

Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Independent Publishing Co.

At 1120 N 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. Supv. of Public Instruction—WILLIAM B. JACKSON of Holt. Land Commissioner—JACOB B. WOLFE of Lancaster. Attorney General—CONSTANTINE J. SMYTH of Douglas. FOR CONGRESS, First District—James Manahan of Lincoln. Second District—Gilbert M. Hitchcock of O. Ia. Third District—John S. Robinson of Madison. Fourth District—W. L. Stark of Aurora. Fifth District—R. D. Sutherland of Nelso. Sixth District—W. L. Green of Kearney. LANCASTER COUNTY TICKET. District Judge (to fill vacancy)—Samuel J. Tuttle of Lincoln. State Senator—J. H. Harley, Lincoln. J. J. Stein, Sallido. For Representatives—A. E. Sheldon, Lincoln; J. H. Curvey, Waverly; E. S. Siler, Lincoln. L. M. Wentz, Lincoln. W. C. Phipps, Havelock. For County Commissioner—Wm. Schroeder, Lincoln.

Republican rascality is not confined to Nebraska. New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and many other states have suffered from the same curse. Republicanism seems to breed rascality wherever it is in control.

If one is to judge from the immense delinquent tax lists that are just being printed in the weekly papers, "McKinley prosperity," has not enabled the people of Nebraska to pay up nearly as much of the "back taxes" as Judge Hayward says they have.

Huntington is playing the old Mark Hanna game over again in California. He has issued a circular threatening to reduce the wages of all the railroad employes if his man is not elected governor. Railroads will never be driven out of politics until they become the property of the nation.

It is strictly true that no one but bond holders can get any of the surplus cash of the treasury for use without interest. All the real estate in a city put up as security would not get a dollar of it. That extra cash that has been taken out of the people is for the use of bond holders exclusively.

"What," said one Lincoln citizen to another, "do you think the fusion majority will be?" "Oh, anywhere from 20,000 to 40,000," was the reply. "I think you are mistaken," said the first. "There are certainly 50,000 more than one-half of the voters of the state who want honest government and large disbursements to the common schools."

A bond holder is one of the favored ones of all the earth. He seems to have been born under a lucky star. He doesn't have to collect his own interest. Uncle Sam does that and hands it over to him every quarter. If he wants some ready cash, all he has to do is to put up his bond and he gets the cash without interest. To preserve this happy condition he can afford to send Mark Hanna a good fat check two or three times a week. Suppose that we all turn bond holders. But then who would pay the interest on the bonds?

The goldbug New York papers declare that it will not do for the government to build the Nicaragua canal because the men in charge of the work will steal Uncle Sam's money while they are doing it. They forget that before the canal is built every republican at Washington will be driven from office and honest men put in their places. No wonder that the editors of New York are suspicious of canal building officials. The republican officials controlling the work of the Erie canal have just stolen \$3,000,000. When Bryan gets there he will kick them all out of Washington.

NOTE ISSUING BANKS.

In all the history of note issuing banks there is only one whose career the bankers ever refer to as an example of what a good thing a note issuing bank is. That lone exception is the state bank of Indiana. Of this bank they always say: "It was a decided success, both from the point of view of the public and that of the stock holders." Just now the gold bugs are parading its history and pointing to it with pride. It will be acknowledged that it was the most successful note issuing bank that we ever had in the United States, no one denies that. But its history will not bear a close inspection. The last issue of the semi-monthly Sound Currency, is wholly given up to a history of that bank, and the very account that it gives of it, shows that the goldbug theory of an "elastic" currency is rotten to the core. Those who favor a currency issued by the government, claim that a note issuing bank is always elastic in the wrong direction. In the time of a panic, when nothing will stay the fall of prices but more money, the note issuing bank is always forced to contract its issue of notes. The history of the state bank of Indiana that Sound Currency gives shows that was just what the state bank of Indiana always did.

The bank had been running along for quite a while under "a suspension of specie payments," a thing that no note issuing bank ever failed to do, when the legislature, in January, 1842 ordered it to resume specie payments. In recording this, Sound Currency says: "The result was that resumption was effected with perfect safety to the bank." Then follows these words which prove the case against this and all other note issuing banks. "Whether it was without great inconvenience to the people is not so easily determined, for the reduction in circulation was over a million and a quarter during the first ten months of 1842. Yet one feels inclined to say that resumption at any cost was better than the previous condition."

The redemption of notes in specie, or according to the latter day philosophy, in gold, is the sine qua non of an elastic currency as expounded by all the goldbug philosophers. But when the state bank of Indiana was ordered by the legislature to resume, it did not redeem its notes in specie as is shown by this very record. In the president's report of December 7, 1842, occurs this word: "He (the president of the bank,) is taking up all the Indiana bank bills he can find either with brokers or business men and paying for them with Kentucky or southern funds." So it seems that the model bank redeemed its notes, not in specie, but with the notes of other banks. Of the million and quarter notes "redeemed," only \$350,000 were redeemed in specie, and that is the history of the most successful "coin redemption" that is known in the records of banking. We don't want any more of that sort of business and what is more, we are not going to have it. The Walker-McCleary-Gage system of wild cat banking will never be tried again. Once was enough.

GOT THE FLOP-A-DOODLES.

Last Sunday old Tiddle-de-winks, after taking a glance at the head lines of the country weeklies on the subject of butterine, got one of its crazy spells. Being entirely out of its head, it jabbered after the following fashion: "The fusionists do not believe this flap-doodles about economy at the state house or that these pass grabbers have caused an advance in the value of state warrants." "Not only was the credit of Nebraska below par, but the credit of every man in the state and every business firm was below par, the credit of the national government was below par."

That editor must have seen snakes a hundred feet long. He says that Cleveland sold \$262,000,000 of bonds at four per cent. He does not say that the credit of the government was so good that the bankers paid a premium on them or that the bankers thought the credit of the government was so good and wanted the bonds so badly that they formed a ring to exclude outsiders from getting any of them, and that the bankers were only able to work that scheme after securing the aid of Tom Reed and all the leading republican senators. John Sherman, Hoar, Lodge, Allison, Hawley and some thirty more of the republican senators backed Cleveland and the bankers. That action of the republican senators enabled Cleveland and J. Pierpont Morgan to rake in about \$10,000,000 of profits at the expense of the taxpayers.

Every day while this scheme was being worked, populists, silver republicans and silver democrats arose and protested on the floor of the senate and they would have done the same thing in the house if they could have had the chance. Silver men demanded that if bonds must be sold, they ought to be sold in the open market, but the republicans wouldn't allow it. At the very time that the Pierpont Morgan syndicate were taking in the bonds, sold to it by the aid of such republicans as Allison, Lodge and Hoar, the government credit was so good that 1 1/2% was bid for the bonds on the Wall street stock exchange. A four per cent bond, selling at a premium of 1 1/2%, is what old Tiddle-de-winks thinks is a sign that "the credit of the national government was below par." But the poor old thing sees

snakes and has got the "flap-a-doodles" and no one should be hard on it.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

The New York Journal is supporting the Van Wyck ticket, but under a protest. After the convention that failed to endorse the Chicago ticket, Mr. Hearst published a signed editorial in which he made some very pointed remarks. Among them the following: "As the first result of this failure to endorse the nation's platform we have the nomination of an independent ticket, headed by Henry George, Jr. It represents the deepest convictions of a great body of citizens. It represents the belief that the earth was made for all its inhabitants and not for individuals who might establish claims upon certain sections of its surface."

Then to the democratic speakers he says: "Think something, say something, mean something." That is a pretty large order to give to an average Tammany politician.

Of the Chicago platform which was not endorsed he says:

"But the democracy that spoke to the country at Chicago in 1896 is broader than any extant platform definition of it." Now that depends whether there is a Bryan in the White House, to interpret and execute it, or some other democrat. It is Bryan that the gold bugs fear more than the Chicago platform. Give them a Dave Hill or a Flower for a candidate and the Chicago platform would not trouble them even a little bit.

After that, he tells the New York democrats that: "The financial question cannot be slighted or evaded." "Then he goes on to plead with them to be honest, and says: "If the New York democracy believes the Chicago platform solves the financial problem, let it say so. If it does not believe that, let it say so."

Mr. Hearst seems to feel pretty bad about the matter. But he should remember that a solution of the financial problem in no way depends upon what the New York democracy does. The seat of power lies west of the Hudson river. The farmers of the west, the middle states and the south will attend to those New York bond holders and goldbugs at the next election without any help from New York.

GIVE IT UP.

Old Tiddle-de-winks reminds one of a dispute between two English farmers. One said that the reason the raising of Indian corn did not exhaust the soil like other crops was that it was mainly an air plant and got its sustenance from the atmosphere like an orchid. The other replied that that could not be so, for out in Nebraska and Kansas the sun hardly ever shone—the whole plains region was always covered with a mist. The advocate of the atmosphere proposition, after staring at his opponent for a minute, replied: "Well, I give it up." After the Journal launched its boomerang on the buttering business, the whole of the reform press came back at it with the records which the republicans had left in the auditor's office, showing that the republicans were the ones who had fed butterine to the old soldiers, and not the populists, and what had been bought for the convicts and other institutions the republicans paid Phil Armour about twice what it was worth; yet on last Sunday the Journal came out with the following statements:

"The fusion forces are making no reply to the articles published showing up their butterine record."

"Even the usual defense resorted to by the populists when their inexcusable acts are shown up, is not resorted to in the butterine case."

When a public journal will indulge in such bare-faced lying as that, it shows that it would, if it thought it could make a point for the thieves, declare without the winking of an eye that the sun never shone in Nebraska. No wonder the whole republican party of the state became demoralized, and that prominent men went around over the state declaring that all men were thieves and that it would make no difference who was elected to office—they would steal all they could lay their hands on anyhow, when they had such a paper as the State Journal as their organ. The publication of such a paper is enough, not only to demoralize its own party and make thieves of its office holders, but to a large extent everyone who reads it. While it is published, good men will not cease to do all in their power to counteract its evil influence.

Speaking about conundrums does any one know to this day why Judge Ben Baker was not given the compliment last year of acting as chairman of the republican state convention? Was it because the machine wanted to serve notice on him at that early date that they didn't propose to have him making himself prominent after the sentence he had given Joe Bartley?

The plan to run Hayward ahead of the rest of the republican state ticket by posing him a high toned gentleman and republican reformer has received a severe jolt since the Ehrbright exposing and the monopoly record as taken from the Omaha Bee and Kearney Hub.

The republicans all declare that they detect yellow journalism but that they have an undying affection for yellow money. Their ideas were always badly mixed.

AT IT AGAIN.

In 1893, after the bankers had given us an "object lesson" by which they succeeded in pauperizing thousands of widows, orphans and business men, the country was filled with homeless wanderers going from place to place seeking work or begging their daily bread. The plutocratic magazines then undertook to give the bankers another lift and began publishing articles purporting to be the experience of college men who had assumed the character of tramps. The testimony of every one of these writers was to the effect that they could always get work when they wanted it and the conclusion that they arrived at was, that the men who were traveling up and down the land, did so just because they liked that sort of life. Scribner's magazine is performing at this old trick again. Its college tramp has discovered some wonderful things, notwithstanding that any man who has ever sought for work on the road or has labored on a farm, can tell at a glance that the writer of it was probably never out of a city in all his life. The writers who have attained to eminence in literature, and who have worked on farms or in the shops have something entirely different to say upon these subjects, as for instance Howells or Hamlin Garland.

This Scribner tramp discovered some wonderful things. Among them was this: "If I chanced upon a farmer who had no particular quarrel with the existing order of things, who was conservative and cautious and skeptical of the efficacy of change, I was quite sure to find that he was an admirable farmer."

Now if that is not a description of a regular old fogey, the very sort of a farmer who would go to mill with the corn in one end of the bag and a stone in the other, it would be hard to find one. He is "skeptical of the efficacy of change." His father did that way, lived and died doing that way and to be "an admirable farmer" in the eyes of this fraud of a tramp, he must not advocate a change.

Magazine articles of that sort are of very great value. They show what a change has come over spirit of the republican party. Once it was the party of progress. Its press writers poked fun at such sentiments as that. They accused the democrats of being old fogies and said that they were still voting for Andrew Jackson. As Lincoln said, they have completely fought themselves into the other fellow's coat.

KNOW THEIR FRIENDS.

One source of gain to the populist state ticket this fall that has not been much figured on by the politicians is that from republican school teachers in the state. A man who is well acquainted among the educational people of the state said this week that he personally knew of more than a dozen republican teachers—some of them holding principalships of graded schools—who would vote the populist state ticket this year solely because of the improved management of the school lands and funds. They were not making any fuss about the matter and were not as yet leaving the republican party, but they recognized the wonderful betterment in caring for the schools of the state and were going to encourage it by voting to reelect the officials who had made it possible.

In many districts in the state the increase in state apportionment makes it possible to restore teachers wages where they were cut down in the last four or five years. In other districts it means one or two months school in the school year.

There is no class that has felt more keenly the crippled condition of school finances and the shameful mistreatment of the children's school money than the teachers of the state. They have an interest in this far beyond their own salaries because they are anxious to see the schools improve and extend their work. School work all over the state has been crippled the past six or seven years—partly as a result of hard times—partly as a result of the handling of the school funds in the interest of speculators and pet banks.

The school men of Nebraska know their friends and will vote for them November 8th.

NATIONAL HONOR LIES.

It appears that Sound Money, which is a journal published in the interest of national honor, that is, if the editors are ever to be believed, can do just as fearful lying as old Tiddle-de-winks. In a long editorial it tells how American silver dollars were only worth 50 cents in Santiago after the surrender. Speaking of the Spanish and American silver dollars it says: "Evidently there is something the matter with those two dollars that each should be discounted one-half when it gets away from home." Now there was not an editor on Sound Money but who knew that that statement was false. The American silver dollar, like the American greenback, is worth its face in gold in any city in the world. It is a constant demonstration to all the world that the populist theory of money is the correct theory. The government of the U. S. stamps "one dollar" on 50 cents worth of silver and it stamps "one dollar" on a piece of paper worth nothing, and both of them are worth their face in gold the world over. When this writer was in England he got a premium for a small amount of

greenbacks which he had in his pocket. A clerk in the bank of England paid it to him in British sovereigns. Greenbacks are today at a premium over gold in every city of Europe. The premium amounts to just the sum of the difference in transferring coin to the United States and paper money, and there is always a difference. After the sort of lying referred to above, Sound Money always goes to talking about "national honor."

SOME SPITE WORK.

Association with Mark Hanna and his committee seems to have a demoralizing effect upon almost every Washington correspondent. Now, there is W. E. Curtis, who, considering that he writes for gold bug papers exclusively, and is bound to twist things to suit his employers, is after all pretty fair. But the other day he wrote to his paper that Governor Holcomb was demanding that both the First and Second regiments should be mustered out of the service, leaving no Nebraska troops at all. When Curtis gets to acting that way what can be expected of the rest of them? Governor Holcomb asked that the sick and disabled men in both regiments be mustered out, but the Algerines have concluded to keep them all in the service, although Nebraska has 700 more than her quota now in the army. They think that by acting that way they can spite Bryan. What Bryan and Holcomb asked was sensible and commended itself to every honest man. What the Algerines have done is simply spite work.

HE IS A FRAUD.

In many places the republicans have nominated fairly good men as candidates for the legislature, and they go out and say: "No one who has an interest in the welfare of the state need hesitate to vote for him. If elected he will know no politics in the discharge of his duties." Whenever that is said of a candidate for the legislature, it is equivalent to saying that that candidate is an unmitigated scoundrel and should not receive the vote of honest men. If a man accepts a nomination from the republican party and does not intend to vote for the republican candidate for United States senator he is not to be trusted. A man who will allow his friends to say for him that in the casting his ballot for a United States senator, he will know no politics is a fraud from the ground up.

PAT RODDY'S PROMISE.

A republican paper in Otoe county gives the following reason why the people of that county should vote for the republican candidate for the legislature. It takes the candidate.

A vote for Patrick Roddy is a vote for the schools of Otoe county, it is a vote for your children; a vote to help them to better education. Mr. Roddy is the best man in the state to successfully carry through the school bill that has been declared unconstitutional. Vote for Roddy.

Pat Roddy's career enables the INDEPENDENT to assure the voters of Otoe that he will not fail to vote for any bill favoring the common schools if he has been assured before hand that it "has been declared unconstitutional." Otherwise he would take the matter under advisement.

AN ECONOMIC TRINITY.

"There is no such thing as intrinsic value."—Prof. Jevons.

"That prices would rise and fall in price in proportion to the increase or diminution of money I assume as a fact that is incontrovertible."—Ricardo.

"Ideas are no respectors of persons. They will sap the power of rank, of wealth, of number, and of authority."—MacLeod.

HIGH TREASON.

The farmers who have held on to their wheat may have cause to congratulate themselves. It is now reported that the wheat crop in Russia has failed again and that there will not be enough for home consumption.—State Journal

Now that is open handed high treason to the Dingley bill, and repudiation of all the editorials that have appeared in old Tiddle-de-winks during the last two years. Heretofore it has always claimed that it was McKinley and Dingley that had raised the price of wheat. What has come over the old thing anyhow.

The Germans tried to shield themselves from the fall of prices caused by the gold standard by tariff laws against American meat. Their common people are now eating cats, dogs, mules and such like nothings, but they still think that a little more tariff will make things all right again.

Burkett's friends in this city are trying to excuse his failure to meet Mr. Manahan in debate on public questions by saying that "joint debates change no votes." If that is so why are they afraid to meet Manahan.

The Vanderbilts have given Teddy Roosevelt a magnificent private car in which to make his canvass for governor of New York. The Vanderbilts know what they are about.

Is Mr. Burkett afraid of Manahan or afraid of the issues?

McKINLEY PROSPERITY. September 20, 1898, Judge M. L. Hayward, republican candidate for governor, made a speech in Lincoln in which he claimed that McKinley prosperity had enabled the people of Nebraska to pay up so much of their back taxes that large amounts had flowed into the state treasury and for that reason Meserve was able to pay off \$700,000.00 of the state debt. On September 11th 1898, the State Journal printed the list of delinquent taxes for Lancaster county and it filled sixty-eight columns in that paper.

HARDY'S COLUMN.

Boggs Has Quit—Who Pays—Middle of the Road—Poor Criminals—Labor Troubles—Yellow Journals—City Ownership—Two Things to Consider.

What is the matter with Boggs in the county treasurer's office. Is there something crooked that Boggs cannot stand or is there something crooked that the treasurer cannot stand?

Who pays Vandervoort for talking this year? The same ones who paid last year and the year before of course. There is lots of money for the fellow who was once a republican, then a pop and afterwards in the middle of the road.

Mart Howe has got into the middle of the road with the other mighty three. It will cost the republicans fifty cents more now, to run the fur.

The Journal has great pity for the convicts in the Kansas penitentiary because they have been set to mailing pop campaign literature. Of course the poor criminals would much rather work for their own party. What an insult to Joe Bartley to superscribe fusion documents.

Now the trouble comes from laborers going from one state to another. They can come from Europe but as soon as they get here the Americans from the southern states must not come in and take their places. Kick as much as you choose, organize labor unions and strike as often as you please, if the gold standard is persisted in labor and everything else in this country, has got to come down to the European level. Then it will be American pauper labor against European paupers.

Any newspaper that tells the truth is called a "yellow journal" by all goldbug republicans. Ridicule and sarcasm is all they have in line of argument or reason to back up their republican rottenness. Why do not their candidates for congress in the First and Second meet their opponent in joint debate. If their cause is so glorious why not meet the enemy in open field. Bill Green, they say, has been pounded into the ground by joint debate, why not try it in the First and Second? They know they have no arguments for the common people and hence refuse to meet their opponent on the public stump. If Burket and Mercer are elected they will undoubtedly vote for burning the greenbacks and treasury notes for that is what Wall street demands. McKinley's treasurer also favors burning the silver certificates and melting up the silver dollars leaving no silver money only halves, quarters and dimes. That means twenty per cent further drop in all kinds of property.

The three cities of the world that give the lowest rate of fare on street railroads, pay the highest wages to the men, require the shortest hours of work and give the best service are Glasgow, Leeds and Plymouth. These cities own and operate the street railroads and turn a large surplus every year into the city treasuries.

There are two things, or conditions, that every voter in Nebraska should consider and weigh before voting. Every body knows how state matters were managed by the republican party for thirty years. Everybody knows, just as well, how they have been managed the last two years. Now which management do you like best? Don't flatter yourselves that the republicans have been converted and are now leading a new life. The leaders are the same men and no visible signs of repentance or reform are on the surface. Somebody had the half million dollars that Joe Bartley stole, they were joint thieves with him. They have the money today, what has not been spent for lawyers in defending him in court. Those same men are now running the state campaign for the republican party. Do you want to trust them again? If so vote the republican ticket. If state business had been legally and honestly managed the last ten years there would not be a dollar of state debt.

Salt Rheum

Intense Suffering—Could Not Sleep—Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had salt rheum on my arms, which itched intensely and kept me from sleeping. The skin on my hands would crack open. My friends believed I was suffering from blood poisoning. I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did not see any improvement with the first bottle but continued with the medicine and after taking five bottles I was completely cured. My hands are now as smooth as I could wish." A. D. HAWK, Elroy, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. 25c; six for \$2.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy to take. 25c each.