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## SHELDON FOR GOVERNOR

Norris Brown Nominated for Senator  
on Sixth Ballot by Republican  
State Convention

### Republican Ticket

For United States senator—Norris  
Brown, of Buffalo.

For governor—George L. Sheldon,  
of Cass.

For lieutenant governor—M. R.  
Hopewell, of Burt.

For railroad commissioners—H. J.  
Winnett, of Lancaster; Robert Cowell,  
of Douglas; A. J. Williams, of Pierce.

For secretary of state—George  
Junkin, of Gosper.

For auditor—Ed. M. Searle, Jr., of  
Keith.

For superintendent of public instruc-  
tion—Jasper L. McBrien, of Fillmore.

For treasurer—Lawson G. Brain, of  
Boone.

For attorney general—William T.  
Thompson, of Merrick.

For land commissioner—Henry M.  
Eaton, of Dodge.

In the republican state convention Wednesday it required six ballots to nominate Norris Brown for senator and George L. Sheldon for governor was nominated on the second ballot. The convention named a new resolutions committee and sent it out to frame a platform, making Charles B. Anderson of Saline chairman. Congressman Hinshaw who moved the appointment of the committee, was named as the member from the Fourth district.

W. E. Andrews, formerly of Hastings, and now of the treasury department at Washington, was temporary chairman, and was later made permanent chairman. His speech was well received by the delegates, but was shortened somewhat because of the heat. The auditorium was packed during the afternoon session, and the big crowd remained until after 10 o'clock at night.

### George L. Sheldon

The republican nominee for governor is thirty-six years of age. He was born on a farm near Nehawka in Cass county, and grew to manhood on the old farm. Mr. Sheldon is state senator, having been a member of the senate from Cass county for two terms. He attended the university of Nebraska, being prominent in all matters pertaining to the school as a student, taking the degree of B. L. in 1892. Later he attended Harvard university, graduating there with the degree of B. A. He was commissioned

captain of Company B, Third Nebraska regiment, in the Spanish-American war and served with his regiment in Cuba. Senator Sheldon has stood for railroad rate legislation, anti-pass legislation, for the direct primary law and other measures endorsed by the last republican state convention.

"I am a farmer," said Senator Sheldon. "I live on the farm where I was born, although I rented it this year in order to look after my campaign for governor."

### WHOLE ISLAND IN FERMENT

Conditions in Cuba Represented as  
Being Critical

A dispatch to the New Orleans Picayune from Havana, says: "In spite of government denials the revolutionary movement in Cuba has assumed formidable proportions. The whole island is in a ferment over the uprising and it is impossible to

said that King Edward intends sending a special messenger to St. Petersburg with a view of discussing the present conditions in Russia with Emperor Nicholas.

St. Petersburg—The internal conditions in Russia, instead of improving are gradually becoming worse. In Warsaw Saturday an attempt at assassination on the person of the governor general failed only because the assassin who threw the bomb was not close enough. The chief official of the city was walking from his carriage toward the palace, when a young man about 22 years of age, and looking to some extent like a university student, pushed through the crowd on the street corner and flung a missile toward the governor and his staff, who were then passing across the lawn in front of the palace. As the conical shaped object struck the lawn it exploded with terrific force and the governor and three members of his staff were thrown to the ground. Luckily,

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predict at this time what the final result will be. The government claims that it will be able to suppress the revolution within two or three weeks, but people who have been watching closely the drift of events do not believe that the revolution can be crushed so easily."

### THREATENS TO ABDICATE

The Czar of Russia Threatens to Abdicate Unless Other Powers  
Lend Assistance

London. — From a semi-official source it is reported that the letter sent by Emperor Nicholas to King Edward stated that the ruler of Russia intended to abdicate unless the other powers come to his assistance. It was also stated that since the meeting of King Edward and Emperor William assurance have been forwarded to the emperor of Russia to prevent his taking such action. It was

however, they escaped injury.

A detachment of troops who were on guard on the premises immediately charged the crowd and a hand-to-hand encounter ensued, in which half a dozen people were seriously hurt.

Advices received here from all parts of Russia indicate that serious rioting is apprehended by the authorities there. All Poland is in a position where even the men who in the past have been considered loyal, are now under suspicion and secret police agents follow every one as they go about. In Moscow, Odessa, Sebastopol and even in the city here, business ceases at dusk and only those hard pressed leave their homes between darkness and dawn.

In this city hoodlums late Saturday attacked a dozen establishments conducted by Jews, but in all but one instance they were driven away. The anarchistic element is making wild threats against the governor general and his staff and it is generally believed that street fighting will result if the troops attempt to keep the people off the streets.

## EARTHQUAKE HORRORS

Dead in Valparaiso Put at 2,000 and  
Scores of Cities and Towns Are  
Reported Destroyed

London—Famine and suffering from exposure now hold in their grasp the cities and villages wrecked in the South American earthquake. Cables from Valparaiso, Santiago, and points in Peru and Argentina show that starvation, cold, want and terrible hardships have followed in the train of the appalling disaster of last Thursday.

Ample corroboration has been received here of the accounts already printed of the ruin caused by the earthquake and it is now known definitely that scores of cities, towns and villages have been totally or partly destroyed. The death roll will reach into the thousands, while hundreds of men, women and children among the survivors have been maimed and injured. The monetary loss will amount to hundreds of millions of dollars.

Of the places devastated Valparaiso has been much the heaviest sufferer and the conditions now being endured there are comparable only to the situation after the San Francisco disaster. Cables from the Chilean seaport place the loss of life at 2,000, while it is estimated that \$250,000,000 in property has been wiped out. Sixty per cent of the city has been demolished.

Lack of food, water, clothing, blankets, tents and medical supplies prevails in Valparaiso and the suffering among the 100,000 or more destitute and homeless citizens is declared to be indescribable. The survivors in the other devastated towns are facing the same suffering as prevails in Valparaiso, while cablegrams from Santiago, the capital, state that large numbers of the poorer classes there are without sufficient food and shelter.

In Valparaiso almost the entire surviving population is encamped in the open, such tents and other shelters as were available having been erected on the near by hills, in the city parks and even among the debris in the streets. There are not nearly enough tents to meet the demands, while time or materials to build other suitable protection has been lacking. Hundreds of men, women and children are thus living in the open air, with no covering save insufficient quantities of clothing and blankets. The weather, especially at night, has been excessively raw and windy, and thus far the keenest suffering has been caused by cold.

Famine, however now stares Valparaiso in the face. Food is becoming extremely scarce and the water supply is running short. Unless assistance in the form of tremendous quantities of supplies reaches the stricken city soon the death list is likely to be much increased.

Meat is almost unobtainable at any price, while milk costs two Chilean dollars a litre and is excessively hard