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Horse talk is the only universal language. The Bedonko of the desert, the wildest Indian on the plains and the educated white man all say "whoa," "get-up" and chirp to their horses.

On examination of J. Pierpont Morgan's great scheme of profit sharing for his workmen it turned out to be a plan to pay a good part of the wages of the workmen in trust stock, which at present is worth about 40 cents on the dollar.

While Governor Savage can hardly remove all the odium from embezzlement, he has shown that it can be made profitable. Attending to the conservatory in the Nebraska penitentiary for four years is an astonishing quick way to make \$800,000.

The dukes and the aristocrats still use such phrases as "kingly mien" and "royal bearing." The king of these days is about five feet six and has a constitutional disease or some deformity of person. He is a tough during his youth and early manhood and in his old age a helpless dotard.

The Omaha Indians say that the agent promised forty of them that he would appoint them policemen if they would vote the republican ticket. As there were only four policemen to be appointed the promises were not kept. The Indians now think that they know something about the ways of Mark Hanna politicians.

It is said that the Jacksonians wanted Bryan to join in an invitation to Dave Hill to make an address at Omaha, and that Bryan replied that he had used up all his invitation paper inviting Hill to make speeches in 1896 and that he never got a speech out of him. The paper being all used up, it was impossible for him to write another.

There seems to be a growing bitterness all over the country in regard to Admiral Sampson. The people should not be too hard on him for he comes of a good family. His father was an honest man and made his living digging ditches. His sister was an honest woman and made her living until well along in middle life working at the millinery trade. She recently married a man who will be able to support her in her old age.

Examine the address on the wrapper of your paper and when your subscription expires send in your renewal promptly. A little attention on your part to such matters will make the heart of the editor glad. If your subscription is already delinquent do not delay the day of righteous doing any longer.

NOW is a perfectly acceptable time. We'll thank you heartily and receipt you by return mail.

The Gould-Vanderbilt-Harriman-Morgan-Hill railroad pool is taking measures to capture all the suburban electric roads. These electric lines are cutting into the profits of the steam roads to a considerable extent and the pool deems it advisable to stop that sort of competition. The whole country for thirty or forty miles around all the great cities are being gridironed with electric roads and year after year they are spreading further out.

Bancroft is one of the liveliest towns in northern Nebraska, the railroads running in such a way that the inhabitants of a large and fertile area must come there to trade. Going into the town one day about 2 o'clock, the bank was found closed and on the door there was a card saying: "The bank will close at 3 p. m. and open again after the baseball game." Going across the street the postoffice was found to be locked up tight and deserted. The stores were all closed and the whole place seemed deserted. In a little while a great crowd came rushing down the street yelling and howling until the din was deafening. Above the uproar could be heard cries: "Rotten egg him," "Rope him," "Run him out of town." They were after the umpire. Who dare say that baseball is not the national United States game?

CUBAN STATESMEN

The baseness, meanness and despicable character of the editorial writing in the great dailies has a fair exemplification in the way they have treated the Cuban leaders. At first they declared that the junta in New York city had disposed of millions of bonds authorized by the provisional Cuban government. When the truth was at last published and it was shown that but a little over \$200,000 of them had been issued and the remainder had been turned back into the Cuban treasury, not an apology was made for the vile slander. Then it was said that General Gomez was playing every scheme to get himself elected the first president of the Cuban republic. Now it turns out that he refuses the honor, although the Cuban constitutional convention made him eligible. Then they said that Senor Palma, who was the head of the Cuban junta in New York, was scheming for the nomination and when he announced that he was not a candidate, but thought that the honor belonged to General Gomez, they had not a word of commendation for the honorable position that he had taken, but instead they indulged in the vilest scandals of the Cuban people, declaring that these two men knew well what a horde of barbarians they were and did not like to undertake the job of governing them.

The truth is that the Cuban leaders have so far acted as honorable men. When the Platt resolution was passed they sent a delegation to Washington to interview McKinley and his secretary to war so as to learn what construction to put upon it. Then they went back and the words of McKinley and Root were incorporated in the constitution. Thereupon the whole plutocratic press of the United States jumped onto them and McKinley and Root repudiated their own assertions. The Cubans submitted with what grace they could. Now it is announced that among the naval stations that McKinley will insist upon holding in Cuba will be Havana and the harbor thereof. All of the independence that Cuba will have left after McKinley gets through could be put in a gnat's eye, notwithstanding the solemn announcement by congress which McKinley signed declaring that Cuba "is and by right ought to be free and independent."

ROSEWATER TRIES IT AGAIN

Mr. Rosewater prints the paragraph from The Independent in which attention was called to the fact that the Argentine farmer got \$1.80 for his wheat and the statement that when the farmers got good prices for their wheat and corn the merchants could sell goods. That populists may see the very best that can be done in defense of "sound money," the article is printed in full. It was as follows:

"The official organ of populism must take the Nebraska farmers for a lot of fools. Its gabble about trusts and millionaires is not likely to befog the intelligent Nebraska farmer—not even those who may be thoroughly saturated with flat money fallacies.

"Argentine is a free silver country and the money the Argentine farmers get for their wheat is currency worth about 40 cents, measured by the silver dollar. Gold, in that country, is at a premium of 900. Measured by the dollar that the Nebraska farmer gets for his wheat, the Argentine farmer receives but 20 cents a bushel, while the Nebraska farmer is selling his wheat at 45 cents to 50 cents a bushel in gold, or \$4.95 to \$5.40 in Argentine currency. In other words, the Argentine farmer gets no more for three bushels of wheat than the Nebraska farmer gets for one, measured in honest money. While it is true that the Argentine farmer gets \$1.80 in the current money of that country for his wheat, he pays about nine times as much as the Nebraska farmer does for his clothing, furniture and farm machinery.

"On the other hand, the Argentine workman who earns from \$2 to \$2.50 per day, in Argentine currency is obliged to pay four or five prices for the necessities of life.

"The worst of it is that the wildcat money of Argentine robs the workman and the farmer, while the wildcat banks eat up the savings of those whose frugality enables them to accumulate a few dollars.

"Let us suppose that the Nebraska farmer could get \$1.80 for his wheat and that everything he needs would be three or four times higher in price than it is at the present time, in what manner would he receive any benefit? Nebraska farmers are no longer in debt. Most of them have money in bank or loaned out and they feel perfectly safe, because they know that their money will not shrink over night. They realize that if they could sell their farm products at higher prices in cheap currency they would run the risk of having the money deposited in the bank, or loaned out to their neighbor, paid back to them in depreciated currency.

"The merchants generally appreciate the fact that high prices for farming products benefit them as much as they do the farmer, providing always that the money they receive is good money and not wildcat currency constantly fluctuating in value, because it does not know that its redeemer liveth.

"Assuming that the Argentine money was as good as American money, would not the American grain dealers take advantage of the fact that wheat was selling at \$1.80 in Argentine and ship their wheat to that market and reap a handsome profit?"

"Now mind you this is the best that can be done on this side of the question. No one else can do any better. Look at the two assertions: 'He (the Argentine farmer) pays about nine times as much as the Nebraska farmer does for his clothing, furniture and farm machinery.'

"On the other hand, the Argentine workman who earns from \$2 to \$2.50

per day, in Argentine currency, is obliged to pay four or five prices for the necessities of life."

Now that beats the band, but it is the very best that can be done on the "sound-money" side of the question. Here are two classes of citizens, one farmers and one wage-workers, living in the same country and employing the same kind of currency. The farmer has to pay nine times as much for what he buys and the wage-earner only four or five times as much when measured by the gold standard. According to gold-bug logic, Argentine must be a very queer sort of a country. How is it possible to make the farmers pay more than twice as much as the wage-workers have to pay?

This article is written on a farm up in Cuming county, away from libraries, and it is impossible to get the financial reports here so as to give the exact figures in regard to the Argentine currency. In a future article this question will be fully discussed and the exact figures given. Rosewater just guessed at his figures, he perhaps has learned from long experience that guesses go just as well as facts with his readers if they are mixed up with a little abuse of the "popocrats," but the fundamental questions involved will be stated here in a few paragraphs.

Everybody knows that money has been depreciating ever since McKinley came into office, that is, money constantly exchanges for a less and less amount of goods, in some cases more than fifty per cent less. Just as money has depreciated times have become better. The other form of the expression is, just as prices have risen times have improved.

The other argument is John L. Webster's "cheap wheat" argument, to which is added the statement that if farmers get high prices for their products they must pay high prices for what they buy and, therefore, high prices are no benefit to the farmer.

If a man has \$1,500 worth of goods to sell and has only to buy \$1,000 worth, does he not make a gain by high prices? If a farmer bought as much as he sold, he would accumulate nothing. His wealth would remain stationary from year to year. It is estimated by economists that producers produce nearly four times as much as they consume. If they did not, the non-producers would have a rather hard time of it. If at a given range of prices a farmer has corn that will bring \$1,000 and he buys \$750 worth of goods he will have \$250 left. If prices raise 100 per cent, he would sell his corn for \$2,000 and pay for the same amount of goods \$1,500 and have \$500 left instead of \$250.

There is no more "fallacious fallacy" than the statement that a farmer would gain nothing if prices were doubled both for what he has to sell and what he has to buy, that the two things balance each other. If a farmer does not sell more than he buys he becomes a pauper. There would be no taxes paid, no ministers supported, no schools maintained. That fact is as plain as anything, as plain as twice two are four.

McKINLEY'S CIVIL SERVICE

Never since the civil service law was passed has it been so trodden underfoot as by McKinley. Hypocrisy has marked every step of this administration. He has sent an army across the seas to kill the Filipinos for their good. While he is the president of a republic and talked about liberty, he has given active aid and substantial assistance to King Edward, who, being no hypocrite, says in his speech to parliament that he has been waging a war of conquest on two republics in South Africa.

The Indian service is supposed to be within the civil service, but of the twenty-five or more persons holding official position on the Winnebago and Omaha reservations nearly every one is a republican. The whole thing is a republican pie counter. Such things as the following occur: A day is set for the payment to the Indians of the money they receive for the lands that are rented to white men. All this money must go through the hands of the agent. A day was set for the payment. All the tribe assemble and many white men who do business with the Indians. The agent comes, but he finds the trader drunk, and not able to attend to the collection of the money that the Indians owe him for goods that they have bought. The agent announces that the trader is sick and postpones the payment. He goes off and stays two weeks before he comes back again. Then the Indians are just mean enough to say that the agent gets a rake-off from the trader, and that he must stand by him or he wouldn't get the boodle. It seems that these Indians are awful mean and are in the habit of talking just that way. They even go so far as to say that the reason that the trader has to charge so high for his goods is because he has to pay such a big rake-off. All that is a specimen of civil service under this administration. It beats all the civil service systems that the world ever saw.

THOUSANDS OF THEM

The men who have inaugurated this war of conquest policy, and the repudiation of the long cherished principles of the Declaration of Independence will be cursed by the generations to come for the change in the ideals and the general demoralization of American citizens. In all the ages of the past there have been thousands in every nation who were fanatics and would applaud every act of tyranny and oppression. Heretofore such men have kept silence in America. If there were any who despised liberty even for the poorest, they kept their opinions to themselves. Now they speak out openly, when if five years ago they had expressed such opinions they would have met with universal detestation by the communities in which they lived. Suppose that when the railroad men struck in Chicago that Cleveland had arrested the whole lot and sentenced them to imprisonment and to breaking rock, would there not have been an uproar, not only among reformers and lovers of liberty, but even within the folds of the republican party? Now such acts as that are applauded by republican newspapers right here in Ne-

braska and they are not reproved by the party authorities. The Bancroft Blade had the following item last week:

HE WANTED TO KNOW

Politics on the republican side of the fight in Thurston county began early this year. There are two Indian reservations in the county and consequently there is lots of government pie to distribute—some of it the very best kind of pie. Meeting an Indian and he knowing that an election was not very far in the distance and supposing that politics was the thing interesting above all things, he asked: "Which are you, a democrat who wants to disfranchise the negroes, or a republican who wants to steal the land from the Filipinos and make them slaves?" Now that Indian hit the nail on the head, and we were glad to make reply: "Neither. I am a populist who believes in equal rights for all tribes, kindreds and tongues and special privileges to none." Right there is where the populist party stands out in the leadership of the world and especially in that of the United States. It is the only party that is not trying to nullify the principles enunciated by Jefferson and defended by Lincoln. It makes no evasions. It does not advocate one policy in the north and another in the south. It does not have a bill of rights for men living in the states and none at all for those living in the territories and conquered provinces. It does not believe in citizens in part of the country and subjects in another. It does not proclaim a constitution for a part of the inhabitants and declare that the rest are subject to the whim of congress. It proclaims everywhere and always the same doctrine: "Equal rights for all and special privileges to none."

The men in its ranks know that these principles for which they fight are eternal. They remember that while time and again imperialism has swept over the world, engulfing all peoples in its onward flow, yet as many times the ebb tide of liberty has returned and empires have gone down to rise no more. There is nothing that endures except justice and liberty. The populist hitches his wagon to these stars of hope and is never dismayed. Even when an Indian asks him: "Which are you, a democrat who wants to disfranchise the negroes or a republican who wants to steal the land from the Filipinos and make them slaves," he can look him square in the eye and say: "I believe in equal rights for all and special privileges to none."

ARE THEY ALL AGREED?

There is a great deal said in the republican papers about the immorality of fusion. The ground for the charges is that the populist and democratic parties hold to different principles. But do all who vote the republican ticket believe in exactly the same things? Is there no difference of opinion among them? Do they all think the same thoughts and come to exactly the same conclusions? Do they all believe in wars of conquest? Have they all abandoned the doctrine that all men are created equal? Do they all believe that Clem Deaver should have been appointed to an office for playing traitor to the populist party? Do they all believe that Mark Hanna should be given a big ship subsidy? Do they all think that the tariff should be retained on trust-made goods? Do they all sanction government by injunction and the trial and imprisonment of men who have displeased the judges before the man who brings the charges and without a jury? Do they all believe in putting the industries in the hands of trusts? The fact is that the republican party is composed of a vast horde of men among whom there are hundreds of factions and countless varieties of opinions and beliefs. There is only one thing that they seem all to be agreed upon, and that is to vote 'er straight and get the onices. The republicans fuse every sort of a thing into their party that they can by any manner of means induce "to vote 'er straight," and then put on a long and sanctimonious face, go out before the people and talk about the immorality of fusion. It is enough to make a rhinoceros smile to listen to them.

THOUSANDS OF THEM

The professors of pedagogy will always say that it will not do at all to give an education that will teach the pupil a trade or a business that he expects to follow for a livelihood. They have been saying that with great emphasis for at least the last forty years. Meanwhile the colleges have been turning out thousands of lawyers, doctors, professors and men of other professions until there is a plethora of them in every state in the union. Long years ago Emerson took exactly the opposite ground. This writer has advocated manual training for twenty years and now the very conditions of life are forcing its adoption. Manual training in a crude form is adopted in almost every college and university of note. But the pedagogues still say that a trade must not be taught and only enough instruction given to make the pupil familiar with his hands. They have discovered, however, that the pupils who give half of their time to work with their hands learn faster and are every way more intelligent than those who give all their time to the study of books. If a boy is ever to amount to anything, he must become acquainted with "things" as well as with books.

When some teamsters struck for higher wages within the jurisdiction of the United States they were sent to jail for several months and this republican editor applauds that act of tyranny. That is white slavery, and republicans endorse it. Very soon the same thing will be tried in the states and such men as the editor of the Bancroft Blade will endorse and applaud it. There are thousands of such fanatics in the republican party and capital owns the republican press. If McKinley should issue an order for the confinement for five years in the penitentiary of every officer of every labor union, such editors as the man who runs the Bancroft Blade would give it their approval and endorsement. They would claim that it was to prevent anarchy and maintain good government and sound money. There are thousands of them who would do it.

THE BEST MEN'S CLOTHING IN AMERICA AT A SAVING OF FULLY ONE-THIRD ON THE PRICES USUALLY CHARGED FOR INFERIOR GRADES.

AHEAD OF THE PROCESSION

It don't pay to get ahead of the procession. The man that does it never has any praise or credit until after he is dead. It is perhaps necessary that there should be such men to lead on the lagging columns, but the man who does it is the martyr. He is ridiculed and persecuted while he lives, but when he is dead the people build monuments to his memory. The great leaders of reform ever since the world began have been treated in that manner. There are other men who in their heart of hearts are as far advanced as the most radical, but they mingle in the ranks of the laggards and are never seen far in advance. They urge the columns on by their energy and faith, but they stay with them. Garrison, Phillips and the old abolitionists were always far ahead of the procession. They were despised and persecuted and no one honored them until long after they were dead. Lincoln was of the other class. He stayed with the procession. There is no doubt now that in his heart of hearts he was just as radical as Phillips or Garrison. He would move onward just as fast as he could get the great mass to move and no faster. He was the great executor of the people's will. But the reforms that he accomplished were made possible because of the men who got ahead of the procession. It was the radicalism of Garrison just as much as the conservatism of Lincoln that made the reform possible.

In the fight that is now on, Bryan resembles Lincoln in his careful conservatism, while a whole lot of our fellows are away ahead of the procession and must accept the results that have always attended such action since the desire for progress first entered human hearts.

Up here in Cuming county there was a man who got ahead of the procession in cattle breeding. Fifteen or more years ago he brought in a small herd of white-faced cattle, all thoroughbreds of the best quality. He cared for them and attended them, but no one took any interest in white-faces. After keeping them for four or five years and finding that he could get no more for them than ordinary short-horn grades he sold them. Now white-faced, thoroughbred cattle bring big prices up here and three-fourths of the cattle on the ranges are white-faces.

That man was simply ahead of the procession. He was called a crank and his cattle no better than ordinary grades. Today he is spoken of with respect. His radicalism added vastly to the wealth of this section, but none of it went into his pockets. He was too far ahead of the procession.

Will attract thousands of people to our city. You are all welcome to make your headquarters while visiting here at our large store on O street. Bring us your bundles and packages and we will check them for you FREE of any expense. We will also have on display by that time our superb Fall Stock of Dress Goods, Silk, Fur Goods, Suits, Jackets, Etc., Etc. Visit our booth at the grounds. Note the good things we will show you out there. Come to our store—look around as long as you wish—make our acquaintance—you are always welcome at Lincoln's The Ditz Gerald Progressive Dry Goods House

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HAYDEN BROS., OMAHA, NEB. Some campers out for a vacation located their tent under a high bluff and near a lake. Then they fixed up everything to suit them and prepared for a good time. After a day or two a skunk located near them and as the skunk had come prepared to stay all winter and as there was no judge near to issue an injunction, the campers concluded to seek a new location. Moral: Judges and injunctions are a necessity to modern society and any one who says otherwise is a pop, an anarchist or something of that sort. It is all in the point of view from which you look at a thing. An Indian said: "The white people make fun of us because we live in tents in the summer time. But when summer comes they go and buy a tent themselves and come up here on the reservation where they have no business just for the fun of living in it." The Indians bury their dead on the top of the highest hills and then build a little house over the grave. An Indian was putting a roof on one of these grave houses when a white man said: "Why do you build a house over the grave? That can do the dead no good." The Indian replied: "My wife is buried here. If I were rich I would build a marble house like the white people who are rich do, but I am poor and can only build a wooden one." The recent census in the United States and France has brought out the fact that there are a great many persons in the world who are more than a hundred years old. This has set the newspapers to looking up the history of such persons, for that is a very harmless thing for a daily that dare not discuss a living issue for fear of offending the trusts. In nearly all the cases of the centenarians it turns out that they are persons of amiable disposition and have spent much of their time out of doors. If you want to live long, think no evil, don't worry and sleep nine hours a day. A lady writes to The Independent saying that The Independent once published a constitution for a Don't Worry club and asks for a copy. It did, and that copy can be found in Matt: 25-34. A tax oath or a marriage oath is all the same to a multi-millionaire. They swear off their taxes and their wives with an equal complacency. Here is Henry M. Flagler, the great standard oil magnate. A few years ago he stood up and before many witnesses took a lovely woman by the hand and made the solemn vow to take her, "for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer and to love and to cherish until death do us part." This wife proved childless and she fretted so much over it that at last she went insane. Then

The Nebraska State Fair, Sept. 2 to 7, at LINCOLN, Will attract thousands of people to our city. You are all welcome to make your headquarters while visiting here at our large store on O street. Bring us your bundles and packages and we will check them for you FREE of any expense. We will also have on display by that time our superb Fall Stock of Dress Goods, Silk, Fur Goods, Suits, Jackets, Etc., Etc. Visit our booth at the grounds. Note the good things we will show you out there. Come to our store—look around as long as you wish—make our acquaintance—you are always welcome at Lincoln's The Ditz Gerald Progressive Dry Goods House