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TO POPULISTS.

We have now been publishing the INDEPENDENT, weekly, in this city, four months. During this time our circulation has steadily increased but most of it has gone on the books and no pay for it. This we cannot afford to do in justice to our selves and to our paper. Two duties now devolve upon you:

First, pay up your subscription.

Second, take off your coat and roll up a good circulation in your neighborhood.

We are loading up for 1896. Let us hear from you.

DEMOCRACY! Oh democracy!

MR. BRYAN is all right in his way but he don't weigh enough.

W. H. GREEN for judge in the Twelfth district had a walkaway.

MR. PHELPS like Mr. Wolfenbarger may be said to be out of politics.

NOW FOR 1896. The fight is squarely between the populists and republicans.

EITHER the courts are just and right or the people have been unjustly criticising them.

KENTUCKY repudiated Carlisle and his gold bug ideas by going over, boot and saddle to the g. o. p.

THE tail to the Nebraska democratic kite will certainly not have silver trimmings in the next national convention.

THE populists lost a good and honorable man in Judge Bush in the First district, and in Judge Welty in the Eleventh.

THE pops will come up smiling next year, juts the same, but where will William Jennings Bryan and his democratic party be?

THOSE promised good times are hourly expected. We trust the g. o. p. will see to it that they arrive promptly on schedule time.

THE free silver men can get no consolation from the democratic party. There is only one place for them—in the populist party.

IN the Fifth judicial district, Judges Bates comes up smiling to the front while Wheeler is defeated. There's a loss of one judge to the populists.

THE democrats are congratulating themselves that Mississippi is all right. Well, they ought to be entitled to one little green spot on this great terrestrial ball.

THE great secretary of agriculture will now probably nurse his so-called presidential boom. Otoe county went democratic. J Sirloin is a greater man than Mr. Carlisle.

OUR old friend "Pete" Oleson was re-elected treasurer of Saunders county by a handsome vote. Mr. Oleson is one of the old liners for populism in Saunders, and we are pleased to see him successful.

THE pops more than doubled their vote in Iowa, the republicans fell short on the total vote and the democrats took to the woods. There is only one place for honest democrats—in the populist party.

WHEN a bank fails and the cashier skips out with the deposits, then it is that the depositors wax real warm and talk about lynching the rascal if they get hold of him, but the very next election they will walk up to the ballot box and cast their vote for a continuation of such a system, and call everybody cranks and idiots who dare suggest something better. Barnum said it right.

THE RESULT.

The election is over and the populists have polled more votes than they ever did before, not only in this state, but in every state so far heard from. It appears that Judge Maxwell has been defeated by a small plurality, and that in county officers and judgeships we have about held our own.

The Bryan wing of the democracy is wiped out, the gold bug democrats polling nearly twice as many votes as the free silver democrats. Perhaps this eloquent and enthusiastic young man will learn after a while that the democratic party is as much a gold standard party as the republican party is, and that any man who remains in it and votes its ticket is only an efficient ally of the Morgan, Belmont, Rothschild, Sherman ring. The election demonstrates that the populist party is the only party in which a vote counts for any thing toward the free coinage of silver, a rise in prices or relief for the business man or farmer. It still stands as the only hope for relief from usury, low prices and serfdom to foreign money syndicates. It is for American interests against the world. Its theories of money have the endorsement of every economist in this country, in England and on the continent of Europe. It is right. It holds to the truth, and truth crushed to earth will rise again, for the eternal years of God are hers. Let us open up the campaign of '96 tomorrow.

VOTING TO DESTROY BUSINESS.

In the northern part of the state wheat brings from 32 to 36 cents, oats 9 to 10, corn 12 to 14. Going into a laundry in Lincoln enquiry was made as to the price of washing. The clerk said 75 cents per dozen for unstarched things, \$1.20 per dozen for shirts.

Two bushels of wheat, seven bushels and a half of oats or six bushels of corn for washing one dozen pocket handkerchiefs and under clothing, or twelve bushels of oats and ten bushels of corn or nearly four bushels of wheat for washing a dozen shirts.

When this statement was made to the clerk he said "we have to pay 25 cents a bushel for oats to feed our delivery teams."

This reply was made: "In Lancaster county there was a failure this year, oats has to be shipped in here and the 15 cents is a tribute you have just voted to continue paying to the railroad corporations and money power. If you keep voting for dear money and cheaper oats, wheat and corn, pretty soon it will take half an acre of each to pay for a week's washing, and about that time this laundry will close for want of clothes to wash. If you have only the clothes of bond holders to wash, one laundry will be able to do all of it in the city of Lincoln. You have voted to destroy your own business and make yourself a tramp."

A WORD ABOUT FUSION.

The men who manage politics for Wall street and Rothschilds in this country are among the brightest intellects of the whole land. They lay plans that take years for their accomplishment. They threw their whole force for the election of Cleveland and elected him. They now intend to throw all their influence for the republican nominee and elect him. It was a frequent remark heard among them after the repeal of the Sherman act. "All we have to do now is to control the president," for the president's veto is equal to two thirds of congress. Every one now knows that there can be no relief until a president is elected in opposition to the money power. So every thing bends to the one great end to be accomplished, the election of the next president. Cleveland and Carlisle are as anxious for the election of a gold standard president as are Sherman and Hawley. They know that the republican party cannot carry some of the northwestern states, so Cleveland, Carlisle and Gorman help them to carry two southern states—Kentucky and Maryland. Gorman's term in the senate does not expire until 1899 and Gibson's until

1897. When it comes time for Gorman's re-election, the republicans will see that Maryland is all right for Gorman. In Kentucky Blackburn had to be downed and as no body could do it in the democratic party, Cleveland and Carlisle aided the republicans to do it. What they really wanted was to make sure of the electoral votes of those states next year for a gold standard republican president, and they did it.

Hints were thrown out during all the last session of congress that the republicans would carry some southern states this time. They intimated that they would be Louisiana and Mississippi and that sugar would be the bait that would catch them. But that was to throw the enemy off their guard.

The republicans and democrats have a fusion scheme which works splendidly. The machine never slips a cog. This time Gorman helps Sherman. Next time Sherman will help Gorman, and they and their friends will all stay in office and help Wall street and Rothschilds. They work that sort of fusion all over this state in the election of county officers wherever the populist party is strong. At the election preceding this in several counties in the northern part of the state, the democrats helped the republicans. This year the republicans are helping the democrats. The republican paper in Ponca came out three or four days before the election and openly advocated the election of a democrat for the most important office in the county. It was returning the favor of the preceding election when a republican won by democratic votes. By this sort of fusion, the two old parties act as one force, both in national and state politics. The average old party voter is only a decoy duck. But don't get angry at him. He don't know any better.

POWER OF THE PRESIDENT.

The danger that lies in the appointing power of the president is well illustrated in the vote for Mahoney in this state. It is the only power that could have forced that many men in this state to have voted to endorse the selling of United States bonds to foreign syndicates at a lower rate than the bonds of the Fiji Islands were quoted at on the day that the contract was made with the House of Rothschilds. Before any more appointments are put into the hands of the president, it will be well to consider long and well what the result will be. If all the presidents, superintendents and other employes of the railroads of Nebraska had been appointees of the president, Mr. Mahoney would have surely been elected. Before government ownership of railroads can be thought of there are several other things to do.

That a power to fix railroad rates is a power to tax, no man can deny, and that the power to tax is a function of government is stated in some form in every state constitution. When we can once enforce this constitutional right of government, it will not be so hard to get hold of this taxing power now usurped by railroad corporations and we must do it without extending the appointing power of the president.

The president now has more power than any ruler on the whole earth save only the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of China. This power must be curtailed and not extended.

FIGHTING THIN AIR.

Why will certain populist papers continue to fire editorial wads at the thin air when thousands of blood and flesh enemies stand within easy range? Nearly two years ago the author of this published in the Nonconformist an authorized interview with every member of the populist party in both the house and senate, except Senator Peffer.

Senator Peffer had given out an interview which was printed in the Washington Star, indicating that the fight ought to be made on silver alone, and that he would consent to a change of the name of the party. These interviews

were authorized, written out and submitted for revision before they were sent to the paper for publication. Every one of our senators and representatives declared against the proposition, as also did Senator Jones who was not a member of our party and had not even withdrawn from the republican party at that time.

There was never a populist in Washington, either in or out of congress, during the three sessions of the 53d congress who ever proposed such a thing. Even the Bi-metallic league denounced it, and Gen. Warner threatened to leave the league rooms, lock the door and never come back if such a resolution was passed. There was no man more fierce against it than Senator Stewart. They each and all said that the proposition to allow banks to issue money and control the volume of it was so vicious that they would have nothing to do with a party that advocated it. These are all matters of record and have been stated and re-stated a hundred times. Taubeneck and Turner and the whole populist national committee were against it. Now what is the use of wasting ink and paper fighting a thing that does not exist.

But there was a class of men who did favor a single silver issue. Why don't these editors ever mention them? It was the democratic free silverites headed by Bryan. They put out a manifesto for the silver issue alone and all signed it. Why don't you go for them? These remarks are commended to the Dakota Ruralist.

ELECTION results show more plainly than ever that there is at one safe place for the free silver advocate, and that is in the populist party. A man who holds parties above principle will never accomplish much for monetary reform.

MORE bonds, less money; more misery and less comfort seems to be what the people want. Business men who are complaining of no business and hard times ought now to lie down and take things as they come. They have again voted for these conditions.

SUGAR BEETS AND THE ELECTION.

That the sugar beet swindle has been a great factor in the recent election in this state can not be denied. It is true that the beets first sent to the factories were unripe and too low a grade to profitably manufacture into sugar, but the main part of the crop has for many days contained more than the required 12 per cent. The crop in the northern part of the state is enormous and many farmers have their all invested in beets. In many cases they have given chattel mortgages to pay for the labor of cultivation. The factories will not take the crop and no one dare ship without an order from the Oxnards, for they will not receive the beets at all unless they are ordered. Their orders to ship have played a very important part in the election. Some raisers have received orders to ship as high as 25 and 50 cars, while a farmer adjoining, and having exactly the same quality and standard of beets can not get an order ship at all, and is told to "silo or feed your beets." In every instance so far investigated the big order to ship has come to the man who worked for and supported the republican ticket.

The cowardice that the economists have foretold would come with poverty here has a demonstration. If these impoverished and swindled farmers had a few extra dollars in their pockets, they would make the state ring with their protests, but being without money and likely to be forced upon the county for support during the coming winter they will say little and do nothing, and next year try to get favor from the thieves who have robbed them by voting and talking any way they are told to by the men who have money.

We are in need of money, pay up subscription.

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

That what THE INDEPENDENT has said in regard to socialism is true, that it logically ends in free love, and that all the great writers and leaders of that party so declare is proved by the London dispatch of October 31st, printed in all the dailies. After reading this, populists should understand that that there is an impassable gulf between populism and socialism. The dispatch reads as follows:

London, Oct. 31.—The newspapers of this city are devoting much space to the latest phase of Miss Lancaster, the young lady of wealthy parentage who became a socialist, residing in the working districts of London, and who was desirous of living with a workman named Sullivan, a prominent socialist, although neither of them believed in marriage. The two decided to dispense with any formalities and started housekeeping together, whereupon the young lady's parents consulted a specialist on diseases of the brain and had her confined in an asylum for the insane. The case attracted much attention, as Miss Lancaster was an eloquent speaker upon socialism. After Miss Lancaster's incarceration in the asylum Sullivan for a time searched for her without result, but eventually he obtained knowledge of her whereabouts, and, after seeking the assistance of the commissioners of lunacy, the release of Miss Lancaster was ordered. At the time the affair was treated as a joke, and Miss Lancaster, who is about 24 years old and fairly good looking, was called "the woman who would."

John Burns, the socialist-labor leader and ex-member of parliament, took a leading part in the release of Miss Lancaster. Burns had the pleasure of escorting Miss Lancaster from the asylum to her home, where she and her lover had a levee, which was largely attended by enthusiastic socialists and others who hold the views regarding matrimony entertained by Miss Lancaster and Sullivan. The lovers took occasion to announce to their friends and admirers that they had not in any way changed their opinions on the subject of matrimony and that they intended to carry out their original programme of living together as man and wife without previously going through any religious or civil ceremony, such formalities being, in their opinion, useless and stupid.

The Marquis of Queensberry has written a letter on the subject to Sullivan, expressing great interest in the case and offering to contribute toward the expenses incurred in obtaining the release of Miss Lancaster, adding: "We doubtless have similar opinions upon marriage. I advise you, however, to go through the ceremony for the future protection of your wife and children, but the instant it is finished protest against it and repudiate it. Changes may follow. We want changes in the law. I should like to know you and shake hands with you and your wife."

AN EXPLANATION.

For several weeks there has seemed to be something wrong in Chicago populist newspaper regions. Several things that have appeared in the Sentinel did not have the old ring and clatter of the armor worn by Col. Norton for the last twenty-five years, and one or two things that appeared forced a remonstrance from this paper. Now it is all explained. Col. Norton has sold his interest in the Sentinel, and retired. For twenty-five years Col. Norton has battled for the right, and that he is entitled to retire, no one of us, however we may regret it, can deny.

That Col. Norton had nothing to do with the disgraceful attack upon Chairman Taubeneck all will be glad to know. The following letter from Mr. Taubeneck clearly explains the whole situation. Col. Norton will still have the respect and admiration of every true populist, which he has so long enjoyed. Mr. Taubeneck's letter is as follows:

Col. S. F. NORTON, Chicago, Ill.
My Dear Sir:—Just received a letter from Mr. Maxwell stating that you had severed your connection with the Weekly Sentinel some time since, and that he promised you to write or tell me of this fact, so that I may know you was not responsible for the course that paper, as well as the Express, has taken. I much regret that I was not informed of this fact sooner.

Without publishing my first reply to you, or giving the argument on both sides, the Express and Weekly Sentinel made an unwar-

ranted attack on me. I received many letters from members of our National committee, as well as others, using harsh language towards the conduct of these two papers, and blaming you for all. I was of the same opinion, and concluded that if you intended to fight it out before the public on personal grounds, I would expose what any reasonable person would think was double dealing.

Many good people have been misled in not knowing that you had severed your connection with the Weekly Sentinel. It is due to the public, as well as you and myself, that I make this explanation.

I desire for all to know that I hereby retract every unkind, complimentary word used against you in this discussion, and also apologize for the language used and exonerate you from any unfair or unmanly dealing.

Hoping that this explanation will, as much as possible, undo the injustice done you, I remain as ever,
Fraternally Yours,
H. E. TAUBENECK.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Wear a clean apron while ironing or bed-making.

To clean bamboo furniture use a brush dipped in salt water.

The eyes should be bathed every night in cold water just before retiring, and they will do better work the following day.

When very tired lie on the back, allowing every muscle to relax, letting the hands go any way they will, and keep the eyes closed.

Oil stains may be removed from wall paper by applying for four hours pipe clay, powdered and mixed with water to the thickness of cream.

If you have to sew all day, change your seat occasionally, and so obtain rest. Bathing the face and hands will also stimulate and refresh.

For stains in matting from grease, wet the spot with alcohol, then rub on white castile soap. Let this dry in a cake and then wash off with warm salt water.

Where it is desirable to see the tongue of a very small child the object may be accomplished by touching the upper lip with a bit of sweet oil, which will cause the child to protrude his tongue.

Some or inflamed eyes are relieved by bathing in tepid or warm water in which a little salt has been dissolved. An individual towel should be used in all such cases—never one which is used in common by members of the family.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

A quaint little costume for a child of four years is made of white cashmere. The skirt is plain, save for three bands of satin ribbon. The waist is close-fitting, and a yoke is outlined by ribbon bands matching the skirt. From shoulder to elbows the sleeves are trimmed with the ribbon. Over the sleeve tops and across the front and back is set a very deep fall of openwork embroidery or Irish point lace. A bow of ribbon on either shoulder and a ribbon sash are worn with it.

A child of five years has a dress with skirt made of cambie elaborately embroidered. The waist is gathered into a yoke and belt, the sleeves are full puffs to the elbows with wide ruffles of embroidery below. An Eton jacket of velvet and a very wide velvet sash tied with long loops and ends, make an appropriate and dressy finish.

A dainty dress for a doll has a velvet petticoat and silk skirt with an embroidered edge. The waist of silk is close-fitting, and an Eton jacket of velvet is worn with it. The sleeves are large and have close bands at the wrists. A sailor hat with a wing is set on over the yellow curls.

A bonnet for a little girl is made with the crown of solid embroidery. The brim is of openwork embroidery and lace, and is slightly plaited over the top and falls almost straight down either side of the front. Ribbon strings are tied in a bow under the chin.

A hat for a tiny girl is made of plaitings of taffeta set one over another to form a brim. The crown has an upright trimming of the plaiting and there are very large bows on either side.

A dress for a tiny girl is made of crepon in accordion plaits from the yoke to the feet. The sleeves are very large puffs from shoulders to elbows, with fitted bands and a ruffle of embroidery below. A collar of embroidery extends far out over the sleeves and is finished at the neck with a ruffling of plaited ribbon.

A dress suit for a small boy is made of velvet. The knee trousers and coat are of this material. The vest is of white satin or silk, and there are embroidered turned-over collar and cuffs of fine cambie.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Every dollar given down here in the name of Christ, draws interest above. Whoever loves sin is a sinner, no matter how much he may give to the church.

True religion ought to shine as brightly on the street cars as it does in church.

What some people can call profane, goes by another name in the next house.

The world is full of heroes who never have a chance to prove that they are such.

No matter how dark it is, true faith always has a sweet song that it can always sing.