

The Weekly Independent.

VOL. III.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.

NO. 20

Questions and Answers.

Mr. Ellis E. Wolf of Table Rock, after quoting and item from the INDEPENDENT asks the following questions:

First, Does not the Omaha platform demand the abolition of private monopolies in the four great lines, viz: railroad, telegraph and telephone, money and land monopolies?

Answer: It certainly does.

Second, Does not the plank which demands an increase of the circulating medium to \$50 per capita provide that it shall be issued by the general government only, and that without the use of banking corporations, or monopolies?

Answer: Most certainly.

Third, Do not all leading representative populists hold that even an increase in the circulating medium, if unaccompanied by a change in the banking system, would result in little or no material benefit to the people at large?

Answer: The editor of this paper has a pretty large acquaintance with populists, having a personal acquaintance with most of the leaders in every state in the union, and he never saw or heard of a man calling himself a populist with the exception of a few who were really socialists, who did not hold to that as the most vital principle in this contention. It was because the principles contained in the above questions were engraven into the very fibre of his being that he asked if a man saying "not more money," could be a populist.

Enthusiastic Pops.

The Thirteenth judicial populist convention met at Sidney, Sept. 10. Every county in the district was represented. Hon. William Neville was unanimously renominated. The delegates rose en masse when the nomination was made, and for fully five minutes the cheering was continued.

Keep Those Pledges.

Several new advertisements of Lincoln merchants appear in the INDEPENDENT this week. Now if populists will keep the pledge so solemnly made to trade with those who patronize the papers of the populist party, the Lincoln merchants whose advertisements are in this edition will receive an increase of trade and a populist paper will be aided in making a more vigorous fight for good government and a return of prosperity.

Lincoln merchants are realizing the fact that the readers of this paper do not subscribe for or read the three or four gold bug papers published in this city, and if they attract their attention it must be through the columns of the INDEPENDENT. There are 4,000 populists in this county.

The Federation of Labor will hold a meeting Friday night, Sept. 13th, at Federation hall, to discuss the opening a reading room and employment bureau.

We acknowledge with gratefulness the words of populist editors who have either called in person or written, saying that they are relying on the INDEPENDENT for the facts on which to make the fight against the men trying to rob this state. It is the only paper covering the whole field of news at the capitol, and furnishing the populist papers in the different parts of the state facts on which to make the campaign. It is the only paper that without fault finding and without unjust criticism, is upholding the hands of the whole band of men that the populists of this state have chosen by their ballots in convention and at the polls to take charge of public affairs.

Twenty-five cents till January 1, 1895.

HE REFUSED TO RACE

VALKYRIE DROPS OUT AT THE START.

Dunraven Refuses to Start His Boat Because of the Interfering, and the Defender Goes Over the Course Alone—Valkyrie's Owner Explains.

New York, Sept. 13.—To-day was set for the third of the great races for the American cup, and despite the awarding of the second race to the Defender, and though everyone believed the American yacht greatly outclassed its British rival and the result of the contest was held to be a foregone conclusion, and the further fact that, at Lord Dunraven's demand, the regatta committee had decided to call the races for to-day off if there was any crowding of excursion boats, the excursion fleet to-day was fully twice as large as on Tuesday. From Scotland lightship up through the Narrows there was one continuous line of boats. The patrol fleet was already on the ground, and back of them were the big steamers of the Old Dominion line.

At 11:02 the first preparatory gun was fired, and at 11:30 the second. Ten minutes later came the signal for the start. The Defender crossed the line first at 11:30:20, and the Valkyrie followed half a minute later.

At 11:38 o'clock the Valkyrieuffed up and then returned to the lightship, hoisting a protest flag and the New York Yacht club ensign, in token of surrender of the race.

The Dunraven tender ran alongside of her and threw her a line. As she started for New York her sails were lowered, and as she passed the Mackay-Bennett vessel she was heartily cheered by the latter's crew. The men of the Valkyrie returned the cheers, but all on board refused to answer questions.

When the crowd of excursion boats, bearing probably 15,000 people, saw that the race was a fake, there were howls of derision. All sorts of jibes were hurled at Dunraven sympathizers and feeling seemed to run very high.

The Defender continued to go over the course alone, accompanied by part of the vessels, and turned the stake boat in fair time.

The action of Lord Dunraven was based on the following letter to the America's cup committee, made public last night:

"Gentlemen: It is with great reluctance that I write to inform you that I decline to sail Valkyrie any more under the circumstances that have prevailed in the last two races, and for the following reasons:

"First, to attempt to start such large vessels in such confined space and among moving steamers and tugs is, in my opinion, exceedingly dangerous, and I will not further risk the lives of my men or the ship.

"Second, at the start of the first race the crowding was so great that we could not see the mark boat and could not tell when we were near the line; and we were much hampered by steamers, especially on the race home. To-day, on the reach home, eight or nine steamers were to the windward of me, and, what was worse, a block of steamers were steaming level with me and close under my lee. I sailed nearly the whole distance in tumbling, broken water in the heavy wash of these steamers. To race under these conditions is, in my opinion, absurd, and I decline to submit myself to them again.

"I would remind your committee that, foreseeing the trouble that might occur, I urged upon them the desirability of sailing off Marblehead, or some locality other than New York bay, and that they refused to do so. At the same time I would testify to my full belief that your committee have done everything in their power to prevent overcrowding.

"The fact is that when a test between the representatives of two yacht clubs excites so much popular interest and attracts such crowds of people, if the races are sailed in the immediate neighborhood of a great city and the dates of the races and the times of starting are known and advertised, it is impossible to keep a course free from causes of exceptional danger and clear enough to assure the probability that the result of the match will be decided according to the relative merits of the competing vessels. I have the honor to remain your obedient servant,

DUNRAVEN."

Oliver C. Iselin visited the club and appeared before the committee. He had learned of the decision of the regatta committee awarding the race to the Defender, and his mind was quickly made up as to what course he would take. He formally asked the cup committee whether they would object should he propose to Lord Dunraven to recall the race. They replied that no objection would emanate from them, and he departed.

Soon after Valkyrie was safe at her moorings, Commodore Arthur Glennie, Lord Dunraven's representative, went to the press tug and announced that the reason the Valkyrie did not sail in the race to-day was because of non-compliance with the contents of Lord Dunraven's letter to the America's cup committee. He continued: "Had we been assured that the course would have been kept clear for even five minutes before the starting time we would have sailed. We went down to the line and acted honorably. We went across so as to make it a race, and then, as you know, we returned. It was necessary for us to cross the line in order to make it a race. His lordship, at the time of the challenge, as you must know, gave the committee to understand that he preferred a course off Marblehead

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Veterans Got Down to Business at Louisville—Executive Work.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—The twenty-ninth national encampment of the G. A. R., the Woman's Relief corps and the Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R., began their conventions this morning. Those meetings were attended only by delegates. General Lawler, the commander-in-chief was loudly cheered as he formally called the meeting to order and introduced Henry Watterston, who made a flowery address of welcome. In response, Past Commander-in-Chief William Warner of Kansas City, spoke briefly. He said the boys in blue would never forget the generous and great hospitality of the good people of Louisville.

When he had done talking, Commander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem.

Commander Lawler said that the comrades had decided to honor Past Commander John Palmer of Albany by presenting him with a token of their regard for the faithful performance of his duty while he was Commander. Judge Cochran then presented him a solid silver tea set, and General Palmer responded briefly.

A gravel made of gold, silver and copper, and studded with diamonds, rubies and sapphires, was presented to Commander Lawler by Senior Vice Commander O'Leary of Montana in behalf of the Montana division. It was given because General Lawler was the first commander-in-chief who ever visited the Montana posts.

Commander Lawler then delivered his annual address. In opening he referred to Kentucky as the birthplace of Lincoln. Then he complimented the various officers in due turn. He said that the order had lost 56,956 members in the year, and now had 357,659 active members, with 49,690 suspended. He called for a pension law by congress which could not be misconstrued or misapplied and advocated a suit to test the present law. He spoke for a national appropriation for Memorial day and against making that day one of recreation. Compliments were paid to the women's orders, the Sons of Veterans and thanks returned for past kindnesses.

The Woman's Relief corps met at Library hall. Mrs. Wallace presided. The exercises were opened with salutes, flag drills and tableaux in the curriculum of patriotic teaching. The opening session was devoted to welcome addresses and responses and the hearing of the annual reports of the national officers. The total membership at the present time, according to the reports is 70,774, or a gain of 65,697 members over last year. The total number of corps is 3,141, or a net gain of 17 during the year. The amount expended in relief was \$54,965. The total amount expended during the year including relief and current expenses was \$188,329, while the total amount of relief furnished since its organization was \$1,210,899. Regarding the National Women's Relief Corps home at Madison, Ohio, the report says: "Since the opening of the home ninety-four applicants have been approved, 5 have died before coming to the home, and 72 have arrived and been cared for, 53 present during the past year and 43 inmates are now in the home."

The Ladies' circle of the G. A. R. met at the board of trade with Mrs. President Gunlock presiding. Its opening session was also devoted to hearing annual reports which showed increased membership and good conditions generally. The ladies of the circle, however, showed no general disposition to unite with the Women's Relief corps.

SPANIARDS DEFEATED.

A Real Battle Fought and the Cubans Victorious.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 13.—Advices received from Cuba by the steamship Mascotte are that a great battle has been fought near Camaguey between insurgents under Maximo Gomez, and the Spaniards under General Mallo. The battle lasted for forty-eight hours, and the Spaniards were repulsed with heavy loss. It is reported over 700 Spaniards were killed and wounded. When the news reached Havana it caused great excitement at the palace.

Roloff and his band have been busy during the past week, having blown up a troop train near Santiago de Cuba and a bridge near Sagua. Spaniards admit that the train was blown up, but claim that only five men were killed. Advices received, however, state that nearly 100 soldiers were killed.

The harbor of Havana is almost deserted. Not a ship, save Spanish, was there when the Mascotte left.

NAPHTHA CARS ABLAZE.

A Wreck on the Burlington Causes a Conflagration—One Man Killed.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 13.—A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy west-bound freight train broke in two east of Alton at 1 o'clock this morning, and as the front part slowed up at the water tank the rear cars ran into it, causing a car of naphtha to ignite. There were twelve cars of naphtha and petroleum in the train, and all were soon ablaze, the flames shooting hundreds of feet high. Three cars exploded with tremendous force, and the house of Thomas Carver, near by, was set on fire and destroyed, and Mr. and Mrs. Carver barely escaped with their lives. Samuel Welch, a village fireman, was covered with burning oil and burned to death. Other firemen were badly, but not fatally, burned.

SCHOOL BONDS NO GOOD.

The Kansas Permanent Fund Short a Large Amount.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 13.—The subcommittee of the permanent school fund investigation committee has also concluded its examination of the securities in the state fund, and will report to the full committee tomorrow that \$15,900 of the bonds are absolutely worthless, viz: Rice county, \$10,000; Norton county, \$2,500; Howard county, \$1,400; Comanche county, \$2,000. These are school district bonds, issued back in the early 70s. All are fraudulent and some are forgeries. The Rice county bonds are known as the "Sam Wood lot."

In addition to the \$15,900, the subcommittee will list a lot of other bonds as doubtful and some as practically worthless because the communities responsible for them are too poor to pay them. This list is as follows: Scott county, \$142,000; Hamilton county, \$10,600; Kearney county, \$6,200; City of Saratoga, \$1,000; City of Cimarron, \$15,000; total, \$174,200. The total amount of bonds therefore that the subcommittee will list as fraudulent or non-productive will be nearly \$200,000.

PYTHIAN WOUNDS HEALED

Straggled Factions in the Colored Lodges May Reunite.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 13.—The supreme lodge, Colored Knights of Pythias, continued its session yesterday, and elected the following officers: Supreme chancellor, James C. Ross, Savannah, Ga.; supreme vice chancellor, S. W. Starts, West Virginia; supreme master of exchequer, Dr. J. H. Young, Arkansas; supreme keeper of records and seals, C. K. Robinson of Missouri; supreme lecturer, H. W. Smith, Washington, D. C.; supreme master at arms, J. L. Tuggie of Alabama; supreme inner guard, W. W. Plumb of Kansas; supreme outer guard, G. B. Golden of Ohio.

Reunion with the Mitchell faction, which withdrew two years ago, electing supreme officers of its own, was taken up at the afternoon session. The reports of the joint committees were received and action favoring reunion taken. This will increase the membership to about 7,000.

EXPORTS IN AUGUST.

A Decrease in All Items Except Mineral Oils—Figures for Eight Months.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The exports of mineral oils during August were \$5,036,815, as against \$3,665,011 in August, 1894. During the last eight months the exports of mineral oils aggregated \$34,404,413, against \$25,618,320 for the same time last year.

The exports of breadstuffs during August amounted to \$9,956,130, against \$10,884,210 during August, 1894. During the last eight months the exports of breadstuffs were \$73,184,853, against \$85,304,588 covering the same period last year.

The August cotton exports amounted to \$1,292,735, as compared with \$3,239,655 in August, 1894. For eight months the exports were \$201,527,001, against \$208,117,000 in the same period last year.

The provisions exported last month amounted to \$11,281,539, against \$15,930,141 in August last year. For the eight months the exports were \$101,228,668, against \$122,747,365 last year.

The total exports of these four commodities during August was \$27,207,019, and for the eight months \$410,254,990, against \$43,408,000 in August, 1894, and \$441,820,000 in eight months last year.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Secretary Morton has issued his agricultural year book.

Secretary Herbert is considering invitations to go on the stump in Alabama.

Secretary Lamont and President Cleveland conferred as to a successor to General Schofield.

Secretary Cartishe has decided to pass upon the sugar bounty decision of Comptroller Bowler.

The state department has received ex-Consul Waller's affidavit of his court martial by the French.

It is said that talk of a third term for Cleveland had its origin in a letter suggesting such would not be a bad thing for the country.

The Jackson polar expedition has arrived a Franz Josef Land.

A troop of cavalry is being recruited in Chicago to go to Cuba.

A man, woman and child were murdered near Las Flores, Cal., presumably by Indians.

H. H. Holmes was indicted at Indianapolis on a charge of murdering Howard Peitzel.

There are 1,000 regulars at Camp Lamont, Chickamauga Park, Tenn., and 500 more are expected.

Southwest Missouri is said to be flooded with counterfeit money. Two arrests were made in Pulaski county.

The board of trade at Jacksonville, Fla., passed resolutions that the Cubans should be recognized as belligerents.

There is no cholera in Honolulu. The deaths were caused by poisonous food eaten at a native feast.

Manager Brady denies reports of Corbett's poor condition.

Vice President Warner of the Missouri Pacific makes an encouraging statement as to crop prospects in the Southwest.

Western capitalists have incorporated the Duluth and Northwestern road, the avowed object being to fight the Rockefeller.

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