# The Aebraska Independent.

# The Wealth Makers and Lincoln Independent Consolidated.

VOL. XI.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

NO. 8

# REMEDY FOR TRUSTS.

BRING THEM TO BOOK.

A Tax on Securities In F as of Acttions the Plan P .Josed.

The power of a trust to tax the peo-

ple by charging unreasonable prices is a feature of the trust question that has facturing and the subsequent and necreceived but little attention, although it constitutes the real danger in the the Union is not interstate commerce. consolidation of our manufacturing industries. So long as the consumer is the necessary power by an amendment able to buy at equitable prices he does to the constitution, but such an amendnot care whether a commodity is pro- ment must be approved by three-fourths duced by 1,000 independent firms or in. of the states, and the money and politdividuals or by one vast corporation with 1,000 stockholders. He wants his play on the jealousy of our political "money's worth," no more and no less, and it is no concern of his to inquire how or by whom an article is made. But when substantially all the factories bring it about and get congress to act in an industry are gathered under the control of one board of directors, with conferred by such an amendment. power vested in them to raise prices at their pleasure, the people have the right to inquire into the character of the vender and to protect themselves against

Heretofore manufacturing has been legally and popularly regarded as a private business, as much so as running a grocery or a farm. It would be worse than socialistic for the state to interfere with the farmer by dictating the price at which he shall sell his product. and so long as manufacturing remains a private business it would be an equally dangerous invasion of private rights to interfere with the liberty of the proprietor to distribute his products in accordance with his own interest and judgment. But when all the competing manufacturers of a necessity of life or trade get together for the express purpose of overriding the laws of competition and supply and demand they leave behind them their rights as private citizens and by their own act challenge public supervision and control. Their position becomes a quasi public one, like that of a railroad or municipal

monopoly. The people must defend themselves. Taxation without representation was the just cause of the American Revolution, even though the taxes imposed by England were collected for the use of the state, and the colonies shared in the benefits of their expenditure. The taxes now imposed on the people by the trusts are a hundredfold more burdensome and more widely extended than the colonial taxes. They are collected by corportions, and their proceeds enhance the fortunes of trust proprietors whose wealth, without this enormous additional revenue, is already a menace to liberty. Nearly half the manufacturing industries of the nation are already consolidated in trusts, and another year or two like the last two years will bring practically all the necessities of life and trade under their control.

Their aggregate of capital stock is now greater than all the capital employed in manufacturing in 1890, as shown by the census returns of that year. To add to the difficulties of the question, the trusts have unloaded a large portion of their securities on the public, and the innocent lambs who have invested in this more or less liquid property (capitalized taxing power) are likely to set up a tremendous bleating that will bewilder and frighten the "man behind the ballot" when any serious effort is made to defend the people against "government by the trusts. of the trusts and for the trusts" under the dictation of financial czars whose avowed policy is "get all you can out of the public.

The efforts that have been put forth by some of the states to control the trusts have only succeeded in demonstrating that the states are powerless to cope with the question. Texas, for example, may prohibit a New Jersey cor poration from doing business within the state of Texas, but is powerless to prevent a citizen of Texas from going to New Jersey to buy all he wants of the products of the trusts for distribution in Texas. Nor can the state prevent the trusts from sending travelers through its cerritory to sell their products under the protection of the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution This same clause prevents any state from interfering with its own citizens who desire to sell to a citizen or corporation of another state. Nor can any state prevent a foreign corporation from collecting for goods sold, because the federal constitution expressly says, "No state shall pass any law impairing the

obligation of contracts." When the Sherman antitrust law was passed by congress, it was hailed by the uninitiated as a deathblow to these combinations, but the opinions of the best constitutional lawyers in the senate, expressed while the law was under discussion, have been confirmed by the United States supreme court. Congress has no jurisdiction to regulate manufacturing in tustries, that power having been reserved by the states. In the famous sugar trust case, in which the attorney general sought to restrain the American Sugar Refining company from completing the purchase of certain re-

fineries located in Philadelphia which would give it a monopoly of sugar refining in the United States, the supreme CONGRESS NOW HAS THE POWER TO court held that such a monopoly was not interstate commerce, and hence was outside the control of congress. A curions legal anomaly is presented here in the fact that the supreme court will not ual Property and o . Upon Ex- allow the states to interfere with the cessive Dividends ad Accumula- distribution of the products of a trust on the ground that sale across state lines is interstate commerce, while the same court will not allow congress to interfere, because a monopoly in manuessary sale of the product throughout

> It has been proposed to give congress ical influence of the trusts can easily parties so as to defeat approval in 12 or more states. Action along this line is a waste of powder and time. Even if stccessful it would require a generation to efficiently under the authority to be

> Congress already has the power, through an indirect channel, to bring the trusts to book. While possessing no direct jurisdiction to regulate corporations, it has unlimited power to tax their earnings, their securities issued and their dividends. An annual tax can be collected on all their stocks, and this tax can be graduated so as to fall lightly or not at all on the small legitimate companies, but heavy enough on the large concerns to squeeze all the water out of their capital. A good feature of such a law would be a tax of say 10 per cent annually, like the tax on state bank notes, on all securities issued in excess of the actual property of a company. Another necessary fea-ture would be a heavy tax on the payment of excessive dividends or the accumulation of profits in excess of the amount necessary to pay a reasonable return to the investor.

Such a law, collecting a prohibitive tax on excessive issues of securities and excessive dividends and profits, would draw the fangs of the trusts and make November them harmless, while preserving to the producer and consumer the advantages of consolidation. It would stop the game of the premoters, who are unloadon the innocent investor, but it would make the stocks of companies that complied with the law almost as safe an investment as government bonds. It would retect the public against extortion in the prices of commodities, without attempting the impossible task of regulating prices by law, because it would take away all motive on the part of director to accumulate profits which But Its Constant Dropping Raised a could not be distributed. Last, but not least, it would be a good thing for the trusts, because the restraint on speculation and extertion would hold them down to a margin of profit that would make blackmailing competition impossible.-R L A in Chicago Record.

# Honesty Doesn't Pay.

A Chicago dispatch says: Professor Herman E. Von Holst, a noted authority on the constitution and head of the department of history in the Chicago university, has written a letter to the board of review in which he holds it does not pay to be honest. He filed a schedule of his personal property and now asks that his schedule of \$37,547 be withdrawn.

If his declaration stands, he writes, he will be taxed not only twice but 10 and 20 times as high as many hundreds if not thousands who are notoriously and demonstrably in much more affluent circumstances. This assertion, he says, he could readily prove at any moment circle of acquaintances is but small. He could point out scores of men who live in mansions, keep one or more carriages, have a butler, footman, costly parently numb to the water, although objects of art, etc., and yet have declared much less personal property. many of them not as much as one

He ventures to hope for a favorable consideration of his petition, because he that if any one told a story or did anyis a man of 60 years, and his ability to thing to divert the student's attention earn anything is likely to be very soon from his hand he did not notice any terminated.

The board will hold the professor to his first schedule and declaration.

# The Chicago Trust Meeting.

A local paper says of the trust conference to be held in Chicago on Sept. 13-16: Governors, senators, representatives and college professors, board of trade men and members of commercial associations and delegates from labor ing drop came with the force of a hamunions and from farmers' organizations will be present.

Among the prominent men who will attend the conference are New York Senator Chauncey M. Depew, John G. Carlisle, W. Bourke Cockran and Francis G. Thurber: Nebraska, William J. Bryan and Governor Poynter; Colorado Governor Thomas: West Virginia, Governor Atkinson; Iowa, Governor Shaw and Representative Updegraff; Kansas, Governor Stanley; Illinois, Governor Tanner, Senator Cullom and President Draper of the University of Illinois; Michigan, Governor Pingree, Professor Adams of the University of Michigan and Russell A. Alger; Wisconsin,

Governor Schofield, Senator Spooner and William F. Vilas; Missouri, Senator Cockrell; Kentucky, W. C. P. Breckinridge, and South Dalesta, Senator J. W. Kyle.

# Midronders In Georgia.

At a recent conference of Populists held in Atlanta the candidacy of Barker and Donnelly for president and vice president was indorsed, says the Atlanta Constitution

Colonel Peek stated that Candidate Barker would come to Atlanta immediately after the Mississippi meeting for the purpose of consulting the Georgia leaders in regard to the outlook for the party in the state.

during the state fair, when a great rally day would be held by the Populists of the state. The day for this meeting has is very great. Many more cows can not been decided, but will be announced be kept on a given area and the proat an early date. A full ticket will be ductive capacity of the land can be erest confidence woman in the country. put in the field, it was decided. Just who will head this ticket no one can say, but if actions indicate anything it can be safely said Colonel Peek will cut no small figure in the deciding of the question. In fact, everything looked yesterday as if he would be called upon to fill the place of the late leader, Colonel Thomas E. Watson, who has for all time, he says, retired from the political

### A Mixed Prosperity Howler.

Organs of McKinley prosperity should be careful and keep in tune. In a recent issue of one of the goldbug sheets we noted a number of squibs designed to prove the existence of general prosperity throughout this highly favored land, and yet in the same paper we were startled to observe a long editorial on the "Problem of the Unemployed." It is evident that there must be still some unemployed or there would be no "problem."-Journal of the Knights of Labor.

## Pennsylvania Populists.

The People's Party of Pennsylvania is to hold a state convention in Philadelphia in September to put forth a platform and nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the election in

# Robbers Help Each Other.

Mr. L. M. Lockwood, an oil producer trial commission, testified that discrimination of railroad companies in favor of the Standard Oil company gave the latter a profit of 400 per cent, while the independent refineries were being rapidly driven into bankruptcy.

# JUST WATER.

# Very Painful Blister. To learn just how much pain would

be caused by the constant dripping of Wichita, Kan., have tried it. A gallon from a height of three feet, the drops falling at intervals of about two seconds. A gallon of water contains about 61,440 drops, and at this rate it would take over 34 hours to complete the task. One of the students was hand to be fixed immovably to the table, so as to insure every drop striking the same spot on the back of the hand. The apparatus for dropping the water was adjusted and the experiment began. For the first 45 minutes he experienced no inconvenience, save his hand becoming uncomfortable from being wet constantly with the cold water. Arrangements were then made to keep the water at blood heat, and it soon became more comfortable. In about two to everybody's satisfaction, though his hours a slight redness began to appear, which gradually got as big as a quarter. The third half hour to drops were scarcely felt at all, the hand being apsensitive to the touch of anything else. The red spot increased until it was larger than a silver half dollar, and the dripping of the water began to become slightly painful. It was noticed pain at all, but concentration of thought upon the hand made the pain grow. The water was kept steadily at close to 96 degrees. After about six hours and a half the red spot, which had been first a bright red, slowly turned to purple, and a blister began to rise. The pain had increased gradually up to this stage, and the young man said he felt as though every fallmer, the pain reaching the shoulder, and even a little beyond. After the blister had raised the blows from the drops were not so severe, but he said they were bad enough, being a dull feeling like slowly pushing down upon it. After about eight hours and wenty minutes the water was shut off. About 15,900 drops had been let fall, the rate

> Miney to Lend On cattle, horses, corn, at low rate juterest. M. H. Caristy 1127 O street.

being a little above the nedule, only

one quart and two ounces of water

having been used.

### Advantages of Bolling.

Soiling possesses so many advantages over pasturage, especially where dairying on high priced land is contemplated, that every dairyman should carefully study the question of adopting the system. A good deal depends upon the supply, character, and cost of labor at the farmer's command. It may be profitable to practice partial sofling. Careful experiments have demonstrated On a Woman's Back Identified Her that by feeding cows entirely on green forage crops in the stable, from two to five times as much milk will result per acre as from pasturing the same land. It was an old saying that the cow tramped three times as much left ear had been "shortened" by the It was also stated that both Barker as she ate. Of course, many farms and Donnelly would speak in Altanta contain considerable proportions of pasture land that cannot be tilled, but criminals is still practiced in the South for tillable land, the profit in soiling American as well as in some European rapidly increased. The saving of manure and its application to best advantage is one of the great gains in difficulty in apprehending her, for the soiling. But for this sytem of feeding missing ear is a tell-tale mark. In some little calculation is required, and this respect the woman's case is similar a variety of green crops is necessary to to those of a score of other crooks who present a well arranged succession have felt foreign prison tortures and throughout the growing season. In have been released, marked for life. other words there must be no break; The case of the Johnson woman is the supply must be certain and ample. regarded by Capt. McClusky, chief of The careful and experienced dairyman detectives, as probably one of the most will plan to grow perhaps twice as remarkable in its extreme cruelty that much of every crop as he expects to has ever come under his observation. use. The surplus will not be wasted; The wife of "Big Tom" Bigelow, the it can be dried or stored in a silo. It English ban't robber, young, educated is stated on good authority by the soil- and beautiful, she was arrested in Braing system well managed, one acre of zil less than five years ago, charged productive land will feed two cows for with robbing a Spanish countess of five or six months; three acres for five several thousand dollars' worth of diacows is considered a conservative estimate. The time of exercise should, however, be not overlooked. One of the points gained by the soiling is the saving of food required through the ally means death to a woman, but this useless exertion of the animal in procuring its food at pasture. Moderate That the woman survived her punishexercise should accompany soiling, and ment is remarkable, but as a criminal a small pasture lot shouls be provided convenient to the cow house.-Ex.

# Lousy Pigs.

Many farmers sometimes wonder what is the matter with their pigs when there is nothing the matter exproducer cept lice, says Wallace's Farmer. the induslice except on the older hogs, and pigs frequently are so badly infested that the constant irritation from day to man's forehead. On examination, it day brings on indigestion, diarrhea and other symptoms of cholera. We knew of a number of cases last spring had been released from a Servian where pigs were supposed to have the cholera and were entirely relieved by a thief. Several instances are cu record the application of the well known and at headquarters where prisoners have efficient remedies for lice. If you can been proved international criminals by do nothing else, fill a barrel two-thirds full of water, pour a gallon of kerosene on top of it, take your pig by the ear and souse him in and put him water on the body several students at in a clean place where he can not pick up a new assortment from the pens of water was to be loosed drop by drop and bedding. A better method, however, is to prepare kerosene emulsion report of experiments in the treatment according to the recipe we have fre- of cucumbers and melon diseases: quently published and apply it to the a lot of miserable lice. The annual losses from hog lice, cattle lice, horse seated at a table, and allowed his left lice, chicken and sheep ticks on the year. The abundant rains, well disaverage farm would pay the taxes. Why not save this?

Protecting Shade Trees from Insects. Dr. Howard, the entomologist of the department of agriculture, has been making some investigations of the inthree species of these destructive sorts from this cause. and also indicates the methods used mends a practical line of work for as well as Cercospora Citrullina upon small towns and villages troubled by watermelon foliage. such insects. The average householder seldom has more than a half a grounds, and it is a matter of comparacondition by burning, destruction of bag worms in winter and other simple

America's Yellow Poultry. It is an odd fact that the great greatly prejudiced in favor of the yelit is merely a matter of fashion, or fad, is amply proved by the fact that given to the white-meated birds. France is recognized as authority upon the edible qualities of all the foods devoted to the use of man, and in that dew and leaf blight of muskmelons is sunny land the Houdan stand pre- still recommended, although some faileminent. They have been bred for ures are recorded. generations for the express purpose of use as a table delicacy. They are a treatment of late tomato plants with bird of medium weight and arge Bordeaux mixture to prevent tomate breast predominance; being mali boned and fine fleshed, with a suall amount of offal, they are a profit ble

In the great Paris markets huge piles of dressed Houdan and La Fiecne fowls can be seen at the numerous stalls. These are reared in small flocks by the villagers adjacent to the city, and sold to professional dealers who make the daily or weekly tours.—Inland Poul-

### SPANISH BRANDS

on Adventuress. New York World: The arrest in this city a few days ago of a young woman whose back bore the marks of the three-lashed Spanish whip, and whose executioner's knife, bears evidence to the fact that barbarous treatment of countries. Louise Johnson, alias "Little Lou," whom the police call the clevwas arrested recently on a charge of shoplifting. The police seldom have monds. She had a typical South American trial, was sentenced to receive 40 lashes on the bare back and to have her left ear cut off. Forty lashes usudid not alone satisfy Brazilian justice. she is no longer a success, for though she wears her hair plastered down over the spot where the knife passed she cannot hide the disfigurement. Some months ago a well-dressed Italian was

arrested by detectives who regarded his actions in the banking district as suspicious. He was questioned at police headquarters, but protested his innocence of criminal intent. He was about to be released when one of the detectives observed an ugly scar on the proved to be a brand, the letter "T." Questioned, the man confessed that he prison, where he had been branded as

the marks of the knout and the whip upon their bodies.

The cucumber pickle industry conwhole herd. No man can afford to feed tinues to increase in Onio and the yields of pickles have been more satisfactory for 1898 than for the previous tributed, and the high mean temper-

atures for the growing months have

Cucumber Molen Diseases

The April bulletin of the Ohio Ex-

periment Station thus summarizes the

contributed to this end. The downy mildew of cucumbers and allied plants, Plasmopara Cubensis, has been fully as destructive to the plants during the season named as in 1897, sects which so seriously affect Amer- but owing to the arlier harvesting of ican shade trees, in some cases de- the crop the actr reduction of yields foliating entire streets. He describes has been only about one-half as great

Anthracuose of cucurbits, Colletoin various parts of the country to trichum Lagenarium, has increased in counteract their work. In New Eng- abundance and destructiveness. A land thousands of dollars are spent wilt of cucumbers and muskmelons, annually to destroy gypsy moths and referred to a species of Fusarium, has other tree killers and some of the also prevailed, besides the usual wilt largest shade trees in the country have disease. Phyllosticta Cucurbitacearum been successfully sprayed with pol- and Cercospora Cucurbitae have also sonous solutions. Dr. Howard recom- been found spotting cucumber leaves

Co-operative spraying experiments apon a commercial scale have given an dozen shade trees in front of his increase of seventy-five bushels per acre upon sprayed, compared with untively little expense and trouble for sprayed cucumber pickle vines, atany family to keep these trees in fair tacked by downy mildew. The profits from this treatment were not so large as would have accrued from similar work in 1897, for reasons pertaining to earliness of crop.

The practicability of saving the late crop of cucumbers from downy mil-American poultry-consuming public is dew, by use of Bordeaux mixture, is fully demonstrated by the experiments low-legged, yellow-fleshed fowl. That made. Spraying for this purpose need not be begun earlier than July 25 to August 1. If a crop of pickles or cuin all other countries the preference is cumbers is harvested by August 15, spraying for downy mildew is not required,

Spraying of anthracnose, downy mil-

Previous recommendations as to the leaf blight, Septoria Lycopersici, are again repeated.

ARE YOU GOING TO

# Chicago or the East?

The Through Express From COLORADO-KANSAS-NEBRASKA

Via Omaha

Great Rock Island Route

Chicago Express from Kans. City

In addition to Pullman Sleepers, Free Chair Cars, and the Best Dining Car Ser-vice in the World, are equipped with BUFFET LIBRARY SMOKING CARS furnished in club style and supplied with latest periodicals, illustrated papers and a select library of recent fletion.

ARE YOU GOING TO

Colorado or the West?

TRY THE COLORADO PLYER. Fast, carries dining cars and Puliman sleepers. Leaves Omaha 6:40 p. m.; Kaneas City 6:30 p. m.; St. Joseph 4:50 p. m., and arrive at Denver and Golorado Springs next morning. JNO. SEBASTIAN, E. W. TROMPSO G.P.&T.A., Chicago. A.G.P. & T.A.

FRANK H. BARNES, C. P. & T. A., Lincoln, Nebraska.

# Irrigated Land

......

# Secure a Home

# in Idaho.

The choicest garden spot west of the Rocky Mountains. A splendid opportunity for enterpricing people of moderate means to secure a home in this favored country. AGRICUL-TURAL LANDS, abundance of good water, and the best RAIL-ROAD FACILITIES. Purchase your tickets via the

# OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

The shortest and best line to all points in Idaho, Oregou, Montana and the Pacific North west. For excursion rates, advertising matter, etc., write to

D. E. BURLEY. G. P. A., Salt Lake City, Utah.

# \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* A Mountain Tourist

In search of grand and beautiful scenery finds such a profusion of riches in Colorado that before planning a trip it will be well for you to gain all the information possible. The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad publishes a series of useful illustrated pamphlets, all of which may be obtained by writing to S. K. Hooper, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Denver, Col.

# FERRETS

English and Fitch Ferrets will clear our barn and grainaries of rats. ale cheap in any number. Will drive rats, ground squirrels and

gophers. Will furnish a good day's sport hunting rabbits. Write me for prices. Send in your orders at once, for prices go up each month. THOS. S. DAVIDSON,

1433 Rose St., Lincoln, Neb.

# H.me for Thousands.

If you are looking for a new home, you cannot do better than to investigate the advantages to settlers in the new state of Utah. No climate in the world is more even tempered and no country offers greater natural resources. There is much land to be had cheap. Take advantage of the half rate in effect on the first and third Tuesday of each month to go to Utah to look over the field for yourself. See that your tickets read via the Rio Grande Western Ry., which will carry you through the center and most favored part of the state. For copy of "Pointer to Prosperity" write to Geo. W. Heintz, Salt Lake City. 11

The Great Rock Island Route is place ing interchangable books on sale at all coupon offices west of Missouri river. These books are good on 87 differailroads and will be a great advant to commercial men and travellers. net rate is 2% per mile in Kansas, I sour, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Ind