#### MR. BRIDE'S REVIEW

Our Washington Correspondent Gives : Resume of What Our Two Billion Dollar Congress Has Done-Just Two

Bills of Importance Passed Washington, D. C., July 7, 1902 .-(Special Correspondence.)—Congress has adjourned and the mantle of time has fallen over the shades of another session. It has been an important session, not only for the vast amounts appropriated from the government treasury, but from the lack of business transacted. Nothing of importance, save the canal bill and the Philippine civil government bill, has been passed which interests the entire country. Pledges regarding the regulation of been president for nearly a year dur- the postmaster general says in his rethe trusts have been notoriously avoid- ing which time he has had a congress port to the senate and house commited, in fact there has been nothing at of his own political faith and had he tee, "It is not unreasonable to expect That Has Been the Distinguishing Char all done which gives the slightest inti- advanced any way to regulate the from the government that it will promation of republican hostility to these trusts and demanded its passage, no vide an easy, convenient and safe large combinations in restraint of trade. They passed the canal bill. his constituents if the bill had failed. less than two dollars in amount, with-Yes! But the word is whispered that But the practical politics can be seen out putting the sender to the inconthe canal lobby had more to do with the selection of the Panama route than was at first expected. A canal will be a great thing, but the choice he is very desirous of securing a re- the bills in question aim to provide in this question was a problem of the of routes, surrounded with such foul tales, should cause a blush of shame to arise even among the canal's most enthusiastic advocates. The Philippine civil government bill was a clearly un-American measure-it is an official proclamation that the doctrine of "government by consent of the governed" is no longer an American slo- tered broadcast by the republican con- from the present routine, preferring to cost of transportation?" gan. This bill-one can readily see gressional committee. But will the adhere to old methods no matter how by even reading it casually—is a di- people believe any such rot as that? imperatively new conditions may be rect piece of trust legislation. Its He has had ample opportunities to demanded. manifold opportunities given the trusts | curb their unlawful practices, but the will in no wise be discarded by them. It is as notorious a piece of pro-trust them save to promise their extermi- higher value than the needs of the ery one knows that one company can L work as congress dared to pass. This congress appropriated more money from the treasury at one session than any other in the history of the country. But one session has been completed and yet the official disburse- tion from a party that has grown to General Madden, whose report meets monopoly and could charge what it F ments amount to over a billion dol- its political supremacy through cam- every objection raised by the treasurer. pleased for the services rendered. The lars. But one session completed and paign funds furnished by the trusts The last named gentlemen together yet the appropriations amount to \$77,- will never turn its hand against its with the postmaster general, a busi-000,000 over the billion dollar mark. most liberal benefactor. They praise ness man of large experience coming the work that one company could do In It is the largest amount that has ever the bridge that carries them over. been appropriated out of the treasury at one session-nay, even at two sessions. And in the whole amount can it be seen that the people have benefitted by the large amounts to be expended? Irrigation! Yes, the people do benefit by that; but the sale of public lands insures the return of the Philippines. There were about six bers of the joint postoffice and treasfunds to the United States treasury. The people have not been benefitted. Has the old soldier been treated an better? No! the pension appropria tions have been cut down in pursuance more about the conditions in America. with ex-Commissioner Evans' policy Yet Evans was the man the Grand Army sought to have ousted. Yes, he was ousted. Ousted into the second best paying official position in the dread disease and that out of this tape.

this has not been a "people's congress" in any sense of the word. Congress adjourned in a burst of song and congeniality. Democrats getting any further headway among form of postal currency, and that pro- It is called "publicity." united with their republican brethren in cheering the close of the term. The speaker, too, came in for a united outburst of applause. "Insurgent" republicans locked arms with the 'reg erful infections. Extra precautions lic, if the bills could be enacted into methods that have been tried and ulars" and all seemed to be well. The are being taken at San Francisco to law. I do not doubt, if congress in its found futile. It seems that before southerners joined their brothers from prevent the importation of the malady. wisdom should pass some such measthe north in singing "Yankee Doodie" and the "Star Spangled Banner" and, til a thorough investigation can be ernment would find a way to carry inled by Speaker Henderson, a rousing made of each returning person and of to effect its provisions." speaker's favorite, "There's a Hole in he will be allowed to enter. If the of the treasury department in his the Bottom of the Sea," was given by disease is found aboardship or any one views, the postmaster general, with a the insurgent quartet. The press gal- found who has come into contact with high sense of his duty to the people lery rendered the "doxology" as the the disease a thorough quarantine will and, as he says, "feeling strongly that ury a detailed statement, exposing the members began to say their "Adieus." be established. This system will be it is the duty of the postoffice depart- condition of their investments, earn- Hay and grain.....59,509 And so the first session of the Fifty- pursued at both Manila and San Fran- ment to go as far as possible in meet- ings and methods, and if need be, to V fifth congress had adjourned "sine die"

On Monday in the senate there was

at 5:30 on July 1st.

management of the pension office. No.

every indication of being another Tillman-McLaurin episode. Senator Bailey of Texas took occasion to rip Solicitor Penfield up the back when Senator Beveridge, wrathy as a Kansas blizzard, arose to defend him. Exchanges of personality followed and soon it could be seen that both were laid, such rewards can be but just. getting mad. Friends tried to intervene, but this only served to lull their wounded sensibilities for a short time. Finally the senate adjourned for the day and Senator Bailey went directly to Senator Beveridge and gave him one of the worst chokings that this pestiferous little grasshopper has had for many a day. They were finally dragged apart, and, as the whole affair had happened after the adjournment for the day, nothing could be done officially about it. In this case, I must take sides with Beveridge. Bailey was surely in the wrong, and, while I believe that a good choking is what Beveridge deserved, I must say that there have been far more opporeridge's constituents and Beveridge very justly took his side of the case. Bailey was antagonized and a few personal remarks goaded him on besarcastic manner is enough to goad

past two days to the little hamlet of Oyster Bay, Long Island. The president, after making his Fourth of July oration at Pittsburg, has started on his period of rest at his country home. So that for the heated term-and Washington is pretty hot-the capita! of the nation will be at Oyster Bay. The president's office will be over a bank-a very fitting place of business

for a republican president. The president made a speech at publican majority. At the present time the chances seem to favor democratic control and Teddy will promise only do the right thing. It is a campaign play to attack the trusts by promises to destroy them after election and one that will likely be scatpresident is loath to do anything with nation some day. It is the old Spanish proverb, "Mananna! Mananna pro cial development along new lines. la Mananna," which translated freely means "tomorrow never comes." And view are the opinions of Auditor Cas- Their opponents replied that if there the day that brings anti-trust legisla- tle, and Third Assistant Postmaster

eral amnesty was granted to all the the best system known to them and it that there was a monopoly anyhow, political prisoners in the Philippines. is noteworthy that their official ex- with a pretense for making unreason-Aguinaldo and the other Filipinos who perience has brought them into closer able charges on account of doubling Account were incarcerated were released and Mabini and those who were deported to Guam were brought back to the present system than any other mem- could do. hundred who came within the order ury committee established to consider and all were glad to be released from

the whole province of Luzon. The latest reports show that there have tine or to allow themselves to be en- the railroad monopolies remain in pribeen over three thousand cases of the tangled in the meshes of official red vate hands there will be unending cor- Ca gift of the United States and mean- number over two thousand five hunwhile his policy is being pursued in the | dred have died. Conditions have be- | back the Post check bills to the sencome so alarming that many ports in ate and house committees, was placed to do it. the islands have quarantined against in rather a delicate position because Manila and detention camps have been of the refusal of the treasury to assist. established to keep the disease from He says "there is great need for some the American troops. Already it has vided for in the bills under consideraspread to an amazing extent among the | tion (Post check bills) is very simple, Americans and three-fourths of those easily understood, and would prove it about, but they have no more conattacked have succumbed to its pow- of incalculable convenience to the pub- fidence in it than any of the other Each shipload is to be quarantined un- ure, the executive officers of the gov- imaginable plan must be tried, so the 1,000 acres and over. 2,364 was rendered. Then the his whereabouts in the islands before cisco. This shows that the administra- | ing the situation," has prepared a bill tion is reaping a whirlwind in the isl- for the consideration of congress, the ands. First an insurrection and now provisions of which could be executed port, that the public may know whethwitnessed another outbreak that gave come reports of the most dreaded of entirely by his department. Without er said combinations are extorting indiseases known to mankind. "The way abandoning his views as to the superof the transgressor is hard" and when | ior comprehensiveness, convenience the administration has overstepped ev- and usefulness of the Post check sys- sons. ery tradition of the republic and has trampled under foot every loved prin-WILLIAM W. BRIDE.

# REPUBLICAN REPUDIATION

Why the Party Refused to Carry Out Their Platform Pledges in Regard to the Admission of Territories

a working session, emphasizes the dan- for the old and tiresome journey to se- knowledge? ger of six more southwestern senators, cure the order would still have to be and is likely to have some influence made and that would kill the plan. on public opinion during the recess." Here is undoubtedly the secret of the fore, whether the possible temporary hostility to the admission of three new states, coupled, of course, with treasury department and one official tune moments to administer it. Bailey | the objections that populous states | shall be allowed to hamper and clog | or the government may tax such corhad criticised scathingly one of Bev- have to the creation of new ones. This the wheels of progress so that seventy- porations as are making inordinate sentiment is not, strictly speaking, five million people must continue to do profits out of the public on the actual partisan-it is sectional. Partisan business without the convenience af- investment made and that any corfears also play a part, so that the forded by the Post check. three objections to the omnibus stateyoud the limit. Bailey was wrong, but hood bill are based on the following partment solely for the convenience of may be deprived of the use of the mail. as I said before Beveridge's mean, points: Fear of an increase of silver the people. The whole department is | Populists are perfectly willing that any one on. I have seen many times large commonwealths of new and less convenience of the people and, as the will put no obstacle in the way. All in the senate when he has deserved a populous states, fear of extreme par- postmaster general well suggests, if the same they are firmly convinced good sound thrashing and really be- tisans in both parties that the oppo- congress says that the Post check shall that this and all the others put tolieved he would get it before the ses- sition may gain more votes in con- be established "the executive officers gether will bring no relief. The bilsion was over. But in the concrete gress. To attempt to overcome any of of the government would find a way to lions in private hands invested in railcase mentioned, Beveridge was doing these objections by fair argument is c rry into effect its provisions." The roads, which in their very nature are no more than his duty to defend a man next to impossible, as they are based duty of congress is to take the matter monopolies and into which competihe believed innocent. The affair has on prejudice, sectionalism and sense- up as Mr. Payne, Mr. Madden, and Mr. tion can never enter, will continue to not been terminated yet. Solicitor less fears. To elevate them by treat- Castle have taken hold of it, to sift control the government, both state Penfield has made an attack on Bailey ing them in an argumentative manner the matter to the bottom and, if it is and national, corrupt the courts and and Bailey's friends will demand his would be to give them a dignity they found that the people are kept from make politics a cesspool of moral rotdismissal by the president. For a gov- do not deserve. Neither sectionalism the enjoyment of a great public con- tenness. There is but one remedy and ernment employe to so bitterly de- nor prejudice has any regard for the venience only by the inertia of certain that is government ownership. nounce a United States senator is a rights of the 1,000,000 American citi- public servants, the measure should grievous offense and one that will zens residing in the three territories, become a law and the public servants probably cause the solicitor to lose a nor for the treaty obligations that ex- should be directed to enforce its proist so far as citizens of New Mexico visions. Washington is no longer the capital are concerned. They are difficult to Meanwhile it is gratifying to note nation. In what light would the edu- Forest products .......

#### RIGHT SPIRIT

Postmaster General Payne Urges the E tablishment of Postal Currency-Treasury Department Says "Too Much Work"

It is said that congress has been compelled to force upon the treasury department every reform of any moment instituted in the past twenty the mails with as little inconvenience Pittsburg on the Fourth of July that | years, and it is quite time that consavors of the political in its practical gress specifically instructed that de- This can be brought about by the peosense. Here Teddy promised that the partment to adjust itself to the public ple instructing their representatives in trusts would be controlled by legisla- needs and to print its paper money of tion to be passed during the coming small denominations in such a man- and direct the public servants to carry session of congress. It was practically ner that it may be conveniently and out its provisions. the same thing that he said at Min- safely sent through the mails. It is a neapolis nearly a year ago. He has now simple request of the people and, as republican would have dared to face method to transmit small sums, say in the speech delivered by Teddy, venience and expense which now ob-There is to be an election of a new tain in compelling him to purchase a house of representatives this fall and draft or postoffice money order, and

such method. The particular department official most opposed to the Post check measanti-trust legislation if the people will ure is Mr. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, an honored official, but grown old in the service. His objections seem to arise from an exaggerated idea of the work and change etc., for the purposes of lowering the

> In other words, the preservation of existing official routine is placed at a sonable and foolish. They said: "Evpeople arising from our rapid commer- do the business at less cost than two

to the cabinet fresh from the people, was not an assurance that there would Negro ..... On Friday, the Fourth of July, gen- refer to the Post check currency as be competition, and that the result was acquaintance with the needs of the the cost by the construction of two La people and the imperfections of the lines, to do the business that one line this subject. The thanks of the countivity. Aguinaldo, it is rumored, try are due to these gentlemen for I visit the United States to learn their willingness to consider the Post be hampered by existing official rou-

Because of the lack of co-operation tem, the postmaster general suggests that congress could furnish a partial sold, which would not involve the treasury department in its execution and which, as he says, goes "as far as

this department is able to do." The effort of the postmaster general to go as far as he can, by means of the machinery of his own department, The difficulty now in getting through | in meeting the needs of the people is egislation which touches the silver most commendable, but, as is very ap-

> Congress will have to decide, thereinconvenience of one bureau of the aggregation of capital engaged in in-

nators, fear of old and numerically owned by the people and is for the all these things shall be tried. They

ernment has been transferred for the jority.—Denver News. 1 11 The demands of the people for relief the ceremonies?

have been recognized by both the great departments from which relief may be sought. It is no longer a question of whether or not relief shall be given, but merely as to its form; details and completeness. If as much progress is made during the next session of congress as has been made during the present session, the people will soon be able to transact the immense volume of small business passing through as attends their other daily purchases. congress to enact the necessary law

# POLITICAL COMMON SENSE

acteristic of the Populist Movement From the Beginning

The railroad problem was among the first to which populists gave attention. The hard-headed men who tilled average reader, and will give a brief the fields and whose products had to abstract of the story told by Bulletin be transported by railroads saw that No. 193 in a series of little tables: ery greatest importance to each one of them personally and to nation and states as well. One of the first quastions they asked was: "Why should every producing community clamor for the paralleling of railways, the duplicating of depots, of officers and agents,

The application of common sense in endeavoring to find a solution caused them in the very beginning to condemn the popular demand as unreacan do it. Why then have two compa-Opposed to that ultra-conservative nies and double the necessary cost? was only one company it would be a E populists replied that experience had W demonstrated that two companies to do Cl

But the thing most insisted upon by In the public generally was "government Li control." Maximum rate laws were Gr passed and boards of transportation to control rates were created. The popcheck measure on the ground of its ulists never had any faith in any of O Cholera is still raging in Manila and public utility and for their refusal to these things, but they were willing to see them tried. They said as long as The postmaster general in reporting | tures and boards of transportation, but go on and try it. We will help you

Now another demand has arisen which is pressed with as much persistency as any of the former ones

Populists are willing that that shall be tried also and will aid in bringing the right plan is adopted every other 500 to 999...... 6.052 sooner we get through with the list the better it will be.

great appregations of capital to report is called a "hay and grain" farm.) annually to the secretary of the treasappoint examiners similar to those of national banks to investigate and reordinate profits or discriminating between any points, communities or par-

In reply to that proposition the populists say that the public now knows, ciple of the republic, known and rev- relief by adopting some form of print- or at least the intelligent portion of ered since the foundation stones were ed money order that could be sold at it does, all the facts above enumerthe postoffice or wherever stamps are ated. When the stock of a railroad suddenly rises 100 per cent, as did that of the Burlington, is there any other evidence needed that the road is charging extortionate rates and that the profits secured by the monopoly Mohair and goat hair ..... are unreasonable? Documentary evi- Dairy products ...... 8,595,408 dence of that fact can be obtained by Eggs ..... every man now. What is the use of Poultry ...... 3,499,044 enacting another series of laws and in- Bee products ...... 105,676 question even remotely," says a Wash- parent, the measure proposed will af- stituting a long list of officeholders to Animals sold ........... 49,022,404 ington special, "as seen at the close of ford only partial relief to the people, find out what is already common

> These experiments have another thing that they want tried. They say that if any overcapitalization or so called watered stock is found in any terstate pusiness, then heavily tax it, poration failing or refusing to comply Money is printed by the treasury de- with any law or an order of court,

They celebrated the day of inde-of the United States. The seat of gov- overcome save by the force of a ma- that great progress has been made. cated and Christian Filipino look upon Flowers and plants ......

### **NEBRASKA AGRICULTURE**

Census Bulletin No. 193 Tells of the Material Progress of Agricultural Nebraska

reached The Independent office. It treats of the statistics of agriculture for Nebraska. The census act required that "the schedules relating to agriculture shall comprehend the following topics: Name of occupant of each farm, color of occupant, tenure, acreage, value of farm and improvements, acreage of different products, quantity and value of products, and number and value of live stock. All questions as to quantity and value of crops shall relate to the year ending December 31 next preceding the enumeration." Accordingly, the statistics relating to farm crops are for the year

The Independent holds to the belief that figures "run in," as the printers say, are of little practical use for the

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and man Grant transfer to	
egetables 978	90.6
ruits 285	46.6
ive stock53,895	317.5
pairy produce 2,833	216.8
Sugar 101	122.2
lowers and plants. 38	6.3
Jursery products 44	90.3
fiscellaneous 3,842	149.1
Total farms121,525 Value of Products—1899—	246.1
nimal products\$	
arm crops	92,469,326
Total\$ Animal Products—	162,696,386

Autmais sold	
Animals slaughtered	4,508,457
Total	70,227,060
Farm Crops-	The state of
Corn	\$51,251,213
Wheat	
Oats	
Barley	
Rye	
Buckwheat	
Flaxseed	53,793
Kafir corn	5,189
Clover seed	37,332
Grass seed	32,450
Hay and forage	
Chicory	
Tobacco	
Hemp	
Hops	
Broom corn	
Peanuts	
Dry beans	
Dry pease	
Potatoes	
Sweet potatoes	27.933

Census Bulletin No. 193 has just ders produced more than half of the

quare miles 76,840
cres49,177,600
cres in farms (60.8 p. c.)29,911,779
mproved farm lands, acres. 18,432,595
nimproved11,479,184
Farms—
otal number121,525
Vith buildings
Vithout buildings 6.988
Value-
and and improvements
(except buildings)\$486,605,900
Buildings 91,054,120

ive stock 145,349,587	
Total farm property. \$747,950,057	
Products not fed to live	١
stock\$124,670,587	1
expended for labor 7,399,160	
or fertilizers 153,080	1
The Farmers-	ı
Vhite121,196	ı
hinese 2	J
ndian 249	Į.
70 m	Н

Total farmers
cres 246.1
and and improvements (except
buildings)\$4,004
uildings 750
nplements and machinery 205
ive stock 1,196
ross income (products not fed
to live stock) 1,026
Farms Operated By-
wners 51,911
art owners 22,518
wners and tenants 1,154
Anagers 1,132
ash tenants 11,509
nare tenante 33 211

Total farmers Classified By A		121,02
		Averag
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Number.	siz
Under 3 acres	536	2
3 to 9		6
10 to 19		12
20 to 49		35
50 to 99		76
100 to 174		151
175 to 259		. 216
200 to 499		357

2,256.6 Classified By Income-(Example: If hay and grain exceeds In regard to "publicity" it is said any other product, and constitutes 40 that the United States may require all per cent or more of total value, farm:

farms.

Number of Average

regetables 978 90.6	
Pruits 285 46.9	
ive stock53,895 317.8	
Dairy produce 2,833 216.8	
Sugar 101 122.2	
lowers and plants. 38 6.3	
Nursery products 44 90.3	SUM
discellaneous 3,842 149.1	
Total farms121,525 246.1 Value of Products—1899—	
Animal products \$ 70,227,060	
Parm crops 92,469,326	
Total\$162,696,386	
Animal Products—	
Vool\$ 426,344	
Achair and goet hair 1 795	8

j		Shall not the people—the people who
	Total\$70,227,060	are living now—begin to rule? This is
į		a good year to vote into power the
	Farm Crops—	initiative and referendum in this
	Corn\$51,251,213	state, and once secured, it does not
	Wheat 11,877,347	follow that you must forsake your re
	Oats 11,333,393	publican, democratic or prohibition
	Barley 545,432	principles. Advocate any political
	Rye 712,759	principle that your judgment dictates
	Buckwheat 5.109	and vote direct for those principles
	Flaxseed 53,793	
	Kafir corn 5,189	and for what you want, instead of
Ŋ	Clover seed 37,332	what you do not want, as many times
	Grass seed 32,450	you are obliged to do under the pres-
		ent system in order to get what you
V.	Hay and forage 11,230,901	do want. The liberal democratic party
	Chicory 4,057	is pledged to put that system in oper-
	Tobacco 610	ation, if placed in power. Other par-
	Hemp 10,752	ties do not favor it; or rather, the
	Hops 4	political bosses do not, for it takes
	Broom corn 106,252	away their power to manipulate polit-
	Peanuts 256	ical parties for their own self-aggran-
2	Dry beans 12,805	dizement. You all know that politica!
5	Dry pease 2,041	parties have been run for the benefit
S	Potatoes 1,734,666	of two or three men; that nomina-
B	Sweet potatoes 27,933	tions are made in private offices; that
S	Onions 55,159	conventions are merely ratification
Ü	Misc. vegetables 1,383,170	
	Sorghum cane 41,824	meetings; that legislatures are simply
ğ	Sorghum syrup 32,993	required to legalize the acts of the
Ġ	Sugar beets 222,258	boss. No laws can be passed that the
	Constitution	boss opposes.—A Liberal Democrat, in

Small fruits .....

Grapes .....

Seeds .....

98,159

74,707

684,751

1.595

#### Nursery products ..... 234,033 Miscellaneous ..... 23,206

Total ......\$92,469,326 LEADING COUNTIES. Corn-Gage and Saunders with more than 8,000,000 bushels each; grown in every county. Wheat-Clay and Adams, with more

than a million bushels each; nearly every county represented. Oats-Seward, Gage, Butler, Platte, and York, with over two million bushels each; nearly every county repre-

Barley-York; raised mostly northeast portion. Rye-Merrick, Boone, and York; raised in most counties. Broom Corn-Cass, Polk, and Saun-

total product in 1899. Flax-Dixon, Cedar, Burt, Thurston, Wayne, and Knox had three-fourths of total acreage in 1899. Apples-Otoe, Richardson, and Cass.

Peaches-Gage and Nemaha. Sugar Beets-Dodge, Hall, Madison, and Merrick led in 1899 with 77.7 per cent of total acreage, although 41 counties reported. In 1899, 535 farmers devoted 8,662 acres to sugar beets, an average of 16.2 acres per farm. The total production was 62,470 tons, an average of 7.2 tons per acre. Total value, \$222,258, an average of \$415 per farm, \$26 per acce, and \$3.56 per ton. Sorghum Cane-Jefferson led with 445 acres; 77 other counties reporting.

Milk and Butter-Lancaster. Sales of Milk-Douglas. Sales of Cream-Holt. Cheese-Platte and Pierce produce nearly one-third of the cheese made on farms in the state.

Poultry and Eggs-Lancaster, Saline, Saunders, Gage, and Otoe each reported more than a million dozen eggs produced in 1899. Wool-Hall, Kimball, Sheridan, an 1 Dawes.

#### Let The People Sav

without the initiative and referendum. or, more generally called, "direct legislation." Direct legislation means simply an actual, instead of a mera theoretical, sovereignty of the people. We are governed today, not by democracy, but by an elective aristocracy, holding for a term. The people are sovereign only at the moment of election; the men they elect become their masters for one, two or four years, who are to govern you is a very different thing. A child may choose its the choice is made. Power will be used in the interest of its possessor. If the power of government is to be used in the interest of the people, they possession of the government. We can legislators "agents" and the people their "principals." Queer agents who can give away their principals' property despite their protests; queer principal that cannot veto his agents' ects to them, nor instruct his agents what to do whenever he thinks proper, nor discharge his agents when they reprincipals who have to obey the commands of their agents, instead of giving them orders. What objection there is raised to direct legislation grows out of the old idea that the government was a thing separate and apart from the people, which had rights in itself other than those the people gave it. He who attempts to rule the people in and a crime against human rights and human liberties. Discussion of the principles of direct legislation is shunned, for more is to be gained by silence than by discussion. A stump speaker who would tell our people that they are not fitted to govern themselves; that they are not capable of discerning between good laws and bad laws, would not be a vote-winner. So we do not find avowed opposition on the stump; nor do we find frank opposition in the slavish press controlled by those who purpose that our people should be governed for the profit of the few and the enslavement of the many. No decision should be final except that of the people by direct vote. Shall not the people—the people who re living now-begin to rule? This is good year to vote into power the itiative and referendum in this ate, and once secured, it does not ollow that you must forsake your re strength. This force echoed in Colublican, democratic or prohibition onial Hall, resounded from the pulpit, rinciples. Advocate any political inspired the youth and armed the aged rinciple that your judgment dictates with its righteous cause; went with id vote direct for those principles every bullet at Bunker Hill and hovnd for what you want, instead of ered over the blood-stained snow at hat you do not want, as many times Valley Forge. As well try to cage ou are obliged to do under the presthe winter's blast as to imprison an nt system in order to get what you everlasting truth. The Declaration of want. The liberal democratic party Independence is the choicest fruit of pledged to put that system in operall that preceded it, cuiled and sep es do not favor it; or rather, the arated by the spirit of the times. He tion, if placed in power. Other parolitical bosses do not, for it takes way their power to manipulate polital parties for their own self-aggranizement. You all know that politica! arties have been run for the benefit f two or three men; that nominaons are made in private offices; that onventions are merely ratification eetings; that legislatures are simply equired to legalize the acts of the oss. No laws can be passed that the

and Chicago continue to eulogize past, whether of our party or of the Cleveland and berate Bryan. Wonder opposition, that which of right is h what they do it for? Can any one im- | we unlock the better part of our native and turn in the sunlight of hope, wieb. -77,495 | agine? -

## THOMPSON AT MADISON

Fourth of July Address by Hon. W. H. Thompson, at Madison, Neb.-Inspiring Sentiments-The Declaration Still Lives

The fusion forces are justly proud of their nominee for governor. He is a man who for years has been battling in the ranks of the common people, inspired by the high ideals of the fathers who founded this republic. His Fourth of July address at Madison

should be read by every lover of America. Every sentence, clothed in the choicest English, is an inspiration to greater deeds of patriotism, an earnest appeal to every American citizen not only to exercise his rights, but also to perform the duties of citizenship devolving upon him. This speech is a notable example of touching upon political questions without partisan bias. Compare it to some of the Fourth of July speeches delivered by republican Mr. Thompson said: Man's mission on earth is so hedged

in by destiny, so veiled by mystery. and so clouded by his own innata weakness, as to make his journey that of a wanderer, not drifting listlessly as a leaf on the pond, and not absolutely directed as a ship on the ocean, He is not exclusively a free moral agent and not unchangeably pre-ordained. If he is started on a course suited to his make-up he will meet with some success, and if not, in looking back over a wasted life, he sees at his every cross-road failure. Thus we are at a loss always to know with exactness just what meed of praise or censure to bestow. Yet we do know that no circumstance can make a man unless the man has so equipped himself as to be fitted to the circumstance. The wheat may be sown, yet it takes soil, sunshine and shower to make the harvest. Many a chest of tea had gone to the bottom of the ocean long It is a misuse of language and a prior to 1774, and mouldered and dewaste of time to talk about establish cayed unnoticed. Many an apple had ing a democratic form of government grown and drepped from the parent stem. The lightning had flashed and inscrolled the sky ages and ages gone by. The steam had caused the kettle to sing, and lid to rattle and vibrate. but there being in these acts no motive, no living, surging, inspiration to breathe into them everlasting life, and impress them upon history's pages, they passed unnoticed and unremembered. But when the tea was tipped into Boston Bay, the cry of liberty as the case may be. Self-government is shook the earth, and governments exone thing; the choosing of the men isting at the will and by the consent of the governed became a living reality. When the apple fell and crossed guardian; a slave may be given a voice | the vision of the cultured Newton, the in choosing his master, and yet be ab- laws of gravitation were revealed. solutely subject to his dominion after | When the lightning flash was ensuared by the studious and philosophical Franklin a new power stepped into being and beckoned the world onward until it clasped mind with mind across must have continuous and effective continents, under the ocean and around the world. When the fertile brain of a Watts saw the steam breaking its bonds and raising the lid which caged it, the greatest friend of modern advancement and progress was born. With electricity, steam and

plans, no matter how much he ob- gravitation obeying the command of the possessors of a free and independent government, inspiring the patriotic and conscientious Washington, fuse to carry out his orders; queer the constructive mind of a Jefferson and a Hamilton, the lively spirit of a Patrick Henry, the cool and deliberate Adams, and the host of succeeding sages, philosophers and statesmen completing this galaxy of wisdom, the future destiny of such a land was as set as the stars in their course, and the wielding of their power as full of harmony as the "Hymn of the Seatotal disregard to their commands is sons." This was not brought about by a usurper, and for a legislature to d... fate, and was not an accident. It was clare that it is superior to the people | not the circumstance making the man. and is independent of them, is an out- or man making liberty. It was the inrageous piece of political usurpation spiration of the ages, seemingly concentrating its every power, and bringing to bear its every effort in building a nation which should prove the crowning glory of mankind on earth. Each contributing, as if Cornucopia was pouring all her treasures in the lap of Columbia. It was the sermon on the mount. The logic of Saul. The eloquence of Cicero and Demosthenes resounding down through the ages and striking a land, a people, and a time fitted and equipped for its reception. It was not so much what was new as it was all that was good of old, garnered together anew, that made victory sure. The liberty spoken of by Patrick Henry was the same as that for which heroes of ancient Greece and Rome fought and died. The good will for all mankind breathed forth through the Declaration of Independence was the same as that for which Christ died on the cross. You crush truth to earth and it will rise again with renewed

who would defeat or retard its every fulfillment is an enemy of freedom and a traitor to humanity. This trust is yours to keep, strengthen and guard. One of our duties is to keep fresh in the minds of American youth the names and the lives of the revolutionary fathers who braved every danger. that we, their posterity, might enjoy the blessings of political and religious freedom. I do not believe in manworship, or in his reverence as a god. Newburgh (N. Y.) Sunday Telegram. yet it is an axiom that by unsparingly and ungrudgingly giving unto each The republican dailies of New York | man, whether of our times or of the