

# The Hemingsford Herald.

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NO. 35

## APPEAL FOR THE RAILROAD BOYS.

### BRYAN'S PLEA FOR THE CAR COUPLER BILL.

### CAN YOU PLACE MONEY AGAINST HUMAN LIFE?

### The Companies Are Against Bryan Because of His Vote. The Men Should be With Him.

On Feb. 21, 1893, there was a debate in congress on a bill to compel railroads engaged in interstate commerce to use on their cars couplers which would protect the lives and limbs of their employes. There was opposition to the bill, but William Jennings Bryan urged its passage. He said:

"I for one am willing to stay here till this session ends, because I think this bill should be passed. I believe it is dictated by humanity, and I am not willing, if I can prevent it, that these men shall be killed and maimed just because some of the railroads insist that they cannot afford to put these couplers on their cars. The only objection that I have heard made, the only real one in that letter of Mr. Haines' found on our desks this morning, is that it would cost \$75 a car, or \$75,000,000. Some 22,000 persons have been injured. Those of us who have associated with these men know that there is scarcely one of them employed for any length of time in railroading who does not have a hand off, or finger off, or foot off, or who is not maimed in some way, and we have had produced here statements of the startling number killed. Now I ask, Mr. Speaker, does it not appeal to us, who are members of the only body which can give this relief, because states are powerless—does it not appeal to us and to our humanity, to pass such laws as will give them protection to the lives and limbs of these people?"

"I do not question their motives, but if we can keep this question in this position, staying here night and day, the country will notice it and public opinion will be brought to bear upon it, and we are willing to trust to our being sustained by public opinion. The platform of both the great political parties have declared to favor it; and, as has been well stated here today, before the election a bill was passed here without a division. At that time we who now favor it had upon our side many of those who oppose it now, or at least their opposition was not then made known."

"I ask, Mr. Speaker, how can we measure the value of Human life? How can you say that \$75,000,000—expended in equipping cars outweighs 2,000 people killed and 12,000 maimed? We may talk this way about the lives of others, but what if these were our sons or brothers? I ask of any one of these gentlemen what price he would set upon the life or security of a relative? And how dare we hold at a trifling price the lives and welfare of those not kin to us, while we hold as a priceless boon the lives and welfare of those to whom we are related by blood?"

"I appeal, Mr. Speaker, to those who are in favor of this bill to stand by our rights here as a majority and protect the lives of these people who plead to us for their protection. (Applause.)"

The Hannacrat barrel and R. R. passes will not buy enough American manhood to elect the corporation tool.

I have been called an anarchist because I have opposed the trusts and syndicates which would manage this country. I am glad to have the opposition of these men. I am glad that if I am elected there is not a trust or a syndicate that can come to me and say, "We put you there now pay us back."—William Jennings Bryan.

It will be well for every one who expects to vote for Bryan to become familiar with the names of the Bryan electors as there will appear on the ballot two sets of Democratic electors, the regular Democrats and the "gold bug" ticket. The names of the Bryan electors will be found in another column in each issue of the HERALD.

The narrow mindedness of some men who go to compose the republican party and who vote the republican ticket was in evidence at this office one day last week, when one of the g. o. p's. came in and stopped this paper, because of the fact that Bryan's picture is carried at the head of these columns. It is a noticeable fact that it is such men that will read nothing but the B. & M. co-reiron State Journal and not liberal thinkers who are supporting Mr. Hanna's \$118,000 mortgaged echo.

The republican campaign from this on will receive new energy from the fact that the "McHannacrat Barrel" has been received in this state and is being distributed in every county. If money can defeat the will of the common people, there is no lack of funds. Arrangements are being completed whereby every man who can possibly be influenced to stay away from the polls if he favors Bryan will be approached by paid emissaries of the "Hanna gang." From this time on every voter should keep his eyes open and his shoulder to the wheel and defeat the dishonorable campaign being waged by the republicans in this state. There is no doubt but that at the present time Nebraska is all right, and we believe that the common people will refuse to be bought up in the interests of a policy that will be of vastly more injury to them than the good that can come from the money now being liberally thrown into every precinct to catch the unwary voter.

The farmers and business men of the west vote for free coinage because they believe it will benefit them and they have the courage to say so. The trusts, railroads, coal barons, banks and syndicates say they are in favor of the gold standard because it will help the poor laboring man. Grover Cleveland, John Sherman, J. Pierpont Morgan and the Rothschilds care nothing for their own interests, but they weep continually over the misfortunes of the persecuted toilers. Such disinterested patriotism was never seen in the world before. We in the west are selfish; the money kings are philanthropic. We would like to advance the prices of the products of our farms; they want nothing in the world but a cheaper biscuit for the laboring man. It is a little singular, however, that while they cheapen the bread for the toiling masses that they send up the price of syndicate coal two dollars a ton just as winter approaches.—Central City Democrat.

## Bryan Rally!

The biggest demonstration of the campaign will be held at Alliance Wednesday night, Oct. 28. J. S. Kirkpatrick and H. M. Sullivan will be the speakers. Every farmer in the county should attend and take part in the street parade. There will be no free R. R. ride but everybody should make arrangements to attend just the same and we hope that the B & M heeblers will have enough decency to let the men attend this meeting.

### Letter From Judge Greene, Our Next Congressman.

VALENTINE, Neb., Oct. 17, '96. EDITOR HERALD, Hemingsford, Neb.

DEAR SIR:—Quite often during this campaign, I have been asked how I stand touching the question of arbitration between corporations and their employes, and as there may be some in your locality who are interested in this question, it is but proper that I let all the people know where I stand on all matters affecting their interest. I hold no views that I am unwilling to express. In the first place as all know, the Corporation owes its life to the government. In the case of a railway corporation it not only owes its existence to the government but it has been endowed with the right of eminent domain by virtue of which right it can take the lands of the people for right of way without their consent, by paying the appraised value of such land. This it does upon the theory that it is a public corporation operated for the benefit of the public. That the public has an interest in it. This being true, I HOLD THAT THE PUBLIC HAS THE RIGHT THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT TO HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY IN ITS OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT. This right to a certain extent, has never been denied. The government can control the freight rates, regulate the speed of trains and say where depots shall be maintained. Compel the carrying of freight and passengers. These rights none deny. I claim that the government not only possesses the rights above named but that it has the right and SHOULD EXERCISE IT, to regulate by a board, of arbitration all differences between such corporation and its employes, both as to wages to be paid as well as in the discharge of its employes.

Such board would in my judgment be beneficial both to the roads and the men, as it would prevent strikes, which always result in great loss both to employer and employes. Besides this such board could prevent CUTTING UNJUSTLY THE WAGES OF THE MEN EMPLOYED, AND PREVENT THEIR DISCHARGE FOR POLITICAL AND OTHER CAUSES, AND UPON THE WHOLE BENEFIT THE ROAD, THE MEN AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Everything looks well over this district and the State and Nation. With highest regards I remain Yours, W. L. GREENE.

All parties desiring to make final proof can have their papers made out at THE HERALD office, free of charge, and promptly transmitted to the land office.

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## Republican Party Money Planks.

### Money Plank of the Republican Platform in 1888.

"The republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

### Money Plank of the Republican Platform in 1892.

"The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism, and the republican party demands that the use of both gold and silver as standard money, such restrictions to be determined by contemplation of values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper shall be equal at all times. The interest of the producers of the country, its farmers and working men, demand that every dollar, paper or gold, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world."

### Money Plank of the Republican Platform in 1896.

"The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payment in 1879. Since then every dollar has been as good as gold. We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolable the obligations of the United States, and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nation of the earth."

Which is the best for Americans? To borrow gold from, and pay interest to England, or dig needed money from home mines? To make a new home market for manufactures and farm products by employing idle labor in developing western mines that do not compete with any American industry, or to help England foster her South African, Australian and Indian interests at our expense? To legislate for starving labor and bankrupt farmers, or for Wall street? Briefly, is it best for Americans to run the United States, or permit English bankers to govern us?

The Chadron Signal-Recorder of last week gives an extended write-up of Judge Green's speech at that place and concludes with the following:  
"After the meeting three rousing cheers were given for Bryan and then 52 men went forward and enrolled themselves under the banner of American financial freedom by signing the Bryan club list. About half of this number were republicans who had been converted by Judge Green's speech. Altogether, last night's meeting was the best of the campaign. The good it accomplished will be felt on election day."