

## FOWLER VS. FLANAGAN

Mrs. Lease vs. Mr. Bryan—Gold vs. Silver  
—Bank Notes vs. Greenbacks—Review  
of Mrs. Lease's Book

**Editor Independent:** I am, now, in Mr. Fowler's district. I find one or two more facts that may be of interest to your readers. For instance, Mr. E. E. Potter, an old-time greenbacker, made an arrangement with the democrats of the district to stump for Flanagan and to speak against the Fowler bill as the best method of getting votes away from Fowler and delivering them to Flanagan. The next arrangement was for Mr. Grover Cleveland to be invited to speak at Morristown, the most central part of the district, and, as a part of the program, Mr. Potter was to be invited to sit on the platform. But Potter found that he could not sit on the same platform with Cleveland and, therefore, this part of the arrangement had to be omitted.

It was very wise in Potter to refuse to have anything to do with a meeting, at which Cleveland was to be the chief actor. Their politics was antagonistic on both the tariff and the currency. Having been an old-time republican before the civil war, Potter was in favor of protection; and, after the war, having separated from the republicans on the financial or currency question, he could not listen approvingly to a sermon on free trade or tariff for revenue only, especially if the "gold standard" had to be added to the dose. Consequently Mr. Cleveland had to make his speech with nobody but the old "dyed-in-the-wool" democrats to listen, that is, the democrats and their ancestors, who, before the civil war, had been brought up in the faith of tariff for revenue only and cheap negro slave labor, two things that used to go well together.

Mr. Fowler opened the campaign, on his part, early by sending out a document in the form of a local newspaper, filled with the details of his offer to give \$150,000 towards erecting a free public library in the city of Elizabeth, the city of his home. I understood, from one of his opponent's living in the said city of Elizabeth, that Fowler always made this offer when he was running for congress. I don't know whether this story is true or not, but it at least illustrates how the people of his own town talk about him, when he is running for office. I have no doubt that Mr. Flanagan would have been willing to give the same amount of money to his town of Morristown for a free public library, if he had thought that this would make him a congressman. For, instead of spending his money in this way, it is reported, that he divided his "boodle" into lots and distributed them among the little local bosses in the various towns and villages; and that they, instead of putting it where it would do the most good by getting up public meetings and lecturing the people through Mr. Potter and others on the Fowler bill and "tariff reform," spent the money in the "gin mills;" or some portion of it, the rest, the greater part, remaining in the pockets of the bosses.

The next move of Mr. Fowler was to send out a pamphlet containing all the newspaper notices of his bill, the adverse criticisms being omitted. This was in the summer, soon after congress adjourned. Every voter, in this part of the country, received a copy, but it was all Greek to them, because not one in a thousand had heard of the Fowler bill; and a smaller number cared anything about it (if they happened to take interest enough to ask for an explanation and what it was). The result was, that the argument, so far as there was any, turned on Mr. Cleveland's "tariff reform," which did not come until the last week of the campaign. Mr. Cleveland went from Princeton to Morristown in a special car for himself, made his

## HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrah that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

speech and went away the next morning in the same. No votes were made, as the result showed. Fowler carried the district by 1,200, although many thought that he could not be elected, on account of dissension in his own party, that is, in his own town. This dissension was probably more personal than anything else, for I believe that Fowler fairly represents the political sentiment of his party; he has certainly made a faithful study of the tariff and currency; and, if he is wrong on these points, he is honestly wrong.

Fowler's small majority shows that he will have to fight hard for his seat in 1904. It will be Protection vs. Revenue Tariff.

During the summer I met, here, for the first time, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease. I suppose she is better known in the west than here. Two or three weeks ago she made an address before the federation of women's clubs of New Jersey, and is becoming favorably known to the women of the east. She is living in New York city and is lecturing and enlarging her acquaintance through her books. Her book, entitled "The Problem of Civilization Solved," is a unique affair, something different from anything I have ever seen. It is socialistic in its tendencies, and yet very different from any socialistic literature I have ever, as yet, met with. The chapter entitled "The American Party," gives us the substance of the book. I quote as follows:

1. "We are ready for a new movement. Let us lay aside our prejudices, and unite in a patriotic effort to raise the masses of mankind in the scale of humanity. Arbitration of national disputes.

2. "Let us place America at the head of a federated continent. The United States the leader.

3. "Let us inaugurate the most stupendous migration of races the world has ever known, and raise the Caucasian above want, despair and anarchism by giving a home to the homeless on a tropical plantation, and thus forever put an end to poverty. Tenants, but no slaves.

4. "Let us for the time being merge our republicanism, our democracy and populism in the one grand movement of Americanism.—Government aid to colonists.

5. "Nationalize the railroads, telegraphs and all labor-saving machinery and end the cause of industrial strikes and business disquietude.

6. "Free trade in federated America and tariff on alien products will solve the problem of the tariff.

7. "Free coinage of American gold and silver, and the issue of treasury notes, redeemable by taxation, will settle the financial problem. Bimetallism in the ratio of 16 to 1.

8. "The initiative and referendum system of voting will banish lobbyists and boodlers and give untrammeled freedom to public opinion.

9. "No free coinage of silver or gold, unless the metal is mined in America. This is the doctrine advocated by McKinley. (A doctrine that ought not to deceive anybody, although McKinley was deceived or misled by it.)"

These propositions constitute the gist of the book of 376 pages. The leading idea running all through, from beginning to end, is a mixture of the races of the north and south, a grand idea, but it cannot be carried out in a peaceful or commercial way, as she assumes. It must be done by war. Rome united all races, but it was done by war. A strong race of warlike people conquered the others less powerful. Rome became the ruler, because she was more powerful in war. War was a business as politics is now a business. Everything was fair in war as everything is now fair in politics. Our politics is now almost as barbaric and destructive as was the military system of Rome.

The present British empire has been built up by war. It has required about three centuries to do it.

The United States, at the present time, is an empire. It commenced in 1803, when Thomas Jefferson acquired Louisiana, done as a war measure. Jefferson saw that we could not be at peace with Europe, unless the United States controlled the Mississippi river; and we bought Louisiana, because we had a chance to buy it cheap, cheaper than we could take it by force. We would have taken it any way, because we could not live and expand without Louisiana. We acquired the Pacific slope by war with Mexico, in the same way.

Florida was acquired by war between 1812 and 1821, having previously been controlled by Spaniards and afterwards by the British for nearly three hundred years. It changed hands several times and always by war. Colonization was impossible without

## ROSS P. CURTICE CO.



## A Piano by Mail.

We have developed an enormous business in piano selling through correspondence alone and orders received in this way receive our most particular care and attention.

If you need a piano or are interested in the subject, write to us. We shall gladly furnish catalogues and all information desired.

Our pianos are the best in the world—if they were not we would not handle them. But you need not take our word for it. We send our pianos subject to your approval. We quote you the lowest prices and easiest terms; select carefully and honestly for you, and when the piano arrives you give it a thorough test. If not satisfactory, return it to us and we pay freight both ways.

Write for further information.

## Ross P. Curtice Co.

207 South 11th St., Lincoln, Neb.

## WHAT IS YOUR REMEDY FOR THE TRUSTS?

THE INDEPENDENT, during the next six months, desires to receive and print the views of ten thousand people regarding the cause and cure for the trust evil. State your ideas pointedly. Tell the whole story in not more than two hundred words. Write plain. What causes trusts—tariff, freight discriminations, or what? What is the remedy—free trade, tariff for revenue, protection, government ownership, populism, socialism, single tax, or Jeffersonian democracy? Give your idea

13 WEEKS' EDUCATIONAL SUBSCRIPTION, 10 CENTS.

Enclose a silver dime with your manuscript, get THE INDEPENDENT on trial 13 weeks, and study this subject.

BOX 2431.

THE INDEPENDENT, Lincoln, Nebraska.

war. When the Spaniards had Florida, the English had to leave; and when the English had it, the Spaniards had to leave. When the United States took it, Americans went in.

Colonization from the northern states of our union to the southern states is now going on, but it is the result of the great civil war of 1861-5.

Previous to this time there was an "irrepressible conflict" between the north and the south. The people of the north could not go south until the north had conquered the south in the great conflict of the civil war, nor could the people of the south go north, because they wanted to go with their slaves, which the laws of the northern states did not permit.

All history shows that races cannot be made to colonize without war. We don't understand each other, on account of differences of language. The want of an understanding causes war. If it had been intended by Providence that we should live without war, all peoples would speak the same language.

The chapter on finance furnishes food for reflection. Mrs. Lease differs from Mr. Bryan, and, yet, they agree on some points. Mr. Bryan believes in bimetallism; so does Mrs. Lease. Bryan believes in legal tender treasury notes for paper money instead of bank notes; so does Mrs. Lease. Bryan believes that the treasury notes should be made redeemable with coin, either gold or silver coin. Mrs. Lease does not believe that the treas. notes should be made redeemable in coin alone, but "redeemable by taxation" as well, that is, receivable for taxes. Here is a great difference. It is a radical difference. Mrs. Lease believes that the mints should be opened to free coinage of both gold and silver in the ratio of 16 to 1, (provided the gold and silver bullion comes from the mines of America), but she does not believe that the coins should be used as "redemption money," but only as ordinary money, not money any more than treasury notes (greenbacks) are money. She insists that the only redemption of treasury notes should be by receiving them for taxes. Mrs. Lease's system is all very well, as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. She does not provide any method limiting the quantity of treasury notes. Here is a fatal mistake. The treasury notes must be limited or they will be worthless, at least they will have no definite value. Nobody will be able to predict their value or to assert any

value for them. If, for instance, the United States should issue treasury notes for our paper money, and should make them as abundant as the autumn leaves are now, they would have very little value. The essence of money is in its limitation. I used to think that the essence of money is in the legal tender power or qualification; but if we make legal tender as abundant as water, then legal tender or money will have no more value than water. To say that money is anything that is a legal tender for all debts including taxes, is almost equivalent to saying that money is money. Del Mar said, the essence of money is its limitation, and, in so saying, he declared a great truth. We shall never be able to get a good paper money, unless we provide some way, by which it must be limited in quantity. This we can do by appointing (or in some way constructing) a commission, with power to regulate its quantity. Mr. Bryan, seeing this, proposes to issue only so much paper money as can be redeemed with coin. This is the bank method of regulating paper money; the difference between the banks and Mr. Bryan being that the former propose to have all the paper money (consisting of bank notes) redeemable with coin; while Bryan proposes to have the paper money (consisting of United States treasury notes) redeemed with gold or silver coin. The one system will require the banks to keep gold on hand for purposes of redemption of their notes, while the other system will require the government to keep a large amount of gold or silver on hand for redeeming treasury notes.

It will be noticed that banks propose to keep nothing but gold coin for redeeming their notes (they being opposed to free coinage of silver), while Bryan proposes that the government shall keep both gold and silver coin on hand for redeeming treasury notes, (he being opposed to the issuance of any bank notes); and that the paper money shall consist of treasury notes exclusively.

Mrs. Lease is inconsistent in favoring bimetallism or monometallism, because neither gold nor silver coins are necessary for purposes of redemption, if treasury notes are to be redeemed by receiving them for taxes. Bryan is consistent (or would be) in favoring either monometallism or bimetallism, because, according to his system, treasury notes are to be redeemed with coin, that is, either gold or silver coin (at the option of the gov-