

**The Nebraska Independent**

Lincoln, Nebraska.

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**The Nebraska Independent,**  
Lincoln, Neb.

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The last congress passed a law excluding adulterated food from the markets which is manufactured by foreigners, but the bill to prevent the sale of adulterated and impure food manufactured in the United States was killed. The trusts would have none of it and republican congressmen dare not oppose the trusts even in that matter.

At the risk of being called an anglophile The Independent wishes to call attention to the fact that citizens of Canada can register a letter coming to the United States for 5 cents, while we are obliged to pay a fee of 8 cents. Then, too, Wilshire's Magazine, driven by Czar Madden to Canadian soil, pays but one-half cent a pound postage while The Independent pays one cent a pound.

The imperialist idea is the idea of the savage and the barbarian. Rear Admiral Luce in his address at the opening of the naval college the other day said: "Any future problems in the destiny of man will be worked out through the instrumentality of the sword. There is no escaping it." The man who is so imbruted that he can see no advance of mankind except the pathway strewn with mutilated bodies and accompanied by the weeping of stricken wives and little children is not fit to hold any office among a civilized people.

The daily papers which made such a howl over the report of General Miles on the Philippines have been knocked clear out and they are all as mum as clams. The general's report was sent by the administration authorities to Governor Taft for refutation and the governor makes official reply as follows: "I think the general statement of facts in the report of the lieutenant general is correct." The truth is that the war on the Philippines was inexcusable and unprovoked, and it has resulted in nothing but disaster to them and to us.

Mr. Olyphant, former president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, was cross-examined in the case brought by Hearst against the anthracite coal roads. He said: "It was only the kindness and sympathy of some of the railroad and coal companies prevented them from charging the public a much higher price for coal during the recent strike. The needs of the public appealed to them so strongly at the time that they could not help but feel sympathetic, and so they refrained from placing an exorbitant price on fuel." When one reflects upon the exorbitant prices that the public had to pay for coal, the only conclusion that can be arrived at is that even the tender mercy of a trust is cruel.

**SUPPRESSING THE INDEPENDENT**

Many subscribers in writing to the editor remark that "I always get The Independent on the regular day and I look forward to its coming with pleasure." Perhaps some of these days they will go to the postoffice on the regular day and there will be no Independent. If that should happen they may all know that it has been suppressed by the agents of plutocracy who hold power under the republican party. Several times Madden and others have attempted it and the publisher has received new warnings from him.

Every man knows that he can order a hundred, a thousand or ten thousand extra copies of any edition of a great plutocratic daily and the publisher will send them through the postoffice at the regular rates, but if an edition of The Independent is so interesting to its readers that they order a few thousand extra copies to distribute to their friends and neighbors, down comes Madden on us with dire threats of a suppression of the publication of the paper. Two or three reform weeklies in Nebraska have been suppressed for a considerable time by an arbitrary order of some imperialistic underling at Washington. Those publishers sent out their paper by putting a 1-cent stamp on each one. Their editions were small and they could do that, but the large edition of The Independent could not be handled in that way.

An attempt was made to suppress the Appeal to Reason, but Mr. Wayland is a millionaire and had the money to fight them. While Mr. Wilshire was a millionaire also, he was driven to Canada and the publication of his magazine in the United States was absolutely prohibited. The postal treaty with Great Britain enabled him to print his magazine in Canada and send it from there into the United States, the underlings at Washington not daring to bring on a conflict with Great Britain.

Mr. Wayland in his conflict ordered thousands of copies of the great dailies and they were sent to him at pound rates in huge bundles without any objection from Washington at all, while that was the very charge that had been brought against Mr. Wayland himself, and the same that is made against The Independent.

While living in the country for the last year the editor of The Independent has learned that the farmers are flooded with republican periodical literature for which they never subscribed and for which they never pay. Mr. Malden makes no threats against any publisher of a plutocratic paper. The advertised subscription price of hundreds of them is only nominal. Any man knows that 25 cents a year for a large seven-column, sixteen-page weekly is only nominal. The money to pay for putting out that kind of literature comes from the corruption funds of the republican party, the trusts and the privileged few. Every Independent subscriber pays for his paper and the price is \$1 a year.

Any such attempt as the plutocratic underlings at Washington have made to destroy the freedom of the press if it had been undertaken a few years ago would have produced a revolution. Even in war times, when martial law was in force, Lincoln would not allow the suppression by military order of papers that were giving aid and comfort to the enemy and printing treasonable utterances every day. But imperialism has produced exactly the effect in this country that The Independent has always said that it would produce.

The Independent says to the whole plutocratic and imperialist crowd that it will not vary one hairsbreadth from its former course and that it will make the best fight it can for what it believes is for the best interests of mankind. Every honorable and legal means will be used to issue it every week. It cannot alone fight the au-

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thorities of the government of the United States who assume and execute arbitrary and unconstitutional powers, but it will make the best fight it can. If it goes down, it will go down with its flag flying. It will never make terms or surrender. However, the time may come when a plutocratic paper will be issued by other parties from Liberty Building, but the writing in it will not be done by this editor.

**JUDGE CALDWELL**

Every populist regrets the retirement of Judge Caldwell. He has for many years been to them the one bright spot on the federal bench. They would have conferred on him any office in their gift. We all remember that when Thurston, as attorney for the Union Pacific road, when it was in the hands of a receiver, appeared before him and asked for an order to reduce the wages of the employes. Judge Caldwell looked at the attorney in astonishment, and inquired if the other parties to that proceeding, the wage-workers, had been notified and when he was told that they had not, summarily dismissed the motion. His whole career was one that commended him to the lovers of mankind. The Denver News speaks of him as follows:

The retirement of Judge Caldwell from the United States circuit bench ends one of the longest and most honorable terms of service known to American judicial annals. Judge Caldwell was appointed by President Lincoln and enjoyed in an especial degree the confidence of that great soul. For forty years he has served the west as a federal judge. In that time he has endeared himself more to the people of this section than any other man who ever wore the judicial ermine. He has always stood for the rights of man against corporate wealth. His decisions on the railroad cases brought before him show that his heart has always beat in sympathy with the poor. He has never been afraid to do what he thought to be right. Withal, however, he has sought to be just and no corporation can truthfully say that it was ever wronged by him. He simply refused to favor it, however, as against the people.

It is fitting, therefore, that the termination of Judge Caldwell's official career should have practically come with his participation in the great anti-merger case, the

decision on which ended the Morgan-Hill railroad trust.

It is not generally known that Judge Caldwell was earnestly solicited at one time to allow the use of his name as a candidate for president, but he refused, stating he could better serve the people upon the bench. This was in 1896, when the democrat, populists and silver republicans were casting about for a candidate. Judge Caldwell was a silver republican, and a great movement in his favor among silver republicans, populists, laboring men and western democrats had sprung into being. Judge Caldwell did not think it proper, however, for a judge, and especially a federal judge, to be a candidate for office; so there the matter ended.

The secretary of the New England Home Market club, Col. Albert Clark, estimates the losses from the drouth in the New England states at the enormous sum of \$130,132,000. The dairy interests are paralyzed and many dairymen are forced to sell their cows for want of any pasture. What is true of the New England states is also true in a great measure of New Jersey and New York. Mr. Clark considers the property loss caused by the western floods a small matter in comparison with the eastern drouth. The burden of it all will come upon the poor. Prices of food will rise in the cities and that will reduce the consumption of manufactured goods there as well as among the farmers. The result will be less work for those who live by their labor. No man lives to himself and no man dies to himself.

The Independent has often wondered why Chauncey Depew ever got a reputation for wit. The truth is that Depew being a great corporation advocate and the agent of the Vanderbilts in the United States senate, it was necessary for the plutocratic newspapers to give him some sort of a reputation, and he having no qualifications at all as a statesman, they resolved to call him a wit. But as Depew has at last said one witty thing, The Independent wishes to give him credit for it. In discussing the Cleveland boom, Depew remarked: "I don't remember that they ever offered anybody but Caesar the democratic nomination three times."