THE OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE

In this department we will publish communications of a worthy and suitable character, received from subscribers to this paper. No conmunication should CONTAIN MORE THAN 300 WORDS. Manuscript will not be returned.

Editor Independent:

The somersaults of the average republican gold bug, in regard to the wisdom of English statesmen upon fiscal matters, have never been equaled by the Nebraska should not enact such a law, acrobats of any circus on eartn. You know they tell us nowadays the policy have a celebrated instance of the possi-

earth" is the policy for us to pursue. Did you ever hear of a republican gentleman named Robt, P. Porter? He was once superintendent of our census bureau, and "a great authority on statistics," trying to show what set of idiots and scoundrels English statesmen were, and the 'Defender," a republican phamplet published in the interest of "Protection," printed the following list of questions from the pen of Mr. Porter, and the Defender says that no one bas ever been able to answer them.

Why an official report recently published by the London Daily Telegraph, shows that 39 per cent, of the children of British workmen in London go to to school every morning without a mouthful of food?

Why halfpenny (one cent) dinners for school children failed in Birmingham and other industrial centres, because the children could not procure money to pay for them?

Why thousands of men are constantly walking the streets of the great industrial centres without food or work? Why more than 1,000,000 in a popu-

lation of 35,000,000 are out of work Why does John Bright admit that the English farmer has lost in recent years, \$1,000,000,000?

Why does Joseph Arch admit that in

fifteen years 800,000 persons have given up the cultivation of the soil? Why have the number of persons engaged in the gainful occupation in Eng-

land decreased in fifteen years from 14,786,875 to 11,187,564? Why does Mr. Hoyle say that the forty-second report of the Registrar-General shows that "one out of about every seven of our population end their days

as paupers?" And, turning to Ireland, why did one in every four of the inhabit ants of Connaught (population, 800,000) apply in 1886 for Poor Law Relief? Why does the reports of the British Postmaster-General show that in 1875 artisans and laborers constituted 22

Postal Savings-Banks, and in 1882 only 17 8-10 per cent? Why do women working at the forge and anvil the whole week making nails

only earn \$2,157 Why does the current rate of wages

for the common laborer rarely exceed 50 cents per day? Why does Mr. Chamberlain say: "Nev-

er before was the misery of the very poor more intense, or the conditions of their daily life more hopeless or more

Why has the cost of pauperism and crime increased from \$30,000,000 in 1840 to \$82,000,000 in 1881?

Of course Mr. Porter was engaged in laying all these ills at the door of free trade, but a set of statesmen who were ignorant or vicious enough to afflict their country in this manner by system or set of laws are not good models for the American people to follow. Did you notice, Mr. Editor, that during the late presidental campaign we never heard a word about the pauperism of England, but were surfeited with harrowing tales of the Mexican poor. The Hon. Robt. P. did not turn the light of his statistical knowledge upon the miseries of England during the last campaign. He was too busy recounting the bank of England under a gold standard and the misery of the Mexican poor under a silver standard. How striking the contrast appeared. INDEPENDENT.

Needed Legislation

Editor Nebraska Independent: I have not exhausted the subject of enacting populist principles into law, but far from it. One purpose has been to call attention of all reformers to the existing necessity of doing something along these lines if any genuine, permanent reform is to be accomplished. Reform legislation ranks first in importance now, at this time in our state, and party, giving the name of each candinone but zealous advocates of our principles ought to be elected to the legislature. The office of law-maker is today of more importance to reformers than fice let them be voted for on the preferto be given as a compliment to any chosen because of his ability and his loyalty to the peoples interests.

being for the general good, and there the state.

we many others. Criminal complaints and the statute of Braitations. As our statute is interpreted by our supreme court (although erronsously in my opinion, certain crimmal offences outlaw in two years imperialism, which has been bugun by in that time. The law ought to be so ton, in filled with the greatest danger to that the binding of the defendant over our republic. Military necessity defor trial would stay the statute, not the manda that we take all the territory fling of the information.

taining a uniform assessment throughout the state of all property at its actual value as the law requires, an act ought to be passed requiring represents. tives of the assessors in all counties to rules to be applied and followed in every county, such rules to conform to extatng nescentiont laws and the requirements of the act providing for the concontion of assessors. Then heavy penalties ought to be imposed upon assessors who should willfully reluse to obey

Tax deeds. In every town and city in the state many lots and lands have been and are abandoned for the taxes. The and are abandoned for the taxes. The adjumulated taxes nobody will pay. If a simple law, which from a primary and pays and the part of our territory, Hawaii was declared a part of our state. Thus, in a very questionable manner, we added to our pendont to buy these tax burdened lots and then permit counties to buy these tax burdened lots and traces of the status.

Mr. Dinsmore a expectations are faithing the exhibition of live stuck at Omaha will be one of the fluest ever given in the country.

Cascareta stimulate liver, kidneys

they will bring in the market. Inheritance tax. Many states already have laws imposing a graduated tax upon inheritances above a stated amount. These is no good reason why

taxing all inheritances above \$10,000. Embezzlement. In the Moore case we of "the most enlightened nation on bilities of judicial construction. Moore pocketed \$23,000 that he received as did not authorize him to receive the money, the supreme court said that he was not an embezzler, so he was permitted to go free and keep the money be had collected illegally. Hence our statute on embezzlement ought to be so amended that no public official can ever

again escape on a like technicality. Punitive damages. It is the law of this state that damages known as punitive, intended as a punishment, cannot be recovered in any case. As, for instance, no matter how gross the negligence of a railway company may be which causes the injury to an employee or a passenger or other person, there can be no recovery by the injured person of a sum over and above the damages actually sustained, for the purpose of punishing the gross negligence of the railway company. In many states this is not the rule and it ought not to be

Failing to ring bell at crossing. It ought to be made prima facie negligence for a railroad company to fail to ring a bell or cause a whistle to be blown at a highway crossing, in suits for injuries occuring at the crossing. Then the bur-den of proof would be cast upon the railway company to show that such failure did not directly cause the accident. This is the rule in many states.

Impeachment of municipal officers. We need a concise and comprehensive statute providing a simple method whereby any municipal officer may be summarily impeached and removed from office; subject, of course, to the right of append to the courts.

Revision of statutes. Our statutes are in a hopeless tangle and sadly need re vising. Even the best lawyers find it impossible to ascertain the fegislative will on many questions, because of fragmentary enactments scattered through different chapters and because of decisions of the supreme court holding various statutes invalid. It is almost useless for 48-100 per cent, of the depositors in a layman to try to find the law upon any question. This ought not so to be. The statutes may be so codified, simpilfied and arranged by a thorough revision that justices of the peace, public officers and laymen generally can find, without the aid of lawyers, the statute law upon many everyday questions. And above all things, the statutes, after a careful revision is made, need a good index. I think I never saw a more striking instance of poor indexing than we have in the index to our compiled statutes and it stands as a perpetual annoyance to every lawyer.

Kearney, Neb.

ELK CREEK, NEB., July 18, 1898.

W. L. HAND.

Editor Independent:

The initiative and referendum seem to be an important part of populist faith these days, and the arguments in favor of direct legislation seem unanswerable. But if direct legislation is good for the people as a whole, why is it not good for a political party? If we cannot trust the representatives chosen by the people to make laws for the people, why should populists be obliged to depend upon delegates chosen by caucuses to determine candidates and policy for the party. The Independent has been doing good service in collecting and publishing opinions as to party policy, but if such questions could be determined by a vote of all the members of the party, there would be no chance to claim that our leaders misrepresented the party. It would be comparatively easy to dispense with nominating conventions entirely, and let all candidates be nominated and platforms adopted by a vote of all members of the party who chose to take the trouble to exercise the privilege. Instead of calling a convention, let a ballot be sent to each voter in the state who acts with the peoples independent date proposed for each office, and each plank proposed for the platform. Where there are several candidates for one ofthe office of law executor. It ought not ential plan, first, second, third choice, that no one may be nominated who is Each legislator ought to be not the enoice of a majority. If we adopt some such plan as this, we can consistently demand direct legislation As a close to these articles I desire now for the people, but if we allow our party to mention briefly a number of measures to be ruled by delegates, we cannot in needed, not as specially populistic, but reason ask any change for the people of E. D. Hown

Lerriorial Acquisation.

Emron INDEPENDENT - The policy of unless the information be filed in court | the present adminstration at Washingthat we can from Spain. For us to Assessments. For the purpose of ob- seize this territory does not mean that it must become a part of our state, and destroy our geographic and ethnic unity

It is only in time of great excitement that a nation will be i-d away from the salest plan of expansion and develope meet in a state convention to formulate ment. Under calm discussion and dispassionate consideration we rejected the annexation of Hawaii, and the treaty. which would have been the legal means felt constrained to distract the attention of the people from internal prob lems, and brought the question of an-nexation by joint resolution. It renexation by joint resolution. quired war excitoment to secure its passage. By a simple law, which from a legal standpoint could opporate only up-

lands at a tax sale, take tax deeds. If Hawaii were the last territory which and bowe thereon and then sell them for what we would incorporate the objection gripe, 10c.

could not be so great, but an imperial policy once begun has no definite end-It will not be long until you shall hear that the Cubans need our government, that the Philippines need our political organization, and that Porto Rico must be under our laws. If we yield to this course, what will become of the doctrine which which we wrote in the declaration of Independence, when we said that the powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed. This principle is contrary to mperialism, and he who advocates a colonial policy is working in opposition to our past history, and to the principles of our fathers.

The state represents the highest good. If we perfect our political organization, we shall give much more to the world than if we should attempt to incorporate all territory under our authority and rule. They say that we owe to these unfortunate people the political agent of the state; but because the law genius which we possess. Remember that we cannot be asked to sacrifice our achievements and endanger our existence to satisfy a less accomplished people. It is our duty to instruct them through our example and not by interference,

The surrounding small countries are holding out their arms to be admitted to our territory. There is no question but that they would be benefitted if we would take them, but where would be our reward, and where would be our advancement? We must remain as we have been, a leading star for all the world; and an advocate of human liberty and popular government. Let us take all the Spanish territory and give these people an opportunity to pattern after us.

HENRY AUG. MEIER.

WARREN'S MONEY CHART.

Commendations of the First Edition Composed of Seven Parts.

The teachings of Money Chart if folowed out will bless the nation and destroy the power of traitors of our country and initiate the brotherhood of man.-N. S. Dresbach, Carroll Co., Ills. Money Chart knocks the wind all out of the coin redemption heresy.—Eli Earl,

tich Hill, Mo. "Warren's Money Chart', is the most protound, forcible and convincing work that this great reform movement has produced. It is amazing to see the number of unanswerable facts that the author has succeeded in crowding into so small a compass. To the advanced student of political reform it is indispensable; while its simple form and style make it equally valuable to the begin-

ner.-L. C. Bateman, Auburn, Me. Warren's Money Chart is the best vote maker in the market .- American Nonconformist.

I think Money Chart the best book of the kind I ever read and I hope to see the day when its suggestions will be in full force.-Cieo. Montgomery, Decatur o. Ind.

Money Chart is the best book on the money question. It is so clear that any reader can be convinced of its truth. I contains Populist doctrine purely and only that.—James E. McBride, Sec. Michigan State Committee. Warren's Money Chart should be the

text book of the nation. The three oth

ers of the club join me in saving that it the interest of our much depressed country.-Jos. McGovern, Glendale, Col. Money Chart is the best exposition o our financial difficulties as a nation, and

provides the best remedies for our na; tional ills, published in the English speaking world.—U. M. Browder, twice nominee for Congress, Greensburg, In African slavery times two books precipitated the struggle that brought

freedom, The Irrepressible Conflict, and Uncle Tom's Cabin. Two books can do it again, Money Chart and Money of Account.-J. M. Snyder, Loup City, Neb. If we could get the plans advocated it Money Chart into operation we would see all kinds of business begin now. We

would see prosperity in reality.-D. A. Pew, St. Joseph, Mo. Money Chart is the very best reform book yet published.—Jeffersonian, Fari-

bault, Minn. I have carefully studied Money Chart and must say that a more convincing work has never been besued .- E. W. Richie, Viper, Ky., Nov. 20, 1897.

I am pleased to add my mite to the words of praise given Money Chart by many thousands. Judge Marvin Warren is a resident of my home town. No more bard working painstaking, conscientious man lives than Judge Warren.-C. Q. DeFrance. Executive Chamber, Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 20, 1897.

Money Chart is a thorough treatise of the money question, its concise and accurate logic carries with it a force of its own. It should be in the hands of every producer of wealth - thus. L. Hesse, Member of State Committee Silver Republicans, Hamlet, Ohio.

If it were possible to get ten per cent of the voters to read Money Chart a great economic change would follow the next election.-M. H. Dussen, Milan, O., Aug. 6, 1897.

I have read a great many works on finance, but I think Warren's Money hart the best vote maker of them all .-H. M. Cuistion, Chairman Lamar Connty Committee, Texas.

I will pledge \$25 to distribute 100 copies of Money Chart during the comng year .- J. A. Allen, Dade county Mo., Dec. 23, 1897

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ONLY 25 CENTS. INDEPENDENT PUB. CO.,

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Exhibit of Live Stock

The exhibition of live stock at the Tran-Mississippi Exposition will held from September 19th to October of annexing the new territory, was not 20th and everything points to a large ratified. The administration, however, display. J. B. Dinsmore, commissioner display. J. B. Dinsmore, commissioner of live stock, states that the correspondence received from intending exhibitors the coveral counties of the district are in far larger in advance of the date for entitled respectively to the following the closing of entries than it was at the number of delegates, to wit: Columbian Exposition at Chicago, If Mr. Dinsmore's expectations are fulfilled

If Hawaii were the last territory which and bowels; never sicken, weaken or

cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Best after dinner pills.

25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Following Circular Letter Put Out by State Supt. Jackson Will Be of Interest to All Who Are Interested in Nebraska

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

Lincoln, Neb., July 20, 1898. Fo Nebraska School People:

Many have experienced difficulty in locating the Nebraska Educational Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition; hence this circular.

This exhibit is to be found in the VALLERY of the MANUFACTURES building. Some visit our educational headquar-TERS in the Nebraska building and fail to find the exhibit, not knowing that it s put up in another building.

The exhibit occupies some fifteen thousand square feet of floor space, and comprises all grades of school work from the kindergarten up through the State University, and is pronounced by lead-ing educators of other states as one of the finest educational exhibits they have ever seen. The New England Journal of Education, published at Boston and Chicago, in its issue of July 14, makes the following comment: "The educational exhibit of Nebraska at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, Omaha, is one of the best, if not literally the best, ever made in the United States." Great credit is due to the thousands of educators and pupils of the Nebraska schools who so faithfully co-operated with us in making the exhibit a success.

While we all are proud that Nebraska has the lowest per cent of illiteracy, we feel that this exhibit is right in keeping with the high standing our state has at tained.

The work is neatly arranged and tastefully decorated. Visitors can find seats where they can rest and examine the work. You can "Stand up for Ne braska" perhaps in no better way than by taking your friends with you to see this exhibit, which no doubt is as fine ar educational exhibit as was ever put up by any state. W. R. Jackson, Supt. Nebraska Educational Exhibit,

Our Terms For Peace,

Spain has been talking about peace ever since Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manilia but she does not mean ft. There will be no peace until Spain is driven out of every island she ever po sessed in the Pacific and banished from is the grandest work ever published in Cuba and Porio Rico. If this work is not done and thoroughly done the fruits of the war will be lost. The poison infused into the body politic by the presence of Spaniards in any of these islands would make the war a failure. We want no negotiations for peace. The administration should tell Spain what she must do and make her do it and not consult her as to what she would like to do. We know very well she would like to keep everything she has got and a great deal more. Her press is constant. ly informing the people of Spain that she has captured all our principal cities and that we are suing for peace. The people of the United States are not paying taxes to support this war for the purpose of "negotiating". What they want is victory, absolute and certain, and the terms they want are the terms which we demand and are resolved to fight until we obtain them. All that Spain has to do when she has had enough is to quit and get away, and if our satisfaction is complete we will let her go and say no more about it. If it is not, we will persue her until we have accomplished the purpose for which the war was inaugerated and obtained sufficient indemnity to pay us for our trouble.-Silver Knight Watenman.

Just try a 10c x of Cascarets, the finest liver and -wel regulator ever

Nebraska and Wyoming Homeseekers' Excursions.

Argust 2nd and 16th, September 6th and 20th, October 4th and 18th, the Eikhorn line (Northwestern), will sell tickets at one lare plus \$2, for the round trip to points on its lines in Nebraska west and north and in Wyoming west of and metuding Orin Junction. The minimum round trip rate to be \$9. Stop-overs granted en going trip be-yond Stanton and Creston, Neb. For further information call on A. S. Fieldng, C T. A., 117 S. 10th St.

Call for Congressional Convention Let District.

The l'emples Independent Party of the First congressional district of Nebraska will meet in delegate convention at Plattamouth, Cass county, Nebraska on the 11th day of August, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the durpose of pincing in nomination a candidate for congress for said district, and to transact such turther business as shall come before the can vention.

The basis of representation in this convention is the vote coat for Jefferson H Broady in the First congressional district in 1890, and each county will be entitled to one delegate for each two hundead votes or major fraction thereof then cast. Under this apportionment

12 Johnson. Cann Nemaha. Lancaster 15 Pawnee.

It is recommended that alternates be elected for all delegates and that the delegates present cast the full vote of their respective counties,

FRED SHEPRORD,

Nebraska state Insurance Association.

For Fire, Lightning, Cyclones, Tornadoes, and Wind Storms. Located at Fairfield, Clay County. Nebraska.

Correspondence conducted by J. M. Sanford, General Manager.

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This company is the cheapest and best company in the state for fire, lightning, cyclone, windstorms and tornadoes This company gives a perpetual membership fee and issues a perpetual policy.

We never charge for making any changes in said policy provided the insurance is not increased. We never charge for cancellation.

This Association is particularly adapted to carrying cyclone insurance FOR COUNTY COMPANIES.

If you have insured vour property by fire in some stock company, on account of a mortgage, we will insure you against cyclones, wind storms and tornadoes as cheap, or cheaper than any other state company. Before you in-sure ask some of our agents as we have over 150-in the field. In case there is no agent of ours in your locality write for an agency for yourself or reccommend some good live man. Address J. M. Sanyoun,

General Manager, Fairfield, Neb.

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The Northwestern-Union Pacific is the lirect route to the Puget Sound and Ainska points. Morning and afternoon rains make direct connection at Fremont with through tourist sleepers and ree reclining chair cars to Portland. For correct information call on A. S. Fielding, city ticket agent, 117 south 10th st., Lincoln, Neb.

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June 7th and 21st the Elkhorn-Northwestern line will sell tickets at one fare plus \$2.00 for round trip to pointe on its line in northwestern Nebraska and in Wyoming west of and including Orin Juuction. Minimum rate \$9.00. Stopover privileges going. Final limit

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For the B. Y. P. U. meeting, read via Nickel Plate Road you have privilege of a boat ride between Cleveland and Buf-Ialo, or stopover at Chautauqua Lake within final limit of ticket. Also return limit to leave Buffulo to and including September 1st, by depositing tickets with Joint agent. Rate \$12,00 for round trip. City Ticket Office 111 Adams St. Van Buren St. Passenger Station, Chlonge. on the Loop.

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Is the short route between Chicago and Huffale, and no better service will be tendered the Baptist Young People's Union vin any, other line. By depositreturn limit from Buffalo to and includin final limit of ticket. Passengers may bave choice of water or rail route be-tween Cleveland and Buffalo, within final limit of ticket. Hate \$12.00 for G. W. BONNELL, C.P. & T.A. phone Main 3380.





