Che Nebraska Independent

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SOME POPULIST MOORINGS,

Under the heading, "Democratic Moorings," the editor of the Omaha World-Herald last Thursday attacks Senator Lindsay (democrat), of Kentucky, for advocating the issue of bonds and opposing the issue of treasury notes to meet war expenses. In the course of his to the fact that when the proposition at its salutary level. was made to issue greenbacks during the civil war every democrat in the house and nearly every democrat in the senate voted against the proposition. This is true as a matter of historical fact. It is also true that the democratic party in 1864 declared the war for the union a failure, that it opposed the draft-and in short did so many other idiotic and treasonable acts that it became a stench in the nostrils of decent, patriotic peoterests of the common people by the republican party drove voters of that class from the party.

In attempting to chastise Senator Lindsay for casting loose from "demothat is just as certain to send the whole democratic crew to the bottom of their political Havanaharbor. It says:

"The democrats of congress who advocate the issue of a legal tender note in preference to a bond issue are consistently maintaining democratic precept. The difference between the greenback issue proposed by Secretary Chase and the treasury note issue now proposed by the democrats in congress is that the Chase proposition contemplated the issue of irredeemable paper money. The democratic position then, as in the days of Thomas H. Benton, and as at the present time, contemplated a financial system having as its basis gold and silver, which would be the money of ultimate redemption, and with which all money should be finally redeemed."

There are enough mistakes of fact and errors of public policy in the above paragraph to wring tears from the recording angel of history and raise the body of Thomas Jefferson from its grave. As a matter of fact there is no such difference as stated, between the greenbacks issued by Secretary Chase and those now proposed to meet war expenses. Each of them bears upon its face the promise of the United States to pay the bearer dolars without defining what "dollars" are meant. Neither one is "irredeemable." Both are legal tender. Neither one has anything to say about "money of ultimate redemption." So much for facts. Now for the true public policy.

E It may be that the World-Herald desires to set up Senator Benton as a guide on financial doctrine for the 'democratic party. But populists (and at least some democrats we know) have been accustomed to look a great deal higher great democratic leader in America-be- now carrying. fore the word "democrat" had been things to say on the issuance of treasury

notes which ought to be read now. June 24, 1813, Jefferson wrote a commoney from foreigners, having previously matured his ideas by long and careful study of the subject.

"We are an agricultural nation be "Such a one employe its savings in the purchase or improvement of lands and stocks. The lendable money among them is chiefly that of orphass and wards in the hands of executors and uardians and that which the farmer lays by outil he has enough for the purchase in view. In such a nation there is one and only one resource for loans sufbelont to earry them through the expense of a war, and that will always be sufficient and in the power of an honest government, punctual in the preservamass of circulating coin. Every one ingus, that although not literally, it is nearly true, that every paper dollar smitted, banishes a silver use for circutation. A nation therefore making its purchases and payments with bills fitted they were mustered in regiments and Third the circulation, thrusts an equal sum of brigades, should doings them with flower look at this and then hunt up to coin out of virculation. This is equivalent and cakes and piez as they proceeded figures in your own school district. reader receiving payment in a medium to the bested fields of their labors. Suppose the "war" should rece. an far as its warrants require, and with us at present to \$300,000,000, a stict for that kind of achievement. greater sum than would be necessary for

to the war of 1753 our state availed position are boundess

itself of this fund by issuing a paper money, bottomed on a specific tax for its redemption, and to insure its credit, bearing interest at five per cent. Within a very short time, not a bill of this It was locked up in the chests of executors, guardians, widows, farmers, etc. We then issued bills bottomed on a redeeming tax, but bearing on interest. These were readily received, and never

depreciated a single farthing."
In the same paper he declared that "every country permitting paper to be circulated, other than that by public authority, would end in bankruptcy. In other words, the only safe and legitimate paper money is that which is emitted by authority of the government and bottomed on the taxable wealth of the nation.

Again on the 11th of September, 1813, he still further elucidated his plan for a government paper money, always available in time of need, and ample enough

to meet every emergency. He said: "The question will be asked, and ought to be looked at, what is to be the resource if loans cannot be obtained? There is but one. 'Carthago delenda Bank paper must be suppressed and the circulating medium must be restored to the nation, to whom it belongs. It is the only fund on which they can rely for loans, it is the only resource which can never fail them; and it is an abundant one for every necessary purpose. Treasury bills, bottomed on taxes, bearing or not bearing interest, as may be found necessary, thrown into circulation will take the place of so much gold and silver, which last, when crowded, will find an efflux into other countries, speech Senator Lindsay called attention and thus keep the quantum of medium

It will be observed that Thomas Jefferson favored a national paper currency "bottomed on the taxable wealth of the country"-with never a word about money of ultimate redemption. That is the kind of money the populist party is fighting for today. Unless we mistake the temper of its members it will never abandon the fight. It will never compromise upon the platform presented for the democratic party by the Worldple and was a political corpse nationally | Herald "a financial system having as its until the criminal betrayal of the in- basis gold and silver which should be the money of ultimate redemption and with which all money should be finally edeemed." It doesn't believe in the humbug of swapping dollars. It believes that money is made by the edict cratic moorings," the World-Herald of a responsible government and that proposes to anchor him and its party all United States money should be endirectly over another financial torpedo dowed with equal rights and treated in all respects alike by the government which issued it.

These are "populist moorings." They are the doctrines of Thomas Jefferson, sanctioned by the action of Abraham Lincoln, certified to by the greatest financial economists, strengthened by the observation and experience of years and adopted at St. Louis, July 22, 1896 in the form of the following declaration:

I. We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, a just equitable and efficient means of distri-bution direct to the people, and through the lawful disbursements of the govern-

CASH ON HAND

On our desk lies a sheet with an official statement of the condition of the United States treasury on the 19th day of May, 1898. The statement is as follows, balances only being given:

Gold balance on hand \$175,277,029,32 30 367 149 60 National bank notes,

fractional currency and bank deposits 49,496,203.04 d dlars a year.

Total \$262,679,392.19 .ess outstanding checks and drafts, redemption

56,900,562,71 ...\$205,778,830.19

The total receipts of the government that day were \$1,215,475.97. The total of land in eastern Nebraska today. At expenses were \$2,187,000.00 leaving a \$1.50 per acre it would produce \$1920 than the shoulders of the Missouri sen- balance on the wrong side of \$971,524, school money every year. That would ator for sound advice upon the true 03. This just about represents the ex- supply the township with six good American financial policy. The first tra war expenses which the nation is country schools for six months in the

Let every populist carry in mind the soiled by subservience to the slave power fact that we have two hundred millions or contaminated by Cleveland corpora- of dollars cash on hand in the United tionism-Thomas Jefferson-had some | States treasury, enough to carry on the war for six months, if it should last that long. Tell it to your friends and neighbors and then ask them whether they plete outline of his plan for carrying on want to have their children mortgaged the war then in progress, without cre-ating a national debt or borrowing

SUPPOSE

Suppose there were no war.

to save their country at \$15 per mouth well invested. and found.

Suppose it should callet that many nen and put them at work building rail. The Minden Couries gives a few sample and chasing rambows.

new logal tender greenhacks instead of stands as follows.

issuing bonds. Suppose the people all over the Union | Fret populist apportionment . 438 45

Suppose the "war" should go on until ayment, has no claim to interest. And the people loand out that conquering to the nation may continue to insue its the earth for the use of mankind was the the limits of the circulation will admir, greatest mistary glory to be achieved office holders are not eligible to be size.

These limits are understood to extend and that a standing army was exactly ted delegates to conventions. This was greatest military glory to be achieved office holders are not eligible to be siec-Suppose but the possibilities of sup-

omission was to be found in circulation. law has been commented upon in these columns hitherto. It provides that hereafter none of the school lands of Nebrasheld perpetually by the state and leased. Some material changes were also made in the manner of leasing, designed to secure better revenue from these lands for the public schools.

NEW SCHOOL LAND LAW

school land lease had the right of purchase at the appraised value which in no new law took away the right of purchase.

The test case was brought from Pawnee county by a holder of a lease who making the lease permitted him to purchasethe land that a repeal of the law could not deprive him of that right. The following is the syllabus of the supreme court opinion in the case:

State ex rel Patterson vs. Wenzi. Error from Pawnee county. Affirmed Opinion by Commissioner Ragan.

The rights of a lessee of state school land are to be determined by the law in force governing the leasing of school patch: lands at the date of execution of this

2. The act of 1879 granting to lessees of school lands the privilege of purchasing the same at private sale was a mere offer or option to such lessees which the state might withdraw at any. time before its acceptance by a lessee whose lease antedated the passage of such act.

3. The remedy by mandamus rests upon the legal rights of the relator upon one hand and the legal obligations and duties of the respondent upon the other: it cannot be predicated solely upon the equities existing between the parties.

4. By section 1, chapter 71, laws of 1897, the state intended to and did withdraw from sale all its unsold and unleased school lands, and the school lands leased prior to the taking effect of the act of 1879, the lessees of which had not availed themselves of the privilege of purchasing prior to taking effect of the act of 1897.

This decision of the supreme court establishes the future policy of Nebraska with reference to her school lands-unless a future legislature repeals the act of 1897. As this is a subject of vast importance to the schools of Nebraska, present and future, it is well to take an inventory of its significance.

Out of a total of near three million acres of school land in Nebraska the state has sold very near a million acres. Two million acres are unsold. Of this about 300,000 acres are vacant bringing in no revenue. The remainder is under lease. The lease money is a great deal the largest item going to make up the semi-annual apportionments of school money sent out from the state treasury to the various counties of the state in June and December. We are proud of the great increase of this apportionment under the faithful management of school lands and funds by the present populist officials. If the policy now started and sustained by the supreme court of handling these lands is maintained in the course of the next twenty-five years the apportionment of school money will not be doubled but possibly multiplied tenfold. This is easily demonstrated. In another twenty-five years the average rental value of the state school lands will easily be \$1 per acre per year. The two million acres of school lands will tien bring in a revenue of two million The original design in setting aside

two sections in each township of land for the support of the common schools was that the revenue from these two sections would support the schools in the township. With good management they would have done it and furnished easy figuring beside. Take 1280 acres year at a cost of \$50 per month and leave \$120 for incidentals. Most of the western states which received large grantsol land soldthelaund and squandered the money. Nebraska made a good starton the same truck ouder the Joe Bartley-Col. Russell administration. If the populist party in Nebraska served no other purpose in the history of our state than that of placing the school lands beyond the reach of speculators and plunderers and thereby secured for the children of coming generations: the cortainty of a continually growing income Suppose the United States govern for their education the labor and sacriment should call for 200,000 volunteers | nee of its organization, would have been

SOME SAMPLE DIFFERENCES.

roads, digging irrigation ditches and differences in its own county between the reservoirs, planting trees and draining old ring republican administration of awamps instead of killing Spaniards the school children's money and present populist administration. Is school dis-Suppose it should pay those men in trict No. 10 in that county the account

> last republican apportunment \$268 25 _ ANG 76 548 97 Look at this and then hunt up the

in Sudgwick and a number of other counties in Kanaas the populate in their county conventions have decided that party at Omaka in 1892. It has been very largely disr gurded since then and

when the national convention meet at The Nebraska Supreme court last week St. Louis in 1896 many of its delegates sustained the new school land law both north and south were office holders. passed by the legislature of 1897. This An attempt was made there to repeal the resolution of the Omaha convention upon the subject but the convention re fused to take action. The original resoka shall be sold, but that they shall be llution was framed to meet a real danger in party organization, and that is the danger of machine politics, of little cliques of men holding office perpetuating themselves and their friends in power. That danger is a constant one in all Under the old law the holder of a parties and the action of Kansas populists this year shows a determination to rigidly apply the remedy. A sound gencase could be less than \$7 per acre. The eral rule to observe in the matter is to select delegates from the rank and file of the party, those who bave done the hard work in the field and have received nothclaimed that as the lawat the time of ing except the satisfaction of advancement of their principles. These men are certainly entitled to the honor and responsibility of delegateship wherever they can be secured to serve.

> The great Leiter corner in May wheat ended Tuesday of this week. The difference between cash wheat and cornered wheat is indicated in the following dis-

CHICAGO, May 31-May wheat sold down to \$1.25 this morning, a break of posed to be near a million dollars of fifty cents. July dropped to ninetyeight cents and September to eightyone and one-fourth

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

The Spanish-American war during the past week has been a bloodless affair. Since Dewey won his remarkable victory at Manila a month ago nothing has been done. He is holding the harbor and the forts, but cannot take the city until reinforcements are sent. More than 2,000 soldiers have already left San Francisco on fast ships, bound for the Phillippines. A large amount of provisions and munitions of war were also carried and more ships are to leave in a few days. It is now estimated that 30,000 men wil lie sent to Dewey's aid under command of General Merritt, who will act as military and colonial governor of the islands.

The volunteers are being concenrated at San Francisco, Chick imauga, Tampa and Washington, and t is reported that a large detachment of troops are soon to be landed on Cuban soil, and that Spanish forts in Cuba will be bombarded by our fleet. This is all guesswork, howover, and it s not believed in some quarters. The spanish squadron supposed to be near uba has not yet been definitely located, although the newspaper correspondents have had it sunk or bottled fleet is in the harbor at Santiago de rate case so that railroads may reduce leny this, and say that the Spaniards tation have returned home. In fact, there is no definite or reliable news from Cuba or its vicinity, and the newspapers are simply guessing. It is not generally believed that any numbers of troops will be sent to Cuba until Spain's fleet has been located. The president's second call for 75,000 men was made in part to fill out volunteer companies from 85 to 106 men, to correspond with the regular army organization. This will take 600 men from Nebraska to fill out her two regiments, and the state will probably formish a full third. regiment also, as some other states. have failed to send their quota and Nebraska may be allowed to send a few more than her share under the last

There is some talk of making a third call for volunteers, as it has been found extremely difficult to seregiments, but very few seem anxious to go into the regular army. It is laimed by those in charge of military affairs that it will be necessary to to Rico, and at least 30,000 to Manila. besides putting large garrisons in our seacoast cilles:

STATE COMMITTEE MEETING.

The State Committee of the People's Independent party of Nebraska will meet of Omaha, Payton hotel, Jone 14, at 2 p. m. instead of June 2. The National Committee of the People's party meet at Omaha June 15, and many gentlemen of prominence will be present and many questions pertaining to the party's interests will be discussed. The change made in the state committee is for the purpose of giving all who attend such meeting an opportunity to actend the National committee meeting. All friends as well as committeemen are invited to attend these meetings. J. H. EDMINTEN, M. HOWE. Chaldman.

26ccrofary

Instead of taking money out of the ressury, the weretary of state's offlee has paid in a surplus under the present administration.

Superiodendent Enright is cutified are issued? The love of gold and the don't want a man turned loose on a the original declaration of the peoples is chalculity ugainst whom there is documentary proof of robbing blind children.

sustaining, too.

That June apportionment of school money is the hardest blow to the state boodlers' ring since the last election returns

The state auditor's office has saved he state of Nebraska enough interest on warrants to pay the salaries of its office force the past year and a half And it isn't through yet.

The fellows at Washington say it is important to issue bonds so that the people can invest their surplus money and get rich paying interest to them selves. This is like the old lady in II linois who sold her farm, invested the proceeds in railway stock, and put in all her time riding on the cars, say ing she would get her ear fare all back in the shape of dividends.

Republican doctrine is a queer thing. Just now it is to issue \$500,000, 000 bonds in the form of a popular loan for the people to invest their money in. And all the little postoffice puppets declare it is the very thing. Two years ago, when there was supschool funds in the Nebraska state treasury, and Governor Holcomb proposed to buy bonds with it and have i carning interest for the school children, the republican board of educational lands and funds said they could not think of buying bonds. And the postoffice pups all said "Bully for the

There will be a "Currency Convoca tion" at the Trans-Mississippi exposition. The date set is September 13, 14 Trans. and 15. J. Sterling Morton will preside. The plan is to have a "Silver Day," a "Gold Day and a "Greenback Day," with public discussion on each day of the financial policy whose name it bears. The plan is a good one. 11 fairly conducted it will be a powerful instrumentality for good. The advocates of a scientific currency have nothing to fear and everything to gai. from such a discussion. The inevitable tendency of modern life is to substitute paper currency for metallic money. The great coming controvers; is whether the government shall issue the money or the corporations. On that proposition the populist holds a position that cannot be assailed. The great opportunity afforded to present that position must not be lost.

Attorney General Smyth has secured up in a harbor several times. The re- an order from the U.S. Supreme Court posts for the past week state that the modifying the decree in the maximum Cuba and cannot escape, as Commo- rates below the schedule of 1893. This with a powerful fleet. Later reports rates by the state board of transport overthrow the "quantitative theory."

HARDY'S COLUMN.

Bryan and Dewey-Spanish and Santiago-Thieves and Forgers-Hawaii is Needed-New Question-McLellan and Sampson-Yellow Journalism-Dollars in the Philippine Islands-Cause for Joy-Who can the Republicans run How to Raise Revenue.

Bryan for president and Dewey for vice president in 1900 then if they assasinate Bryan as they did Lincoln we will still have a silver president.

It is still thought by many who read only republican yellow journals that the Spanish fleet is in Santiago harbor.

214 (A. IA. a. le. 19 11 We have been pestered with state ture recruits enough to raise the reg- house republican thieves for many years but just now these gentry are pushed into the background. But somewhere around the shop there lingers a forger. Reports, documents and legislative acts have been changed, made up and knocked out. The time has come to kick some one out, into the middle of the street or the voters will turn our whole gang out send 130,000 soldiers to Cuba and Por and reinstate the republican thieves. A forger is worse than a thiel.

> It is now seen that the annexation of Hawaii would be a good thing, for a coaling station is needed in that locality. Supposing the rulers of those islands should say to General Merritt, on his way to Manila, you can't have any coal here, we are neutral in this war. General Merritt would have no other alternative only to hoist sail and run before the wind. Those issands should have been annexed two or three years ago.

Some of the head republican papers are inclined to go back on the McKinley doctrine of freeing Cuba. They declar that the next question, to be settled will be conquest and annexation and it is going to knock the silver question silly. They claim that the Cubana are not eapable of self government. So they claimed the Mexicans were not. In 1776 the English claimed the Americans were not and Hamilton with many more backed them up in that opinion.

We once had a McClellan in the east and a Grant in the west. We now have Sampson in the cast and Dowey in the west. All was quiet on the Potomae for a long time, Grant went east and made things lively. All has now been quiet on the Atlantic for some time, better call Dower and let him make things lively. Must every thing now rest till the bonds than the love of country.

Much is said of yellow journalism in the cost. In the eyes of the gold bugs the yellowest journals are the silver

And the state penitentiary is self- journals. The term yellow is meant to imply fakery, sensational and unreliable In the west the most unreliable journals are the ones that advocate the cause of the money power and its right to rule. The evening edition of the State Journal takes the cake for sensational news which is not news. Greeley's Tribune gained popularity by being reliable, but in the west popularity is gained by unreliable stuff.

It appears the people of the Philippine islands are as big fools as the American people were previous to 1873, for the Mexican silver dollar is just as current and will buy as much as the Ameri-can dollar. The land that has not vielded to the eastern money power better be let alone. Ignorance of Wall and Lombard streets surely must be bliss. Call Dewey off, keep Merritt at home, don't put the people into the hands of the gold power. Spain is not half as mean as Wall and Lombard streets.

BHAP .

We hear with great joy that Col. Bills, of the second Nebraska regiment, will not allow a canteen, which is only a military name for saloon, anywhere near his regiment. Whiskey kills more boys in the army than bullets. They may not die in the ranks, but they fill drunkard's graves soon after peace is declared. If we were sure of having all such colonels there would be only half the dread of war.

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The big heads of the big republicans are often seen together discussing the outlook. Where must the governor come from? Are there two men honess enough for state treasurer and auditor? These are questions of great magnitude just now. O for candidates from some vast wilderness whom the people have never heard of, is the cry. The good timber on the banks of the Big Muddy has all been tested and found wanting. The central North Platte has been culled over, nothing suitable remains. The corporations do not dare to raise a finger for they are still in the hands of the pops and no signs of rescue.

How to raise revenue and not tax the rich is still the great question being discussed by the U. S. Senate. The corporation tax amendment to the house bond bill has been knocked out just as we expected and the inheritance tax will undoubtedly go with it. Any measure that will make a rich man pay more than a poor man is no good. Bonds must be issued so the monied men can make a few millions by speculation and at the same time afford security for bank bills, and in the end the farmers, mechanics and laboring men be made to pay the interest, generation after generation. Every true blue republican paper from one end of the land to the other will say that is right, rich men should not be taxed to support the government, it is their share to run it. Then the rich men have to pay the third house all themselves, and that house numbers scores of expensive men.

THE RISE OF PRICES SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

Sincethe actual commencement of boatilities there has been a marked unward movement of prices of certain things while there has been but a very small increase of money in the country, and we have been asked if dore Schley is guarding the entrance opens the road for an order reducing these facts do not tend strongly to Certainly not. As has been quently stated in this journal, prices do not depend upon the total amount of money in a country, but upon the

total amount in actual circulation. Money that is hourded away doing nothing might as well be at the bottom of the sea for all the effect it has opon prices and husiness. There is al-

ways some money not in use No matter how small the supply may be in a given country, every in dividual will act according to his own instincts and indement as to what he shall do with his money Some will invest it in business, some will hoard it nway. Some men are natural misers, and

many are timid about investing their

In times of business depression, when prices are falling, the disposition to hoard money becomes verw much stronger and characterizes many more people. In such times those who are in no sense misers will lay their money away because it is more profitable to do so than to invest it in business on a falling market. prices are going down money is neces sarily going up. If average prices fall four per cent in a year, the money when a man has laid away will buy four per cent more at the end of the year than it would at the beginning. He has realized fair interest on his money without taking any chances open the viciositudes of business. On the other hand if he had invest-

ed in some productive enterprise he words have lost.

The fact is very well known that from 1873 down to a very recent date we have been doing business almost continuously upon a falling market. Consequently people have been deterred from investing their money exept in bonds, mortgages, etc. upon gilt edged security. This has forced prices still lower.

is evident therefore, that any thing that tends to bring money out of its hiding places and throw it into the channels of trate, will have the effect of raising prices, unless the sup-

The Great Cures by Hood's Sarsa parilla Are Indeed Marvelous.

"My husband suffered with stomach trouble so bad at times he would not work. He has taken Hood's Sarasperilla and it is helping him wonderfully. Se slee had a corofulous humor but Hond's Saranparilla cured this and he has had no trouble with it since. My lattic boy, too, has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given him a good appetite. We have great faith in Hood's Sarsaparille." Mins. J. H. EDWARDS, 50 Edinburg st., flowbester, New York, Be sure to get Hood's because

parilla

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