

The Lincoln Independent.

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POPULISTS MARCH ONWARD!

An Analysis of the Vote in the Last Election Shows Gains Everywhere.

WE ARE RIGHT AND WE WILL SUCCEED.

We Will Fight it out on This Line if it Takes the Rest of the Century.

The populist of Nebraska should take heart. The official vote of the state shows that we have made gains all along the line—we have polled more votes for the head of our state ticket than ever before in a straight fight. We have cast nearly 18,000 more votes on candidates for district judges than in '91. We have added to our percentage of the total vote; we have increased our number of county officers.

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE.
The official canvass shows the following result on supreme judge:

Norval (rep) 79,156; Maxwell (pop) 70,566; Mahoney (gold bug dem) 18,639; Phelps (silver dem) 10,214; Wolfenbarger (pro) 4,344; Norval's plurality over Maxwell 8,590. In the three counties of Douglas, Lancaster and Gage, containing the three largest cities of the state, Omaha, Lincoln and Beatrice, Norval received 17,435, Maxwell 8,649. Norval's plurality in the three counties 8,786—so that outside of these three counties Judge Maxwell carried the state by 196. Omaha alone gave Norval about half of his plurality.

Out of the 90 counties of the state Maxwell carried 49 and Norval 41.

The populist candidates for regents received about the same vote as those of 1893.

COMPARISON OF VOTE WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

In making a comparison with former years, in order to get at the straight populist strength, we cannot take the vote of '91 or '94 as in both years the head of our ticket was practically endorsed by the democrats. Taking the other four elections, since the people's party has been organized in the state, we find the following results:

In 1890 Powers (pop) for governor received 70,187.

In 1892 Van Wyck (pop) for governor received 68,617.

In 1893 Holcomb (pop) for supreme judge received 65,696.

In 1895 Maxwell (pop) for supreme judge received 70,566.

From this it will be seen that we cast the largest vote for the head of our ticket this year that we ever did in a straight three-cornered fight.

Taking the result on percentages in these four years, which is the only fair way to test a party's growth or decay, we find the following results:

In 1890 Powers 70,187—out of a total vote for governor of 214,074—populist percentage of total nearly 33.

In 1892 Van Wyck 68,617—total vote for governor 197,293—populist percentage of total vote nearly 35.

In 1893 Holcomb 65,696—total vote for supreme judge 181,600—populist percentage of total vote about 36.

In 1895 Maxwell 70,566—total vote for supreme judge 182,916—populist percentage of total vote, nearly 39.

To be more exact the populist percentage of the total vote in these years has been as follows:

1890, 32 1/2 per cent.
1892, 34 1/2 " "
1893, 35 1/2 " "
1895, 38 3/5 " "

A steady and continuous gain.

RESULT ON DISTRICT JUDGES.

It may be objected that the vote on the head of the ticket is not a fair test. Very well. Let us take the vote on district judges. These are elected for four years—the previous election occurring in 1891. In that year-taking the highest populist candidate in each of the districts, when more than one ran, we received a total vote of 65,350. This year, figuring in the same way, we received a total vote of 83,221, a gain of 17,871. It may be objected that several of our candidates received democratic support this year; but the same was true in '91.

While we made so large a gain in votes for candidates for district judges, we, however, lost two. This can be accounted for from the fact that our gains were mostly in the eastern part of the state, but they were not large enough to overcome the great republican majorities. The two judges we lost were in the western part of the state, where so many persons have left. These

losses were mostly borne by the populists.

REPUBLICANS STEAL A JUDGE.

But even with the large emigration from these districts, the republicans had to resort to bare-faced fraud in one of them in order to count in their candidate. In the Fourteenth district Judge Welty (pop) was rightfully elected by three plurality. In Furnas county, however, partisans of Mr. Norris, the republican candidate, gained access to the county clerk's office, went into the office on Sunday and forged both canvass books, raising Mr. Norris' vote by forging a cipher into a six, at the same time forging five tally marks in Union and Beaver precincts. The first fraud was discovered and the supreme court was asked to order a corrected return, which it did; but the corrected return still recognized the five forged tallies, stating, however, that these tallies represented five more votes for Norris than were shown by the certificates of the judges and clerks of election. The state canvassing board, however, insisted on counting the forged tallies, thus electing Mr. Norris, the republican candidate, by a majority of two. This action was bitterly opposed by Governor Holcomb, but he was overridden by the four republican members of the board. This is perhaps the most open fraud against an honest count, ever attempted in Nebraska; and by the action of the state board of canvassers, the crime of forgery of election returns and the open stealing of a district judge must be laid at the door of the republican party of this state. There will be a contest instituted in this district and if we are successful in securing our rights, we will then have lost but one judge in the state and this loss may be accounted for by emigration from the Thirteenth district.

GAINS ON COUNTY OFFICERS.

In county officers the populists have made a net gain in the state of about 25, compared with '93. Counting the majority of the county board as one officer, we elected something over 300 in the state. These, together with the officers holding over, will give us something over 350 county officers in the state, after the first of January.

GAINS IN OTHER STATES.

News from other states show almost uniform populist gains. In Ohio our vote has grown from 49,000 in '94 to 55,000 in '95. In Iowa we have more than doubled our vote. In Kansas a gain of county officers and district judges is reported. In Colorado and Kentucky we have more than held our own. In Mississippi we have reduced the contest to a square-toed fight between the democrats and populists, though the former by adopting a free silver platform, cut us out of much of the vote we would otherwise have gained.

From these figures, it would appear that the siren song warbled by some of the republican papers and joined in, according to popular report by one so-called populist paper, that "the pops are dying out" becomes too silly and childish to require refutation. The same song has been sung for the past five years; and all the time the party has steadily grown.

LESSONS TO BE LEARNED.

At least two wholesome lessons should be learned from the late contest. Ever since the organization of the party, we have been cursed by traitors, cropping up here and there. We had a few of them again this year. From this time forward every traitor should be branded with the mark of Cain. Treachery should be made unpopular and selling out unprofitable.

The second lesson should be learned by the free silver democrats. They should see that nothing but ruin awaits the honest free silver man who follows either of the old parties farther. The people's party is the original free silver party of America and will in time become the only one, if it is not already. This fall enough men wasted their votes on Phelps to have elected Maxwell. And what did they gain by it? Nothing but humiliation.

AS TO THE FUTURE.

What the populists lack in Nebraska is organization. This defect must be overcome during the next year. Our committees should be organized into a perfect chain reaching from the state organization to the school district. A populist club should be organized in every city, town and hamlet. This work should be done during the winter, so that the long winter evenings can be utilized in discussion and devising of ways and means. Literature should be distributed. Above all our newspapers should receive the loyal and prompt support of every populist. In nearly every case they are honest and true, and they need your help. If any county, or considerable portion of a county, is now without a populist paper, a movement

should be at once started to place one on its feet.

A party that is not worth fighting for is not worthy to win. We should go forward with the full determination to lick the people's enemies decisively and completely, even if it takes twenty years to do it. This is no time for weak-kneed paltering and sentimentalism, but it is a time for prompt, vigorous and intelligent action. We should prepare for the fight of our lives next year. Let us open our doors and invite into our ranks every man who favors free silver, every man who favors honest government, every man who favors equal privileges. Above all let us be fully determined to fight it out on this line, if it takes the rest of the century. We are right and we will succeed.

J. A. EDGERTON,
Chairman State Central Committee.

THIS PAPER ALL RIGHT.

Its Work Endorsed by an old Student and Economist.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 29, 1895.

EDITOR LINCOLN INDEPENDENT:

I have read with much interest and pleasure the article in the INDEPENDENT, Nov. 22, quoting Prof. Francis A. Walker on "the quantity theory of money," and of value, and herewith wish to thank you with all my heart for publishing the same.

The people need educating upon this question of money more than all other questions or differences of opinion combined. The mass of the people are as it were, are being rapidly devoured by a monster, and they do not understand or appreciate the danger.

Not only the people of the United States but the whole human family are fast drifting upon the rocks of revolution and anarchy because of the deplorable ignorance of the principles of money and commercial exchanges.

As the wealth of the world and all means of existence concentrate into fewer and fewer hands, as is inevitable under the present system of money and absorption through interest, rent and profits, the cataclysm gets nearer and nearer. With the invention of the many labor saving machines for production, rapid transportation and communication, and all becoming monopolized in the hands of the few, the avalanche is moving at lightning speed.

What providence can save us if we will not investigate—educate ourselves and accept the truth in this matter?

As showing how "great minds agree" and "what I know about money," as said by Horace Greely "what he knew about farming," I send some newspaper clippings—something I myself have written on the subject of money and what constitutes value.

I would like very much to have Prof. Taylor and others of our University read the articles "Value and Prices," and "Definition of Money," also G. R. Roach.

Wishing you every success I remain,
Yours Fraternally,
JOHN JEFFCOAT.

[The clippings referred to in the above are as sound writing as ever came from the pen of John P. Jones or any other economist—Ed. INDEPENDENT.]

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SENATOR ALLEN.

He Steps Into Leadership of Foreign Affairs in the United States Senate.

THE POPULIST SENATORS HOLD A CAUCUS.

Associated Press Lies About Stewart and Jones.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Senator Allen by a parliamentary move which would have done credit to the shrewdness of Gorman or Teller, who are recognized to be the tacticians of this body, stepped to the leadership in foreign affairs today. He had on yesterday introduced a series of resolutions on that subject which today had the right of way and he proceeded to make a speech full of sound statesmanship and patriotism. It was curious to note that while he spoke the galleries and the senate floor were crowded to their utmost capacity. That was not the manner in which the great populist senator was treated two years ago. Then there was nothing but sneers and contempt meted out to him. Now they listen to him with the most respectful attention. His speech was upon his resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence.

In a statesmanlike way, in forcible and simple English he described the strategic significance of Cuba in time of war, and its importance in times of peace, and declared his belief in the justness and equity of recognizing the revolutionists and assisting them in all lawful ways to establish a free republic. He did not desire this government to plunge into a headlong strife but he believed it to be the true policy of the United States that, whenever a people showed themselves desirous of establishing a republican form of government upon adjacent territory they should receive American encouragement and support. He believed that the time was speedily coming when not only the people of Cuba would be free, but when the people of all the adjacent islands would have established a republican form of government or would have become integral parts of the United States. He did not favor greed for territory or the glories of conquest, but he did believe that the sober, candid, thinking, patriotic people of the United States fully realized the necessity of promptly taking steps in that direction to secure their country against foreign invasion and to extend the interests of their commerce. He also believed in the Monroe doctrine and thought that the people were dissatisfied with the foreign policy pursued for the last twenty-five years. He thought that it had been dilatory, if not absolutely trivial and contemptible. It had been a hiss and byword among the people of the United States.

This burst of patriotic eloquence was received with evident signs of delight and every pencil in the press gallery was busily at work taking down the words and the eyes of the whole senate were fastened upon him.

But Allen was only beginning to warm up. When he wound up with these words it was hard for the great audience to refrain from applause, which is contrary to the rules of the senate.

"In regard to the case of Mrs. Maybrick I charge that she has not been given a fair trial by the British government. (Mrs. Maybrick was found guilty by an insane judge, who, within a few days afterward was sent to an asylum.)

"Ex-Consul Waller is languishing in a French prison, for the alleged crime of treason to a government to which he owed no allegiance. I do not believe in a brilliant foreign policy but in a sensible and efficient one that would command the respect of the entire civilized world and draw to its support all patriotic American citizens."

The associated press has been sending out dispatches to the effect that some of the populists would unite with the republicans to organize the senate.

Last night, the populist senators, held a caucus including Senators Jones and Stewart. They resolved that whenever an attempt was made to reorganize the senate they would put populist candidates in nomination and stand by them to the bitter end.

There were present at the caucus Senators Allen, Kyle, Peffer, Butler, Jones and Stewart.

The two latter are very indignant concerning the reports sent out by the associated press, that they could be induced to affiliate with the republicans.

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Vinegar	13	Pan cake Flour, package	5
Onions per bu	29	13 lb R Oats	25
Raisins	4	Lye	4
12 boxes Parlor Matches	10	Corn Meal, per sack	8
1 Bar White Coconut soap	1		

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