

A WISE DECLARATION

Populists of Bancroft, Nebraska, Issue a Declaration That The Will Stand by Populism

The populists of Bancroft, Cuming county, Nebraska, held a conference the other day and talked about the past, present and future of populism. Finally they decided to state their position in the form of a declaration. This contains so much good, sound sense that The Independent prints it in full:

The members of the people's party of Bancroft, Neb., in conference assembled to consider the present political situation declare:

1. We are more firmly convinced than ever of the soundness of the principles announced at the first national convention of the people's party held at Omaha and which we have ever since maintained and defended.

2. That the principles there first proclaimed and which were universally denounced by the plutocratic press have obtained millions of adherents outside of the membership of the people's party and to a large extent have been placed on the statute books of the various states of the union, especially is that so in regard to the public ownership of public utilities in the cities, where populism had at first few, if any, adherents.

3. The populist financial theories have largely been adopted by our most persistent foes, the republicans, that party having enormously increased the amount of money in circulation by an increased coinage of silver, by the unexpected large output of gold and by adding to the amount of national bank notes, and the increase in the volume of money produced exactly the effect that populists said it would.

4. That the inefficiency in the management of the railroads since they have been combined into a few large systems, managed by a few men in Wall street, whose time and energies are expended in speculation, has disarranged business all over the country to such an extent that it has been impossible to move the crops, supply the people with fuel, prevented business men from fulfilling their engagements, farmers from paying their debts and caused widespread suffering and death among the poor.

5. As it is impossible for these immense systems of railroads to be economically and efficiently managed from one office by men whose energies are devoted to holding leadership on the stock exchange, the confusion in business and the suffering among the poor in consequence thereof, is more likely to increase than diminish as long as the present system endures and that the populist demand for the public ownership of the railroads will grow as the years pass by.

6. That from the beginning of the organization of the people's party it has denounced monopolies and trusts and accurately predicted the result of their formation and perpetuity.

7. That the absolute control of the volume of money by the government (neither leaving the amount to the uncertain production of the mines, nor to syndicates and corporations formed for banking purposes), the public ownership of railroads, the enforcement of the precepts of the common law against monopolies and a reasonable revision of the tariff system would relieve the people of the ills of which they complain, reduce the bribery and corruption in elections and legislative bodies, restore the honor of the American name, bring an era of prosperity for the whole people and glory and power such as the nation has never before known.

9. That the membership of the people's party cares nothing for names, and much for principles, but we know that the organization of a new party, with its committees in every township, county and state is the work of a lifetime and that it would be as easy for the plutocratic press to cast odium upon any other name as that of the "people's party."

10. That a body of two or three millions of independent voters, all agreed upon one set of principles, can exercise a very great and sometimes a preponderating influence upon legislation, as is seen by the adoption of many populist principles by all the different parties. That being the case, the organization of the people's party should be extended into every voting precinct of the United States.

- L. R. FLETCHER.
- EARL FLETCHER.
- T. A. FELIX.
- DAVID BARBER.
- N. HEISE.
- W. S. FLETCHER.
- F. S. SCHWEDHELM.
- M. A. EDWARDS.
- G. W. HAWEY.
- G. C. TEICH.

HELPING HIM SUCCEED

The Independent has had a great honor thrust upon it. It has been selected as a suitable victim to publish—at \$1.50 per—the effusions of one Mr. Nath'l C. Fowler, jr., "universally acknowledged," as he blushing admits, "to be the most experienced and expert business adviser in the world."

The Oakwood Publishing Co., Boston, seems to have discovered this prodigy, whose "original business-profession" appears to be to tell other people—in a series of 26 articles each a column long, \$39 for the whole works—how to help the boy succeed. Doubtless Mr. Fowler writes entertainingly and preaches the gospel of content in a fascinating way. But if the birth of one baby boy—say, for illustration, one of Baer's grandchildren—closes the door of opportunity against several hundred or thousand other baby boys, where's the use of so widely disseminating this peculiar knowledge which Mr. Fowler has for sale? If all the boys in the world knew just what Mr. Fowler knows, they couldn't ALL succeed in this age of special privileges. They couldn't ALL even succeed in getting a home of their own, and right now they might have difficulty in getting coal to heat one if they did have it.

The Independent will forego the pleasure of publishing Mr. Fowler's articles, and in this one instance "let well enough alone."

SPECIAL MARKET LETTER

FROM NYE & BUCHANAN CO., LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SO. OMAHA, NEB.

Although cattle receipts are liberal in Chicago and here first half of this week, the market is a little higher. The cold weather brings better buying orders, as is usually the case. Spring moving will bring fair receipts probably for next couple of weeks.

We quote best beef steers \$4.35 to \$4.60, good \$4.00 to \$4.50, warmed-up \$3.50 to \$3.90, choice cows and heifers \$3.00 to \$3.50, fair to good \$2.60 to \$3.00, canners and cutters \$1.50 to \$2.50; choice stockers and feeders \$3.65 to \$4.25, fair \$3.25 to \$3.75; bulls slow sale at \$2.00 to \$3.25; veal \$4.00 to \$6.50.

Hog receipts heavier, but market on the whole advancing. Range \$6.85 to \$7.15.

Sheep receipts fair. Market active and stronger. Killers, Lambs \$5.00-\$6.25 Yearlings 4.80-5.40 Wethers 4.00-5.10 Ewes 3.25-4.25

The World's Fair

The Independent is not inclined to favor a very large appropriation for the Nebraska exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, to be held at St. Louis next year. Some appropriation will doubtless be necessary, because we have gone so far that the state cannot well be left unrepresented; but there is no necessity for spending any large amount. A good fire-proof building for the state historical society will be of more lasting benefit to the state than all the money spent on exhibits at St. Louis. The day is past when eastern people as a rule look upon Nebraska as a state of prairie dogs and hair-raising Indians—and those who do so still regard Nebraska are the very persons who will never attend the exposition. Any person with ambition enough to come to the fair, will have grit enough to come on to Nebraska and see things for himself first-hand. At the same time The Independent has no objection to printing the following letter from the department of domestic exploitation:

Editor Independent: An international exposition will be held in St. Louis to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the first expansion of the nation, a step which made possible the commercial and political development which has given the United States her present commanding position in the world's affairs.

The congress of the United States has stamped its approval upon this great undertaking by appropriating \$5,000,000 and the city of St. Louis has appropriated the magnificent sum of \$10,000,000 to aid in its installation in a manner commensurate with its great mission.

In extent and variety of interests as well as in the amount of money to be expended, it is designed on a larger scale than any preceding exposition in the world's history.

The Missouri legislature at its last session appropriated \$1,000,000 for its building and exhibit. The Illinois commission is now in the field backed with an appropriation of \$250,000,

which probably will be doubled at the next session. In Iowa a bill appropriating \$125,000 was passed by the legislature; this amount probably will be increased. New York has made a preliminary appropriation of \$100,000, and Mississippi, a state that never before made an appropriation for exposition purposes, has provided \$50,000 for her participation in this great enterprise.

The enterprising state of Nebraska has always played a prominent part in the development of the country and in every line leading to the advancement of humanity. Her sons and daughters are among the best of every state and territory in the union, and her social, commercial and civil influence extends throughout the whole.

We ask you to do everything in your power to pave the way to a liberal appropriation by the legislature to enable Nebraska to be so well represented that it will not be second to any other state.

We are especially anxious to have Nebraska do her full duty in this matter on account of the moral effect it will have on the western states. Laying aside all sentiment and state pride and considering it strictly in the light of a business proposition, a liberal appropriation by the legislature would be repaid many fold within the next few years.

We trust you will find in the foregoing and in the enclosed leaflet enough to stimulate your friendly interest in this enterprise.

If you should require specific rather than general information regarding any feature of this exposition or its development and progress, it will be sent you immediately upon application. Yours very truly,

CHAS. M. REEVES,
Secretary Committee on Legislation.
St. Louis, Feb. 9, 1903.

COLONIZATION OF THE SOUTHWEST

Aid and Inducements Offered by the Missouri Pacific Railway

The Missouri Pacific Railway is bending every effort towards developing the agricultural, mineral and industrial resources of the west and southwest. To attain this end, it asks the aid and co-operation of every farmer, miner, merchant and professional man along its lines.

The development of the products of any section of the country means just so much more capital to be spent in that section. Prosperous neighbors make a prosperous community, especially if they live and have their interests at home.

It is this class of persons that the Missouri Pacific Railway asks the patrons along its lines to invite to their sections.

You furnish the names and addresses, and we will furnish the necessary descriptive and illustrated literature to induce them to settle in your community.

We wish to colonize the west and southwest, and offer every inducement in the way of excellent transportation facilities and low rates to all prospective settlers and homeseekers. H. C. TOWNSEND,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

AN INTERESTING STORY

The story of the discovery of Vitas-Ore, the peculiar mineral remedy now being so widely advertised and talked about in the public press, as told by Prof. Theo. Noel, the man whose pick, while delving deep in the hills of the southwest, first brought it to light, is one of great interest to all who read for knowledge and profit. It is given in full detail in the 64-page booklet, "Vitas-Ore," issued free by the Theo. Noel Company of Chicago, whose large advertisement will be found in this issue.

This mineral, a magnetic ORE, is a subtle combination or blending of elements, a formation peculiar to the locality of its discovery, as it has been found nowhere else, that requires but the addition of hydrogen and oxygen—an addition obtained by mixing the ore with water to make it a most powerful and effective remedy, as hundreds of the readers of this paper have found it.

The offer made by the company to the subscribers and readers of this paper, is almost as remarkable as the Ore itself. They do not ask for cash, but desire each person to use the Ore for thirty days' time before paying one cent and none need pay unless positively benefited. The offer, which is headed "PERSONAL TO SUBSCRIBERS," is certainly an original one. Mention The Independent when writing.

A ST. PATRICK EMBLEM FOR 1903

By Mail, 15c.

AM. CARD COMPANY.

1246 Q St. Lincoln, Neb.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

—OFFICE OF—

AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

LINCOLN, February 1, 1903.

It is hereby certified that the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co. of Manchester, in the state of New Hampshire, has complied with the Insurance Law of this state, applicable to such companies, and is therefore authorized to continue the business of Fire and Lightning Insurance in this state for the current year ending January 31st, 1904.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Auditor of Public Accounts the day and year first above written.

CHARLES WESTON,
Auditor Public Accounts.

J. L. PIERCE, Deputy.

Smoke Your Meat With a Brush.

The new method of smoking meat has come to stay. It has already come and staid so long in many parts of the country that there is no longer any more thought of going back to the old method than of returning to the old-fashioned ox cart. When you smoke your meat with our Modern Meat Smoker, you accomplish all that could possibly be done by the old method and you accomplish something that the old way does not accomplish. The meat is better protected against decay and against the attacks of germs and insects. It tastes better, it looks better, and it will bring more money. The old method of smoking dries out the meat and reduces the weight. The shrinkage is often one fifth, and this runs into money when you consider the amount of meat the average farmer usually smokes. Our Modern Meat Smoker is practically condensed liquid smoke which can be applied in a minute with a brush or a sponge, and that ends the process. You run no danger of losing by fire or theft, and save both time and money. Our Modern Meat Smoker is put up in quart bottles only. One bottle will cover 250 to 300 pounds of meat.

SAMPLES FREE

We have put up a number of free samples and shall be glad to give you one of them. If you are not willing to try the smoker on all your meat this year, try the sample at least and make comparisons.

We sell everything cheap—\$1 patents are still 64, 69 and 79c.

Riggs' Pharmacy

New Location 1321 O Street.

SADDLES HARNESS OR HORSE COLLARS

With this Brand on are the Best Made



ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW THEM BEFORE YOU BUY.

—MANUFACTURED BY—
HARPHAM BROS. CO.
LINCOLN, NEB.

Young Railroad Men

Mr. W. B. Essick, North Benton, O., has sent in a large number of educational subscriptions the past month. He says: "It pleases me that I have been able to get your excellent paper in so many homes. I hope you will keep it as good as it is now. Would like to have answered by you or some one what or why it is that the railroads will not hire any one now over 35 years old? We all know that man is only at his best at about 40. Can't you let us have your idea? I find that those I talk to about it believe the railroads take this plan to break up all the railway employes' orders."

(There are probably a number of reasons. By taking on young men they can be trained to know nothing else than railroad work—becoming at once more efficient in that line and more helpless if thrown out of railroad employment. This will tend to destroy the independence of the men and at the same time insure the company a long period of service by men who have grown up to the business. It is true that a man should be at his best about 40—but he cannot then learn a new business, and be as efficient as the man of 40 who has been working at it for 20 years.—Ed. Ind.)

The excuse given by the anti-trust republicans for the retention of Knox in the cabinet is, that if it is good policy to hire a thief to catch a thief, it is also wise to hire a trust defender to catch the trusts.