

A REPUBLICAN

He Still Stands for the Doctrines Laid Down by Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln.

Editor Independent—Your paper is all O. K. It is outspoken and to the point. I believe Mr. Bryan is the man that the people should vote for for their next president. I am afraid unless the peoples party, the silver republicans and the reform democrats, who believe in the O. aha platform, fuse, that it will be hard game. I will say I am a Lincoln republican—would to God there were more of them.

than a century. Out of all that came a republic that stands for human rights and human destiny, which today represents, more than any other government, the glorious future of the human race.

At Albany, N. Y., February 12, 1855, William McKinley said: "The greatest names in American history are Washington and Lincoln. One is forever associated with the independence of the states and formation of the federal union; the other with UNIVER-SAL FREEDOM and the preservation of the union.

When Admiral Dewey was asked for arriving at New York, about the news, paper correspondents at Manila, he replied: "They are a fine set of men and, no matter what I told them, they never misquoted or betrayed my confidence.

Now, Mr. Editor, I don't believe that one party can win against the republican party. Those who believe in the Omaha platform should come together, unite in one grand party and knock the socks from this money power party. We want a government for the whole people. Shall we have it, or will we allow ourselves to be made pawns of? Go on with your work and, if possible, knock the scales from the eyes of the masses that they are traveling before it is too late.

Yours with success, L. H. LOCKLING.

The Craze for Independence.

I believe that if the insurrection is not ended too soon, the Filipinos will be so heartily sick of independence that, there will never be any more trouble on that score. Independence was a craze with these people. They did not understand what it meant, but their worship of the idea amounted almost to fanaticism.

"Independence was a craze with these people! Well, so it has been a "craze" with other people. It was a "craze" with William Tell and the hardy Swiss mountaineers. It was a "craze" with the indomitable Spartans. It is a "craze" with the Boers in Africa.

Is it General Otis' mission to destroy the "craze" for independence? Is it his mission to destroy the desire for independence and self-government and force into submission a people who believe themselves to be fighting for the very same thing our forefathers fought to secure?

These words from the lips of a general in the American army? "I believe that if the insurrection is not ended too soon, the Filipinos will be so heartily sick of independence that there will never be any more trouble on that score."

In December, 1897, William McKinley said: "I speak not of forcible annexation. That, according to our code of morals, would be criminal aggression."

At Trenton, N. J., October 1, 1855, William McKinley said: "The freedom and political equality of all men must be fully and honorably recognized wherever our flag floats."

But here comes Dewey—Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila bay and the idol of the American people—and says: "They are a fine lot of men, * * * and no matter what I told them they never misquoted me or betrayed my confidence."

The McKinley administration has entered into a treaty with the sultan of Sulu, and this treaty will confront every republican orator in Nebraska.

The first article of this treaty provides "the sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Sulu, and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged."

The administration organs join in one grand chorus to tell the farmer he is prosperous because he can get 27 cents for his corn under the beneficent administration of William McKinley.

The World-Herald challenges any republican leader in Nebraska to defend this treaty, and will give space for the publication of the defense.

The farmer who stops to figure a little will have grave reasons for doubting the particular brand of prosperity pointed to by the administration organs with so much pride.

In September, 1897, corn was selling for 22 cents in Omaha. A farmer who had 5,000 bushels of corn to crib was compelled to build a crib which could hold 253 bushels of 22 cent corn.

In September, 1899, corn was worth 5 cents more per bushel than it was in the corresponding month of 1897, but the farmer who has 5,000 bushels of corn to crib right now must haul 275 bushels of corn to Omaha to trade for enough lumber to build the crib, the lumber now selling for \$74.26.

The republican organs will have great difficulty in convincing the farmer that he is greatly benefited by this particular brand of "prosperity."

A Bible Trust is the very latest. S. C. Britton, of Kansas City, is one of the Bible publishers who is in the combination, and he says that it is to be a big one, combining all of the Bible publishing concerns in England and America.

keep their plans running in order to hold together their working organizations, hawcut deep down into the prices, and fought each other until now bed rock has been reached, and something must be done to save them from ruin.

Republi can Tru st s. The great banks, trusts and corporations could put up all the money that the republican campaign managers could use and never feel the loss of it.

Dear Sir:—A democratic victory in Ohio this fall would carry with it almost full control of the political machinery of the state, thus enabling the opposition to entrench itself for the presidential campaign of 1900.

A special session of the legislature, called by a democratic governor, would restrict the state for congressional purposes under the apportionment of 1900, thereby reducing the republican representation from this state in the lower house of congress, and, perhaps endangering our majority in that body.

We hope you will be willing to contribute to the legitimate expenses of the committee, in its efforts to maintain republican supremacy. In this connection we desire to call your attention to "An Act to regulate and improve the civil Service of the United States," approved January 16th, 1883, as well as the rules promulgated by the president thereunder.

You will observe that the law, while not prohibiting officers and employes from making voluntary contributions for political purposes, provides that such contributions shall not be made to any federal officer or employe, or to any one within a federal building, or establishment.

On account, therefore of the important bearing the result in Ohio this year will have on the greater contest of 1900, and because of the fact that the defeat of his party in the president's home state, would be heralded by the opposition as a rebuke to his administration, we hope you will aid us in this contest by sending as liberal a contribution as you can afford.

Please send remittances or make checks payable to the undersigned, who will acknowledge the same.

Very respectfully, W. F. BURDELL, Treas.

TWO REPENTED. Dawson County is all Right.—Enthusiastic Audiences and Large Crowds to Hear Sutherland.

Editor Nebraska Independent: Last night at Overton occurred the last of a series of meetings in Dawson county by Congressman R. D. Sutherland of Nelson and Hon. W. H. Jennings of Tecumseh.

The farmer was the first man on the scene when civilization began, and he will be the last to disappear. The farmer wants to own his home; he ought to own it. I think this nation is larger the larger the proportion of home owners.

The farmer who has tried to separate the laboring man who works in the factory from the laboring man who works on the farm. I want to warn the laboring man in the factories that when they join with the monopolies to crush the farmer, as soon as the farmer is crushed the laboring man will be crushed and his ally will be destroyed.

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and appeared briefly before the people. No better ticket was ever up for the suffrages of the voters of this county. If the reform voters will go to the polls this fall there is no doubt of the result in this county, although the republicans are making their last grand stand—their supreme effort, to wrest the county from populist control.

The success attending the meetings held and the enthusiasm of the rank and file of the party, indicate that success will be ours in Nebraska this year.

THE MALAY AT MINDEN. Editor Independent: Chaplain Maibley spoke here this afternoon to about half a house full. He tried to be funny and to some extent was. A vigorous clapping of the hands followed nearly every sentence.

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FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

CATCHING GIRAFFES.

Taken While Young by a Tribe of Hunters Living in Africa.

With all the opening up of Africa which is now going on, when railways and telegraphs are rapidly pushed forward, mines worked, land tilled and towns are rapidly opening into being in so many directions, it is little to be wondered at that wild animals, especially the more timid sort, such as the giraffe, are driven further and farther into the interior and are becoming rarer and more difficult to find every day.

The Somalis, a tribe of hunters living in the eastern part of southern Africa, capture the young giraffe by means of



ONE CAUGHT BY HAND.

the lasso. Sometimes this is used from the back of a horse, but more often the Somalis lie in ambush for the animals, and then, carefully waiting for a favorable chance, they cast the nooses over their heads. The young creatures are then hobbled so that they cannot run nor stray far away and in a few days become perfectly tame and docile, though always timid and shy.

The laughing plant grows in Arabia and derives its name from the effect produced by eating its seed. It is of moderate size and has bright yellow flowers, which grow in tufts, and leaves of a dark green color. Its fruit is a pod or capsule, stuffed with a velvetlike padding, in which lie singly imbedded two or three seeds resembling small black beans.

The natives dry these seeds and then reduce them to powder. When administered in judicious doses, the powder produces effects very much like those arising from the inhalation of nitrous oxide, or, as it is called in common parlance, "laughing gas."

The person to whom the powder is given shouts, laughs, sings, dances and acts in a ludicrous way. His merriment lasts for about an hour; then he quietly falls asleep. After several hours he awakens and has not the slightest recollection of anything that he said or did while under the influence of the powder.

It is said that an overdose of laughing plant powder is likely to cause serious results, but a small quantity does no harm. The powder is sweet, and it is a common joke to put a little of it into the coffee of some unsuspecting person in order to have a laugh at his expense.

The Dream of the Toy. The Sandman lost a dream one night—A dream meant for a boy. It floated round awhile, and then It settled on a Toy.

The Toy dreamed that it stood in class With quite a row of boys. The teacher rapped upon his desk And cried: "Less noise! Less noise!"

Then, looking at the Toy, he scowled And said, "Next boy—foretell." "Oh, please, sir," cried the little Toy, "I don't know how to spell."

"Indeed I don't know how it is! I'm sure I am a toy. Although I seem to be in class And dressed up like a boy."

"What's that? What's that?" the teacher cried. In awful tones he spoke. He came with strides across the floor, And then the Toy awoke.

There lay the nursery very still, The shell burned dimly on the hearth; The children were in bed.

There lay the dolls and Noah's Ark. "Oh, dear me," said the Toy, "I just had such a dreadful dream! I dreamed I was a boy."

—Katherine Pyle in St. Nicholas.

Transplanted "Guttersnipes." In one of the dormitories presented by the three children of Waldorf Astor of the home at Bath the bedsteads are brass, the window panes of leaded glass, and the hangings are of pretty flowered cretonne, says the New York Commercial Advertiser.

Just as You Look at It. "Tommy," said the teacher, "how many is the half of eight?" "On top or sideways?" asked Tommy. "What do you mean by on top or sideways?" "Why, half from the top of 8 is 0, and half of it sideways is 3!"

Poetical Savages. The missionaries tell some very pretty stories of the use of words by some of the tribes of Africa. One tribe calls thunder "the sky's gun," morning is called "the day's child," and when ice was shown to them they said, "It is water asleep."

VICTORY IN NEBRASKA.

It is Now Only a Question the Majority Populism Will Get.

The Populists must be getting a little uneasy about Nebraska. "Cola" Harvey has been speaking in the state for a number of weeks and is hailed for a long time ahead. W. J. Bryan is also announced to make a number of speeches in Nebraska during the campaign.

The Populists are not uneasy about Nebraska. They know it is all right. They just want to make the majority so big that nevermore will there be any fighting ground for plutocracy in this state.

Mr. Crockran's political economy may perhaps be unanswerable. The structure of his argument was unquestionably well built. But it will all fall into shapeless ruins because its foundations are built on sand.

Political Economy and Human Nature. Mr. Crockran's political economy may perhaps be unanswerable. The structure of his argument was unquestionably well built.

These statements may violate the laws of political economy to which Mr. Crockran and the professors appeal. But human selfishness and greed have a disagreeable habit of setting at naught all the beautiful rules and axioms of political economy.

Nowhere in all our past until Harrison's administration was the policy of using the dearer dollar established. Jefferson used to coin the dearer dollar, Jackson reduced its bullion value, Pierce cheapened the money of circulation, Lincoln and Chase gave us the greenback and in 1873, according to their own peculiar logic, John Sherman and the Republican party stole 3 cents on the dollar from every creditor to get this nation over to the cheaper gold.

Another Foreign Lie. The Hon. First Maret, Populist, is vice chairman of the Nebraska Democratic state committee. "I will make as red-hot an anti-expansion campaign as I know how," he tells the Kansas City Journal. "I personally feel as an expansionist, but I have got to swathing around on the war question," says Bent. "and we are liable to suffer the loss of many votes as a result."

Here is another job lot of foreign lies taken into the Nebraska Republican papers without naturalization. Benton Maret is not an expansionist, and he never said he was. It is not a plutocrat he did not say that "Bryan has got to swathing around on the war question." He did say, however, that Holcomb would be elected supreme judge by an immense majority, but The Sun does not mention that.

There is no doubt now that on the part of the Republicans this is to be a campaign of magnificent mendacity. They are going to try and let their feet into office. Their entire stock in trade is falsehood and deceit.—Omaha Nonconformist.