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It seems that the editor of Freedom, in Manila, who committed lese majesty against the Taft commission, is an Irishman. His name is O'Brien.

The man who had trouble about letting go of the bear's tail had a picnic in comparison with what is waiting for those republican leaders who bought the Philippines.

That populism is stripping for the coming fight is shown by the fact that its national organ, The Independent, received an average of 114 new subscribers every day last week.

Bowlby, of the Crete Democrat, says that there are a lot of democratic and populist editors who take their cue for editorial writing from the republicans, and in that statement Bowlby is right.

The republican papers jeer at the "water cure." They say it is a mild sort of thing, far removed from torture, but a lieutenant in the Philippines has been tried for murder because he applied it to a private soldier in his company and the soldier died under it.

It seems that Senator Lodge has a "machine" in Massachusetts that beats any ever constructed by Quay or Platt. It is said that it never slips a cog or develops a hot box. What Lodge says goes with every republican leader in the state. Senator Hoar is no longer consulted.

The reports of speeches made by democratic members in the house goes to show that the party is pretty well saturated with protectionism. When a democrat takes to protection, he can be counted on to support every other republican policy when his vote is needed.

When a federal judge can come into a state and by an imperial order remove the tax assessors and collectors and appoint men of his own to assess and collect the taxes, as Judge Grosscup did in Chicago the other day, it might be well to stop and try to figure out how much of this republic is left.

Mr. DeHart's article on tariffs, protective and for revenue only, which appeared in the Independent last week, was a forcible presentation of the subject, and it would be well for the democratic managers to make a study of it. It is the position taken by populists from the very organization of the party.

The Chicago dailies have allowed the reporters to write up descriptions of the suffering caused by the extortions of the meat trust, but that is as far as any of these subsidized editors dare to go. An editorial denunciation of a trust, is a thing that not one of these miserable creatures dare attempt.

The official call for the Kansas populist state convention is out. It will be held at Topeka, June 24. Five supreme judges, a congressman at large, and eight state officers are to be nominated. The apportionment is based on the Breidenthal vote, a delegate at large and one for each 250 votes, making a total representation of 740.

The official reports coming to this office show a very great falling off in exports, especially of wheat, corn, and cotton during the last six weeks. A prominent New York financier says that the only thing that will prevent large gold exports during the year and a panic, is large crops in this country and failures in Europe. Look out.

Three men run congress. They comprise the majority of the rules committee. No man can address the speaker, introduce a bill, or speak a word without the consent of these three men is obtained in advance. The three men are Henderson, Grosvenor and Dalzell. The whole American people are under the control of their absolute power. That is one of the lines along which imperialism ad-

BEST SUGAR AND TARIFFS

Mr. Tawney said in the house that "if the beet sugar business was properly protected for a few years that it would supply the entire domestic consumption." "Properly protected?" What does that mean? There is no doubt that the government could tax the people to such an extent and devote the taxes to the production of beet sugar so as to raise enough sugar not only to supply the people of the United States, but probably the people of the whole world. There is no doubt about that. But at the end of "the few years" what would happen? Would not this country be in the same condition that Germany is today? The taxes for the production of beet sugar, and it makes no difference whether they are called "bounties" or "protective tariffs," have become such a burden upon the people that all the nations that have adopted this false policy have recently called a conference and agreed to stop the practice.

If at the end of "the few years," the government support to this industry should be withdrawn, far reaching disaster would follow. It would not affect the farmers so much as the men who had invested millions in beet sugar factories. The farmers could plant their fields with other crops. The scientists have devoted their best and severest work to the perfection of the system of extracting sugar from the beet for more than twenty years. It is reasonable to say that the process has been brought as near perfection as it ever will be. There is no reason to suppose that at the end of "a few years" that it can be done cheaper or better than now. What will follow then? If the government removes its "protection," a great disaster will follow. To avoid that, the only recourse would be to tax the people for ever for the benefit of this industry. Either one of those two things would follow, that is, if the statement is true that beet sugar cannot be raised without "protection."

The farmers who are engaged in the raising of beet sugar are an exceedingly small per cent of all the farmers. Shall a tax be placed upon all the other farmers, collected by increase in the price of sugar that they consume, for the benefit of this small per cent, and shall that tax be perpetual? That is the only practical question in this whole beet sugar contest.

There is no doubt in the mind of unprejudiced men that beet sugar can be produced at a profit without "protection." Mr. Oxnard and the chief chemist of the agricultural department have both so testified under oath and in circulars distributed all over the country. Other and more important evidence is that the sugar trust is building beet sugar factories in Colorado and is going into the beet sugar business in other states. Other evidence is the positive statements made by the Oxnard chief chemist to friends in this state when urging them to take stock in the Oxnard factories, which were to the effect that there was big profits in beet sugar without bounties or protection, and that all of those two things that they could get were simply gifts to a profitable business.

The main question, however, is whether this country should now take up the discarded policy of Germany and other European countries which has brought them to the verge of disaster. Germany, France and Belgium have tried it and found in it only disaster.

EDITOR WHO GOT LEFT

The miserable creatures who do the editorial writing on the daily papers have no principles of their own and their only duty seems to be to keep their eye on Washington. Most of them do it to perfection, but once in a while one of them gets left. That is what happened to the editor of the Chicago Tribune the other day. All that came from Washington was to the effect that Roosevelt was going to forcibly retire General Miles. Roosevelt had given out the word himself. That being the administration's policy, the Tribune editor naturally came to the conclusion that the thing for him to do was to roast Miles and flatter the president. He devoted his "leader" to that, and no doubt viewed his work with satisfaction when he ran it over before he put it in the chute to go up to the composing room.

Now it happened that at the very time that that editor was writing his screed, three of the most distinguished and oldest senators were talking to the president telling him that the retirement of Miles would not do at all, that the old soldiers would stand by the civil war hero to a man and that people would raise a tremendous row. This Tribune editor, ignorant of all that, went on to tell how the old soldiers didn't care a cent about it, that the press was not interested and that it was the right thing to do. About the time that editor returned from the theater and sought his virtuous couch, dispatches came rolling into the Tribune office, telling of the visit of the senators and how Roosevelt had changed his mind.

out in the same paper and that editor must have been disgusted. He was trying to obey his orders to support the administration and the administration had flopped in the afternoon without informing him. He had a right to be disgusted. He didn't care whether an old soldier was to be disgraced, whether the thing was right or wrong he did not take into consideration, but to be found opposing the administration when his orders were to support it was very disagreeable. The editor who has principles and stands by them, never has such trouble as that.

The editor of The Independent has been searching the dailies ever since the Gardener report appeared. He knew what was coming, and has only been surprised that it did not appear earlier. Last Sunday the dailies had it. Colonel Gardener is the most inhuman wretch that ever walked on two legs. The horrors that attended his command of the Thirtieth infantry are beyond the power of words to describe. He maltreated the sick, he kept the men on guard needlessly, if one fell out of the ranks from sickness he had him court martialed, fined and imprisoned. Take altogether Colonel Gardener was worse to his men than a dozen Weylers. That is what all the imperialist papers said last Sunday. Furthermore he is a traitor for he went into close fellowship with the "niggers," especially the leaders and the rich ones from the very start. Every sensible man who read that report knew that was coming and here it is. That is what is meted out to any man who has the temerity to doubt the infallibility or omniscience of the republican president or the policies of the party.

Mr. Herbert W. Horwell, an English literary man temporarily in New York, writing for the Forum, doesn't take much stock in the present-day talk about Americanizing the world. "Undoubtedly," he says, "there is just now in England a great sale for American products. It is only natural that the English customers should profit by the opportunity. By the kindness of American protectionists the Londoner is able to buy such goods at a less price than that which they are sold for in New York, and he would be foolish indeed if he did not take advantage of this generosity." Mr. Horwell hints that to make a splash is not the same thing as to swim. And he recounts what happened during the past five years of earnest effort to capture the cycle trade. About three years ago he says that many thousands of American bicycles were unloaded upon the English market; "they were advertised with the utmost ingenuity, their merits were expounded by smart agents, and their cheapness attracted purchasers all over the kingdom. Today scarcely anyone in England rides an American bicycle." Instead of being concerned over Americanization, the English are getting the best of it just as they did in the case of German beet sugar. By means of the sugar bounty German manufacturers were enabled to sell sugar in England at a ridiculously low price, so low, in fact, that it was frequently fed to stock by the English, while the German people were obliged to pay about four cents per pound more for sugar than English people paid. Our protective tariff is working much the same way in many lines of trade. Of course the English can stand it very well, but how long are the American people lenoggbmbh mh mh hfrararfara ple going to stand it.

Much was given to this nation and much will be required. Neither men nor nations can escape the inexorable penalties which have followed and which always will follow infractions of the moral law. We enslaved men. Think of the penalty. Four years of war and bloodshed. How many hearts were broken? How many families destroyed? A penalty will follow this inhuman war on brown men in the Philippines just as certainly as it followed the enslavement of black men in the south. They said they had settled the slavery question a great many times. That was but another illustration of the truism that nothing is ever settled until it is settled right. It might have been settled long before the war. Every southerner could have been paid for his slaves at one tenth of the cost of the war. The Philippine business will never be settled until it is settled right. They may announce six times a week for years to come that "the war is over." But it will never be over as long as the great moral law is defied. Never.

The Chicago Chronicle frantically asks "is there no democrat anywhere who is man enough to insist that the democratic party shall be democratic and not populist?" In plain English this means, is there no one to insist that the democratic party shall be assistant republican and not democratic? That is an easy one. The Chronicle is respectfully referred to J. Sterling Morton of Arbor Lodge, G. Cleveland of Gray Gables or D. B.

MORGAN'S STEAMSHIP MERGER

It is announced that all the steamship lines, American, English and German have been morganized into one great combine upon the principles of the Northern Pacific merger. The agreement is between the International Navigation company, the White Star, Dominion, Leyland, Atlantic Transport and Red Star lines, with the German lines included in the "understanding." This is a threat against the commerce of the whole world and it remains to be seen what action the different governments will take in regard to it. It is acknowledged that American capital will control, while the company will be nominally foreign. Morgan is the head of the whole thing.

The Independent does not look upon this as so serious a threat against the welfare of the common people as the combination and control of railroad lines, for steamship companies have no right of way and no power of eminent domain. It will not be an absolute monopoly of the ocean carrying until it gets control of all the ship yards of the world, which no doubt it will next proceed to do. The ocean is a free public highway and can not be monopolized. If this combination charges extortionate freight and passenger rates, other men will build ships and compete, until the ship trust controls all the ship building business.

Morgan's plan seems to be to first get into position to say to the people of the world: "Get off the sea," and then afterwards he will arrange things so as to be able to issue the command: "Get off the earth." What will the poor mule heads do then? Perhaps they will wipe their weeping eyes and say: "Mark Hanna told us there were no trusts."

PRACTICAL EDUCATION

There have been thousands of columns published in the papers and hundreds of books written about the wonderful industrial development of the United States. The fact however is that it is mainly due to the practical education received by the young men of the country, a system that this writer has unremittingly advocated for twenty years. The practically educated young men have gone into the great iron manufacturing, the creameries, the textile works and hundreds of other places and brought the scientific knowledge they have acquired to bear upon production, the saving of by-products, making a direct application of chemistry, electricity, and mechanical engineering, and in that lies the great secret of the wonderful production.

There remains yet one thing to be done. One half of the population of the United States are engaged in agriculture. The same system of education must be applied to those who will engage in farming. Greater improvement lies in that than has ever been accomplished in any other field of production. The technical schools of agriculture have been but poorly patronized. The time has come when they should be filled with bright young men and women who expect to spend their lives on farms. There is an illimitable field of undiscovered knowledge connected with agriculture that awaits the trained intellect to bring it forth to bless mankind, enrich the world and make it beautiful.

A few of the republican worms who have been trodden on for years by the three moguls who run the house have at last begun to turn. Congressman Cushman did some wigwagging last week and broke out as follows: "When a bill is reported what does the member who introduced it, and who is charged by his constituency to secure its passage, do? Does he consult himself about his desire to call it up? No. Does he consult the committee that recommended it? Does he consult the will of the majority of the house? No. I will tell you what he does. He either consents that the bill may die on the calendar or he puts his manhood and his individuality in his pocket and goes trotting down that little pathway that leads to the speaker's room. All the grandeur that clustered around the holy of holies in King Solomon's temple looked like thirty cents—yes, looked like twenty-nine cents—compared with that jobbing department of this government."

TWO CENT PASSENGER FARE

There is no destroyer of common sense equal to greed, and it has never had better illustrations than among railroad managers. Some years ago there was a road in the northern part of this state that charged five cents a mile and over for passengers. It was a poor sort of thing and got down so low that it ran only one train a day each way and that a mixed one. When the legislature fixed a maximum rate of three cents, the managers of this road said they were ruined. But they were not ruined at all. Within a year they were running two trains a day, one a passenger and one a freight, each way on the road.

The Independent has often told the railroad managers in this state that if they would reduce their passenger rate

would make more money from passengers than they now do on account of the increase in travel and give a boost to business all over the state which would bring bigger returns on freight. But they will have none of it. They figure out what they think the traffic will bear and then pile it on.

The managers of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad seem to have more sense than the average railroad magnate. That road nearly four years ago cut its passenger rate to two cents per mile. The first year there was an increase in their receipts of \$30,000, or about one-half of one per cent. It has been increasing ever since, the total increase for three years being 24 per cent. The fourth year has not yet been reported.

Absolute power in the hands of any man or set of men is detrimental to them and the whole people. The railroad managers have exercised absolute power in fixing rates, all efforts of state governments to interfere having been futile. When the government takes over the roads we shall have a two cent or less rate, and there will be increased travel and a great impulse to business.

DESPICABLE CREATURES

That the great republican dailies are perfectly useless as a guide to public opinion is shown in the way they have treated the order to investigate the cruelties practiced upon the Philippines in the inhuman war that has been waged upon them. Rosewater and the whole lot of the truculent editors have scoffed at the papers that have these charges and called their editors "copperheads" and "traitors." But the moment they got the news from Washington that the administration had ordered an investigation, he, and the whole gang of them, flopped over to the other side and declared that every man guilty of the barbarities should be punished no matter how high the rank. They have no opinions or policies of their own. They are for everything that the administration favors and against everything through which the administration frowns. From Maine to California, and from the lakes to the gulf they are the set of parasites, flatterers, and obsequious followers of power and patronage. They are a curse to the age in which they live, a foul spot upon civilization. Servility is their chief characteristic. The mass of stuff that they write and publish day after day has nothing in it to elevate or instruct. If tomorrow without any evidence at all, the president should announce that there had been no cruelties practiced upon the Philippines, every mother's son of them would take the other side of the question. Not one of them has an opinion of his own, or if he has would dare to express it. These men are simply writing hirelings and will advocate any policy or advocate any scheme that they have an intimation would be pleasing to the authorities at Washington. The world never produced a more despicable set of creatures.

When railroad presidents begin to talk like Ingalls did in Chicago the other day it shows how deeply sick the republican leaders are of this whole Philippine business. One of the most prominent of the eastern senators broke lose the other day in a torrent of profanity and damned the whole thing from top to bottom. All he wanted, he said, was for somebody to show the republican party how to get out.

Congressman Robert W. Davis of Florida, at a Thomas Jefferson anniversary dinner given by the Harlem Democratic club in New York last week said that the state of New York must have the next candidate for president and that he can be no other than David B. Hill. Of course this statement of Mr. Davis's does not nominate Hill, but it is a significant straw which will make populists more earnest than ever in maintaining their party organization.

The beef trust is giving the republicans much annoyance just now because it has started the good housewives to talking. The newspapers everywhere are taking it up, and about all the republican papers have been able to say is to advise the laborers to not eat meat. The Ralstonites have been preaching this doctrine for a good many years, but there is no doubt that the high price of beef right now will produce more vegetarians (temporarily) than all the moral suasion ever attempted.

Congressman Tawney declared in the house that he and his colleagues had been denounced as "traitors," because they had humbly offered to make amendments to a bill before the house. He should not have complained of that. That is what he and all the other republicans have been calling every man who did support imperialism and every other republican policy. According to their talk, fully one-half of all American citizens are traitors. Mr. Tawney said

SUFFERED THREE YEARS. CATARRH OF STOMACH.



Miss Evelyn Morse writes from 651 Adams Street, Minneapolis, Minn., as follows: "I suffered for nearly three years with catarrh of the stomach which no medicine seemed to relieve, until a friend advised me to try Peruna. Although skeptical, I tried it, and found it helped me within the first week. I kept taking it for three months, and am pleased to say that it cured me entirely, and I have had no symptoms of its return. I am only too glad to recommend it."

Adia Brittain, of Skilton, O., writes: "After using your wonderful Peruna three months, I have had great relief. I had continual heaviness in my stomach, was bilious, and had fainting spells, but they all have left me since using Peruna. I can now get around and do my housework, and think Peruna the greatest medicine I ever used."—Adia Brittain. Mrs. Lizzie Blewins, 102 Boliver street, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: "I candidly feel Peruna was the means

of saving my life, for I suffered for months from catarrh of the stomach. Two bottles of Peruna cured me."—Mrs. Lizzie Blewins. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

they are getting ready to haul it down in the Philippines. Of the last job they are sicker than the man who drank tincture of ipecac and thought it was whiskey.

Three of the oldest republican senators called on the young man at the White house and informed him that it would not do to retire Gen. Miles. They said that the G. A. R. would stand by Gen. Miles to a man, and that his forcible retirement would limit the names of Miles and Schley together in the next campaign and the result would be the election of a democratic house. The cowboy from the Big Horn mountains who was made president of the United States by an Assassin's shot promised that he would not remove Miles, at least for the present.

A scanning of the returns of city and town elections in the various states shows that almost universally, political parties were ignored, national politics entering hardly at all into the contests. This is a very hopeful sign and shows a tendency toward better municipal government. What earthly use there is in bringing into a town election the question of imperialism, tariffs, subsidies and things of that sort is one of those things that no pop can find out. The large cities keep their tendency to run their elections on national issues but the smaller cities and towns are abandoning that sort of thing.

As far as the investigation has gone in the meat trust there is a strong line of evidence showing that the railroads are at the bottom of the whole of it. First in refusing to furnish cars to shippers and in the cut rates which they have given the favored packing houses. The common people of Chicago are in despair, and the retail meat dealers are organizing to fight the trust. The federal district attorney, under the orders of the president are making a show of an investigation, but so far nothing has been accomplished. Mark Hanna said at the Oliver theater in this city that there "are no trusts." All the mule heads with patches on their pants shouted: "Yep." And then they went and voted the republican ticket. During the campaign they marched up and down the streets with a tin vessel labelled: "A full dinner pail." But the pail upon investigation proved to be nearly empty. It has less in it now than it had then.

Whenever the republicans intend to do something they begin a howl against the opposition and declare that they intend to do it. Just now they are bawling: "Who will haul down the flag?" or "Shoot the first man who hauls down the flag." They do this because at the order of the British government they hauled down the flag that floated over a vast region of gold mines in Alaska, they will haul it

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