

# Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of  
THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN  
INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY THE

Independent Publishing Co.

At 1120 M Street,

LINCOLN, - NEBRASKA.

TELEPHONE 538.

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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

## THE WINNING TICKET.

For Governor—

WILLIAM A. POYNTER of Boone.

Lieutenant Governor—

E. A. GILBERT of York.

Secretary of State—

WILLIAM F. PORTER of Morrill.

Auditor of Public Accounts—

JOHN F. CORNELL of Richardson.

Treasurer—

JOHN B. MESERVE of Red Willow.

Sup. of Public Instruction—

WILLIAM B. JACKSON of Holt.

Land Commissioner—

JACOB B. WOLFE of Lancaster.

Attorney General—

CONSTANTINE J. SMITH of Douglas.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—

James Manahan of Lincoln.

Second District—

Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Omaha.

Third District—

John B. Robinson of Madison.

Fourth District—

W. L. Stark of Aurora.

Fifth District—

R. D. Sutherland of Nelson.

Sixth District—

W. L. Green of Kearney.

LANCASTER COUNTY TICKET.

For District Judge (to fill vacancy.)

Samuel J. Tuttle of Lincoln.

For State Senator—

J. H. Harley, Lincoln.

J. J. Stein, Sallilo.

For Representatives—

A. E. Sheldon, Lincoln.

J. H. Curren, Waverly.

E. Siler, Lincoln.

L. M. Wente, Lincoln.

W. C. Phillips, Havelock.

For County Commissioner—

Wm. Schroeder, Lincoln.

It is a case of figures vs. Froth. The

populists have the figures.

Wheat is worth 80 cents a bushel in

Center county. This fact explains in

part why the republican campaign has

been slow in starting. All the speeches

and campaign documents had to be

shipped back to Washington and a new

lot ordered.

Populists are making one of the

greatest campaigns on record in Texas

this year. Their rallies are attended by

thousands, and the old democratic ma-

chine is badly shaken. The populists of

Nebraska send them their warmest

wishes for a rousing victory in Novem-

ber.

Vermont held its state election last

week. The republican vote fell off over

16,000 while the democratic vote in-

creased 1,000. There was apparently

no populist ticket in the field. The dem-

ocratic have elected 41 members of the

lower house—double what they had two

years ago. These results are discourag-

ing to the republicans and show that

the "war wave" is not carrying things

their way over the country.

A regiment of Michigan soldiers—

many of them sick—was due to arrive in

Detroit last week. The livermen of the

city promptly offered the free use of

their carriages to transfer the sick men.

All the hackmen made the same offer.

## A DOLLAR A BUSHEL.

The joke that raised the roof at the re-

publican state convention last year was

that in which one of the speakers said

wheat and silver had at last got to-

gether—both were worth a dollar a

bushel.

The market quotations for wheat,

both cash and futures, will be an in-

teresting study for those who would not

listen last year to the suggestion that

the famine in India and crop failure in

Europe was responsible for the price of

wheat. Here are the quotations for

1896 and 1898:

FUTURES.

1896 1898

August.....55 67

September.....57 62 7-8

December.....45 62 7-8

CASH.

1896 1898

No. 2 spring.....55 63@64

No. 3 spring.....53@54 61@62

No. 2 red.....60@60 69

The price of wheat is just about back

where it was in the summer of 1896. It

is still gradually declining. If Mr. Mc-

Kinley raised the price by "restoring

confidence" and "opening the mills"

there is urgent need that he restore

some more confidence and open some

more mills. All who heard that master-

piece of logic and oratory—congress-

man Towne's speech last year before the

populist state convention will recall his

discussion of the price of wheat and its

future as an almost exact prophecy of

what has since taken place.

## TRUTH ABOUT TREATMENT OF

SOLDIERS.

The Omaha Bee and Lincoln State

Journal are making strenuous efforts to

make it appear that the accounts of mis-

treatment of our soldiers in hospital

and camp are inspired by partisan

malice.

Granting they were so inspired the

question the people of this nation want

answered is this: What are the facts?

Is it a fact that at Chickamauga park

soldiers were compelled to drink bad

water when the mountains of that re-

gion are full of pure streams? Is it a

fact that soldiers in the hospital at

Chickamauga Park and elsewhere were

neglected?

Is it a fact that camps were located in

unhealthy localities when healthy ones

were available?

Is it a fact that after the battles of

Santiago there were no surgical and hos-

pital supplies available?

Is it a fact that sick soldiers from San-

tiego were crowded on board trans-

ports and brought to New York with-

out food?

These are only a few questions the peo-

ple want answered. There is no "parti-

san malice" in the questions. It is the

facts that are sought.

No one supposes that President Mc-

Kinley or any of his administration de-

sired to have sick soldiers starved or

sound ones mistreated. It is also true

that some hardships and some suffering

are inseparable from war. But in the

midst of spending all these millions in

buying ships, in coal contracts, in trans-

portation contracts, in bond deals the

American people want to know if there

wasn't money enough to get good pro-

visions, good water, good camps and

good care for the enlisted soldiers. There

was food enough and medicine enough

and hospital stores enough for the men

and ships enough to carry them. There

was an overflowing treasury to buy these

things with. Why was not the money

used to get these things to the soldiers?

These are not partisan questions.

## STARK'S SENTIMENTS.

In a speech made in congress April, 19,

1898, Congressman Stark offered his

views on the advisability of voting a

didates for local office it was impossible.

Therefore, in the general spirit of mu-

tual compromise that marks all parties

in their decadence, it seems to have been

agreed to have one plank landing the

president's gold standard policy and an-

other one endorsing the Bryan platform

of 16 to 1, unlimited, without consent

of any nation on earth. This highly

satisfactory settlement of the whole

business was agreed to with a whoop.

The INDEPENDENT suggests that Judge

Norris and other republican candidates

in doubtful Nebraska districts adopt it

in their campaign—for instance, make a

declaration that, whereas, etc., it is

necessary to be in line with the adminis-

tration, we are for the gold standard

and more bonds at Washington, yet,

nevertheless, whereas, the people of Ne-

braska are not yet converted to that

belief, therefore, we are in this state for

silver coinage of dollars with silver

enough in them to make every feather in

the eagle's tail point toward a certifi-

cate of election, etc.

It is usually expected of a state paper

of any party that it will uniformly com-

mend the party's course and approve

what it has done. The INDEPENDENT

desires to exercise a little wider latitude

of judgment and expression than that of

merely endorsing the action of populist

conventions and populist officers. It

mentions the fact now so that there may

be a full understanding between it and

its fifty thousand readers. No one pa-

per, and no one set of men, is big enough

to run the populist movement. It is the

aim of this paper to fully present all

shades of opinion in the movement

through its correspondence and press

clippings departments. Besides that, to

have an opinion of its own to express.

The life of the populist movement is this

freedom of expression.

It is to be hoped there is no truth in

the reports from Manila that war is

about to be precipitated between the

American soldiers there and the Phil-

ippine insurgents. Nebraska has thir-

teen hundred of her sons in that far-off

land. They were not sent there to fight

a people struggling for freedom. If a

single boy of the First Nebraska is killed

in such a war we can promise the author-

ities at Washington an investigation by

the state of Nebraska herself that will

not wait on the untiming of tape in either

the war or state departments.

## JOHN SHERMAN ALSO.

Old John Sherman of Ohio is out

of office now and not afraid to speak

his mind. The following letter was

written by him to a friend who sent

him a clipping from the Ohio State

Journal criticising him for his out-

spoken attacks upon the management

of the war and the treatment of the

Ohio volunteers:

"Washington, D. C., Sept. 7, 1898.—

My Dear Sir: Your kind note of the

5th inst. is received. I am not dis-

turbed by the criticism of the Ohio

State Journal. It is mistaken in the

cause of my earnest interest for our

gallant soldiers at and after the battle

of Santiago.

"Nor is it true that I am influenced

by General Miles whom I have not

seen for many months. Nor have I

heard from him.

"The treatment of our soldiers was

harsh and cruel and this was caused

by gross neglect and delay of officers

of the war department.

"I hope this will not occur again.

Very truly yours,

"JOHN SHERMAN."

## A TRUE STORY OF THE TIME.

There was a boy once upon a time

born in Nebraska. He was born on the

edge of a cornfield, where the corn and

the prairie met, in a little old house

plastered inside with white cotton sheet-

playmates the boy had the