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Ex-President Harrison don't like imperialism, but he has such admiration for injunctions and the gold standard that he is going to vote for McKinley.

"Papa, who is that lonely man plodding down the middle of the road all by himself?" "That, my son, is Wharton Barker."

"The Bible tells that there was once a man named Esau who sold his birthright for a full dinner pail, and he has been held in derision ever since."—W. J. Bryan.

One might as well try to capture a bear with a mouse trap as to make a world power out of the United States with a "rough rider" like Roosevelt directing its policies.

Bourke Cochran tried the Bryan plan of campaigning in a special car. He had to lay up for repairs before he had been out a week. There is but one Bryan, there never was one before and probably never will be one again.

The poor are constantly blamed by the republican press for their laziness, improvidence and improvidence. There is ten times as much of those vices to be found among the rich as among the poor, but these editors have never a word to say to the rich on those subjects.

The rise in prices caused by the shortage of tons of silver and flooding the country with bank paper has all gone to the trusts. The Standard Oil trust got \$80,000,000, the Sugar trust about \$50,000,000 and Carnegie got \$22,000,000. The remainder of it has gone to the other trusts.

Mr. Carnegie got a \$15,000,000 contract by the grace of the republican party and the good offices of Secretary Root for manufacturing armor plate at a cost of \$190 a ton more than he sold the same stuff to Russia, and therefore Mr. Carnegie concludes that he can lay aside his anti-imperialism and support McKinley.

The republicans discovered the fact that there could be a dollar that had only fifty cents in it. Now Congressman Grosvener has made a discovery of equal importance. He says the slavery in the Sulu Islands is "voluntary slavery." That is one of the "new things" that Solomon didn't have in mind when he penned that famous passage so often quoted.

The state of Kansas is having the same sort of trouble with its republican state treasurer that Nebraska had. He has been sued for the embezzlement of \$25,000 of state money. That is the sort "of new blood" that the reformed republicans of Kansas injected into the party. It is the same sort that the republicans brag about in Nebraska.

If all of the republican bulldozers close their factories the day that Bryan is elected as they say they will, what will their foreign friends do to whom they have been selling their products at half what they charged the American consumer for them? If they will have no mercy on their fellow citizens, perhaps they will reconsider and keep their factories open for the benefit of the poor foreigner.

The Taft commission in the Philippines has introduced a bureau of forestry with a lot of high paid officials. The need of such a bureau in a lot of islands covered by impenetrable forests will strike the average American as rather peculiar until they reflect that the object of holding the Philippines is to make places for thousands of carpet-baggers. They might as well be called forestry commissioners as anything else.

Donnelly's paper is a curiosity these days. The last one looked over had just twelve lines of Donnelly's writing in it. (Donnelly always signs his articles with his initials), and the remainder of it was given over to republican cartoons reproduced from republican papers and abuse of Bryan. It may be truthfully said to be a red hot McKinley paper. Not a word can be found in it against McKinley or the republican party.

GOLD STANDARD COWARDS.

In a recent address, Gen. Bragg, a Cleveland democrat, speaking for the republican party said:

"The experience of every farmer, every business man and every wage-earner has taught him that every prophecy, every statement of financial economics, made and believed in by Mr. Bryan, are wholly false and were incorrect. Will you trust the finances of this great nation in the power of such an ignorant economist because he has winning ways and is an estimable gentleman?"

When Mr. Bryan made the statements attributed to him he had a right to expect that the gold standard advocates would have the courage of their convictions. They had stopped the coinage of silver dollars in the United States and closed the mints in India. They proclaimed that they were going to establish the gold standard and limit the legal tender money of the world to the output of the gold mines. We all believed them. But when it came to doing that and the awful consequences of such an act was brought face to face with them, they had not the courage to do it. If they had (and every prediction of Mr. Bryan was based on the supposition that they would do it) the world would have been overwhelmed with disasters, a thousand times worse than Mr. Bryan ever described. He told what would happen if the legal tender money of the world should be limited to gold alone. Every economist in the whole world said the same thing. Had the gold standard men done what they said they were going to do and what they no doubt intended to do, Mr. Bryan's predictions of the disastrous results would have fallen far short of the reality.

These gold standard men when they came to face the awful calamities that would result from their proclaimed policy, had not the courage to attempt it. Instead of stopping the coinage of silver in the United States, they have coined more silver and put it into circulation than was ever coined before in the same length of time. The India mints have been reopened, not to the free coinage of silver, but to the coinage upon government account, and tons of it have been coined there and in the United States. In fact, to save the world from a revolution, the horrors of which no tongue can tell, they have adopted the very policy advocated by Mr. Bryan. They have not stopped the coinage of silver. They have vastly increased it. They have not only done that, but they have gone even further than Mr. Bryan ever advised, adopted in part the populist theory and issued in the United States one hundred millions of paper money through the banks.

Had they not changed their tactics, every civilized government would be bankrupt today. Even the unprecedented output of gold would not have saved them.

The only difference between what Mr. Bryan advocated in 1896 and what the gold standard men have done, is that they have put the control of the paper money in the hands of bankers instead of in the control of the government, and have so managed that the profits of nearly all the industries have gone into the coffers of concentrated capital by the organization of trusts.

It was the wonderful campaign made by Mr. Bryan in 1896 that saved the whole world from disaster. When he began that campaign, no silver was being coined in the United States and the mints of India had been closed. One of the first acts of the republican congress was to provide for the coinage of silver. The India mints have been re-opened and coinage upon government account has been resumed. If it had not been for the sound political economy taught by Mr. Bryan, the mints of the United States and India would doubtless have remained closed. Any man can readily see what disastrous conditions would now confront the world if all the silver that has been coined in India and the United States in the last three years was suddenly withdrawn from circulation. In the administration of government, the gold standard men have abandoned all those theories that they advocated in 1896 and have put into operation the theories of Mr. Bryan. That alone has saved the nations from what might have been a duplicate of the French revolution.

MULLET HEAD BANKERS. Of all the bullet heads in the land some of the bankers are the worst. They are into this game of threats that if Bryan is elected, disaster will sweep over this land. They are trying to make the people believe that the sun will not shine, the seeds will not sprout when placed in the ground, the streams will dry up, the family cow will not give milk and the hens will refuse to lay eggs if Bryan is elected. After spreading such stories as that for political effect, they should have sense enough to know that if they succeed in starting a panic, they will be among the first to suffer from it. They got a preliminary dose of their own medicine the other day in Baltimore. A dispatch from that city was as follows:

MULLET HEAD BANKERS.

"Baltimore, Md., Oct. 8.—There was a big run on the President Savings

bank in East Baltimore tonight by the women and children who had funds there, because of a report spread by a woman this morning that if Bryan was elected the savings bank would burst."

We want to say one thing to these fool bankers. If a panic does come, it will not prostrate the west like the last bankers' panic did. We are prepared for them this time. It will fall with crushing force upon the people of the eastern states. They have no such cinch on us as they had in 1893. Western bankers have learned a thing or two since then. The millions belonging to the west will not be found in Wall street vaults. When the New York banks begin to fail, the west will be all right and the New York bankers will have to quell their own riots.

These chaps better do a little thinking before they push this cry any further. They can open a Pandora box, but after that what? The people of the east are very much in the same circumstances that the people of the west were six or seven years ago. Let a panic start down there and they will not have a conservative, law-abiding population to deal with that we had in the west in 1893. They will have the mobs of the great cities. Perhaps that is just what they want to back up their cry for a great standing army and force a change in our form of government. What other idea can they have in view? Or will it turn into another French revolution? These fellows are fooling with fire and they may get their fingers burned.

THE FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

A farmer in the northern part of the state asks The Independent to give its views upon the financial outlook. He says he has "very grave fears for the future."

There are two things to take into consideration. The first is: What will the great money interests do when Bryan is elected? Will they precipitate a panic? There is no doubt that they can do it if they want to. But will they? The Independent hardly thinks that they will. There is already great distress among the laboring classes in the east. If the bankers make a panic, there are several things that they will have to take into consideration. Will they be able to maintain order? If the population of the great cities break out into riots and mobs how will they be quelled? Is there any money in such a situation for the money interest? Will the fortunes which they have already accumulated be safe? The bankers will not precipitate a panic unless there is money in it for them. The present conditions do not indicate that there is.

But there is a graver thing to take into consideration. It is well known that every railroad, every trust and all the operations carried on by combined capital, is over capitalized to the amount, most of the authorities say, of a hundred per cent. Now will it be possible to squeeze out of American labor a sum sufficient to pay double the interest that was ever paid before? There is where the danger lies. American labor is the greatest producer in the world. It produces more than twice as much per man than that of European labor does. If we are to allow capital to take the increment of all our colleges and schools, all the advance in mind, all that science has attained in reducing the cost of production, then perhaps, by this new scheme of watering stocks we may go on for a while in piling up immense fortunes.

Will American labor stand that sort of squeezing? Will the time come when there will be a demand that double capitalization shall stop? If such a demand is made and enforced a crisis will be reached. Every trust will go into bankruptcy, for they are all capitalized to more than double their value.

The question is simply this: Shall capital take it all, or shall labor have a share—something above what will sustain life and propagate the species. The Independent is inclined to believe that under the present money system that it will be impossible for the trusts and other combinations to collect interest on their double capitalizations except in a very few instances and that there are storms ahead.

One of the lies that the republicans are circulating with great activity is that the Bacon resolution declaring that the Filipinos should be treated the same as the Cubans was defeated before the Spanish treaty was ratified. The treaty was ratified in executive session February 6, and the Bacon resolution was defeated February 14. The vote on the ratification of the Spanish treaty was taken in secret session and has never officially been made public.

In the coming election of members of the legislature, the republicans have enormous advantages. They can elect a state senator with 4,740 less votes than it takes to elect a fusion senator. On the ticket the names of republicans come first, although they are a minority. After the election, when they are beaten, they will set up a howl about fusion frauds and unfairness. That is the sort of stuff the republican leadership is made up of in this state.

SHALL LIBERTY ENDURE?

Not only in the Philippines and in Porto Rico has McKinley aped the imperialist and proved the usurper. Right here in one of the states of the union, by the aid and assistance of the Standard Oil trust he has overthrown "the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures," he has denied the rights, which we supposed we had secured at the adoption of the constitution, which declares that "no person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law" and "in all cases the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and impartial trial, by a jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed."

No one denies that he has done all these things and that to enforce his imperial orders he employed negro troops. Out in Idaho he built a bull pen and confined American citizens in it, guarded by United States negro soldiers, where he held them without trial, without indictment and even without charges being filed against them for six months at a time. Further than that, he issued orders through his commanding general that no man should be permitted to work in that region of country without first taking an oath renouncing some of the rights guaranteed to him by the constitution, among which was a declaration that a labor union was a criminal organization. Having denied the right of self-government to millions in the Philippines and in Porto Rico and even the right to labor in one of the states of the union, if he is re-elected, how soon will he extend his imperial power over larger sections of these states? If there ever was a time when liberty was at stake, it is now. The question that you will help to decide at the ballot box is: Shall liberty endure in these states?

WHO ARE "THEY"?

A writer in the State Journal tries to be very bitter and sarcastic because democrats and populists continue to quote from Abraham Lincoln and look to that great leader for inspiration and guidance. He says "they" called Lincoln "a baboon," and the soldiers "Lincoln hirelings." Who does he mean by "they"? Was it W. J. Bryan? If so, he must have learned to talk very young and he must have had a very different character in his baby days than he has now, for notwithstanding there has been applied to him in these later years, all the vile epithets that could be found in the English language, he has never replied in kind. It seems impossible to so irritate him as to make him call names. Was it the old abolitionists every one of whom are supporting W. J. Bryan? Was it the hundreds of old soldiers that fought for Lincoln for four long years and who are now denouncing McKinley? Who does he mean by "they"?

It is simply the old trick which is so often played in politics of trying to hold living men responsible for the acts of dead men, simply because they vote under the same party name. It is one of the tricks of Mark Hanna which he applies in various ways of appealing to the unthinking rabble. The logic of it is this. Because some men who are now dead, calling themselves democrats, opposed Abraham Lincoln, it is wrong for other men who are now living, calling themselves democrats, to advocate the same principles to which Lincoln devoted his life. Or, in another way of stating it: It is right for certain men to undertake to overthrow every principle that Lincoln held dear, because they vote under the party name "republican." That kind of logic may capture the rabble, but with men of sense it will have no weight whatever.

IMPERIALIST ARGUMENT.

If the imperialists ever undertake to make an argument in defense of a colonial policy and the government by force of conquered peoples without their consent, it is something like this.

We can manufacture in six months more goods than we can consume in a year.

If we do not obtain foreign markets for our goods the wage earners must lie idle for at least half the time.

A colonial policy will enlarge our foreign markets.

Therefore a colonial policy is to the interest of the United States.

Laying aside the question of obtaining foreign markets by bloodshed and war, let us look at the question of foreign markets from the standpoint of pure economics.

If we send goods outside of the United States we must either be paid for them in gold and silver, in other goods which we take in exchange, or we must give them away.

If we vastly increase our exports and get gold and silver for them in large amounts, the consequences must be that the money volume of this country will be greatly increased. The money in other nations of the world will be greatly decreased. If the quantity theory of money is true, prices will constantly rise here and constant-

ly fall in the other countries and we must continually sell on a falling market, until the people of other countries have no more gold and silver to send us and in the end the selling of our goods to them must of necessity cease.

If the quantity theory is not true, we will accumulate vast hoards of gold and silver. What benefits will that be to us? We cannot eat it, drink it, clothe ourselves with it, warm ourselves with it, shelter ourselves with it, or make any other use of it. We will be in exactly the condition of Dean Swift's Yahoos.

If we exchange our goods with other nations for goods which they manufacture, we will not decrease the articles of consumption in the United States.

If we give them away—well, even the imperialists do not advocate that. There is only one way whereby an increase in exports over imports can be maintained for any great length of time. It is to get foreign nations in debt to us and make the interest charges which we collect on foreign debts balance the accounts. Even that in the end would result in the impoverishment of foreign nations after a while, so that they would be too poor to buy our goods, and the accumulation of gold and silver in this country, while somewhat slower, would go gradually on.

To get nations into debt we could foment war among them and force them to constantly issue bonds which we might take at good rates of interest and collect the interest until they become too poor to pay any longer. That is what the great financiers did in Europe until the nations became so heavily indebted that no more interest could be squeezed out of them. Since that time financiers have discouraged European wars.

The sum and substance of this whole imperialistic argument is based on the theory of over production. It has been the principal argument of the gold standard advocates and it is the foundation of the socialistic theory. Whoever will examine it, will see the complete absence of any truth upon which it can be based. With populists it will have no effect whatever. They have long since investigated the doctrine of overproduction and rejected it.

FIGHT THIS WAY.

If The Independent had its way, a new impetus would be given to the campaign and one that would bring complete discomfiture to the gang of millionaires who undertook to establish the gold standard, and instead of doing that when confronted with the awful calamities sure to follow, abandoned it and adopted the financial policy advocated by Bryan and the populists, with the single exception of having the paper money issued through the banks instead of by the government.

There never was a greater fraud on earth than the constant assaults now being made on Bryan concerning what he said in 1896. He never made a prediction that was not based on the supposition that silver was to be refused further coinage. At that time they had closed the mints in the United States and India to the coinage of silver. Bryan and all the rest of us supposed that that was to be the policy for the future. But no sooner had the republicans come into power than they immediately began to coin silver in larger amounts than it was ever coined before. Their English allies did the same thing. They opened up the mints in India. Coined silver has been poured out in a perfect flood. Paper money has been issued in larger quantities than ever advocated by the populists. In addition to this there has been an unprecedented output of gold which has also been coined. McKinley has adopted and put in practice the very policy, which during the campaign of 1896 and up to this day, he and all his supporters have denounced as repudiation and dishonesty.

This has not brought the prosperity to the common people that Bryan predicted would follow, for the reason that McKinley has utterly refused to enforce the anti-trust laws which are upon the statute books. By the organization of trusts, this same gang of pirates, who expect to profit by the demonization of silver have been able to gather to themselves all the increase in prices produced by the increase in the volume of money and add more to the billions they had already accumulated. In addition to that, they hold the authority to stop coining silver at any moment and by that means, and the added accumulations to their fortunes, now think that they have the power to overthrow the constitution, annul the Declaration of Independence and make this republic an empire.

It seems to be next to impossible to beat political economy into the head of a lawyer. One of them insisted to the editor of The Independent that coinage on government account—that is where the government buys the bullion in the open market and coins it—does not add to the circulation. What does that lawyer think becomes of the silver after it is coined? Or what becomes of the money with which the silver is bought? Don't both of them go into the circulation? If they don't what becomes of them?

A CRIPPLED CONSTITUTION.

The doctrine that the United States could have jurisdiction over territories where the constitution was forbidden to enter, was never heard of until this administration resolved to enter on a scheme of imperialism. The republicans now say that it was invented by Calhoun, who claimed that the constitution carried slavery into the territories.

So far back as 1820, when the great John Marshall was chief justice of the United States, the matter was formally passed upon. Speaking for the whole court, which included Bushrod Washington, Joseph Story and Livingstone in its membership, Chief Justice Marshall said:

"The power to lay and collect duties, imposts and excises may be exercised and must be exercised throughout the United States. Does this designate the whole or any particular portion of the American empire? Certainly this question can admit of but one answer. It is the name given to our great republic which is composed of states and territories. The District of Columbia or the territory west of the Missouri is not less within the United States than Maryland or Pennsylvania, and it is not less necessary, on the principles of our constitution, that uniformity in the imposition of imposts, duties and excises should be observed in the one than in the other."

The new doctrine of the republican party that the constitution is limited to the states only is abhorrent to the principles of this government and to the line of decisions by the United States supreme court. That doctrine is imperialism, which means ruling by force of bayonets over territories and peoples outside of the constitution.

The republican party in its very first platform declared:

"That we deny the authority of congress, of a territorial legislature, of any individual or association of individuals to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States while the present constitution shall be maintained."

Lincoln repeatedly declared that even congress itself had no power to extend slavery to the territories because the constitution was there and prohibited it, and the above paragraph was part of the platform which Lincoln ran for president on. These latter day republicans now declare that the constitution does not apply to the territories. It is enough to make Lincoln turn over in his grave.

The question before the American voter today is: "Shall we trade the Declaration of Independence and the constitution for some islands in the China seas and 10,000,000 Malays?" When you go to the polls you will answer yes or no. Shall that hope of all the struggling peoples of the world be torn in pieces and trampled under the feet of commercialism? Shall it be discarded until a more virile generation arises who, through blood and tempest, shall again resurrect it and once more make it the hope of the world?

The New Voice is making a hot fight on McKinley, but it says that it won't do to vote for Bryan because there are bad men in the democratic party. When the Voice rustles up a party with votes enough in it to elect a president and it has no bad men in it, it will be some time after Gabriel blows his trumpet. The Voice is doing some valuable work in illustrating how benevolent assimilation works in the Philippines. For that it should be commended.

Spain was paid \$20,000,000 for a quit claim deed to a piece of territory of which she, at the time of the transaction, did not have possession of more than fifteen square miles. The Hastings banker who bought a gold brick would hardly have gone into a transaction like that. That is a specimen of the wonderful wise diplomacy of the McKinley administration of which the republican press boasts so much. Perhaps they consider it a good bargain because an endless war was thrown in free.

There was a big row in Havana the other day between the police and members of the Second United States cavalry. The police shot two of the troopers and a civilian. A general slaughter was only prevented by the quick action of Capt. Frederick Foltz, who hastily threw two troops into line and prevented the enraged soldiers from breaking into the barracks and getting their guns. There is great danger of more trouble. As long as the troops stay in Cuba we may look for trouble.

NEBRASKA COPPERHEADS.

If there is a more disreputable sheet on the face of the earth than the Wayne Republican, the fact has not been brought to the attention of this great religious weekly. In its last edition it says:

"Governor Poynter calls the soldiers of the United States 'hirelings.' That is just what the old copperheads of the '60's called the soldiers of those days. They called them 'Lincoln hirelings.' It is a familiar sound to those of us old enough to remember what was occurring in those dark days."

The vileness of that thing consists in the fact that a denial of Roosevelt's slander was published in all the papers and no attempt was made by the republicans to point to time or place

where any such words were used by the governor, so the editor of the Wayne republican must have known that it was a lie when he wrote it, as the State Journal certainly did when it republished it. Cleveland, Carlisle, Eckles and the whole gang of copperheads who fought Lincoln are now supporting McKinley and fighting Bryan, while the old abolitionists, with Garrison and Boutwell at their head, are Bryan's earnest supporters. The State Journal and the Wayne Republican have lined up along side of the old copperheads and with all the traitors to Lincoln's principles are leading a fight against the Declaration of Independence. Their only mode of warfare is to lie about and slander the loyal men of this republic. That is just what the old copperheads did, and just what the State Journal and Wayne Republican are doing now.

A republican speaker convinced us the other night that this was really and truly a war of humanity. He said that there was only one small tribe in rebellion against the authority of the United States in the Philippines, comprising about one-tenth of the inhabitants. After a while he said it was necessary to keep the troops there to prevent anarchy. That the rebellious Filipinos would turn loose and kill everybody who had favored the United States. Now of course it is pure humanity and nothing else to send boys over there to prevent one-tenth of the inhabitants from killing the other nine-tenths. Who dare deny it?

When the war broke out in China all the republican papers from the great dailies in New York to San Francisco pointed with pride to the fact that we had a very great advantage over the other powers on account of having annexed the Philippines. They haven't had anything to say on that subject for some time. The Philippines proved to be the greatest weakness that we had to contend with. The troops that were sent from there to China had to be hurried back in short order. Any man of common sense knows that the extension of our line of defense to the Philippines has weakened the defensive forces of the United States to the extent of at least a hundred thousand men and a large slice of the navy.

Mr. Bryan never predicted that when the mints of the United States were reopened and more silver was coined and put in circulation than was ever coined under the Sherman act, that disaster and bankruptcy would follow. That is what General Bragg and the remainder of the republican speakers would have the people believe that he said. The republicans had stopped the coinage of silver in the United States and Mr. Bryan foretold what the results would be. But as soon as McKinley was elected, they opened the mints to silver and have coined more than was ever coined before in the same length of time.

If there is any class of men who should fight the imperialism of McKinley harder than another it is the merchants. Suppose that that policy is adopted and these millions of Atlantics are annexed. The certain result will be the lowering of the rate of wages in the United States. Just as wages are lowered, the buying capacity of the people will be reduced and sales by that much diminished. It means the ruin of merchants as well as wage-workers. When the advance agents of imperialism, headed by Mark Hanna and Depew, arrive in this state let the merchants speak with the same ring in their voices that they will be greeted with by the old pop farmers. Let us make this thing practically unanimous.

The McKinley anti-imperialists, as those gentlemen are called who called a convention to nominate an anti-imperialist candidate and then concluded that they wouldn't, have evolved another scheme to help McKinley while they denounce his policy. They propose the same thing that attention was called to in these columns a week or two ago, that is, to scratch one Bryan elector and vote for one McKinley elector. They think that in close states they may catch an elector or two for McKinley and thus help to overthrow the constitution and trample on the Declaration of Independence. There never was a more disreputable lot of politicians than these so-called goody-goody anti-imperialists.

WHAT HANNA SAID.

The papers have been full of comments about what Hanna said about trusts. Now here is exactly what he did say:

"This hue and cry against so-called trusts is pure lunacy. It is designed to array class against class, and to prejudice the minds of the American people. I firmly believe that these legitimate combinations of capital will outlive the criticism against them and that the people will soon see that these lawful aggregations of wealth are for the best interests of mankind."

That is exactly what Mark Hanna said about trusts. He is coming to Nebraska.