

of William J. Bryan and William R. Hearst stand out conspicuous among 83,000,000 of people as foremost in denying the right of corporation rule, and in summoning the people to resistance and the overthrow of that rule. Whenever privilege in either of the many forms that it exists is attacked by the people all other forms rush to the rescue of the one assailed. With the enormous resources at their command they control the press and corrupt the politics of state and nation for private ends. The money they use to secure control of the governments of state and nation is taken from the pockets of the people. Their power and privilege to plunder rests upon laws enacted by their agents in legislatures and congresses and upheld by judges who are their creatures.

The larceny of the funds of policy-holders of life insurance to swell the coffers of a campaign committee differs only in degree of criminality from other cases of campaign contributions by corporations. In all cases campaign funds from corporations means larceny from the stockholders of the corporation and from the people from whom such moneys were extracted through extortionate charges and the corporations so contributing are guilty of treason against the common people.

All explosion, no bullet—Roosevelt rate bill.

Republican rate regulation—only a noise.

Our premium sewing machine is all right.

How many loafers are on the government pay roll at Panama anyway?

Ask your local paper if it has a clubbing rate with The Independent.

The popularity that President Roosevelt has forfeited will now go to swell the rising tide that is sweeping Bryanward.

President Roosevelt can now fall back on his Panama record and the glorious achievements of his administration in the Philippines.

Watch the United States senate, the dividing line between the railroad and anti-railroad senators will be marked by the vote on the Bailey amendments.

The sale of Mr. Berge's book, "The Free Pass Bribery System," is constantly increasing. Large numbers of them are being sent into every state in the Union.

Invite your neighbors and friends to subscribe for The Independent. It is fighting your battles and it is your duty to aid in giving it the widest possible circulation.

Our premium watch is the best cheap watch manufactured. The paper and the watch is furnished for less than the regular retail price of the watch alone.

The White House amendments to the rate bill confers upon the courts specific jurisdiction to nullify the work

of the interstate commerce commission upon application. It is a railroad amendment.

If the democratic politicians of the state would drop into The Independent office and read a thousand or more letters that have been received during the past three weeks, they would know who the people of the state want for governor next year.

If the White House amendment to the rate bill happens to need a few votes to insure its adoption they can be secured by calling upon Aldrich, Elkins, Spooner, Knox, Foraker & Co. These gentlemen will see to it that the amendment is not lost.

Watch the votes in the United States senate upon the amendments to the rate bill. Senators who vote for the Bailey amendments want rate regulation in the interest of the public. Those who vote for the White House amendments are on the side of the railroads.

The passage of the Hepburn-Dolliver rate bill with the amendments proposed by Senator Bailey added, would be a long step in the direction of curbing the rapacity of the railroads. But if the bill is to be amended as proposed by the White House conference, Samson will be shorn of his locks.

Your neighbor, who is yet in darkness on the question of railroad and trust politics, has no desire to remain blind. But in case he shows symptoms of obstinacy, you may remind him that it is no longer fashionable to remain blind upon these questions. This is the only argument that will reach a certain class of persons.

If the democratic nomination for governor of Nebraska this year could be made by a primary election, after the manner that nominations are made in the south, George W. Berge would receive eight out of every ten votes cast, if the writers of the hundreds of letters from all parts of the state that are received at this office each week correctly reported the situation.

The public is patiently waiting for President Roosevelt to order his campaign committee to return to the life insurance companies the money that was stolen from them by their officers and donated to his campaign committee in 1904. It is time something was done about this matter. So foul a scandal cannot be overlooked or ignored.

The surrender of President Roosevelt to the railroad senators is the result of one of three things, namely: He was either fooled into it, bullied into it, or is insincere in his efforts to relieve the people from railroad extortion. Unless he elects to enlighten the public upon this matter each individual will be left to his own guess as to which it was.

The newspapers of the country are teeming with praise of William J. Bryan lately, and the surprising thing about it all is that hundreds of papers in the east that fought him bitterly in 1896 and 1900 are now shouting the

loudest and the longest in his praise. Mr. Bryan knew he was right and therefore could afford to wait. His countrymen have a hearty welcome awaiting him upon his return home.

The keynote struck by George W. Berge, against the free railroad pass as a bribe, has met with a universal response throughout the country. Anti-pass bills have recently been introduced in the legislatures of more than a dozen states, and the state officials of our own state have considered it necessary to make a public announcement that they have returned their passes.

The attack on the constitutionality of the rate bill only fools those who are willing to be fooled. The railroad senators, in order to amend the bill had to decide upon a line of attack, and then support the position taken with all the ability at their command. This they did and succeeded in winning over their side the half-hearted supporters of the bill. The Bailey amendment, however, pricks the constitutional bubble.

The voters of Nebraska will scrutinize the character and individual records of candidates for state offices this year more critically than ever before. A new alignment of voters is in process of formation here as elsewhere, and the voters are looking for true men to lead them in the fight against railroads and trusts dominations. This is one of the years when the people cannot be trifled with or fooled. They are wide awake and in dead earnest, and the fetters of a party name has lost its power over them.

Roosevelt's surrender on the rate bill is a temporary victory for the railroads, but they cannot stand many triumphs of that kind. The seductive argument they used upon the president was the necessity of keeping the republican party united. A glance at the situation after the votes are counted next fall will reveal the fact that Roosevelt's surrender to the railroads was the hardest blow the republican party ever received, one from which it will not soon recover.

Your neighbor whose vote is being cast against every interest of the common people, and to enthrone corporations as the governing power, is as honest and as patriotic as you are. The trouble is not with his heart—it is with his head. He would not knowingly vote himself and his children into slavery to monopolies any sooner than you would. He is the slave of party prejudice and ignorance that is all. His vote is as important to your welfare as is your own. You must help to enlighten him as a means of saving yourself. This is a bond we are all under to our brothers in a democracy.

If Hon. William E. Chandler was now in the United States senate he and Tillman would be found working heartily and loyally side by side for the rate bill. These men represent the extremes of parties as they have existed in the past. But Mr. Chandler has been right upon the railroad question for many years and

possessed the courage of his convictions. He was driven from the United senate by the railroads. They alone were able to compass his defeat, but the plucky senator has neither surrendered to them nor asked for quarter. He is still to be found on the firing line.

Andrew Hamilton, when addressing the insurance legislative committee at Albany, referred to the "higher law" that great interests sometimes invoke, and ordinary people who understand that Hamilton's occupation was that of a legislative boddler inferred that he meant the fixing of legislatures, etc. But since District Attorney Jerome of New York set up the claim that life insurance officials who had looted the treasuries of their companies and paid the money over to campaign committees were guilty of no crime, we are forced to the conclusion that he must have in his mind some peculiar notions regarding a "higher" law, a law that is higher than statutes, the common law, or the ten commandments.

Civilization put forth a few fresh buds and blossoms in New York last week. The arrest of George W. Perkins was surrounded with a refinement, delicacy and courtesy unknown and unheard of before when persons charged with crime are placed under arrest. The consideration for the accused which characterized the movements of the District Attorney and the subordinate court officials was truly affecting. This is a new departure. Mr. Perkins is a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and his crime consists in being a party to looting the New York Life Insurance company out of \$48,000 and donating the money to the republican campaign committee in 1904.

With our present form of Australian ballot the fate of candidates for minor state offices, and in a large measure of candidates for county offices, depends upon the popularity of the candidates of the respective parties that head the list. The fact that the whole party ticket may be voted by putting an X in the circle opposite the party name at the head of the ticket causes many timid voters to fear to mark opposite names elsewhere on the ticket, lest through a blunder they may lose their vote. Hence, many in order to make sure of not losing their vote for the head of the ticket, put a cross in the circle opposite the party name and vote the ticket straight. Votes cast this way for Roosevelt in 1904 saved Mickey and defeated Berge.

The publishers of The Independent want agents everywhere to canvass for subscriptions and sell Mr. Berge's new book, "THE FREE PASS BRIBERY SYSTEM." See advertisement of book elsewhere in this paper. We receive hundreds of orders through the mails. It is the only book written upon a subject in which the people are just now vitally interested. The people everywhere will want the book. Ex-Governor Larabee of Iowa ordered ten books before same were off the press. We receive orders from all parts of the country. This book is a seller. All you have to do is to tell about it. You can make \$100 per month. Write at once for terms.

THE INDEPENDENT, Lincoln, Neb.