February 14, 1901.

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THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT

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A SERIOUS AFFAIR

The Returni of the President and Emperar of the Philippines to Furnish Information to Congress.

A while since the senate of the United States asked the secretary of war to forward a report of an officer who had been detailed to investigate recent defalcations of officers appointed by the president to administer the government of Cubs. This request was referred to the president and by him to a cabinet meeting where it was decided that the report should not be given to the senate. This action is one of more importance than it could seem to be at first glance. It is a reversal of the practice since this government was founded. Every one knows with what difficulty official rcports were obtained during the last campaign. The people were called upon to decide the most momentous questions by their votes and the information which would enable them to cast an intelligent vote was suppressed until after the election. If this last position of the president is to be followed we will have only a mockery of a free government. The subject has been extensively discussed in the senate, but the great news associations are engaged in the same sort of work, that of suppressing the facts of importance, so that we see but little about it in the daily papers.

That the republican party intends to adopt this procedure can no longer be doubted. It is another long step and a very effective one toward imperialism. That is, it is another departure from republican doctrine as shown by a report that was made to the senate during the 49th congress signed by such eminent republicans as Senators George F. Edmunds, John J. Ingalis, S. J. R. McMillan, George F. Hear, James F. Wilson and William M. Evaris. In deporting upon this very question these eminent republicans a few years ago spoke as follows: "The important question, then, is

whether it is within the constitutional "Even in times of the highest party to any of our readers free. Ask for it. competence of either house of conexcitement and stress, as in 1826 and grees to have access to the official 73-1844, it did not seem to occur to the | Clay Center, Neb., and mention this pers and documents in the various chief executive of the United States paper. public offices of the United States that it was possible that any official created by laws enacted by themselves. facts or information existing, either in It may be fully admitted that except the departments created by law or in respect of the department of the within his own possession, cculd, save treasury there is no statute which as before stated, be withhehld from commands the head of any department either of the houses of congress, alto transmit to either house of conthough such facts or information gress on its demand any information sometimes involved very intricate and whatever concerning the administradelicate matters of foreign affairs, as but the comtion of his dipartm well as sometimes the history and conmittee believes it to be clear that from duct of officers connected with the adthe very nature of the powers intrusted ministration of affairs." by the constitution to the two houses When this position, taken by the of congress it is a necessary incident authorities in the republican party, is that either house must have at all compared with that taken by them times the right to know all that offinow, no one can fail to see the vast cially exists or takes place in any of change ... that party. There is no the departments of the government with wonder that cuch men as Teller has "So perfectly was "____ proposition abandoned it and there can be no understood before and at the time of doubt that it is the set purpose of the the fermation of the constitution that present day leaders to change our the continental congress, before the form of government and put in place adoption of the present constitution. of it a despotism by the rich while in establishing a department of foreign erned.' still calling it a republic. With the affairs and providing for a principal control of the telegraphs, the great officer thereof, thought it fit to enact news associations, the great dailies that all books, records and other paand magazines they are not satisfied. pers in that office should be open'to They are also resolved to cut off the the inspection of any member of consources of information at the fountain gress, provided that no copy should be head. It is not to be wondered at that taken of matters of secret nature, the most conservative senators look without special leave of congress. It upon this new development with great was not thought necessary to enact concern. that the congress itself should be cntitled to the production and inspection **Division of Offices** of such papers, for that right was supposed to exist in the very nature of Editor Independent: Since there things, and when, under the constituhas been a proposition that the poption, the department came to be created, although the provision that each ulist party abandon their own party individual member of congress should and join the democratic party, this cerhave access to the papers was omitted | tainly would be a good time to discuss (evidently for reasons that can now that question. The tendency in 1896 was evident. To the ordinary observer be quite well understood), it was not it was evident that the populist party thought necessary that an affirmative could never become a dominant factor provision should be inserted, giving to the houses of congress the right to in national politics. This question, if know the contents of the public papers discussed, should be reasoned on its whereat the average mullet head and records in the public offices of merits and not from prejudice. Men usually differ on questions, but there the country whose laws and whose ofis no doubt in my mind that had there fices they were to assist in creating. been but one reform party in Nebras-"It is believed that there is no instance of civilised governments having | ka we could have carried this state with more ease than we have done. bodies representative of the people or of states in which the right and the There is hardly a county in the state power of those representative bodies that has not been in a turmoil on the of all learning respecting money. to obtain in one form or another com- aivision of offices. This is the most plete information as to every paper harmful thing about it. The populists how national bank notes get into cirand transaction in any of the execu- | feel that the democrats haven't treated | culation? On the 1st day of December **************** DR. E. J. ANGLE. WEAK MEN AND BOYS Practice Limited to the treatment of URKISH LOST MANHOOD CAP Skin and Genito-Urinary TURKISH LOST MANHOOD CAP-sules, the only positive cure for rerual weakness, night losses, nervous-ness and all weaknesses caused by youthful indiscretions. We refund money in every case where not perfectly satisfied. These celebrated Capsules not only make you feel good, but develop parts to normal condition. Write today for full particulars. Full and positive guarantee to cure with every \$5 order-sir bores \$5. Single bores \$1. Goods sent in plain wrappers by mail. HAHN'S PHAEMACY. DISEASES. Lincoln, Nebr. 1213 0 St. POULTEY AND BELGIAN HARES. lack Langehan and Barred Bock, males and males, at reasonable prices for good stock, rders for eggs booked now. Fine pedigreed rigian does for sale. G. M. WHITFORD. Arlington, Neb HAHN'S PHARMACY, 1805 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb TREES and PLANTS int of NUMBER Sold by B. O. Kostka, Lincoln, Nebr. west. Large supply of SMALL FRUITS. Two Million Strawberry Plants-50 Best Sorts. Also Raspherry and Blackberry Plants at whole-sale prices. Cutalogue FREE. Feed Cooker NORTH BEND NURSERIES. GUARANTEED IN EVERYTHING NORTH BEND, DODGE COUNTY, NEBR. IT WILL cook a barrel of feed in twenty minutes whole grain in O minutes. IT WILL heat water for butchering, thaw ice out of tank and warm the water. ITS USE will keep the brood sows in good condi-tion, keep shoats thrifty and makes they usually ret in 10 to 2 months. ITS USE is profitable—it pays for itself in a few \$23,000 Write for full particulars. IT WILL cook a barrel of feed DR. J. M. MULLUD. 1300 O Strevt, Lincoln, Nebr. General Surgery and diseases Specialist of Women First class hospital facilities.

tive departments thereof does not ex- them fairly. It may be that they have resentative bodies.

tatives for papers relating to treaties, modified if the populist party were to etc., under consideration and not yet disposed of by the president and senate.

"The committee feels authorized to state, after a somewhat careful research, that within the foregoing limits there is scarcely in the history of this government until now any iustance of a refusal by a head of a department, or even of the president himself, to communicate official facts and information, as distinguished from is built of California red wood, the private and unofficial papers, motions. views, reasons and opinions, to either house of congress when unconditionfect ally demanded. Indeed, the early journals of the senate show great numbers of instances of directions to the heads of departments, as of course, to furnish papers and reports upon all sorts the lamp is the famous hydro-safety of affairs, both legislative and executive.

"The instances of requests to the president, and commands to the heads gress, from those days until now, for air spaces, being one more wall and papers and information on every con- one more dead-air space than any othceivable subject of public affairs are er incubator-in short, from first to almost innumerable, for it appears to last, there is not a point overlooked have been thought by all the presidents who have carried on the government now for almost a century that, even in respect of requests to them, an independent and co-ordinate branch of the government, they were under a constitutional duty and obligation to to climb a ladder. furnish to either house the papers called for, unless, as has happened in very rare instances, when the request was coupled with an appeal to the discretion of the president in respect of the danger of publicity, to send the papers if, in his judgment, it should not be incompatible with the public wel-

ist, even though such papers might re- not. There is one thing certain, the late to what is ordinarily an executive democrats would welcome the popul. function, if that function impinged ists into the democratic party. That upon any duty or function of the rep- means that they would have an equal voice in the affairs of the party. The "A qualification of this general right idea that the democrats will modify may under our constitution exist in their platform in the future cannot be case of calls by the house of represen- well taken. Certainly it could not be

North Loup, Neb.

give their assistance. WALTER JOHNSON.

The Sure Hatch Incubator is one of the surprises of recent years in the poultry world. Its inventor, Mr. M. M. Johnson, is a practical poultry-raiser. In designing this incubator he was guided more by practical common sense than by theories. The Sure Hatch only thing which stands continually the heat and moisture needed for perincubation without cracking, warping or pulling apart. It has copper tanks guaranteed for 20 years. The ventilation and application of moisture follow the natural method of the hen; with a water jacket, which prevents all danger of explosion or smoking: the water regulator is as certain and as positive as a thermometer. The Sure of departments, by each house of con- Hatch has three walls and two dead-

> which will contribute to its success, durability and ease of operation. The same company make the celebrated Common Sense Folding Brooder, which meets the needs of poultry men who haven't time to teach chicks

The guarantee under which the Sure Hatch is sold is one of the strongest that it is possible to give. One trial is all they ask-it must out-hatch other machines the first time, not after the season is nearly ended.

The handsome catalogue profusely illustrated and containing a vast fund of poultry information, will be sept Address Sure Hatch Incubator Co.,

APPEAL TO MULLET HEADS

A Few Simple Questions Asked Which a Correspondent Wishes Some of

Their Number to Answer. Editor Independent: Do any mullet

heads ever read your paper? If any



128-130-132 N. 13th St., Lincola, Nebr. a tax which the people pay for ne Why shouldn't such a method of de-

do, I should like to ask them a few questions, and, perhaps, assist them some in finding answers thereto.

It ought not to be necessary to ask these mullet heads if they believe "that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the gov-

Neither should it be necessary to suggest to these mullet heads that the constitution of the United States of America was ordained and established to "establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

Suppose now, for the sake of argument, we admit that gold is "God's money, honest money, melting-pot money, money good in the markets of the world," etcetra, and will any mullet head have the hardihood to say that our gold circulation should not be supplemented by some form of currency? I take it that even the most lunk-headed mullet head will admit that we need some sort of currency in addition to gold-he has learned that from the national banker, that fountain of knowledge of things financial, drinks in a little dangerous learning. But in what way shall this currency be injected into the avenues of trade? If issued by the government itself. "how are you going to get it circulated?" sneeringly asks the national banker, that self-appointed repository Before answering this, let us ask

last year there were \$332,292,300 of national bank notes performing a part of the duties of money. How did this enormous sum pass out of the hands of the issuers (the national bankers) one way only. The people borrowed every cent of it. The national banker's no interest for the holder, and has surety; yet it is a debt of the banker,

carry a revenue stamp, bear interest indorsed by men of undoubted means, or secured by ample collaterals. Let us be conservative: suppose an average rate of 5 per cent was paid by the people for the privilege of using the national bankers' I O U's; that would mean \$16,614,615 per year-a tax baid by the people for the privilege of sup-

FARMERSSUPPLY ASSOCIATION whatever is equivalent to so much of and Morton's Conservative.

every dollar in gold began circulation ity of this tract to be handled under prairie should lead owners to turn without exacting tribute before it would circulate. The national bank now begun and pushed in making species. note refuses to circulate until someone has borrowed it. "The government cannot consist-

ently issue its notes for circulation as money," says the national banker, because the government has no resources of its own-it is simply a machine to carry out the will of the sovereign (the people); but the banker can, because his note is his debt, and he has resources to protect his notes." Very beautiful in theory.

The 55th congress appropriated more than a billion and a half, as also did the 56th, to defray the expenses of the federal government. How is this to be paid? By taxation. Yes; but in what way? Well, by tariff taxes, internal revenue and various minor sources. Very good. Now, suppose that each time Uncle Samuel calls up his hired man and distributes pay-envelopes and into the hands of the people? In among them, in each are found neatly printed notes which bear substantially the following legend: "This is to cernote carries no revenue stamp, earns tify that the bearer has performed services for, or furnished supplies to wanted. your Uncle Samuel for indorser and the United States of America to the value of \$ This note will be renevertheless. He is quite willing to ceived at its face for all dues and de-"swap" it in exchange for the promis- mands owing to the United States." sory note of John Doe, which must Do you believe, can any mullet head believe, that the holder of one of these at the rate of 'steen per cent, and be notes would experience any difficulty in exchanging it for whatever things national banker knows that these notes would circulate and perform all the functions of money, except the protection of one's property against the levy of a judgment execution, and by making them a full legal tender, they would perform every function of money But the bankers would lose \$15,000,

000 to \$30,000,000 a year in tribute (which, of course, the people would save) and that is why the bankers edu cate mullet heads through the me-SOME rate of interest, and ANY rate dium of sheets like the State Journal

a working plan for the forest, which contains 84,000 acres of hardwood

timber. The division has also received from the south two other important requests for expert assistance in forest management, both from owners of private tracts. The first is from the Okeetee club, which owns 60,000 acres of shortleaf pine land in Beaufort and Hampton counties in South Carolina. Mr. Overton W. Price, superintendent of working plans in the division of umns, Omaha Bee. forestry, will make a preliminary examination to ascertain whether a working plan for the tract is feasible. In addition to shortleaf pine, this tract contains cypress in the swamp lands, and also some hardwood timber. The Oketee club's tract borders on the Savannah river, with markets by water and rail at no great distance.

The other request to the division for assistance comes from northwestern Georgia, where a preliminary examination of 16,000 acres of shortleaf pine is

The division of forestry, through its section of tree planting, has succeeded in arousing widespread interest in the subject of tree growing on the plains of the upper Mississippi Valley. An agent of the division has recently returned from that region, and reports that the farmers in the territory west purchaseable he might desire? Every of the Mississippi and north of the 40th parallel of latitude are awaking to the importance of planting trees, especially for economic purposes. The planters of this section are anxious to avoid the mistakes made during the operation of the timber claim act. The groves now being planned are designed to be permanent features on the homesteads.

greater proportion of long-lived, slowdemand for such hardy, drouth-resist- that the house had erred, moved to reing species as the Hackberry, Green | consider, then the republicans flatly re-Ash. White Elm, Bur Oak, Red Elm; fused to do so. Red Cedar and Western Yellow Pine

the best he knows has been put into practical forest methods. Work will their attention to these hardy native this book. It therefore not only calls

Who Did It The love of the fusion reformers for

mion labor, so ardently professed when every campaign is on, always breaks when subjected to the test c? legislation demanded in the interest of union labor. The labor people should mark down for future reference the defeat of the union label bill at the hands of fusion opponents .--- Editorial col-

After the opening formalities at the morning session Representative Sprecher arose to a question of privilege and asked for permission to have the clerk read a quotation from the Bee's report of the previous day's proceedings. He said the fusion members had been charged with opposing a measure to require the union label on all state printing and insisted that the representative of the newspaper had violated the law of courtesy and did not deserve the privilege of the floor.

The bill referred to was postponed in committee of the whole by a viva voce vote and Sprecher this morning demanded a reconsideration for the Ratekin & Son for it, enclosing four purpose of allowing all members to have their desire recorded. Representatives Loomis and Taylor joined in the request and the roll was called, resulting in the defeat of the motion to reconsider by a vote of 41 to 44, a

two-thirds vote being required .- News columns, Omaha Bee, same issue. Looks like the Bee's editorial liar ought to exercise a little better censorship over its news mattr. The house has a comfortable republican majority. By a viva voce vote the committee of the whole postponed the union la-To that end, the farmers will use a bel bill. Both republicans and fusionists are responsible for that. But when growing species than formerly. The Mr. Sprecher, a fusionist, believing

This is a republican legislature. If (Bull Pine) promises to be greatly in- the republicans really wish to enact perialists to meditate on the real comcreased during the next few years. any laws in the interest of orga

corn which this firm grow and are offering to the corn growing public, but it also gives hundreds of hints about preparing the land, cultivation, harvesting, saving fodder and other points in regard to profitable corn culture, from which almost any corn grower, however experienced, can derive information and instruction. Many valuable points in relation to wheat culture, the growing of oats, rape, sorghum and grasses are also given, and the best varieties of these seeds which Messrs. Ratekins are listing and handling. We advise every reader of this paper to procure a copy of this "little book on corn growing" and read it as a part of his preparation for the beginning of the coming season's work and farming. Send for it at once in order that there may be ample time to study it, and in the light of the information it furnishes, to send orders for seeds needed in the spring. It will be sent to any and every reader

attention to the "Pride of Nishna,"

"Ratekin's Gold Standard," "Ratekin's

Queen of Nishna," "The Iowa Silver

Mine" and other improved strains of

cents in stamps with which to pay the postage on it, and on two samples of their seed corn, by mentioning this paper. See their advertisement in another place in this paper and write them at once.

The British Emperor

The following is what one of England's most distinguished subjects has to say about his emperor:

"The title of emperor is borne by the British monarch in respect of the Indian empire alone. It recalls the military despotism under which Rome. through her lust of conquest, fell, and if extended to the entire dominion of the British crown it would put the British and colonial freeman on a level with the bondman of Hindostan. Perhaps this verbal crux may lead im-



Harrows

Our Spring Steel Smothing Harrow. This harrow is

