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## FAVOR OF LINCOLN

**Bryan Write's Omaha's Mayor  
at Home-Coming Reception  
Must Be at Lincoln**

News from Omaha are to the effect that Mayor Dahlman of that city received a letter from Mr. Bryan referring to the proposed home-coming receptions to be tendered upon his return from abroad which he says that Lincoln's claims should be considered first. He informed Mayor Dahlman that he had been advised of the plans projected for the reception at Lincoln and had advised those who had projected them to proceed with them as intended. He suggested that if the people of Omaha wished to tender a similar greeting he would advise that it be planned for a later date, and that if it were deemed desirable he would be glad to go to Omaha at a later date.

A suggestion of Mr. Bryan was relayed by an expression to the Mayor of Omaha, of his gratitude for the kindly interest shown in their city for a reception in the Nebraska metropolis. The plan of giving precedence to this city is accepted as being satisfactory by the parties interested in the planning of the Omaha reception and their arrangements for extension of a greeting later on will be continued.

Recognition from Mr. Bryan will lend weight and impetus to the plans for the reception to be tendered him in Lincoln and will probably secure an enlarged attendance of participants from other states.

## PLANS FOR BRYAN RECEPTION

**W. L. Johnson Will Preside at Big  
Meeting at Madison Square**

New York—Plans for the reception to be tendered to William Jennings Bryan in this city upon his return last week in August from a tour around the world has been mapped out by the plan and scope committee organized by the Commercial Travel Association League. Lewis Nixon is chairman.

On his arrival at the Battery, the evening of August 20, Mr. Bryan will be met by the reception committee which will be escorted up Broadway to Central Park, across to Fifth Avenue, and then to the Victoria hotel, where he will rest until the evening reception at Madison Square Garden. Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland is president of the evening. Governor McKim of Missouri is chairman of the reception committee on which the Interstate Commerce Commission, the National Democratic Convention, and the National Democratic Convention are members. The plan and scope committee will be asked to serve as honorary members.

Estevan W. L. Douglas will be

selected to head a committee to secure the attendance of the business men of the country in attendance at the reception. Many state delegations are expected.

## SOCIAL DEMOCRATS BARRED

**German Minister of Instruction Goes  
Back to Blue Laws**

Berlin—The efforts of the social democratic instructors in the private gymnastic clubs to influence their pupils have induced Minister of Public Instruction von Studt to recall a circular letter the ministerial instructions of 1894 and 1899, providing that only persons of moral qualities shall give moral and physical training. The minister said that those qualities did not exist among the members of the social democracy, as the aims of the party were in opposition to the foundations of the state and the task of the schools; namely, to teach the children to respect the laws and religion and to love the fatherland and the royal family, and therefore not a social democrat would be allowed to give instruction.

## TRANSVAAL BLACKS MAY RISE

**Disquieting Rumors Prevailing at  
Johannesburg**

Johannesburg, Transvaal—The disquieting rumors that the blacks of the Rand contemplated an uprising July 17 are borne out by the fact that native servants have warned their mistresses to retire to places of safety. Similar rumors have been circulated in the Reef, but the police ridicule them. However, much anxiety is expressed.

A paper read at a conference of the Ethiopian church embodying reports from the various districts says an uprising has been openly advised.

## WEATHER REPORT FOR FARMERS

**Weather Indications to Be Furnished  
Those Who Desire**

Washington—By an arrangement made between Postmaster General Coffey and Secretary Wilson, the farmers of the country who desire to receive them, will be furnished daily with weather forecasts. The forecasts will be telegraphed to the postmasters by the weather bureau stamped with a rubber type stamp upon penalty cards, and distributed by the rural carrier to patrons on their routes.

## Army to Be Photographed

Washington—The most gigantic photographic enterprise ever undertaken in this country is now in its initial stages at the war department, where the details of the scheme are being worked out in the office of the military secretary. It involves the making of double portraits of the entire United States army, numbering between 80,000 and 70,000 men, or a total of nearly 150,000 photographs. The plan announced in general orders also provides for a photograph of

every recruit hereafter entering the service.

This, however, is but the beginning of the work, as the new system of identification also provides for the taking of finger prints of each man, the impressions to be preserved in the archives of the department as a portion of the soldier's record. Figuring upon the impressions of each of the ten fingers of the individual and the impression of the five fingers of each hand taken together there will be a total of 1,680,000 impressions.

Necessary apparatus and supplies for this vast project have already been provided by the medical department and distributed throughout the world wherever United States troops are stationed. The immediate work of gathering this data will be entrusted to the officers of that department, beginning September 1, when the system goes into effect. A brief personal description added to the photograph and finger print record will, it is believed, make identification in the army absolutely certain.

## Unanimous for Bryan

Of course there is an easy way out of the difficulty for the republicans, if Mr. Roosevelt persists in his declination, and if they do not wish to be defeated. That is to take Mr. Bryan as their own candidate, nominating him in advance of the assembling of the democratic national convention. Why may they not do this? Expressions come to us from not a few of the oldest and staunchest republicans in this state of a decided preference for Mr. Bryan over Mr. Roosevelt, if the country is to have a radical man in the White House from 1909 till 1913. They freely say that they regard Mr. Bryan as the safer man of the two for the interests of the country, and they believe there is less of the "foxy" and furtive element in him—in a word, that he is less impatient. They feel sure that he would not plan or enter upon such bold games as Mr. Roosevelt is now playing in relation to Santo Domingo, and they believe that even the big corporations and trusts could be sure of being treated more fairly and more "decently," to use one of Mr. Roosevelt's favorite words. —The Hartford Times.

## LaFollette Does Things

Another investigation of the railroads by the interstate commerce commission has been commenced. A letter was sent to each railroad in the country, embodying nine questions which have been drawn to disclose the relation of the railroads to the business of marketing grain. The action was taken under the LaFollette resolution passed in the closing days of the last session of congress.

**NOTICE**—Send 25 cents to the Independent, Lincoln, Neb., and the paper will be mailed to you each week until after November election. For \$1.00 the paper will be mailed to seven different addresses until after the election. Send in your subscriptions.

## AFTER THE GRAIN TRUST

**Interstate Commerce Commission  
Sends Out Circular Requiring  
Full Information**

Washington, D. C.—An investigation is to be made by the interstate commerce commission by authority of the United States senate, of the elevator, grain-buying and forwarding business of the country to determine to what extent special favors have been granted to them by railroad companies; the influence which the alleged monopolizing of this branch of business has had upon the market; the injury it has worked to grain producers; the extent to which railroads, their officers, directors, stockholders and employes own or control the grain-buying and grain-forwarding companies; and the manner in which such holdings, if any, were secured.

The interstate commerce commission has sent a circular letter to every railroad corporation in the United States, requesting its responsible officials to furnish to the commission as soon as practicable information which will enable it to report to congress next December.

In brief, the commission desires railroad companies to supply it with the name and location of all grain elevators along their lines, together with the capacity of the elevators and whether the elevators are used solely by their operators; the name and address of each firm or corporation operating the elevators; whether any of the elevators are located upon the lands of the railroad company and whether such privilege of location is open to other persons desiring to erect elevators along the railroad lines, what, if any, interest the railroad companies have in elevator properties and whether any allowance in money or otherwise is debit railroad companies for the elevation and transfer of grain; the names and addresses of the ten persons or firms who have been the largest shippers of grain over the railroad lines since June, 1905; the extent if any, to which each railroad company since June, 1905, has been engaged in the buying or selling of grain; the extent, so far as may be known, to which any officer or employe of the railroad has been engaged in the operation of any elevator; a description of all special facilities or privileges which the railroad companies, during the three years past have provided under stress of competition or other conditions to maintain or increase the volume of grain traffic over the lines of railroads, together with details of such special privileges or facilities, and a statement showing in detail the methods of the railroad companies in distributing cars for the shipment of grain.

It is expected by the commission that it will require three or four months to obtain the information asked for in its circular letter, but no special difficulty is anticipated ultimately in obtaining it.

The investigation instituted by the