

The Nebraska Independent

Lincoln, Nebraska. PRESSE BLDG., CORNER 13TH AND N STS. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

When making remittances do not leave money with news agencies, postmasters, etc. to be forwarded by them. They frequently forget or remit a different amount than was left with them, and the subscriber fails to get proper credit.

Address all communications, and make all drafts, money orders, etc., payable to The Nebraska Independent, Lincoln, Neb.

Anonymous communications will not be noted. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

Every ship that arrives from Alaska these days brings a million or more of gold to add to the large amount of money in circulation.

Senator Kyle is dead. He was elected as a populist and then went over to the republicans. The vacancy will be filled by appointment by the governor.

The last news from the penitentiary was that another convict, who had been sent up for rape, had escaped. It was in broad daylight and he just got up and walked away.

The hot weather has been a great boon for the editors of the republican country weeklies. They now have a theme for editorials. It is entitled: "Is it hot enough for you?"

Hanna declared that there were no trusts and the whole republican party denied that there was any danger of imperialism. The question now is; Who did the lying in the last campaign?

Does Secretary of State Marsh have the same opinion regarding the republican railroad assessment of 1901 that Editor Marsh of the Falls City Journal held regarding the populist railroad assessment of 1900?

Has anybody ever heard of the conviction of Neeley and his partner who stole many thousand dollars from the Cuban postal funds? If they have, please report to this office. How are those two distinguished republicans enjoying themselves these days?

The British landed a ship load of Boer prisoners in Bermuda last week. There is one consolation for the burghers who are thus sent 10,000 miles from their native land. They are near a good many sympathizing friends in these states.

It is announced that that chap that mid-roads called Prof. Royce, a partner of Clem Deaver, has been rewarded by McKinley with a good office. The thousand men who voted the mid-road ticket last fall were unscathed in a fashion that was never equalled.

The principle of no taxation without representation has been killed by the supreme court. The thing that will take its place is taxation without any return to the taxpayer. That would not be a greater change than the supreme court has wrought in our system.

It matters not who is nominated for the presidency by the republican party. Whether it be McKinley, Hanna, Foraker or some one else, it will make no difference to most of the millions who vote the republican ticket. They would "vote 'er straight" if the nominee came from Sing Sing.

The republicans around Lincoln are exceedingly happy. They all feel that the good old times are here again. The state officers have let a lot of contracts for stone. Now they fancy that they will have "stone plugged as it" convict labor and everything as it was in the good old times, so they are very happy.

The Douglas county delegation to the next republican state convention, which will be held in August, will number 144. On that day the courts in Omaha will have to close, for all the judges and lawyers will be detailed to go to Lincoln and nominate a supreme judge and two regents of the state university.

If this editor had a chance to "play the part of an unstrung bow" for about six weeks on a vacation, he might afterward have energy enough to tell the readers of The Independent just what he really thinks of this McKinley administration and bankers who issue certified checks to men who have no money on deposit.

One had better dwell in the regions ruled by the husband of Prosperine than in a city ruled by a republican council. Last week the city council of Lincoln passed an ordinance forbidding the use of acetylene gas within the city limits. Of course, that ordinance didn't cost the gas company a cent.

NEBRASKA The foundations for the comfort and happiness of those who will in the future inhabit his state have been firmly laid. Those who come after us will reap where we have sown and live in the houses that we have built. But greater and more important than all else there will be a population of the most generally educated and intelligent in the whole world.

The state today has the lowest per cent of illiteracy of any spot of its size in all the world. There is less illiteracy in the United States than in any other nation and there is less illiteracy in Nebraska than in any other state in the union.

The foundations of wealth is in the intelligence of the people. A population of ignorant dullards will never create any great amount of wealth. From intelligence comes the overwhelming preponderance of the wealth of the United States among the nations of the world. If one goes out among the farmers of Nebraska and they are the real wealth producers of the state, he will see how intelligence aids them in the production of all those things that are sold in the markets of the world.

In Nebraska if a man is engaged in the production of butter, his herd will be found to be composed of animals that, from a given amount of feed, will produce the greatest amount of butter fat. If he is engaged in the production of beef, his herds are made up of another class of animals. If he is raising horses, he keeps the best stallions of the best draft or fast-going strains.

In the cultivation of crops he employs the most scientific methods. It did not take the Nebraska farmer long to learn the value of top cultivation and a blanket of dust to preserve the moisture in the ground. He did not follow traditions of cultivation and do as his father did, but availed himself of the latest discoveries.

It was intelligence that enabled him to do that. The superior intelligence of the Nebraskan has added millions on millions to the wealth of the state that never would have been created except for that intelligence.

In laying these foundations of permanent wealth the Nebraskan has looked forward to the welfare of those who should come after him as well as to his own personal interest. Living in a semi-arid climate, he has studied the sources of moisture. He has planted out millions of trees and he has conducted experiments to utilize the underground flow of water.

Today thousands of windmills are pumping water from beneath the surface, which when spread over the soil adds enormously to the wealth of the state. He has so far succeeded that the scientists say that the state will never again be visited by such disastrous droughts that have afflicted us in the past.

The Nebraskan farmer makes a pond. The hot sun that evaporates the water makes clouds that shed down water in some part of the state. Trees spring up about the borders of the pond and their gentle influence moderates the seasons. The stolid and unintelligent would never do such things as these.

What has made the citizens of Nebraska the most intelligent body of inhabitants in the whole world? It is the common school system and our splendid university. From the high schools of the state there go out every year to become a part of the citizenship thousands of young men and women, whose intellects have been trained so that they are keen observers and good thinkers.

They know the elements of the practical sciences and how to apply them to the production of wealth. From the state and other universities there go out hundreds more who have a thorough knowledge of chemistry, geology, botany, entomology and other sciences that give them an acquaintance with the composition of soils, of plant life and insect life which is applied constantly and everywhere to the increase of comfort and the enjoyment of all those who now live or will hereafter live in Nebraska.

It is the sort of men and women that we raise that is the base, not only of all wealth, but of all those other things which tend to the elevation of mankind and toward making this world better.

If any one will read a little book published three or four years ago, entitled "Nebraska Redeemed," there they will find the facts and figures taken from the public records at the state house that will show how the republican party was for many years undermining the sources of wealth in Nebraska.

Over \$200,000 was traced which was taken from the common school fund and given to partisan workers for the republican party in the non-collection of rents and interest on school lands.

One state senator had thousands of acres on which he had not paid a cent for years, and all this besides what their state treasurer, Bartley, stole outright.

No sooner had they got into power again than they made another assault upon the educational system of the state. Their governor vetoed over a hundred thousand dollars of appropriations for school purposes.

An attempt immediately followed to make the Peru Normal school, a large amount of appropriations for which had been vetoed, a political institution, by refusing to

REAPPOINT ANY BUT KNOWN REPUBLICANS as teachers in that institution, the appointments of all the fusion professors being passed over.

The next thing that followed under this new republican regime was the cutting down of the appropriation for the common schools by fifty thousand dollars. The tendency of the republican party in this state is to constantly steal the money belonging to the educational funds and to cut down to the lowest possible point the support of the whole school system.

The main reason why these rascals ever got back into power again in a state of so much intelligence is that they captured the sources from which information got to the people. The great dailies of all kinds have not furnished the facts and the patent insiders of the weeklies are edited in the interest of the thieves. The people do not know the facts.

If The Nebraska Independent had a circulation of 50,000 in the state, not one of these thieves could get within five miles of the state house or ever again get a chance to even look at a dollar of school money. The voters would then know the facts. Now they don't.

THE LILLY HEARTED

The republican press of this state has for years piled epithet upon epithet whenever it mentioned populism or populists. Every man that was nominated for office or was ever elected to office by them was called every vile and scandalous name that the ingenuity of skilled writers could invent.

We were called hogs in the parlor, anarchists, repudiators, demagogues, lunatics, vagabonds, hoboes, swash-bucklers, sap heads. We were followed year in and year out with sneers, calumny, scorn, ridicule, contempt and downright falsehood.

The Independent stood that sort of treatment for years and tried reason, logic and the presentation of facts, all of which made no impression upon these men whatever. Then it took another turn, did not mince its words and in the plainest, bluntest English at its command, began to tell just what sort of men composed the republican party and detail the villainy of their methods.

That soon brought a very large number of them to their senses, but there are a few lilly-hearted men who now begin to plead for The Independent to let up. To them, The Independent says that soft words have no effect upon the crew who robbed the state treasury.

sent twenty thousand men into this state to carry it for Mark Hanna and who began all their old practices over again as soon as they captured the state house. A man who will forever stand and be called a fool, a repudiator, an anarchist and a hair-brained madman without fighting back is not fit to belong to the ranks of the fighting reformers in this age of greed and gold.

LIFE TENURE OF OFFICE

Once in a great while some editor of a republican country weekly tries to write an editorial, but as sure as he does, he attacks some of the principles upon which the republican party was founded and came into power.

Thirty years ago in the republican party there was as firm a belief that to obtain good and honest government there should be frequent changes in officeholders as there is in the fusion party today. So when Tim Sedgwick concluded to write an editorial, not knowing of any other of the old Lincoln principles that he could attack easier, he went for that doctrine and this was what he said:

"There is no more reason for confining the presidential term to four or eight years than there is for a firm to discharge its manager at the end of four years. It would be just as easy for the manager of a railroad to acquire absolute control and ownership against the wishes of the officers and directors, as for a president of this country to usurp authority that does not belong to his department of government."

That idea so pleased the other republican editors of the state that most of them copied it. So they all seem to be of the same mind. It is only the beginning of a plan to set up life tenure of office such as they have in all other plutocratic governments.

Neither Tim Sedgwick nor Joe Johnson have a friendly feeling for frequent changes in office. Joe thinks it is terrible for him to give up that fat sinecure that he has held for the last four years.

It took a long time to smoke Brer Rosewater out of his hole. It was an awkward predicament, to be sure. He had denounced the fusion railroad assessment of 1900 in unmeasured terms; he had aroused a number of little republican papers over the state.

They echoed his yowls and he repeated their yelps. And in 1901 the republican railroad assessment proved to be about \$44,000 smaller than the one he and his pack had yowled over so long and vigorously. What could the poor man do? Well, he tried hard to say nothing, but finally, after many days of silence, was forced to admit that the "target practice begun by the swash-buckler of the Nebraska Independent" had smoked him.

TRUSTS AND THEIR JOBS

Last week one of the best known sociologists and economists in the world called at The Independent office and discussed trusts and the forces opposed to them. This distinguished scholar pointed out that there were forces opposed to monopolies constantly at work and that the contest between them would never cease. As soon as a trust obtained a monopoly these forces became active and frequently resulted in their overthrow.

He regarded the advance of science and the work of the inventor as the constant and powerful foe of monopolies. As instances he referred to the gas monopolies. Science had created a powerful foe to this monopoly in acetylene gas, which could not be monopolized, for each man could put in a separate plant. When the street car systems became oppressive monopolies, the bicycle, and later the automobile, appeared, which cut under them and had had a large influence in modifying oppressive rates.

The electric car itself had been a check upon excessive monopoly rates of the steam railroads, for in the eastern states it was spreading all over the rural districts and one could now go from New York to Boston on the electric cars.

In the course of an hour's talk he enumerated very many things of this sort that were a check upon the monopolies created by the trusts. These were the views of a man whose whole life has been devoted to science and research.

The same week the editor of The Independent received a letter from a farmer who had been thinking upon the same subject. His whole life has been devoted to toil in the fields and his hands are hard and stiff. It is interesting to note the similarity of the conclusions that these two men came to upon this subject.

The farmer thought it out while he was following the plow and the scientist in his study. The two points from which they look at the same subject are as wide as the east from the west, yet the conclusions are practically the same. The farmer's letter was not for publication, but The Independent takes the liberty to make a few quotations from it. He says:

"I find it very hard to take a pen and write in these days when work so presses upon every man, and woman, too, on the farm, so I have asked my daughter to write this letter for me. I have been thinking a good deal of late over the prospects of the common people and hard-working men like myself. At first, when I thought of the attacks that were being made upon all the old principles of government, such as we were all taught to revere when I was a boy, and the machinations of what I have been accustomed to call the 'money power,' I very much feared for the future of my children, but I have come to the conclusion that the Lord is on our side and that He has got it in for the gold-grabbers and oppressors of the poor. He heads them off every time.

"Their attempt to corner the money of the world and reduce its volume until they became masters and all the rest of mankind slaves, was beaten by nothing that we did; although we did our best, and the Lord came to our help in a most astonishing and unlooked-for way. New gold fields were opened up and new processes of gathering the gold from old dumps, as I have read in The Independent, were invented, and the result was just what we wanted, a great increase in the volume of money and higher prices for the products of the farm.

"This did not come about by the wisdom or foresight of man. No one had ever even thought of such a solution of our difficulties. Relief came, and came in a way that the wicked men who had brought the distress upon the people through the stoppage of the coinage of one of the money metals could not resist. I saw an article in your paper which said that these great financial magnates could control kings, presidents, parliaments and congresses, but that they could not control the output of gold, and that was true. Those who had undertaken to monopolize money were the worst whipped lot of men that I ever heard of in all my life. In that way the worst monopoly that the world ever saw was overthrown.

"Now I begin to think that other monopolies may be overthrown in a similar way. Next to the money monopoly, the one created by Rockefeller was the greatest. I have heretofore thought that that was unassailable and that the immense fortune of Rockefeller and his associates might be a threat to our form of government as he was continually attempting to monopolize railroads, banks and many other things. I now begin to think that the Lord is bigger than even Rockefeller, and that in some way which the wisdom of man cannot devise, he will go the way of the money trust. New oil fields may be discovered and the output may become so great that his monopoly will be destroyed. I have wondered whether the oil fields of Texas which I understand are on the shores of the ocean, where Mr. Rockefeller cannot crush out their competition by rebates on the railroads, may not be the entering wedge that will finally conquer Rockefeller.

"The more I think on the subject of trusts, which if we had a righteous

government would not be allowed to exist, the more I believe that the Lord will in some way bring us through all right in the end. The telegraph trust, which has been such an oppression and by means of which the people are largely kept in ignorance, through the control of sending out the news, may find a foe too great for even it to grapple with. This system of telegraphing without wires may do it. Anyway, be sure the Lord is after them and in His own good time he will bring them to account.

"I don't write this letter for it to be printed, but just to cheer you up, for you have fought so long and so hard, that I wonder sometimes how you keep it up. It seems that every new edition of The Independent is better than any that was ever before it. Keep it up if you can, for I tell you that the Lord is on our side."

The view point of these two men could not be farther apart. One says that invention and science are foes of the trust and the other says that the Lord is after them, but the conclusion of both is that the trusts are not to have undisputed sway over mankind. The Independent thinks that both of them are right.

ANOTHER BANK FAILED

Another bank failure has been reported. This time it is the City National of Buffalo and the cause exactly the same as that of the Seventh National of New York—loaning the depositors' money on watered stocks and bonds. The row of cards that the "financiers" have set up is beginning to be shaky.

This "capitalization of earning power" that has received the indorsement of Hill, Morgan and others, begins to show signs of weakness. In regard to Comptroller Dawes The Independent has no fault to find with him. He seems to have acted promptly whenever information has reached him. It is the bank examiners who fail to look into the character of the securities held by the banks that The Independent condemns.

Some months ago Mr. Dawes in an official report took exactly the same ground in regard to bank reserves that The Independent has all along advocated and the whole of Wall street jumped onto him with both feet. He pointed out that the banks in reality have no reserves, that reserves deposited in other banks and loaned out, are not reserves at all, and Comptroller Dawes wanted that practice stopped.

Then men who use depositors' money in the way that these two banks have done are worse by far than highway robbers. They violate the most sacred trust at the same time that they take thousands from the confiding and helpless.

A GOOD IDEA

Several days after the criminal transactions of the Seventh National bank of New York became generally known and the people were informed that all the New York banks were engaged in the same sort of business, the New York dailies ventured to make a few mild remarks upon the subject. The Journal spoke as follows:

"The Seventh National came to grief through over-certification to an extravagant extent for a single firm. Perhaps no other bank has over-certified so recklessly, but it is known that the practice of certifying that customers have money on deposit when they have not is a common one. It is also known to be against the law, at least as far as national banks are concerned. Might it not be a good idea to try the effect of running banks on a legal basis?"

No doubt it would be a "good idea" for these New York banking pirates to obey the law, but they never will until two or three bunches of them have been sent to the penitentiary for good long terms.

IDLE SCHOOL MONEY

"As regards the schools: There is more smoke than fire in the charge of the reform fusiliers. A careful comparison of the figures must convince any unbiased person that the patrimony of the school children of Nebraska is in excellent hands and the course pursued by State Treasurer Stuefer and his associates needs no defense,"—Omaha Bee.

Why not give some of those "careful comparisons?" There are a number of Missourians in this state who need "to be shown." It is a fact that the May, 1901, school apportionment is practically \$50,000 smaller than the one made by fusionists in May, 1900. It is a fact that the republican school apportionment of May, 1901, is practically \$30,000 smaller than the average of the four May apportionments made under fusion administration. No smoke about this—it is real fire. Trot out your "careful comparisons."

A goodly portion of the patrimony of the school children of Nebraska is doubtless "in excellent hands." But it is idle, it is doing no work, drawing no income for the school children. Again we are from Joplin: We'd like to see these "excellent hands." Last we forgot—will Treasurer Stuefer kindly take the people into his confidence and tell where he keeps that enormous amount of idle school money?

GOLD STANDARD FAILURES

Those who read the gold standard and sound money literature that flooded the country during the campaign of 1896 will readily recall the name of William C. Cornwell. He was the great authority on finance upon whom the republican deceivers relied. He wrote books on banking, on "sound money," on every one of the schemes which the republican party was then contemplating. He was for the gold standard in India and everywhere else, talked about repudiation, "fifty-cent dollars," and always maintained that he dwelt in the holy of holies of financial honor and brightness.

All who differed from him were anarchists, repudiators and lunatics. That was the character of his books and his magazine articles. Well this paragon of financial honor, this defender of sound money, this right hand man of the republican politicians was the president of the City Bank of Buffalo and will not be able to pay the depositors who trusted him even fifty-cent dollars or any other kind of dollars.

About the same kind of a thing was the failure of the Seventh National of New York. That bank has weathered the financial storms for more than seventy years. Then Perry Heath and other big "sound money" magnates got hold of it. They knew all about finance and banking and those who differed with them were dishonest repudiators who wanted to scale down their debts. The men and women who were so unfortunate as to deposit their money with this gang of gold standard advocates have found that when it came to scaling down debts, that there is nothing on earth that will compare with a republican gold standard banker.

Perry Heath and his conferees would have been mighty glad if they could have obtained a million or two of these fifty-cent silver dollars to prevent their bank from going into the hands of a receiver and their depositors would have been still more pleased to have received them.

THE BEE'S POPULISM

The amount of populism that republican editors can get off between elections and when congress is not in session is astonishing. But when there is an election on hand or when congress has some imperialistic or plutocratic bill before it, then the principles of the populist party are anarchy or socialism. Listen to Rosewater in these hot days when Washington is deserted and the nominations have not yet been made. He says:

"The United States has always gone on the theory that all the standing army needed is one sufficient to guard against emergencies. For the great trials of actual war the volunteer has always been the dependence of the United States and he has never failed on call, either in willingness or capacity."

Why didn't he say that when McKinley was demanding a standing army of a hundred thousand men? Never a word appeared in the Bee in those days against a large standing army. The assertion made in the above statement is pure populism. Every populist paper in the land made a fight based on those principles, but when fighting would do some good, Rosewater was as dumb as a clam. When the question comes up again and the republican party demands a bigger standing army the Bee will begin to talk the other way.

THE THIEVING RICH

The last thing that the rich have stolen from the poor are the bathing places established by the District of Columbia for that portion of the population who were not able to put baths in their own houses. The rich have taken entire possession of them this summer. A Washington paper says:

"The district commissioners are quite disturbed at the class distinction which is manifest at the beach and they are racking their brains for some plan by which the society people will be prevented from keeping away the very persons for whom the beach was opened. Any person who does not appear in the water in a stylish suit is made the subject of so many caustic remarks that he generally does not put in a second appearance." That is the way with the thieving rich in this and all other countries. Next winter a lot of these thieves will appear at the capitol holding out their hands and begging for an appropriation. The halls and corridors of congress are always filled with them. The rich are both thieves and beggars.

INFLATING THE CURRENCY

Those fellows up in Alaska are the worst fifty-cent dollar men that the world ever saw. It is said that the total season's clean-up of potential money in that country will be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The steamship Dolphin, which arrived last week, brought \$1,000,000 for the Canadian Bank of Commerce and \$350,000 in individual dust. There was shipped via St. Michaels on the 12th inst. \$2,500,000 and there is on the way up the river (estimated) \$1,000,000. Over three tons of gold, or \$2,800,000, is on its way down the Yukon. It will be brought from St. Michaels probably on the Ronoke. On the 20th over \$1,000,000 was on its way up the Yukon from Dawson. It will probably arrive on the next steamer.

That "most enlightened nation," Great Britain, has no life boat service, although it claims to own the sea. Life boat stations in that country have to be supported by charity. We suppose that that is one of the examples that the gold bugs who talked so much about the superiority of the old monarchies of Europe would like us to follow.

McKinley is going to set up the silver standard in that part of the United States composed of the Philippine archipelago. Mac is advancing toward populism very fast. He began by coining silver by the ton and now he is going to establish, not the gold standard or the bimetallic standard, but the silver standard in part of the United States.

It is now generally conceded that the balance of trade in favor of the United States of about \$650,000,000 is all spent in Europe by the millionaires and snobs who go over there to spend their money. Recent investigations show that the amount spent by them is certainly over \$500,000,000. That is the reason that no gold has been shipped to this country to settle balances.

This great export trade that the papers have been going wild over is nearly all on account of the farmer. He furnishes 67 per cent of it. The steel trust and the other tariff trusts make a great ado about exports, but if it were not for the farmer's wheat, corn, cotton, cattle and hogs there would be a mighty deficit when it came to settling the balance of trade with foreign nations. The farmers don't do much of the blowing, but they furnish most of the exports all the same.

One great political party and its allies has accused the other of being in favor of imperialism and the accused party has vigorously denied its intention of foisting upon this nation the admittedly horrible principle. Nevertheless we have had imperialism when everybody declared that they were opposed to it, that is if government without consent and taxation without representation is imperialism. The moral to this little tale is: Never trust to the protestations of republican leaders.

Speaker Henderson has announced to the world that he and King Edward have fixed things up and no one need worry hereafter. After a talk with the king, he gravely announced to the reporters that: "I can assure my American friends that England may be depended upon in any ordinary controversy that may arise between the United States and the rest of the world." Blessed be the name of David! Let all the people rejoice with exceeding great joy. This land of the brave and the home of the Filipino is safe.

The holy, unimpeachable and immaculate honest money men of the east who were horrified at the idea of paying United States bonds according to the written contract and called such payment "repudiation," now turn up by the hundred and refuse to pay their own debts in any sort of money. They induced the common people to trust them with millions of dollars—dollars that were earned by the hardest toll—and now the sanctimonious, extremely holy chaps simply tell them that the bank is "busted" and that ends the matter.

There is one thing that the Associated press has neglected to mention and which all the gold standard papers have failed to make any comment upon. It is the way that gold fled out of the country as soon as the United States government began to coin silver again. It must have gone out in a hurry, for gold standard papers and every republican spell binder declared that it would and everybody knows that they never lie. The Independent has therefore concluded that the gold has gone, although the papers have made no mention of the fact.

There were frauds in Manila, embezzlements in Cuba and wholesale stealing in San Francisco and it was all on account of "destiny." No one is to blame. Neeley and Rathbone have not been tried and the world power business is working overtime. A five to four court runs things. Dietrich has gone to the Philippines. There is a mutiny every other day at the penitentiary. The convicts set fire to the shops and Savage pardons the felon who cries "fre." That is the way the world wags on, and it is all on account of "destiny."

Rosewater and one other republican editor who was given due credit last week, have owned up that the assessments of the railroads by the republicans is a little worse than the fusionists did and not to be defended. Rosewater declares that the republicans are better than the fusionists for they never said anything against passes and never proposed to defend the people against the corporations, but the fusionists did. He therefore concludes that he will continue his efforts for reform by standing by the party that does not propose to do anything.