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### News of the Week

What is going on in the Philippines no one except the McKinley managers at Washington really know. The censorship of the mails and the cables still continues in all its vigor. A special correspondent in Manila is of no sort of use any more. He can only say what Gen. Otis wishes him to say.

A few notes have reached the United States via Hong Kong that lead many men to think that McKinley is about to back down to his imperialistic heights and agree to give to the Filipinos some sort of free government. The prolonged negotiations that have been engaged in with the representatives of the Filipino congress lead many men to think so. One thing is certain, Aguinaldo has shown no signs of making an unconditional surrender.

The First Nebraska has at last been ordered to the rear for a month's rest so it is said. A special correspondent says that it marched from San Fernando to Cellumit. The regiment numbers now about three hundred whether beaten veterans. Two of the companies were mere squads and their battered caissons were worn uniforms showed unmistakable signs of hard campaigning. They were joyous at the reception of the order to retire for rest. During the march to the rear several of them dropped by the way from the effects of the excessive heat, but when they finally boarded the train at Calumpit for Manila they yelled like school boys and the other troops went to the station and heartily cheered them.

The very hot canvass that has been going among republican congressmen for Tom Reed's place as Czar of the house was thrown into confusion last week when it was announced by some of Reed's friends that some of these parties would better stop and reflect that Reed had gone to Europe for a three month's vacation and had not handed in his resignation as a member of the house. Mark Hanna hurried to the White House and a consultation was held with Napoleon McKinley. The Washington gossips are now saying that Reed does not intend to resign and that he let the word go out to throw his opponents into confusion. There will be no happy time for Mack and Mark if Reed stays in the house and heads the republican recalcitrants who are fighting the administration imperialist policy. There are a whole lot of those fellows and they are for the most part, the old wheel horses.

The administration has been calling the Filipinos "rebels." Last week an occasion arose when it had to decide whether they were or not. Some twenty of these "rebels" came to San Francisco and under instructions from Washington they were prohibited from landing because they were "aliens" and came under the contract labor law. Now if the Filipinos are "aliens" and are not subjects nor citizens of the United States, it is very clear that they are not "rebels" and cannot be. What sort of business is McKinley in when he sends an army 7,000 miles to establish a government over "aliens"? There is another thing about those Filipinos. We bought and paid for them at \$2 a head. Now if we can't bring them into the United States, what was the use of buying them.

The dispatches from the Philippines say that there is a disagreement between McKinley's visiting statesmen known as the Filipino commission and Otis. The truth about this whole matter might as well be told. The reform leaders have been told in the strictest confidence many things that they have not been permitted to make public. They come from officers of the army and navy whose positions would be endangered if it were known that they had talked. The way it is, court-martials are threatened in one or two cases. Here is one writer who will never divulge the source of his information, not even if he has to spend the rest of his days in jail for not doing so.

As soon as Merritt landed in the Philippines there was a clash between him and Dewey. Merritt's orders and temperament were in direct opposition to the ideas of Dewey in regard to the way that Aguinaldo and the Filipinos should be treated. The vacillating McKinley could not muster up courage to take the side of either and finally concluded that the best way out of it was to send Merritt to Paris. Merritt had no business in Paris and was not a member of the commission to make the treaty of peace with Spain. There was

nothing for him to do there. It was only a little scheme to get Merritt out of the Philippines. The scheme worked and Merritt took a trip around the world at the expense of the people and then retired into "noxious desuetude" at New York where he has remained ever since doing nothing but engaging in little plots against Mills.

After that Otis took hold. It was not long until he and Dewey were at sword's points. Dewey knew that the trouble could be settled and the Filipinos made our last friends instead of our eternal enemies, but Otis was for war and unconditional surrender. The situation grew to be the same as it was between Merritt and Dewey. But this time Dewey concluded that his advice and counsel had no influence on McKinley and Mark Hanna, so he thought the best thing to do this time was for him to come home.

Now it seems that another feud has broken out. This time it is between the members of the McKinley's commissioners and Otis. The only explanation that seems at all plausible is that Otis receives different orders—orders that conflict with the proclamation issued by the commission. Who will come out ahead? It will be Otis for he has the backing of Mark Hanna. The next thing that we will hear is that the commission has started for home.

There is nothing certain to be learned from the censored dispatches given out by the Washington authorities. The last news given out officially was generally headed by the telegraph editors "Filipinos pleased with what the government offered them," but special dispatches sent to the New York Herald say that the envoys from Aguinaldo rejected every proposition made to them, saying: "The result of the present plan would be that the Americans would be at the head of every department of government, and the Filipino's tenure of office would depend upon the will of the Americans. That means that this is an American colony. You have adopted the imperial policy. Why talk over matters any further?"

The war in the Philippines, including the \$20,000,000 paid to Spain, has cost us \$98,700,000. For the next six months at least, it will cost us \$10,000,000 a month. The volunteers are to be returned and paid off and regulars are to be sent to take their places. A big deficit is being piled up and another bond issue is already in sight.

One of the most intelligent Cubans in speaking of the situation said that the people of Cuba are getting suspicious because the president had made no specific statements in regard to the future policy of the United States. The Cubans are not the only suspicious ones. There are several million people in this country who have suspicions also, and very grave suspicions at that, in regard to what Mark Hanna intends to do with Cuba. The immense amount of matter sent out through his literary bureau during the last week advocating the annexation of Cuba would have a tendency to make the most unsuspecting suspicious.

Peffer has gone over to the republicans and the gold bug editors now all think that he has the nicest pair of whiskers ever worn by a United States senator. As far as the populist party is concerned there is not a member in it who is shedding any tears over the loss of Peffer. It is simply the loss of one vote and nothing more. When the people party was organized there was not a few demagogues who thrust their presence upon us. They came for office and when they had served their term they went back to the place from which they came in the hope of getting office again. Among them were Powderly, Loucks, Peffer and a few others. None of them ever did the party any good while they pretended to be in it. Peffer and his whiskers were always a dead weight to carry. He was a constant source of anxiety all the time he was in the senate, and his nepotism was a disgrace hard to be borne.

In their rage at Carnegie the imperialist editors are telling some things that go to sustain every charge ever made by the populist party against the favoritism which the protectionists have practiced and by which many of the great fortunes have been built up in the eastern state at the expense of the consumers of the west and the south. They now say that Carnegie is an ingrate, because he obtained his millions through the favoritism of the republican party, which for years poured mil-

lions into his coffers through the protective tariff. When the populists said that was what the tariff was doing, they one and all denied it. Now they declare that what we said was all true and at that time they were all lying. Let us engage in prayer.

The official reports concerning the war are just beginning to be published. From them it appears that Nebraska—the glorious pop state of Nebraska—leads the whole union, not only in the fighting but in the proportion of soldiers to population, in donations to the suffering Cubans, in the care of its own regiments in the number of the killed and wounded in battle, in fact in every honorable thing connected with the war. Hurrah for the populist state of Nebraska. She is not only the most intelligent but the bravest and most humane of them all. Aren't you glad that you are a pop and a Nebraskan. Three cheers and a tiger!

The form of government that the dispatches say is proposed by the commission and submitted to the Filipinos is an exact copy of the English government in India. The governor appointed by the crown, the council appointed in the same way, on which there may be a native or not just as the interest of the conquerors may dictate. The whole thing is English, you know, from top to bottom. There is not a thing in it that resembles the free government established by our constitution.

The absolute uselessness of the high salaried major generals, of which there seems to be an over production in the United States, is demonstrated by the course that Merritt has pursued. He has done no fighting and no service of any kind since the war began. He has had a trip around the world at the expense of the taxpayers and for the rest of the time he has occupied his luxurious quarters at New York and engaged in little plots against his commanding general Miles, who has done everything for the army and the soldiers of the army that McKinley and Mark Hanna would permit him to do. If the truth is told, Mark Hanna is the commander in chief of the American army and navy, and the whole force is used to further the plans of this beast of greed.

The dispatches from Cuba contain so many different stories that the American citizen, upon whom devolves the final disposition of the questions there involved, hardly knows enough to make an intelligent decision. The first step toward despotism is closing the avenues of information to the people and that step has already been taken. From all that we can learn a large part of the Cuban army has refused to accept their share of the \$3,000,000 which Mark Hanna offered them provided that they turned their arms over to the United States. The pretended compromise that was made with Gen. Gomez was only a quibble, and no concession to Cuban views at all. The final place of deposit, though the guns were to be first turned over to the mayors, is in Havana and Santiago, both occupied by our troops.

Notwithstanding that Mark Hanna controls nearly all the great dailies and the Associated Press, we still get some of the news, although it comes, as it used to in the old Alliance days, by slow freight. The facts about the great imperialist meeting at Chicago are that it was a great fiasco. They advertised three meetings and sent out 20,000 special invitations. The result was one meeting moderately attended, one with less than half the seats filled, and one wholly abandoned for want of an audience. That was the result of the most extensively advertised meetings ever held in the city and the republicans were drummed out under the plea that they must stand by McKinley or the party would go up the flame. But the republicans wouldn't come. There are a good many of them who have a sneaking sort of a liking for the Declaration of Independence and the doctrines taught by Abraham Lincoln.

### A REPUBLICAN REVOLT

There is war in heaven—the republican heaven—Reed and his angels are fighting against McKinley and his angels. They have only thrown out a skirmish line at present; the great battle will follow later. This all comes about because that obstinate son of New England, Tom Reed, is a candidate for president. He is invited to Jekyll Island to no purpose, he laughed in the face of Hanna and smirked at McKinley, but an arrangement could be made with him. Reed is smart and he has thrown the speakership into the ring for the rival

factions to squabble over, knowing that the administration must take sides and thus breed enemies. Reed is in Europe, cool and collected, enjoying the trouble he has created, while McKinley is sweating blood at Virginia Hot Springs.

This fable of the Reed law partnership is for a purpose, it will allow him place there and to be on the ground next spring when the delegates are chosen.

A great cabal of the most influential and wealthy men in the party are backing Reed.

Hobart, the vice president is for him.

Platt, of New York, is also.

Swell, of New Jersey.

Quay will be when the senatorship is settled.

Foraker is willing if he can get a share of the Ohio delegation.

Several other senators are in the combine.

Attorney General Griggs will raise no hand to hinder Hobart and Swell controlling the New Jersey delegation.

Secretary Porter has shaken the dust of the white house from his immaculate shoes and has joined "the gang."

The west is also in revolt and the president has announced that he will take a "wing around the circle" to try and recapture it.

Dewey, the brave Dewey, who wants to keep out of politics, is ordered home to arouse the pulse of the people in the subtling imperialistic fever, which has been allayed and appeased by the sober second thought of a righteous people. The president will attempt to hypnotize them again from the rear end of a special train, furnished by the railroad trust first of cost.

His honeyed words will be a broad cast over the country by the Associated Press trust. The crowds will howl with enthusiasm.

But that does not carry caucuses and conventions. Hanna will attend to that with the bung knocked out of the barrel. The Reed fellows have a barrel also and they know how to use it; they were educated in that line when Hanna was a snoring calf in Ohio politics.

Oh, it will be a battle royal; no quarter will be given. Delegates will come high. The colored brother from the southern states will be in clover for a while. They will hold the balance of power. The scenes and the boodle will leave far in the shade the disgraceful orgies and debauch of 1888, when Sherman was beaten and Harrison nominated. The Pretorian Guard will be there and the imperial discom that McKinley has inaugurated will be, as in the days of ancient Rome, put up to the highest bidder.

And this is a free republic. Some may say, how do you know that Reed is a candidate; what evidence have you? Evidence I cannot give you, my dear sir. In these days of modern telegraphy without wires, news travels through brick and stone and marble walls, and if I were to expose my author, the transmitter might be closed against me in the future.

The convention picture is of my own painting, but it will, when the negative is developed, be found true to life and not overdrawn. I hope to be there with my camera and show you the product of its film in the July number of the Jeffersonian Democrat, 1900.

Who will be nominated, McKinley or Reed? My guess would be McKinley and for these reasons: There will be at that convention four classes of delegates and in about equal numbers. One-fourth for the president at all odds and under any circumstances. One-fourth for Reed, or anyone to beat McKinley, equally determined. One-fourth who will strive to be on the winning side, making the best bargain they can for self and friends. One-fourth openly in the market to the highest bidder. Of the whole, there will be a sprinkling who are at heart stalwart republicans, honestly believing that the future safety of the republic depends on their party's success; they will be much governed by the arguments of the administration people that, to throw over McKinley would be to acknowledge that imperialism and all that McKinley stands for had been a failure, and to enter the campaign under those circumstances would be to invite defeat.

The great patronage at the service of the administration, increased to vast proportions by the war and the census legislation, commissioners, and whatnot will hold many a republican patriot in line until after the convention. McKinley understands this branch of politics to perfection, and will devote many a day that should be used for the welfare of the republic and its people, to using it where it will do the most good. Reed has the railroads, the trusts, the banks, fairly divided against McKinley, and the disappointed office-seekers, who are a host in themselves, are with him to a man.

Yes, McKinley should win. Reed, however, is full of resources and has the confidence and friendship of a large array of the leaders of the republican party; he is a starrer, and will say, like Macbeth:

"Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he that first cries, hold, enough."—Robert Miller, in Jeffersonian Democrat.

### WHAT NEXT

Whenever labor, the "myriad handed giant," has made that which has been decreed as the price of his toil so common that even he has seen the fatuity of piling it up in heaps, self interest has, like a wary wrestler, shifted its ground, and discovered that, in this other thing it was that had that inherent, intrinsic value, that marked it as the natural

measure to compute the worth of all other things by labor. Then he, following doggedly, has met each new demand in turn, and now brings self-interest at bay, surrounded on all sides by high armor walls, while the toiler pours in such floods of gold as threaten to bury his task master, who knows at heart that this yellow dress is not value in itself and feels that the last argument in favor of metallic money will be laughed away when within the next few decades the concentrated effort of the world's best pluck, muscle and brains has made gold so common that it will no longer bear the relation to labor's productiveness which alone now entitles it to be called the measure of value.

What, after gold, will be that measure? If labor has learned his lesson well in the hard school of experience, it will be a universal paper money issued direct to the peoples by the governments.—Geo. Gilbert in Federationist.

### A CHURCH TRUST.

Father Wells of the Democrat has gone over, horse foot and doggone to the trusts. If any doubts it let him read the following from his pen:

"Trusts control almost everything, but hitherto they have neglected the churches. A church trust is badly needed. Many of the churches are doing business at a loss on account of too much competition and too many skilled laborers. The little retail organizations must be weeded out, the cheap preachers must be told to find new jobs. Three-fourths of the church buildings seem to be sold and the money used to enlarge the influence of the trust. Under this arrangement all the churches in Central City could be merged into one. A good cathedral could be built with an auditorium large enough to hold 2,000 sinners and a half dozen saints. A mighty pipe organ run by labor saving machinery could be procured. A great pulpit orator could be imported and for fear there might be dissension in the congregation he would be expected to preach everything except politics and religion. Wouldn't this be a great improvement, brethren? Wouldn't it save a lot of expense? It would be a little tough on the discharged ministers and their families but no worse for them than for the thousands of good men who have been laid off on account of the formation of other trusts. If the trusts are a good thing—and we presume they are, otherwise there is something wrong with something to stop their formation—then by all means let us have a church trust.

The saints are entitled to the good things of this life as well as the sinners."

### REPUDIATORS

The genuine straight up and down republican of today, in order to be absolutely at the front of his party has to repudiate all the doctrines, principles and dogmas held by republicans in the Fremont-Lincoln campaigns—they have even to kick over the Declaration of Independence, as Dr. Henson did at the big republican-imperialist meeting in Chicago a week ago last Sunday, and say with him that "there never was a greater falsehood palmed off by the Devil on a credulous world" than the Fourth-of-July document, that had been the pride and inspiration of the American people for over a century and a quarter.

Let the party either restore to it the living tissue making salts it had in the days of Lincoln or abandon it altogether. Our theory however is that it has been getting more and more impure, that capitalistic filth has rendered it like the Ancient Mariner's Rime.

The very deep did rot, alas! That ever this should be And other things did crawl with legs Over the slimy sea.

The "slimy things," ranging from the street corner note scolding microbe to the all devouring trust Octopus.

No man who has regard for his soul's welfare or his political health can afford to be a straight out, up and down, all wool and a yard wide republican.—Pittsburg Kansan.

### THE SCHOOL MONEY

Superintendent Jackson has made the May apportionment for the common schools. The amount is \$332,111.15.

It was derived from the following sources:

State tax	\$ 79,757.10
Interest on U. S. bonds	390.00
Interest on state bonds	6,130.69
Interest on county bonds	69,702.08
Interest on school dist. bonds	462.04
Interest on school lands sold	128,877.30
Interest on school lands leased	42,726.45
Interest on warrants	4,155.49
Total amount	\$332,111.15

### TO GET THE TRUTH

The Budget, published at Philo, Ill. says: To get the truth about the Philippines situation, one must read the papers from the far west where the volunteers hail from. An occasional private letter is published, all going to show that the affair is simply awful. These private letters almost invariably wind up with the injunction, "Don't tell who wrote this." They have more fear of military despotism and the climate than of the Philippine soldiers.

### THE OLD ALLIANCE IDEA

Men who worked in the Alliance will remember that we discussed nearly the whole field embraced in the science of sociology and political economy. Among the things we use to talk about were the tariff and patent laws. In these latter days the learned professions are just beginning to study what we went over ten years ago. The Medical World is now advocating that the Alliance proposed long ago. The following article appeared in its last issue.

"Justice is a jewel that we Americans should insist upon having. Remember the following:

	Per ounce in Canada	Per ounce in U. S.
Phenacetin	18c.	\$ .95
Sulfonal	85c.	1.25
Trional	75c.	1.40

"These are quotations in twenty-five-ounce lots. A duty of 25 per cent is to be calculated, but that will not account for the exorbitant excess charged to American consumers above the prices charged the consumers of other countries. This injustice is made possible by our patent laws. If foreign manufacturers pretend in taking advantage of our laws to overcharge us, we should change our patent laws, and make them similar to the patent laws of Germany. It is right to protect an inventor against infringement, but he should not be protected in such monstrous overcharging as is illustrated above, which are some of the most extreme cases of such overcharging."

The remedies above referred to are in almost daily use by all physicians and the amounts the American people are swindled out of by means of the Diggly tariff and the patent laws runs up into the millions. Mallet headed republicans all think that that sort of thing brings prosperity.

### BRUTAL AND BARREN.

A barrenness of intellect and brutality of mind are the chief characteristics of latter day republicanism. Neither the editors, stump-speakers or loud mouthed shouters for the McKinley administration can invent even a new name for those who are opposed to their policy, but fall back on the terms of slander in use during the big rebellion.

They say and so other name for the Filipinos who are resisting subjugation by foreign invaders than "rebels," although how they have come to be rebels no fellow can find out. Again those who oppose the policy of expansion, conquest and imperialism inaugurated by McKinley are "copperheads"—a name that grew out of rebellion, and was at the time a graphic appellation. To disagree with the administration or criticize its methods, is called "treason" by republican shouters. Intellectually they are as barren as mules, and the only originality they have shown is in their brutality and greed.—Pittsburg Kansan.

### NEW SOUTH WALES

The colony of New South Wales, with a population equal to half that of Texas a year or two ago abolished its tariff with the exception of duties upon tobacco and liquors, and substituted therefor a land tax of a penny in the pound, supplemented by an income tax. New South Wales and her sister colony, Victoria, are separated only by a river. The latter colony still has a protective tariff. A committee from the Trades' Hall in Melbourne—capital of Victoria—having that wages were higher in Sydney, went to learn the cause. They found wages as high and in many cases even higher than in Melbourne, while the cost of living was about one-third less. After studying the situation six weeks, they returned home confirmed free traders. Although only half a crop was made in New South Wales last year, it was the first time in twenty years that the authorities were not called upon by the unemployed for relief. There was two years ago one thousand homeless families sleeping in the public parks of Sydney, and being fed by the city, charitable societies and the Salvation army.

### PIZARRO AND MCKINLEY

McKinley declares the God of battles is leading him and so he orders Otis and Dewey to turn their cannon on the cities of Luzon. In like manner the Spaniards destroyed the civilization of the Montezumas and the Incas in the name of Jesus Christ. When a hypocrite gets into a ruler's chair and wants to serve the devil, he can always find the liveliest heaven lying around loose and easily stolen. But we have faith that there is yet enough latent manhood in the American people to bring the nation to its senses on this subject. Neither will honest men be alarmed by the cry of "treason." The toria of 1776 tried that.

In the Philippines the whole power of this government is used to destroy the only republic in Asia, while in Mexico the United States war vessel is employed in crowning as king a hereditary savage but a king, crowned with a brass band from the warship furnished martial music. There are queer proceedings for Uncle Sam.—Dakota Ruralist.