker Reed was in the chair.

nown, retained through all the close confinement of his railway journey is it a power of sight more than mar velous combined with a reasoning power more than human? Or is it some fine exceeding sensitiveness to external impressions, some responsiveness to magnetic currents to our instinct, but instinct is in its last anal-

Whatever we call the innate quality of the bird, it is to man that it owes its development and its usefulness. Like the instinct of the honey bee and the silk worm, long generations of natu ral selection, carefully watched over and directed by man, have made i serviceable. Pigeon flying has ceased to be a mere sport. In peace the cultured days of Pericles, declared pigeon bears home news from contestthat the heavens were a solid vault ing yachts, to which no telegraph and the sun was a great stone on fire wire can run; in war he bears mesand 'a little larger than the Pelopon- sages of import from fighting battle news from the intrepid Andree, lost else to knowledge from the moment his balloon passed from sight, is borne by the carrier pigeon.

The speed of a carrier pigeon on its homeward journey is almost incomprehensible. A bird named Lady Gainsville, owned by Mr. James Mc-Gaukhy, flew 614 miles in fourteen They were not necessarily wicked who hours. The bird was liberated at dayput Galileo on the rack. It was clearly break and flew continuously, reaching head of him that the earth did not named Sadie Jones, owned by Mr. F. seemed to rest on the basis of the ana, a distance of 1,212 miles. It would world's immobility. This doctrine of trouble most individuals if they were the earth's revolution about the sun boxed up and sent more than 1,000 was a terrible break-up of all existing miles from home, turned loose in some thought, and those who did not want field and told, "Go find your way

home." The value of such birds in war is apparent. An American scouting vessel sage in haste concerning the movethe country, in very much less time than the swiftest sailing boat. A boat bearing the same message might be started at the same time if the message was of sufficient importance, which would be a safeguard in the event of accident to the pigeon. How remains to be determined in actual

BONDHOLDERS AND GUNHOLDERS.

Governor Pingree of Michigan supported the gold standard national tickperformed a valuable service to the country by placing before it in conspicuous form the contrast between the nation's treatment of her sons who marched to the battlefield and her treatment of the money loaners and are so operated in England, and this reducing the contrast to an exact mathematical proposition. This was done by a letter addressed to the students of the University of Michigan which put the question in the follow-

"I enlisted in August, 1862, and serv ference would have been to the union soldiers if they had been paid in gold, or the best money, or honst money, as ome call it.

lenlisted in August, 1862, and serv ed three years. I received a bounty of surrency, payable every two months What difference did it make to me, and what difference did it make to the whole union army? How much would it take now to pay the difference, with per cent, interest, payable semi-anmually and compounded?

"I will give \$50 to the first student of the university who gives me a correct answer; \$25 to the second and \$14 to the third. All answers are to be sent Adjutant General Irish, Lansing, who will mark the date of the receipt

answers given. "In order that the matter may b nore accurately figured, I suggest that the records of the war department or the rebellion records will show the number of soldlers and sailors in servee on each January 1 and July 1 while the war hated, the results to be based on totals on those dates.

"As to my nwn service, I was sworn in and commenced drawing pay at \$17 a month on August 2, 1862, and was mostered out August 16, 1865, having drawn pay at the rate named all of the time. My own service was, there fore, three years and fourteen days." Figuring this problem involved computing the pay and number of days' service of every soldier in the union politics. Confined in a box and carried volved a calculation of the premium. in a closed express car half the length upon gold throughout the period of leased more than 1,200 miles from his were received, and after submitting cute. He rises, circles, and presently them to a board of competent judges ing a record for extraordinary speed first prize was scoured by M. J. Harry on his long journey. What memory or of Cheyenne, Wyo., a member of the powerful longing so draws him back law school. The answer given by him

would take \$1,288,408,074,47 to pay the utire army on the same basis.

In other words, to treat the gunhold ers of the United States as well as the bondholders were treated by the creditstrengthening act of 1869 would require a sum larger than the entire national debt is now. Yet who will deny minds unexplained? Who shall pierce that the soldier is not better entitled the mystery? We are safe in calling it to this enormous sum than the bondholder was entitled to be paid in gold for the bonds which he bought with greenbacks and which by right, justice and the contract were payable in greenbacks?

It is a good thing for Governor Pingree to revive this question which populists and greenbackers pressed upon the public for years. It is an especially good time to revive it when the president of this nation is declaring in the most public manner his purpose to pay the bonded debt of this country in gold, "no matter what the contract is." Let President McKinley and the whole tribe of sycophants and servants of the money power deny that the solment by this nation as the money loaners. Let them talk about breaking solemn contracts in the interest of those who have money invested and refuse if they dare the payment of the soldiers' due on the same basis!

THE POWER OF THE SPEAKER.

It has been said that the best form of government is a kingdom with a evident to anybody with eyes in the home just at dark. Another bird good king. As a form of government it fails because it is impossible to always secure a good king, and a bad king wrecks the government, takes all power into his own grasp and endangers the liberties of the people. In the same way it may be said that the house of representatives is best governed by a determined speake, a czar. so long as h is an honest and capable ruler. But a great danger arises in such a system from the fact that a thing might happen at a time of a through their representatives in congreat political crisis when the stabilin the balance. The power which tant question. Speaker Reed has taken to himself and which congress has and is approving by its submission and silence, is forming a dangerous precedent.

Herbert Spencer once very truly

to permit trespasses, because it would be troublesome or unprofitable to oppose them, which leads to the leads to the decay of free institutions. only by citizens each of whom is instant to oppose every illegitimate act, every assumption of supremacy, every in debate. This is strange language to come et in 1896. Whether he has repented of official excess of power. . . . All these lapses from higher to lower forms becan be prevented. The fact is that free institutions can be properly of others; who will neither himself aggress on his neighbors in small things or great, nor tolerate aggres sion on them by others. The republi can form of government is the highest form of government, but because of this it requires the highest type of human nature.

Speaker Reed's conduct of the house of representatives may be wise and jority of the people but the precedent it establishes involves very great dangers. Mr. Reed explains and justifies his methods by saying that large numbers of billis and a great amount of business with which the house is confronted makes it necessary for some \$50 from the town and \$13 a month in one to select the most important for would be accomplished. This he says the speaker, in conjunction with the chairman of the committees, is best qualified to do. But when it is rememhered that the chairmen of the committees owe their appointment to the speaker and may be removed by him at any time, it is plain that the speaker could compel them to pursue any policy he desired. If they refused he and judge of the correctness of the tright remove them, and refuse to recognize them in debate, practically exclude them from the privileges of the house, and appoint others in their place who would not refuse to follow his augreetions.

One notable instance where the Through his power he has prevented the recognition of the independence of the island. It has been known for some time that more than two-thiple of the members of congress have been funds. This is another of the long list in favor of the recognition of the independence of the island. The speaker has exercised his power and has prevented any vote apon the question. It is not sufficient to say that Mr. Rood is right and that the independence of The remedy is to destroy the system. the island should not be recognized. It is to wipe out by law the entire Fera will remain here, so far as in The fact remains that he has arrogated to himself a power that properly ito treasuries. Provide for the paying belongs to congress and not to the

In describing the manner in which littical banking. Mr. Reed has prevented the recognition of the independence of the island one of his followers and admirers describes a scene in the bouse as fol-

"The hour was that in the

mentary lull in the business of the louse. The leader of the opposition was known to have on his desk a reso ution recognizing Cuban belliger-

"Mr. Speaker," he said, as he arose

to his feet. "The floor was almost clear, and the igure of the gentleman demanding the speaker's recognition stood out conspicuously. The distinguished genleman whose name is so closely identified with tariff measures, Mr. Dingley. sat at his desk absorbed in some fig ures and oblivious of all things around

"Mr. Speaker," repeated Mr. Bailey, the leader of the opposition.

The eye of the speaker was fixed in tently upon an immense perspective which seemed to lie beyond the head of the gentleman from Maine. Suddenly his lips moved with the formu-

'The gentleman from Maine moves that the house do now adjourn. Do I hear a second? The motion is seconded. The question is now on the question to adjourn. All in favor will say aye. Those opposed no. The ayes have it. The house stands adjourned!' "Mr. Dingley who sat intent upon

his figures, now looked up with a puzzled air. He had not uttered a sound dier is not entitled to as good treat. If there had been a 'second' it must have come from the ghostly perspective into which Mr. Reed's eyes seem ed to be reaching. The republican members had been so taken by sur prise that not a half dozen had voted on the motion, but nevertheless the house stood adjourned, by the power, sole and individual, of the man whom t had chosen to register its will, deliberately exercised. Mr. Reed had saved the country from war with Spain. He felt that he had averted a great calamity.'

This was certainly an instance where the speaker prevented any action being taken by the house upon a very important matter. He gives as his reason that the house would have taken an improper course. In other words he asserted that his judgment is better than the judgment of the members elected by the people to represent them in the national congress. It is cotrary to the principles upon sometime the speakership might fall which this government was founded. into the hands of an incapable and un- and in the preservation of which it serupulous ruler. What is worse such must be maintained. The people gress, and not the speaker alone, have ity and perpetuity of the nation was the right to pass upon every impor-

> Congress can remedy the evil if it will do so. It should take from the speaker the power to appoint committees. It should adopt the method of

the senate and elect them. Rules should be provided that would secure "It is this easy-going submission to the minority party in a fair representrespasses, it is this easy-going readi- tation upon these committees. This done the committees should be given power to bring forward important habit of acquiescence is wrong and measures. The speaker should be a presiding officer, should preserve or-Free institutions can be maintained der and decorum in debate, and should accord to all members without regard to party affiliations, equal privileges

A great deal of literature is being gin in trifling ways, and it is only published by the self-styled "sound currency is dangerous and unsafe. The worked only by men each of whom is very men who are publishing this stuft jealous of his own rights and also are besieging congress with a bill for smypathetically jealous of the rights more paper money. The beginning neighbors. and the end of their financial schemes is the demand for paper money. They know that a civilized and progressive people will never again go back to coin as a medium of exchange. They know that paper currency is universally demanded by all the great comthat in those countries nearly an business is transacted with paper money. Why, in the name of concrete common sense, is this crusade against paper money? The maswer is very simple. It is only against gove-ament paper money the war is waged. It is only legal tender national currency that is unsafe and rulnous. These fellows take the American people to be such fools that they say to them: "If you issue paper money upon the pledge of your property and the stability of your government it will be unsafe, it Their old and tried leaders are sinking will be unstable, it will be ruinous, it will destroy confidence and wreck business. But if you will let us bane own assets it will be 'sound money.' There are a good many kinds of fool in America, but not a majority of that kind at present.

Those who have marked the coudtion of affairs in Pennsylvania (editorially commented upon last week) will not be surprised at the failure speaker has shown his power has been of one of the political banks in Philain dealing with the Cuban troubles, dolphia hot week with \$500,000 of state founds involved. It is another Mosher failure. The assets of the bank are practically worthless, and there are \$700,000 deposits besides the state of public plumferings which have followed banking upon public funds. The removely is not micrely to turn out the thieves, as has been done in Nebruska Mascotte, which is due here Wednesand nught to be done in Pennsylvania day, and the thivette, which is due schome of accumulating tumes in puls. known. out of the money as fast as it comes in and forever and the system of per tion certificates are all right, can

The Lincoln city election Tuesday reaulted in a guin of three councilment for the referm forces and a still further cutting down of the republican majority. Within a few years this may eral idea seeming to be that foreign jurity has been near 2,000. Now it intervention will result in the solution

A CURRENCY BILL.

The republican majortiy upon the house committee of banking and currency have at last agreed on a bifl.

There is no prospect of the bill be ing passed at the present session but just as a sample of what the republican party can produce in the way of a scheme for currency legislation we give a synopsis of the principal features as follows:

1. United States notes, when redeemed in gold, to be retired. Retirement, however, to be gradual. No express provision for bonds or taxes to provide for retirement.

2. All outstanding United States notes to be collected by the banks and deposited at the treasury, the banks receiving in exchange an equal amount of "National Reserve Notes," and the privilege of issuing another equal amount of currency notes secured by their general assets.

3. These additional currency notes secured by the general assets of the bank are to be practically untaxed up to 60 per cent. of the receiving bank's capital. Issues in excess of 60 per cent of the banks' capital are to be taxed 2 per cent, and issues in excess of 80 per cent of the banks' capital are to be taxed 6 per cent. These provisions are to secure elasticity.

4. The whole responsibility of redeeming United States notes in gold is to be imposed upon the banks, but the government, by this same act, undertakes to redeem standard silver dollars in gold. -

It will pay our readers to study up these points and invite their republican neighbors to do the same thing. All the old devil's ear marks will be observed. The scheme is to retire the greenback and let the banks issue paper currency on their assets. The provision for issuing bonds to take the place of the greenbacks has been omitted because of the storm of opposition it has aroused. It can be supplied later on if this bill gets through. At present all the energies of the money power are concentrated on the greenback. It hates that little slip of paper bearing the stamp of the people's authority with an intensity only matched by the hatred of the secon sionist during the war.

HARDY'S COLUMN.

Running for Office-Republican Reform-Losing Their Best Men The War.

The writer of this column begs to be xcused this week. He has been running for office; or, rather, his party has been running him, for his name was put on the ticket without his knowledge or consent. But he got licked as usual, where the republicans by incessant watchfulness that they money league," to prove that paper standing this big majority, he carried his own precinct by a good round majority. He would much rather be beaten everywhere else than at home. He is proud of the confidence of his near

> Another city election has come and gone. The republicans washed up and promised reform again. How long it will last remains to be seen. Rogues always repent when they are caught. They used lots of money, as usual, while not a cent was used by the fusion people's party, not even for earmercial countries of the world, and riages. Now, all the money spent will have to be stolen back out of the tax payers. But the people ought to have what they vote for. They demanded, three years ago, a wide-open administration, and got it, but all at once got sick of their own baby. Now they have ast got ready to keep things clean. They promise to enforce the law, protect the morals and run things economically:

The republicans are all torn up and as mad as wet hens to think all their best men are wandering away from the party fold. Graham and Parker are no more to be relied upon in city politics. It is just so in state politics. out of sight or into the pen. When all their best men go, what will be left?

The war gloud seems to be breaking away and it will vanish as soon as the money power of both continents get their securities all right. The starving Cubans are not taken into account, neither is the freedom of Cuba. Humanity, civilization and liberty will gen, nothing, while the money power will get everything. At least, it so looks at this time.

EXODUS FROM HAVANA.

Many Persons Are Preparing to Leave-

Vocante Sant to Bring Them Away. HAVANA, April 6.-The Mangrove and the Bache are expected here tomay to take to Key West such Americans as desire to go. Consul General Lee has been authorized to hire merchant vessols, if necessary, and will probably employ the steamer Plorida. of the coast line, due here to-day, the for an extra trip on Thursday. The

American citizens only will be given causage on the Mangrore and liache. Others, if their passports and vaccinaleave on the Mascotta or Olivette.

To all appearances, a normal state of affairs prevaits in Havana. The impression is abroad among business men here that the prespects for peace have grown more favorable, the genlingers around 500, and grows smaller, of all problems with honor to both