

# The Nebraska Independent.

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## THE GREAT VICTORY.

Nebraska Gives Holcomb 20,000 Majority and Great Gains for Reform Everywhere Else.

Though beaten back in many a fray, yet never strength they borrow; And where the vanguard camps today, The rear guard camps tomorrow.

The interest in the election returns in Lincoln was almost equal to that of the presidential election in 1896. A large crowd assembled around the stereopticon display of the republicans early in the evening. That was the republican meeting place and the cheers were faint and far between. When the flag was displayed it only received a slight cheer from one or two individuals. The republicans did not seem to have the same enthusiasm for it that they did when they were waving it as an electioneering dodge. The first news that came was to the effect that the democrats had made gains in New York city. That news was received in absolute silence. Then, when the news became more and more discouraging to the admirers of the black bear pig, and to keep up their courage, they ran him out on the screen in all his glory, three or four times. His first appearance was greeted with applause, but at last that crowd seemed to come to the conclusion that he was no good any more and he was retired to inconspicuous desuetude.

At the populist headquarters there was a little knot of men who have long been fighters in the cause of reform and as the returns came in, constantly showing gains over the last election, the smiles on their faces began to broaden and it was not long until Chairman Ed. Mendenhall authorized to announce that Holcomb would be elected by not less than 10,000 majority.

It was not long until those who had come with so much eagerness to get the news began to go away. What they wanted to know was whether this state had finally been wrested in all departments from the control of the corporations and the gang of bootleggers who for so many years, have misgoverned and robbed the people. Being satisfied that this was a pop state in every department from this time on, they went home happy and contented. It had been a fight of ten years duration but victory had at last perched upon our banners.

One thing that was different from what was ever seen at the headquarters on any other election night was the anxiety of people in almost every state in the union about how the election went in Nebraska. Telegrams began to come early in the evening making inquiries: "Has Bryan carried the state?" The anti-imperialist league was as anxious to know what the result had been as any other organization. The cheering news was sent to all of them. Men who love the declaration of independence, the old flag and the constitution in every state in the union want to know how the battle ended in Nebraska.

About 11 o'clock those present became very anxious to hear from Ohio and other states. News was very slow in coming, but one of the first dispatches said that Canton, McKinley's home had gone democratic. While Bryan had gained in his own home McKinley had lost in his.

From this time on there were the most exasperating delays in the coming of the news. Things were in a mix in Ohio and in a muddle in Kentucky. Only partial victories in both states. The factional fight in Kentucky—the democrats running two candidates for governor or were working out their expected results. As it seemed certain that the republican vote in Ohio had been greatly reduced, Mark Hanna was on the wane. In Kentucky the republicans would elect the governor and the democrat the legislature and return Joe Blackburn who stood up and fought Cleveland in '93 would go back to the senate. The next morning it was impossible to get any more definite news, and at the hour of this writing, Wednesday evening, final figures have been received from nowhere, not even from this Lincoln center county. The following summing up is given after a careful perusal of all the bulletins that have been received so far at the state headquarters.

Maryland has gone democratic by 10,000. At this hour it is claimed that Kentucky has also gone democratic by about 3,000. There is no doubt that a legislature has been elected that will send Joe Blackburn, the old and faithful fighter for free silver, back to the senate.

In Ohio the republicans are in quite a minority, although the republican candidate for governor has been elected and McLean defeated. The McLean and Jones vote added together will make a majority of more than 50,000 against McKinley and Mark Hanna. By the time the next presidential election comes on, the Mark Hanna crowd will be in a splendid condition to get an awful licking and they will get it too.

In Massachusetts the republican vote has been cut down to some extent but they still have an enormous majority. That shows just what the Independent has said about those mugwump anti-imperialists to be true. They will vote the republican ticket whether it be empire or free government. All that they want to know is whether it is labeled "republican." If it is, it goes.

In Iowa the republican majority has been cut down, the fusion party there making substantial gains. In New York there has been the greatest gains every where. There were no state officers elected but only members of the legislature. It is claimed at this hour that the democrats will control the next legislative in that state. Since a democratic gold bug in New York has been sent to the rear and the party has endorsed Bryan, it has taken on new life everywhere.

As to Nebraska there is an intolerable slowness in coming in the returns. What

have been received from the Sixth district indicate the election of Neville by at least 3,000 majority. Mr. Edmiston, who has remained constantly at headquarters, sends the last word saying that Holcomb's majority will be about 20,000. In this county there has been something like a revolution. The nastiness of the Jones' management of the State Journal accounts for some of it. The republicans usually have about 1,000 majority. It is almost completely wiped out and in some cases entirely so. McLaughlin, fusion candidate for county treasurer, has been elected and the vote on the fusion candidates for sheriff, P. H. Cooper and Fred Shepherd for county judge is so close that it will likely take the official count to settle the matter.

The fusionists have swept Douglas county clean. Crete, Wilbur and many other towns have been carried for the first time. Every department of the state government has now passed out of the control of the republican party, never to return, while it advocates its present policies.

At the hour of going to press the election of sheriff and county judge in Lancaster county was still in doubt. It will take the official count to settle the matter as there are only a few votes difference between the fusion candidates, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Shepherd, and their opponents. The fusion candidate for treasurer was elected by about 700 majority.

Nearly every district judge in the state is a fusionist. The returns from the Sixth congressional district are still far from complete but Judge Neville has been elected by a large majority. The last news from Ohio shows Hanna and McKinley to be in a woeful minority in that state, although the republican candidate for governor was elected. Golden Rule Jones, the independent candidate, received at least 100,000 votes. None of these men are republicans—his candidacy was a revolt against republicanism.

## No Encroachments.

It is to be hoped for the peace and prosperity of the state that another republican legislature will never again convene in the state house. Their attempts at legislation last year has thrown things into confusion wherever they undertook to meddle with the laws or to enact new ones. Their insurance bill threw the insurance business into confusion. Their meddling with the ballot law, not only did not do them any good as a party, but put the voters to a lot of inconvenience. Their managers howled long and lustily about having one candidate's name on the ticket more than once, but when they got their way, they got whipped worse than they ever were in their lives before.

The most disreputable thing about the whole business was allowing registration officers to inquire as to what party a man belonged. That was in direct violation of the spirit of the secret ballot law. They thought they would make a lot out of that, but it didn't work to suit them at all. The Bee said the next day after the election: "It is plain that the party affiliations expressed by the voters before the registrars have been belied by their votes; to what extent, however, cannot be stated until more careful comparison is made." It was another attempt like the yellow ribbon dodge and resulted in the same way. The thing is unconstitutional and ought to be repealed at the first session of the legislature. No registration officer has any right to ask what a man's party is. His only duty is to find out whether he is entitled to registration. Let there be no encroachments upon the absolutely secret ballot.

## Chopped their Heads Off.

The first instance of wildcat banking that is known was the invention of the Chinese. In the year 1012, some rich merchants got a concession from the emperor to issue notes to circulate as money. The bank failed and the emperor chopped the heads of the bankers off and forever prohibited any more of that kind of swindling. A 1000 years later the gold bugs of America discovered that this old thing is "sound money," and put out a pamphlet in which they say:

Short-term commercial paper forms, therefore, the most trustworthy and available security for a bank note currency. The obligation of a trader to pay his commercial paper is of such a high character and has been surrounded by so many special safeguards of law in commercial countries, that a bank can safely count upon payment by the trader up to the last moment before his complete insolvency. The losses upon such paper are trifling in proportion to the volume of business done by banks.

This pamphlet is entitled "Sound Currency," and it is a pity that some one does not have the authority to serve the promulgators the same way the Chinese Emperor did their prototypes a thousand years ago. Short time notes a more safe security for circulating notes than the government of the United States! That's a pretty statement to make to an intelligent voter. That is what these latter day republicans call "sound currency." No doubt every mullah head in Nevada will declare that it is. McKinley's congress in his next message bill creating that kind of money.

If Porto Rico is made an integral part of the United States, given a territorial form of government under the constitution and declaration of independence, twenty five years from now it will be filled with a happy, intelligent and prosperous people. But if we hold it as a colony and govern it by satraps from Washington, twenty-five years from now we will find the people in no better condition than they are at present. That is the difference between expansion and imperialism.

## HARDLY STANDING ROOM.

How McKinley Has Managed to Deceive the People in Regard to the War in the Philippines.

No greater crime ever committed against the people of the United States than was committed by McKinley when he established a censorship in the Philippines. Who is to decide whether we are to continue the war upon the Philippines? Who is to say whether those far away islands of the China seas are to become a part of the United States? If we are to continue a republic, then the people by their votes must decide. If the people are to decide, then they should know all the facts in the case. But McKinley, by the exercise of despotic power, has made it impossible for the people to know the facts. That is a crime against liberty. That is treason to the principles of free government. Now that the election is over the facts are being permitted to appear in dribbles. A little in one public journal and a little in another.

The Chicago Tribune the other day printed a letter from its special correspondent in the Philippines, Mr. Richard Tuttle, that is an eye opener. If it had been printed at the beginning of the campaign it would have stirred the people from one end of the nation to the other. The people of this country are under great obligations to Mr. Tuttle for his truthful and accurate statement of the facts. It is no fault of Mr. Tuttle that the people did not get this news before. Mr. Tuttle is living under the most despotic government on the whole earth while in the Philippines. The letter which is dated Manila, September 14th is as follows:

"Here are some figures made seven months and a half after our campaign against the Filipinos began. Say it is five miles to Angeles (we hold possession of the railroad up to that point) We can fairly claim possession of the land a half mile on each side of the track. We have possession of the wagon road, and let us say, a half mile on each side from San Fernando, through Bacolor to Santa Rita, eight miles, with four miles to Ganga. We have a road from Malolos to Balauiang, eleven miles northeast. We can claim eleven square miles here.

"We have Manila, out as far as the waterworks, five miles away. That gives us, say, twenty-five miles around the city.

"Then we have the road and a half mile each side down eighteen miles to Imus. Then we have Calamba and some other points on the lake that General Lawton captured before he was ordered back. These towns are not approached by road, but by boat across Laguna de Bay, and we only control the land they stand on.

"Adding up our total possessions, we find we have 117 square miles.

"The island of Luzon contains 42,000 square miles.

"Outside of Luzon the insurgents hold parts in Mindanao, the next largest island to Luzon in the Philippines, and said to be incalculably rich in gold and silver mines, iron and copper ores and other minerals, besides possessing wonderful forests of hard wood. No Americans have dared venture there as yet. General Otis has sent no troops to the island. Englishmen and Germans are prowling about the island, getting all the concessions they can. It is said several prospecting parties are at work.

"General Otis reports conflicts between the robber bands and American soldiers in Negros and Cebu. The Nineteenth, the Eighteenth, the Sixth and one battalion of the Twenty-third Infantry are now in these two islands, fighting the robber bands, who dig trenches and occupy towns and make night attacks, after the fashion of the insurgents in Luzon.

"A late report from Cuba is that some two thousand robbers were menacing our forces, and a collision was imminent.

"The next campaign is going to be different from the last. We will get out of the flat, open country into mountainous, thickly wooded country. If we do not end the war here we will have to carry it into the high, rock-ribbed mountains of Luzon.

"It will be no violation of a state secret to say that the first object of the next campaign will be to take the rest of the railroad from the hands of the insurgents. The insurgents ought to be firmly convinced by this time that we want the Manila and Daguapan railroad, as we have fought along that line seven months. They know we want it, and they also know that we are going to get it, for they are already tearing up the track, burning the ties and burying the rails north of Angeles.

"The country east of the railroad, north of Angeles to Daguapan, is much like it is south of Manila, except higher and broken. West of the railroad are high mountains, that will offer the insurgents better opportunity of retreat and escape than they had in the low country. With the taking of the railroad, we will have to cut off the provinces of Zambales, Paganan, Tarlac and Panganga, and Bataan from the main part of the island, and can lay claim to a good deal more country than the precise amount of real estate on which our army is now camping.

"From the railroad Aguinaldo's army can hardly retreat anywhere but northward across the mountains to the fertile valley of the Rio Grande de Cagayari.

"The 'walled city' cannot understand why the army has so much trouble with the railroad. When the officers in the field notify the 'walled city' that the

rails have been torn up from the section of track just captured, and that the ties have been burned and the grade destroyed, they get an order to 'fix it.' So, after a few miles of railroad are captured the soldiers have to scatter up and down the track and go mining for steel rails. The insurgents bury the rails five or six feet deep.

"They observed that the Americans located the rails by sounding with a crowbar, so they resorted to the expedient of putting a layer of ties over the rails. To replace the burned ties the quartermasters department were forced to use planks, two boards two inches wide being nailed together for ties. The side track, wherever possible all the way to Manila, was jerked up, carried north and put down where the rails could be found.

## HARDY'S COLUMN

Agitation—Altgeld—Slippery—Nile dam—The Root Question—Patriotic Speech—Good Weather—Affiliation.

"Slippery Si" has slipped in again. Wonder what Bixby will do with Speck and the black pig for the next six years?

The sixth candidate in Ohio, Jones, was the one who saved Hanna and McKinley.

We will find the bottom of our county treasury now for the first time in thirty years.

Bryan is an agitator but McKinley can go through the country making from ten to seventeen speeches a day and he is only a pacifier, a quieter. Free speech is the guardian angel of liberty.

The clearest and most convincing exposition of the Philippine question we ever heard or read was given by ex-Governor Altgeld at the Oliver Saturday evening, and repeated, the same evening, at Bohannon's hall to two of the largest audiences ever gathered together in Lincoln the same evening. Republicans won't call big meetings for pops to talk to. Hear! hear!

The English are spending hundreds of millions damming the Nile and irrigating the Great Sahara desert. Better do that than fight the Boers. America had better cut a ship canal across the isthmus of Darien than fight the Filipinos.

The trust question, the money question, the tariff question and the saloon question involve only the branches of our national tree, while the question of buying and conquering other nations involves the very root and foundation of our government. Have we outgrown the doctrine of the declaration of independence, the Monroe doctrine, the right of all people to govern themselves? God forbid!

A more patriotic, liberty-loving speech was never made in Lincoln or anywhere else than was made by ex-Governor Altgeld last Saturday evening at the Oliver, and yet the republicans call him a bad man, an anarchist. It has come to that pass that every man is a bad man who stands up for liberty, justice and equality. Kiss the toe of Mark Hanna and you are all right. It was so in the days of Garrison and Phillips; they were called infidels, agitators and revolutionists because they would not kiss the toe of the slave driver.

The Journal says we are having good republican days just now. It was so once, that pleasant election days helped the republicans, but not so now. The time was when the republican strongholds were in the country among the farmers, and the strongholds of the slave drivers were in the cities. Voters in the cities would come out rain or shine, but hard autumnal storms kept many farmers at home. Our parties have changed over. The largest republican vote now comes from the cities. New York used to cross Harlem bridge with a hundred thousand majority against the republicans, but we could wipe that all out in St. Lawrence, Allegheny and two or three other counties, then the balance of the counties would give a hundred thousand majority over Buffalo. The Bryan party has taken the place of the Abe Lincoln party and the McKinley party that of the Buchanan party. That is the difference. Stormy election days will hereafter help the republicans. Bryan's majority increases as we go into the country precincts.

"I am going to affiliate with the republican party," said Judge England. "The opponents of the administration boasted that they forced the president into the war with Spain and now turn and abuse him on account of the inevitable consequences." The war with Spain and the war to subjugate the Filipinos are two entirely different articles. McKinley's action has caused thousands to

flop the other way. McKinley had the American people with him in the Spanish war, almost unanimously, and he dealt with the Filipinos as he has with the Cubans they would be with him today. There would have been no need of any increase in our standing army, and every volunteer been home before they were. Now, so long as the republicans are in power, the standing army will increase steadily and millions on millions spent upon it.

A schoolboy's description of a cow: The cow is a female ox of the bovine species. She is a ruminative, that is she chews her cud. Not as girls chew gum or as boys chew tobacco, but she has the power to raise from her stomach the grass she has eaten, chew it over and swallow it again. She is a quadruped because she has four legs. She is herbivorous in appetite and likes grass and grain but won't eat meat. She is pugnacious with her horns and vexatious with her heels and tail at milking time when flies are plenty. She is warm blooded in winter but cold blooded in the summer when she has sore teats and you undertake to milk her with your best clothes on. She is tender in infancy, but becomes tough and thick skinned in old age when pastured by the side of a corn field with a barbed wire fence between.

The cow has been known as a domestic animal for many years and is much more profitable, as a fit, than the alligator or poodle. In all probability her foremothers were buffaloes, at any rate she never descended from a monkey. She is a mammal, that is she suckles her young and does not feed them on bugs and worms as birds do.

There are several breeds of cows, the long-horned Texan, the short-horned Durham and the no-horned Polengaux. Cows are of all colors, black, red, white, ring, streaked and spotted, and they have been so ever since Jacob monkeyed with his father-in-law's cattle with pealed sticks. Look out for the blooded stock fellow. He will tell you that large quantities of milk come from a pedigree, the longer the pedigree the more milk. The Jerseys are a breed of concentrated cows. Their milk is concentrated, too, but they are all right when a boy does not want to milk more than two minutes. Jerseys are never big frauds.

You need never expect to get any milk from a cow without squeezing. Don't ever set a toy to milk a cow that squeezes hard, or a deacon to milking one that kicks, for they will both be likely to think swear before they are done. A cow is a great deal more useful than a beer keg or demijohn. If you want good cows you must raise heifer calves from good cows. The mother has more in fluence over the family than the father. You need not expect to get much out of a cow unless you put something in. Milk is made of cow food.

There are a hundred signs of a good cow, all of which fail in her dry time. A long slim tail is the most remote sign, yet it seems near by, in fly time, while you are milking. Some think the tail was made exclusively for fighting flies; if they would add, and also for hitting the milk maid in the mouth, it would be nearer right. A slim neck and slim horns are good signs, but the horns should turn in and appear more for ornament than for fight. A short leg indicates a good milker, and a long leg a goop racer.

There is one place where the cow should not be slim, and that is her middle. A slim waisted cow is no good. Like a beer guzzler, she must have capacity. There is where the milk is made—better say the belly is the milk factory. Pure cold water is the best beverage for cows and boys, and everybody else, too. A square bag with teats at each corner is the most approved style. Yellow skin indicates rich milk, but rich food indicates more. The best pedigree for a cow is the size of the milk pail and cream pot.

Cows are most useful in married life. They beat lemonade with a stick, card tables and dance floors. Buy a cow, young man, and a good wife will never object.

## Won't Have It.

Editor Independent:—The editor of "Last Hope etc." persists in sending out his dirty sheet to populists, and to encourage him I wrote the following note to him: "R. McReynolds:—Dear Sir: Do not mail me any more of the dirty sheets entitled 'The Last Hope of the Republic.'"

"Abuse is not argument. It is the weapon of the blackguard and blackmail, and from the tone of your paper you are a fine specimen of both. No purer man ever entered politics than W. J. Bryan and from present indications no power on earth can prevent his nomination and election and done by the best element of all parties. You are opposed to fusion, but evidently you have fused with the gold bugs.

"It's too plain a case. Paupers can't run a newspaper." We are all onto this duct. Yours for Bryan, W. B. Demaree.

## A GOLD BUG FORGERY.

The Section of the Law That Demonetized Silver was Never Passed by Congress.

The following statement made by the editor of the Missouri Valley Democrat, a Journal of Commerce, the editor of the Independent knows to be literally true, as he has examined the original documents in Washington that prove it to be a forgery. They are there still and can be and will be produced whenever the reform forces get control of the government. The copies of them which were in our possession were burned in the fire that destroyed the Independent office, but other copies can be and will be obtained. The article referred to is as follows:

If the gold standard is a good thing, a measure that appeals to the sound judgment of an intelligent public, why was it necessary to pass the demonetization act by means of falsehood, fraud and forgery? Will some old standard advocate please tell us why? An intelligent public is generally able to appreciate a good thing when it is presented to them in the light of its own merits, without having to be fooled or deceived by means that are forbidden by the moral law and made criminal by the statutes.

It was the 15th section of the so-called "mint law" of 1873 that demonetized silver. It accomplished the purpose by simply omitting the word "dollar" from the list of coins, and adding the legal tender feature of subsidiary silver coins to 65. The following is a literal copy of this infamous section, which was printed near the middle of a bill that measured over seventeen feet in length when set in type:

Sec. 15. That the silver coins of the United States shall be a trade dollar, a half-dollar, or fifty-cent piece, a quarter-dollar, or twenty-five cent piece, a dime or ten-cent piece; and the weight of the trade dollar shall be four hundred and twenty grains Troy; the weight of the half-dollar shall be twelve grams and one-half of a gram; the quarter-dollar and the dime shall be, respectively, one-half and one-fifth of the weight of said half-dollar; and said coins shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in one payment.

Now, for the purpose of bringing the issue squarely before the public, we assert that this section was not only worded and printed in such a way as to avoid detection and to deceive, BUT IT WAS FORGED. It was not in the bill that passed congress, it was never read before either house of congress, it was never debated by congress; in fact it was not before congress in any shape or form whatever, but it was in the bill that the president signed. It was plain, deliberate, criminal FORGERY. We fully appreciate the gravity of this charge, and we do not make it with a view of creating a sensation. We state a simple fact, the truth of which we have in our possession.

Who was the forger? As to the actual writing of the forged section, that is a matter of conjecture; but circumstantial evidence stronger than that which has been known to hang men points to the party who might have procured the forgery. Congress will be asked to investigate this matter either at the coming session or the one that will meet in December, 1900, and all the evidence will then be submitted and published.

During the time that it was before congress this so-called "mint law" was also sent to England and submitted to the board of directors of the bank of England for their approval. Why was it necessary to refer to an American law to the bank of England for its sanction? Will some gold standard advocate please answer this question? We would like to ask, also, if conscientiously honest men, knowing these statements to be true, can continue to give their support to a law that was secured by falsehood, fraud and forgery, and which had to be secretly sanctioned by the bank of England before it could pass the American congress. (Of course some will say that this is a mere trick of politics, and ease their conscience in that way; but in due time, and in the proper place, proofs will be presented that are absolutely overwhelming.)

## They Pass It Along.

Editor Independent:—I beg to thank you for your valuable paper which I get every week unless there is something in it that Mark Hanna or some other Hanna doesn't wish us to know. So we do not get the paper we presume when there is important news concerning the mullet heads or gold bugs. I get the paper from W. B. Payne 636 North 12th Philadelphia. I then pass it along to some other good every day fellow who sends it on its message among other plain people who keep it still going and perhaps it winds up at the White House and visits McKinley.

We in Philadelphia think Wm. J. Bryan the greatest man on earth and I think he will be elected our next president. But we have no show in Philadelphia. A democratic angel could not win here. Our votes are all counted but for republicans such debauchery does not exist on earth as does here. The ward heeler have the whole voting done before the booths open, it is a foregone conclusion. It is all mockery to vote for the Quaker city of brotherly love, I wish you success in your valuable work gentlemen and I hope Wm. J. Bryan will be our next president.

I am yours respectfully, Wm. McVernon.

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We have the best bargains in organs that is to be had any where in the state. Famous Music Co.