

Nebraska Independent

Consolidation of THE WEALTH MAKERS and LINCOLN INDEPENDENT.

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There were on the 4th of March, five vacancies in the United States senate, Nebraska had but one senator and he a corporation attorney.

The little novelette that have been running in the State Journal during the last week concerning this paper and its editor have all been very amusing reading to those who are acquainted with the facts.

Strange tales come from Manila. One cablegram coming by way of Madrid says that it will be impossible for General Otis to hold Manila much longer. From our own correspondents we learn that the families of the officers who accompanied the recent reinforcements landed and were immediately sent back to the ships in the harbor. There must have been a serious state of affairs in and around Manila to have made such precautions necessary.

Governor Pingree went to Toledo, O., and made a speech in advocacy of the renomination of Mayor Jones in the republican convention. But in spite of all that both Pingree and Jones could do, Jones was defeated and the convention was shown to be in the hands of the corporations. Jones says that he will run on an independent ticket, so he is out of the republican party and the sooner Pingree follows him the better it will be for Pingree and the principles he advocates.

The only success that England has ever scored in the government of colonies where she has turned over the government to the people who lived in the colonies, as for instance in Canada, New Zealand and Australia. Let us follow that example, not the example she has set in the government of India where 300 years of that kind of colonial policy has only wrought famine, death and universal poverty to all except the office holders.

The editor of the Independent has been hammered, punched, bulldozed or sworn at by every democrat he has met for a week. The cause of this outpouring of democratic wrath was the article in last week's issue which intimated that the democratic party was responsible for the demand made in the World-Herald that Cornell admit that he was guilty by resigning, before one word of evidence had been submitted on his side of the case. They, one and all, say that the democratic party does not sanction the position taken by the World-Herald. Some of them say that there is not a democrat in the whole state who does. One thing is certain. If the Independent made such a break as that, the populists would be held responsible without any "ifs or ands."

The republican press is just at present indulging in big headlines and all sorts of typographical inventions to call attention to the assertion that two or three of the trusts have raised the rate of wages. Thousands of wage workers are made happy they say. When the truth is published it will be seen that the whole story is a lie as usual. Last year these trusts reduced wages of all employees about 15 per cent. The wage workers have stood it until they began to brag about prosperity having returned and then made a demand that wages be restored to what they were before the reduction. They have only succeeded in part. They got a restoration of from 5 to 10 per cent, but the rates are still far below what they were before this era of McKinley prosperity set in.

HEAD LINE WRITERS.

It is a common saying in newspaper circles: "Let me write the head lines and I don't care who writes the editorials. The influence of the paper will always be on the side of the headlines." There is a lot of truth in the statement. The imperialists are making the most of the head lines these days. Over an article on the embalmed beef business in a Chicago paper, this head line was run: "Says he heard no complaints." Upon perusing the dispatch it appeared that one man testified that he heard no complaints, but nine other witnesses testified that the beef was horribly bad and made the soldiers sick. These headline writers know that nine out of ten of the business men in the cities never read any thing except the head lines in their daily papers, and that being the fact, the head line man controls the policy of the paper.

HAYWARD THE MAN.

After weeks of scheming, planning and voting, the republicans of the legislature settled the division of the exceedingly valuable postal contracts on the Nebraska roads by the selection in the caucus Tuesday night of M. L. Hayward for United States senator. Mr. Hayward will have the distinguished honor of misrepresenting the majority of the people of this state in the United States senate for six years from the 4th of this month. It will be seen that the railroads and banks by their manipulations have destroyed government by the majority in this state and substituted that of government by the minority, both in the state legislature and in the senate at Washington. Hayward went before the people as a candidate for governor and was beaten by nearly 3000 votes. Plutocracy being satisfied that the common people of this state did not want Hayward, immediately concluded that he was the very man they wanted, and forthwith went to work to elect him senator. The thing that kept them from agreeing for a time was the distribution of the immense sums annually distributed to the railroad corporations through postal contracts. That point being disposed of last week, and the several candidates being informed that it was time for them to quit, they, one and all did quit without a word of protest and came into the caucus declaring that Hayward was the statesman, scholar and genius that the republican party had been waiting for and that it was their "duty" as well as "manifest destiny" that he should be the unanimous choice of all the republicans in the legislature.

The settlement of the postal contracts was made last week and it was the intention to hold the caucus Monday night, but some of the little fellows were not informed of the facts so when the legislature met they voted with the fusionists to hold a night session which spoiled the plans for that day. During the day, however, they were drawn up to the snubbing post and had to take their medicine. When they found out that Manderson was in Washington and had an interview with Thurston and the attorneys of the B. & M. and U. P. had satisfactorily fixed up the postal contracts between them, the little fellows saw that the game was up. So on Tuesday night, Webster withdrew, Lambertson withdrew and all the rest of them.

As soon as the republican caucus was over a strange state of affairs began to develop. Thompson and his supporters declared that the nomination of Hayward was the result of the vilest treachery and the violation of the pledged word of honor of several gentlemen in the republican camp. The thing soon got so hot that the Thompson men declared that they would not stand by the decision of the caucus. Then they began to make overtures to the fusionists and promised that if all the fusion members would stand by them they would unite with them to elect a man who would give a written pledge to support every plank of the populist party. A caucus was called, but two fusion members refused to support the plan. The Thompson crowd could muster just enough votes to elect, if every fusion member was added to them. These two populists could not be persuaded, but the hope was not abandoned until after the voting began. To test the situation, seven of the republicans bolted from Hayward and cast their ballots for Talbot, but when it was seen that these two would not come over, the bolters changed back to Hayward and the vote was a strictly party one, 74 for Hayward and 58 for Allen.

Even up to ten minutes of the final vote being cast, there were but these two populist votes between electing a senator pledged to support every plank of the populist platform and the election of M. L. Hayward. It was a mighty close shave. The man would of course have been taken from the ranks of the republican party.

People are wondering why Lincoln has escaped the small pox while all the towns around have been more or less afflicted with it. The reason is very plain. Even a small pox microbe would be ashamed to be seen in a city governed by Frank Graham and the city council.

Dunn and Bradstreet are talking about the enormous aggregate of clearings and say that it is greater than ever known before. What if the clearings are greater? What does it prove? It simply proves that there has been more gambling done on Wall street than heretofore. If an increase in gambling is a sign of prosperity then the logic of Dunn and Bradstreet is sound. That's all there is to it.

THE DEMOCRATIC MULE.

Congressman Bailey has resigned the leadership in the national house of representatives. The reason that he did it was as follows: President McKinley appointed a lot of congressmen on commissions and as officers in the army. These congressmen wanted to hold both positions. The matter was referred to a committee in the house, which had a majority of republicans upon it, and this committee reported, as it was bound to do, that it was clearly unconstitutional for a member to hold his position in the house and be a major general in the army both at the same time. When this

matter came to a vote in the house a whole lot of democrats voted with the republicans to allow these gentlemen to hold both positions. Mr. Bailey had been very pronounced in opposition and when he found that many democrats had voted for what was clearly an unconstitutional proposition, he forthwith resigned.

Mr. Bailey, when he accepted the democratic leadership in the house should have known that the democratic mule was a very hard animal to lead, and have expected it to cut up just such fool capers as that. That being the case when the mule swung back on its haunches in that ridiculous way, he ought to have expected it and taken the matter in a more philosophical manner. Now when the mule got to bucking in this state last week and cutting up all kinds of foolish antics, no one was at all astonished. It is just what we expected and we go on our way with unruffled tempers.

BRYAN'S FIGHT.

The fight against Bryan within the democratic party is by no means ended. The gold standard forces seem to be coming to the conclusion that there is great danger of the reform element carrying the next presidential election, so they have started off on a new track. Everywhere the gold papers are attacking the trusts with all the venom and vigor that they attacked Bryan in the last campaign. This is just what the Independent has been predicting. Very often this paper has called attention to the fact that the money power would willingly grant every plank in the populist platform if they were only given control of the volume of money.

A short time ago one of the Belmonts, whose banking house has long been the agents of the house of Rothschilds in this country, started a magazine which has been attacking the trusts, franchise grabbers and the railroads with more bitterness than ever was found in a populist paper. At first it said it would support Bryan and the Chicago platform except the free coinage of silver and would even support that, if the convention so declared. In its last issue it says that the financial question will not be an issue in the next campaign. The fight will be wholly on the trusts and franchise grabbers.

The great banking syndicates and agents of the money power have no interests in what they call the "industrialists." They invest only in bonds, including first mortgage bonds of the great trunk line railroads. They well know that this trust business is only another South sea bubble or Dutch tulip craze and that it will not be many months before every one of them not backed up by rebates or the railroads or a tariff monopoly will go tumbling in the midst of another panic.

The plan of the fight of the banks against Bryan is to get up such a fuss over city franchises, trusts or some other question of that sort that the convention will be willing to go to extremes on those points and drop the money question from the platform altogether. Populists will not be fooled with this sort of thing. They well know that the only way to down what trusts are left after the smash that is coming, is to get control of the volume of money, but the other wing of the reform party is liable to be fooled with it. There are about 2,000,000 voters in these United States who will vote a ticket headed "democrat" just as quickly with a republican platform under it as if it had free silver, government issue of paper money, ownership of city franchises and all the rest of it.

Under such circumstances Bryan would still be formidable on account of his great personal popularity. But those who know him best do not believe that he could be induced to accept a nomination on a platform without a right sort of a plank on the money question. This writer has such confidence in him that he would be willing to trust him in the White House if elected on almost any sort of a platform. The trouble would be that the banks would get hold of enough democrats, who, not being bound by a platform, would defeat any financial legislation whatever. The paramount question is the money question and no one who is honest wants any more straddle, or silent platforms on that question.

ARMOR PLATE TRUST.

It was so trouble at all for the armor plate trust to get out of the republican house all they wanted, but they encountered trouble and lots of it when they got to the senate. The house, which is strictly under the control of the trusts at all times, agreed to pay the trust \$500 a ton for plate. The senate cut it down to \$300 and provided for the establishment of a government factory to manufacture armor plate. When that amendment got to the house, it did not take the trust long to get it stricken out, but the senate stood by the \$500 a ton and at that figure it stands in the bill. Republican members of the house say that as soon as the next house meets it will raise the price to \$500 a ton and then they will have a republican senate to stand by them. They also say that there is enough armor plate on hand to last until the next congress meets so the trust will lose nothing from the opposition of the free silver majority in the senate.

POPULISM ALL RIGHT.

Was the populist party organized to get the offices or was it organized to get legislation and by legislation to change the hard conditions of the common people into something better? If the latter was the object then the policy adopted at the St. Louis convention was the wisest and shrewdest move ever made by a political body. The nomination of Bryan by the populist party opened a wide field for the propagation of populist principles that had until that time been bolted and barred against us. A democratic or republican audience up to that time would not listen to a populist speaker and the independent thinkers in both parties had left them so there was no chance to get at the rest of them.

However, as soon as the campaign opened there was a call for populist speakers from both the camps of the free silver republicans and the democrats. From that time the doctrines of the populists concerning railroads, telegraphs, telephones and city franchises began to take root in the hearts of tens of thousands who had never heard them before. The seed thus sowed has sprung up and brought forth a hundred fold everywhere. There are hundreds of democratic papers scattered all over the union that are advocating every demand in the populist platform. The trouble with some of these new converts is that they are too radical. They are more wild and woolly than the craziest pop who ever wandered over the plains of Kansas or Nebraska. Let the good work go on. The people's party has made no serious mistake so far. The principles it advocates are becoming the principles of good men in all parties. By and by we will all get together and wipe plutocracy from the face of the earth. Populism is all right.

INSURANCE CRAZY.

This commercial age having destroyed all that good men held dear in the way of brotherhood and neighborliness that was the prominent characteristic of Americans two or three generations ago, men have sought relief in all sorts of so-called brotherhoods and societies, seeking for that, without which there is no happiness in this world. The neighborhood is no longer a brotherhood where men are always willing to assist a neighbor, but rather a settlement where every man's hand is against every man to pull him down or overreach him in trade. Even in these makeshift brotherhoods the commercial spirit was not banished and some sort of insurance is attached to each of them with a lot of paid officers. Others have sought protection from the effects of the gold standard and commercialism in the stock insurance companies until the thing has become a regular craze. If it goes on at the rate of the last twenty years the excessive premiums exacted will create a fund so immense, that loaned out again, it will take mortgages four feet deep on all the farms of America for security. The end of it all will be that a few great insurance managers will have most of the homes of the people and the insured will be their serfs and vassals. There was never a worse craze spread among a people than this excessive insurance craze. But our "best citizens," and the "business men" all endorse it. Nevertheless the people of the western states would be nearly two thousand billion dollars better off than they are if there had never been an old line insurance company organized.

LIQUID AIR.

One of the most astounding inventions of the present century is a machine that produces liquid air at a cost of about twenty cents a gallon. The temperature of liquid air is about 400 degrees below zero. Its commercial uses are almost innumerable. The expansive force of liquid air is twenty times as great as that of steam, and engines are being run by it now in New York. But the most astonishing thing is the latest statement that an engine consuming three gallons of liquid air will, by the force it generates, produce seven gallons, that is, this invention is four-sevenths better than perpetual motion.

All this seems incredible, but the public exhibitions given in the presence of prominent scientific gentlemen and the endorsements they have given the claims of the inventor seem to establish the claim that a great motive force hitherto unknown, has really been invented. The machine that produces liquid air is small, occupies but little space and it costs but little to construct it.

The economic question immediately arises. If power is to cost the great manufacturers, railroads and steamships practically nothing, the effect will be greater than all the machinery ever before invented. If the socialist idea that machinery has produced all our woes is correct, then are we now on the verge of a cataclysm, such as humanity has never faced before. But populists do not look at it in that way. It will only accentuate the demands that they have all the time made. Every monopoly must become public property. Railroads will not be permitted to maintain their charges with the cost of maintenance so much reduced. The price of the products of labor will not be permitted to fall while interest and taxes remain the same. An enormous increase in the volume of money will be demanded to offset the effects of such an invention. If this is not done, all the benefits will go, as they have always gone to capital. The

only way to bring the benefits of inventions to the people and not to the bond holders and tax eaters is to control the volume of money. Have rising, or at least a staple level of prices. This is an old proposition demonstrated and worked out to undeniable conclusions by the economists of every nation. The trouble with the socialists is that they have never taken the trouble to read one of these works, but have worked out a theory based on their dreams.

TAKE YOUR MEDICINE.

That the republican party will enact a law retiring the greenbacks and silver dollars and give over the issuing of paper money to the banks is just as certain as if it was already done, providing that they can hold all of their forces in line. They have gone about it in a way that shows that they expect severe opposition but that they nevertheless expect to succeed. Both houses of congress have appointed committees with power to sit during vacation for the purpose of perfecting a bill that will put into effect the Indianapolis plan.

The members of the senate committee are Aldrich, Allison, Platt of Connecticut, Platt of New York, Wolcott and Barrows. The caucus committee of the house includes Henderson of Iowa, Dazell of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, Overstreet of Indiana, Curtis of Kansas, Lovering of Massachusetts, Morris of Minnesota, Loud of California, Babcock of Wisconsin, Hawley of Texas and Kerr of Ohio.

These men will always be in close connection with Croker, Gorman, Henri Watterson, Carter Harrison, Whitney and the other gold bug democrats who form the committee to down Bryan, and it will have the support of every gold democrat in the house and senate. Into the hands of such men as these has been put the destinies of the American people and their plan of action is a shrewd one. They hope to flood the country with bank paper in time to influence prices before the next presidential election. After that the deluge. Who cares? There will be a big standing army and navy and the bankers will hold the destinies of every businessman in their hands. As long as they can get "accommodations" from the banks "business men" will care nothing for the oppressed millions. At least they never have. The people voted for McKinley. Now let them take their medicine.

GOOD CITIZENS.

There was never a greater fraud perpetrated by scheming political thieves than the pretense that they represented the "business interests," or the "best citizens." Professor Herron dissected those phrases in a recent speech in Chicago after the following fashion:

"The 'good citizens' are the chief enemies of goodness. The men of 'blameless lives' are the high priests of wrongs that affront the skies that blaspheme the universe, and that make the very stones cry out against the suffering of man. Child murder, chattel slavery, prisoner flogging—which of these has not had upon its side the majority of the 'good citizens?' asks an English writer. Leaseholders of tyranny, ignorance and equaler would not be worth twelve months' purchase but for the unselfish devoted men and women willing to die in the support of any lie or injustice. It is this defense of evil system by 'good men' that constitutes the tragedy of progress. The Father forgives them, as the sons of men forgive them, for they know not what they do. They are as truly the victims of a false system and training as the several hundred little children who are today working beside their mothers in West Virginia coal pits. They are the 'lost' whom Christ comes to save in the social revolution. Let us hope that some of these at least will repent while there is yet time, before the day of dreadful reckoning comes on, and they are called to repentance by barricaded streets and burning cities, by wasted and trampled fields."

ALTGELD AND HARRISON.

There can no longer be any doubt that Carter Harrison is in the Croker Whitney-Watterson deal to down Bryan. There has never been any straight forward honesty about Harrison since he first appeared in politics. It will be remembered that when after his father's death he took charge of the Chicago Times, he gave Lewis, his Washington correspondent a free hand to write up the plots, schemes, and deviltries of the Cleveland-John Sherman combine to eliminate silver from the amount of our debt paying money and that the Times went up in its subscription list by leaps and bounds. In a few weeks it had nearly quadrupled its circulation. Then Carter Harrison sold it out to the gold bugs.

When Croker was perfecting his scheme to eliminate silver from the democratic platform in New York, Harrison went down there to give him a helping hand. When the plan to down Bryan was a little further matured Croker came out to Chicago to see Harrison. Now it is announced in eastern dispatches that Harrison is one of the committee of distinguished gold bugs who claim to be democrats that will soon convene to perfect the arrangements to capture the next democratic national convention.

Harrison is now the candidate of every goldbug in Chicago and all of the gold bug papers for the democratic nomination for mayor of Chicago. Altgeld, knowing that Harrison had complete control of the machine with all the banks, corporations magnates and franchise grabbers behind it, refused to contest for the nomination in the democratic convention and will make the race as an independent candidate.

The nature of the battle that is now on between Altgeld and Harrison may be gleaned from the following extract from one of Altgeld's recent speeches.

"The mayor's position is one of bitter hostility to municipal ownership. He has not dealt candidly with this question. If the people want municipal ownership now they have a right to have it. The majority of men occupying public offices today are corrupt. They are levying blackmail from the bottom right upward. Republican institutions can't live in a corrupt atmosphere. Municipal ownership puts an end to these corrupt conditions. This country and this government will be obliged in time, to take these monopolies and separate them. It will be obliged to own the railroads of the country. It is a question of life and death with our institutions. We propose to wipe out every municipal monopoly. We propose to begin the work right here. That is what this movement means. It means cutting gas, electric light and railroad charges in half and giving the people what is saved instead of the politicians getting it. I will not give you a penny for all your offices. I want an immediate reduction of street car fares. I believe if this movement succeeds we will get lower fares next spring."

To an imperialist Christian the greater the number of the Filipinos who are mowed down with our batteries and our rifles the more we show the love of Christ to man. That is the modern kind of Christianity. It was not the fashion in the days of Paul, John and the other apostles.

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. HAGY, Elroy, Pa.

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