

The Weekly Independent

BY H. HUCKINS.

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

The man who snores is a sound sleeper.

Marrying for wealth should be called matrimony.

A good many people try to cover their own blots with the blemishes of others.

A Chicago bloomer club has adopted this motto: "United we stand, divided we wheel."

The Holmes castle is to be turned into a museum. Wonder if the skeletons will be shown?

U is the most unfortunate letter in the alphabet it is always in the very midst of trouble.

The man who winks at the soda fountain clerk is the one who really has a "smile" in his eye.

A Washington man committed suicide because he couldn't please his wife. Wonder if he succeeded at last?

After all, even trees have about as hard times as the rest of us, for their trunks are often seized for board.

Missouri has a woman sheriff. What will she do when she has an attachment for a good-looking young fellow?

Marriage is the flower wreathed archway leading into the garden of matrimony. Divorce is the cheerless back gate.

Sombody thoughtfully asks: "What would Chicago's population be now if Holmes had not spent several years of his active life here?"

A Kentucky physician fatally shot a man who had applied for his services. His brother physicians should ostracize him for killing unprofessionally.

Two Oregon doctors, by way of settling a quarrel, shot each other to death. There seemed to be no way for either to get the other to take a prescription.

The bicycle craze, it is said, has cut short deposits in savings banks in every city. Young men are hiring wheels or paying for them in installments, and the bank accounts must wait.

"Dry Sunday in New York" seems to strike Tammany where it lives. It wakes up on Monday woe-begone, and requires several "three finger" drinks before resuming business at the old stand.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, it is reported, "made \$7,000,000 in the dry goods trade last year." And yet it was "a dull year." Marshall Field is a wideawake advertiser in the newspapers.

Our prohibition friends should not overlook the fact that down in Kentucky the other day a man's life was saved by the most liberal use of whisky. The mob simply got too drunk to break open the jail.

"I can't have my way I won't play," is the attitude of the board of public lands and buildings. If we can't get our fingers on that \$100,000 penitentiary appropriation we will starve prison officers and convicts out. How much does that lack of being anarchic?

RUSSELL will learn to his sorrow yet what a dangerous thing it is to toy with the state prison and its 330 lawless characters. Such actions as those that Russell and Churchill have been guilty of are calculated to incite mutiny there.

The republican party has developed politicians so mean that the populist warden refuses to admit them to the penitentiary for fear that their wholesale stealing will utterly demoralize the convicts under his charge.

WHEN Chairman Bibb asked the delegates of the rump democratic convention to come forward and have their certificates signed so as to get one-third return fare, there was a general laugh and not a delegate came forward. They couldn't see the point in being asked to pay one-third fare, when they had passes for the round trip in their pockets.

AFTER denouncing the regular democratic convention at Omaha and intimating that but few were there, Chairman Bibb asked: "Did you ever hear of a democratic party fearing to call the roll of its party?" And then he did not call the roll of his own convention.

MR. BENEDICT is Cleveland's closest friend. He holds one of the most lucrative and influential offices in Washington, that of public printer. He says: "Unless the democratic party comes out squarely in its platform in favor of the retirement of the greenback currency, I will vote against it and in favor of the party which does." On that line the fighting is going to be done in the next congress. The old twins will come together on it like they did on the repeal of the Sherman act.

THE VALLEY OF SILENCE.

Out far on the deep there are billows That never shall break on the beach. And I have heard songs in the silence That never shall float into speech. And I have had dreams in the Valley Too lofty for language to reach.

And I have seen thoughts in the Valley— Ah, me! how my spirit was stirred— They wear holy veils on their faces, Their footsteps can scarcely be heard;

They pass down the Valley like virgins Too pure for the touch of a word. Do you ask me the place of this Valley, To hearts that are harrowed with care? It lieth afar between mountains, And God and His angels are there; And one is the dark mount of Sorrow, And one the bright mountain of Prayer. —Father Ryan.

LOHIER HUNTER.

Long years ago when the fairies still used their power there lived a young man named Lohier. He was good looking and not without wit, but the poor fellow had one misfortune. He never succeeded when he went out hunting and yet he obstinately persisted in hunting all the same.

What a rare thing among common people at that time, Lohier had a pretty home of his own—the gift of a generous lord whose life he had saved. It was made up of a cottage beside a little pool of fish, a few acres of land, and a moor, where doubtless, there was plenty of game under the broom and the briars. The moorland was the torment of the poor man's life. It was in vain that he set out on the break of day, his rifle on his arm, and his dog, Pataud, at his heels, to beat the bushes until evening. Rabbits and hares slipped away between his feet, while the partridges and the little birds flew up before him without hurrying as if they knew his ill luck.

There is no need to say that the people of the village laughed loudly when they met Lohier with his empty game sack and Pataud lowering his ears. But when he came home the unfortunate hunter had the same reception. His wife, Paulette, overwheeled him with reproaches. Usually Lohier bore it with good grace and was only bent the more on going hunting.

However, one evening he came back in a bad humor, after having spent in vain his whole provision of powder. He found at the cottage his cousin William, who was waiting for him with all his mates to ask him to his wedding. After the first compliments, Paulette brought out a jug of elder which put every one in a good humor.

"See here, William," cried Lohier, while they were drinking each other's healths. "What present do you wish me to make you for your marriage?" His cousin answered, jokingly: "Oh, I'm not hard to please. Just bring me a few fine pieces of game for the wedding breakfast. That will be easy for a hunter like you."

This displeased Lohier, who became quite angry as he saw the other sniggering. So, striking the table a heavy blow with his fist, he said: "Don't you believe that if I wished to take the trouble I should be as good a hunter as any of you!"

It is astonishing that any one could write or print such a statement as that.

The act of 1869, commonly known as "strengthening the public credit act" declared:

It is hereby provided and declared that the public faith is solemnly pledged to the payment in coin or its equivalent of all obligations of the United States not bearing interest, known as U. S. notes, and all interest bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligation has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold and silver.

Everyone of the bonds of the United States has printed upon it in plain type:

This bond is redeemable at the treasury of the United States in coin or the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870.

John Sherman, when secretary of the treasury, desiring to insert the word "gold" in the bonds about to be issued, wrote a letter to Gen. Devens, then attorney general of the United States, under date of Washington, D. C., April 21, 1877 in which he said:

It may become important to the public interests to make the new bonds payable in coin of the present standard value, that is, gold coin. Some doubts have been expressed whether the bonds issued prior to 1873 are not payable in silver coin.

His object in addressing the attorney general was to get a legal opinion authorizing him to insert the words "gold coin," but the attorney general under date of Washington, D. C., April 26, 1877 replied:

It cannot be authoritatively said that the words "payable in coin" or "payable in gold" are equivalent to the words used in the statute. I am, therefore, of the opinion that it would not be safe to issue the bonds except as redeemable in coin.

After getting this, John Sherman issued the bonds, payable in coin. As the above are all official documents, accessible to all, it is idiocy to say that at that time "coin, therefore, in the contemplation of congress and all business men of the period, meant gold."

The records show what was the "contemplation of congress." March 18, 1869, there was passed and the president signed the following resolution:

That all bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued... payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States in SILVER DOLLARS of the coinage of the United States, containing 412 1/2 grains each of standard silver.

That was in 1869. Last winter, twenty-six years afterward, the voice of representatives was still the same opinion, for they refused to turn the word "gold" in the new laws, though urged to do so by the resident and the great leaders of his old parties, Mr. Reed of every, and Mr. Wilson of West

Virginia. In all these public documents of which to all, what is to be filled in of an editor who will try to deceive the public by publishing this or that, or a hundred other pieces of unvarnished falsehoods as, his, therefore, in the contemplation of congress, and of all business men of the period, meant gold."

It is a good deal of only living the brave teachers who taught that and ran on no such place as hell, "We are safe them comes around "Give me oh he will receive a

The morning reception until time for him to elapse to forget the worth each of When WILLIAM UNDERSTAND into the yard the gold standard, the unloading of the gold against us, an insight of the debt and 200,000 their lips being abroad each year, tonishment in an average \$1,000 arms hang may issue bonds to the other, and gold will not stop

Lohier, he and gold will not stop bed his hand. We may bond this heart. He will taxes to pay interest kind, which will drive the whole from their poverty and gold will were so fit cad. The more bonds pheasants in more gold will finally state! The ego abroad to pay the in-game with interest. What little we Oh, what we will have to trade to their feet and cotton for it. At to run, it takes a very large birds to fly any of these articles to such confu a small amount of gold. of them. Pad of wheat or cotton appeared, ck very little gold, and which Lohier load represents unnum-

Friend of toil and sweat. But the gray only way we can get gold, six hares buy it with various com-have killed that our hands have pro-poor guests thschilds controls near-counsel-ye is it in the world, portunities let us have it in ex-loyed by bonds, and to pay the departure e the bonds, we must buy his compan of him with products of But finally arms produced by labor, poor Lohier the debt will increase outstretche

"Consin, your word, ill be richer and the peo-None of ur. That is the process in away from of the economist when But let me k of making the rich have alreac promise to the poor poorer. With strength, ring certainty of science "Thanksmists have been pointing to all of result for the last thirty Lohier, a vain man the people ever be my life understand it. the counte-four million dollars have oca shipped to Europe in the last three weeks.

SILVER IS STANDARD MONEY. In the INDEPENDENT of Aug. 29th there was an editorial denying the statement that the silver dollar was redeemable, supported by quotations from Secretaries Carlisle and Foster, and U. S. Treasurer Nebeker. The same lie was being published in the republican papers of Indianapolis. Mr. E. B. Cummings, secretary of the populist state committee of Indiana, wrote a letter to Secretary Carlisle asking what money would not be redeemed, and "is the present silver dollar standard money of the United States?" To this letter the reply is below:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter of the 26th instant, you are informed that there is no law, or regulation of this department which provides for the redemption of silver dollars or silver certificates in gold. Silver certificates are, according to their terms redeemed by the government in silver dollars only, while the latter, being standard coin of the United States, are not redeemable in any other form of money. United States notes (greenbacks) and treasury notes of 1890 are redeemable in coin, and are redeemed in gold, when that is demanded, in accordance with the terms of the enclosed circular of November 1, 1891. Both silver dollars and certificates are received by the government, the same as gold, in payment of all debts due the United States. Respectfully yours, W. E. CURTIS, Acting Secretary.

This reply is not accurate in that it does not state while silver is by law standard money, the treasury department refuses, in direct violation of law, to treat it as such. The treasurer will not redeem it in other money, and he will receive it as standard money, but he will not pay it out as full legal tender standard money. If he would pay out silver there would be no bond issues "to replenish the reserve."

MR. GERR vs. JOHN SHERMAN. For fear that the State Journal may not appreciate such authorities as opinions of the attorney general and resolutions of the house and senate, quoted in another column, here is an authority that even the State Journal will hardly repudiate. John Sherman, Honest John Sherman, wrote a let-

ter to Hon. A. Man of Brooklyn, N. Y., March 20, 1868, in which he said:

Your idea is that we propose to repudiate or violate a promise when we offer to redeem the principal of the bonds in legal tender. I think the bondholder violates his promise when he refuses to take the same kind of money he pays for the bonds. If the case is to be tested by law I am right. If the bond holder can legally demand only the kind of money he paid then he is a repudiator and extortioner to demand money more valuable than he paid.

That letter is genuine. The writer heard Senator John P. Jones read it to John Sherman in the presence of more than fifty senators and 1,000 citizens in the senate chamber at Washington, Monday Oct 23, 1863, and Sherman did not deny its authenticity.

OLD TRUTHFUL. The following screed appeared in the "Old Truthful" State Journal Sept. 5th:

An interlineation or amendment was made to the penitentiary contract yesterday. The contract states plainly that Mr. Beemer is to turn back to the state board all moneys received by him from any source whatever, but the governor's official organ has been tearing its hair in an effort to make out that the contractor will retain, in addition to \$3,000 a year for himself and bookkeeper, all of the 40 cent per capita per diem allowed him by the state for feeding prisoners. The official organ has carefully refrained from publishing the contract which would disprove such an allegation.

The Beemer contract was printed in the same edition of the INDEPENDENT that contained the editorial which drove the board to "interlineation." That performance is only a trick of the indicted Attorney General. The "interlineation" makes it in law, a new contract and as it appears to have been done after the bond was filed, it entirely relieves the bondsmen of any liability, as any lawyer on the street will tell you. Mr. Beemer has now a contract with no bondsmen at all, and if he gets in, that \$100,000 appropriation and all the convicts can earn is gone, in which event Old Truthful would greatly rejoice.

HAPPY MEXICO. The Mexican Central railway has ordered additional locomotives from the United States to meet the needs of the growing traffic. —Associated Press.

Mexico has unlimited coinage of silver, and like all the free silver countries has seen no panics and no depression, but its prosperity increases just in the ratio that hard times increase in the gold standard countries. The Mexican minister at Washington says that the free coinage of silver builds home manufacturing in Mexico faster than a dozen McKinley tariffs could.

FREAKS OF OLD TRUTHFUL. Old Truthful went at it with more vigor than usual on Thursday morning. Here is some of the things he said:

Leidigh is now being roasted for keeping convicts idle in their cells instead of allowing the contractor to put them to work. Leidigh is also receiving uncompensated criticism because his action is keeping the state out of the convict labor. This benefit in cash is estimated at \$1,000 a month at the very lowest figure.

Everyone knows that if every convict in the penitentiary, sick, servants, clerks and all, were employed that their wages would not be \$1,000 a month.

During the absence of Land Commissioner Russell from the state yesterday Governor Holcomb issued the following letter, etc:

That the governor of the state of Nebraska should dare to write a letter in the absence of Commissioner Russell is an unpardonable crime in the eyes of Old Truthful.

If hades is any hotter than the last three days the republicans are to be pitted.

If crime was punished by the amount of injury done, political tricksters like Russell would be in the penitentiary.

MR. DEEMER will smile his broad and persuasive smile for yet many a day before he will persuade Governor Holcomb that Russell is the only power that can create new offices and that for him the constitution has no meaning and no terrors.

The first edition of a fine looking populist weekly comes to us this week from Nebraska City called the Otoe County Progress. The editor is ex-Judge B. S. Littlefield and the business manager, E. C. Bunker. It has a very large amount of original good writing.

The well known Novelty carriage works of Fremont, Neb., owned by Messrs. Armstrong & Smith have been closed under a load of mortgages. These gentlemen were honorable, industrious and honest, but the republicans destroyed the home market by the establishment of the single gold standard ruined them.

GEN. L. W. COLBY has an excellent article in the last publication of the Nebraska Historical Society on the Messiah craze among the Indians. It is the most trustworthy of anything that has yet appeared, and it is a relief to see it, when one thinks of the mass of trash and falsehood that has been published on that subject. It should be made a part of the permanent records of this nation.

BRIGHT EYES.

The readers of their paper doubtless will be glad to know that Bright Eyes, who has instructed and entertained so many thousands of the most highly educated and refined people of the eastern states and England, and whose writings and lectures have been translated into, and printed in almost every language on earth, will be one of the regular writers on this paper.

COMMUNISM.

That Keir Hardy is sent over here to make a division in the ranks of those who are fighting the Rothschilds gold standard scheme is made plain by the way in which the most rabid of the gold bug dailies are advertising him. The Pioneer Press, than which a more vicious goldite sheet does not exist, not even excepting the New York Tribune or Times has this to say of him:

Keir Hardy has turned out to be not half bad, you know. He advised workmen to observe the laws and he believes in sound money.

What must one think of the intelligence of a populist editor who will print three columns of this gold bug agitator's talk, among which are sentences like the following:

The land and the capital being necessary for the entire community, should be owned and controlled by the entire community—[applause]—and not by a section. \* \* \* Land is capital, houses are capital, machinery is capital.

That is the common ownership of all property, the worst sort of communism. That, and the gold standard on which to pay the debt this country owes to England, is what Keir Hardy wants.

To say "more money and less monopoly" is to talk populism. To say "not more money but less monopoly" is talking nonsense or communism.

KEIR HARDY the English socialist now in this country making speeches to workmen, is constantly advertised by the great dailies. He is a strong advocate of "sound money."

MR. CLEVELAND'S public printer, Benedict, says: "We in this country still have to look to European countries for advice and guidance in finances, because they have not only the money, but the experience as well." If we follow Benedict's advice we may capture some experience, but the aforesaid parties will have all the money.

EVERY contract made, is an obligation to deliver a part of the standard money of full legal tender power that is in the country, and nothing more or less. All talk of doing business with checks or drafts is utter nonsense. The man must have the money in the bank before he writes the check. If he hasn't, he will find himself boarding in a jail in short order.

CARNEGIE has knocked the tin industry clear out. His enormous profitable contracts with the government to furnish steel armor plates has enabled him to run his mills on them, and thus there is a shortage in the supply of steel billets and a rise in price to such an extent that armor plates can be shipped into this country at a profit, notwithstanding the tariff. Old Truthful undertook to elucidate this matter and succeeded in convincing every reader of the paper that the editor knew nothing about the matter and was simply doing some paid for lying.

WITHOUT a doubt both old parties will make a desperate effort to side track the money question as an issue in 1896. John Sherman gave the tip to the managers at the opening of the Ohio state campaign Sept. 10. He made the principal speech and it was all on the tariff.

Neither gold, silver, greenbacks or bank notes were mentioned. McKinley followed and did not mention finance. Last of all came Foraker with an attack on Cleveland's foreign policy. The people were fooled once with a sham battle over the tariff. Can they be fooled again?

It is evident that some of the great goldites are getting fearful that in a fight on the money question they will get knocked out, so they begin to order articles on the "home market, etc." The first thing they did when they had the chance, was to utterly destroy the "home market" by so impoverishing their American home customers that they could not buy. The lost "home market" will never be regained until the price of wheat, meats, corn and cotton is raised to a point where farmers will have something left to buy with after they have paid their interest and taxes, and that cannot be done by constantly increasing the value of money.

Twenty-five cents 'till January 1

THANK YOU GENTLEMEN.

T. H. Tibbles, Esq., formerly the Washington City correspondent of the Indianapolis Nonconformist has accepted the position of editor in chief of the INDEPENDENT, Lincoln, Neb.—Missouri World.

Hon. T. H. Tibbles has associated himself with the Lincoln INDEPENDENT and will become its editor. Mr. Tibbles has the reputation of being one of the ablest writers in the west and will do good work in his new position.—Free Press.

The Lincoln INDEPENDENT has made arrangements to procure the services of T. H. Tibbles to look after the editorial work upon that paper. Mr. Tibbles is an excellent writer, and the INDEPENDENT is to be congratulated for having secured him. With Mr. Tibbles at the helm of the editorial department there is no doubt that the INDEPENDENT will become one of the leading papers in Nebraska.—Sioux City Labor Bulletin.

I need your paper to assist me in the work of reform. Will you advertise to balance account.—Editor Indianola Courier.

Osceola, Neb., Sept. 11, 1895. Find enclosed twenty-five cents to pay for the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT. I am very much pleased with the paper.—B. F. Brown

Gordon Clark, editor of the North American Review, an eminent scholar, author of Anarchists of Wealth and Shylock, besides many scientific and purely literary works, writes:

FRIEND TIBBLES: I have received the INDEPENDENT and see you are going to take hold of a good strong-looking weekly. I congratulate you on being where you ought to be, and I congratulate the paper on securing an editor who understands the money question thoroughly, and understands it is the great question of the age. Yours cordially, GORDON CLARK.

The Silver Knight Free.

The Silver Knight edited by Senator Stewart, is full of sound economic articles, just the kind of matter those who have studied the money question to some extent need and want. It is of great value to all public speakers, and those who wish to talk to and convince their neighbors. To all yearly subscribers sending \$1.00 to the INDEPENDENT for the next 30 days, the Silver Knight will be sent for one year free. The subscription price of the Silver Knight is \$1.00 per year.

MR. RUSSELL issued orders that no one should sell goods to the warden of the penitentiary. Merchants having goods turned to the statutes to see what the law was and they found that section 3,449 of the compiled statutes said: "All of the transactions and dealings of the prison shall be conducted in the name of the warden, who shall be capable in law of suing and being sued in all courts and places in all matters concerning said prison." Then the Lincoln merchants sent word to Warden Leidigh that their stores were full of goods and any part or all of them would be delivered at the penitentiary at reasonable prices on his order.

OLD TRUTHFUL had the following ridiculous statement in a prominent place in that paper Sept. 10. In speaking of the meeting of the board to appoint the Omaha police commissioners it said:

One who is in a position to know states that the governor called his employees and others into the room by touching an electric button under his desk, a device which has been used by past governors for calling clerks to the private office on business, and that it had been agreed on beforehand that the state officials should be ejected into the corridor by force in case they attempted to remain and hold a meeting to make the appointments.

An average asylum idiot would know better than to write such trash as that with the expectation that any sane man would believe it.

THE plutocratic press defend the enormous amount of money spent by the millionaires in the recent yacht races, on the ground that it is good for the public for millionaires to spend great sums, even on fads and fancies, because it puts money in circulation, than which there was never a worse fallacy printed. The money is just as much in circulation before it is wasted on these extravagancies as it is afterward. Do these wiseacres, who do that kind of writing, expect us to believe that these millionaires keep tons of gold locked up in their residences and that it never goes into circulation until they take a fancy to spend some of it? Their money is deposited in the banks, like that of all business men and goes into circulation whether they spend it in riotous living or not. Their waste and extravagance does not add one dollar to the circulation.