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The total populist vote on candidates in Colorado exceeded that of the republicans by 7,000.

The gold standard has produced a new profession in this country. Members of it are called "charity workers."

MONEY is the center of gravity of all values. Any change in the quantity of money changes all values.

The citizens of Omaha will have to put up \$400,000 of "sound" money to pay for governing themselves the coming year.

The constitution of the United States does not authorize the coinage of gold. It says congress shall have power to coin money.

If a republican wants an office in Nebraska all he has to do is to forge an election return and appeal to a republican canvassing board.

The edition of the INDEPENDENT containing the correspondence on "what is value," has been exhausted. It is useless to write for copies containing it.

A PARTISAN judiciary stood solid for Outcault, Hill and Norris. Stealing deposits, state funds and judgeships is law, and not violation of law in Nebraska.

SO FAR AS traffic is concerned, the exactness attended in other forms of measurements counts for little so long as the expressions of value are so variable. John W. Bascomb.

ONE can measure ten yards of cloth with a yard stick, but he cannot measure its value with a piece of gold or any other substance. The value is measured with brains.

MOSHER, acting under a mistaken notion that stealing was a crime in Nebraska, plead guilty. Since Judge Dundy and his jury decided that it is not, he ought to apply for a pardon.

ONE of the magazine economists talks about "the impalpable consequences of appreciation" in money. The awful import of a constantly appreciating dollar no man, however learned, can fully comprehend.

WHAT this country needs in its foreign policy, of which so much is said in congress, is to apply the Monroe doctrine to the European financial systems. Keep them out of the western hemisphere and we will be all right.

DURING one week the republican ring secured the acquittal of Hill and Outcault, stole a district judgeship and \$236,000. They think the state is now safe from populist demands for protection of public funds and honest elections.

WHAT a fool Mosher was to plead guilty. Outcault tried for the same crime was found not guilty. Stealing, according to the republican courts and juries is perfectly lawful in Nebraska. Is it any wonder that all the thieves vote the republican ticket?

A NOTICE has been put up in the city library informing patrons that hereafter five cents will be charged for every book—card given out. The library funds are nearly exhausted. You can't have free public libraries and the gold standard.

THE republicans enfranchised the freed negroes of the south at the close of the war. Now they assist the gold bug democrats of the south in disfranchising them, or in counting their votes for men for whom they were never cast. Such is the difference between the republicanism of Abraham Lincoln and that of the present day.

GROVER CLEVELAND left Washington several days ago in a government vessel at the expense of the people and is spending his time duck hunting in the swamps of North Carolina. Meantime the departments are in chaos for the want of his official signature to papers and public business is neglected. If congress was in earnest about impeachment, it has a good deal better case against Cleveland than it has against Bayard. The cabinet had sent frequent telegrams requesting His Fatness to come home.

ALLEN THEIR CHOICE.

Senator John P. Jones, now that he is taking an active part in the populist party is showing himself to be an excellent fighter. His long experience in the United States senate, he having held his seat continuously since 1873, his great learning, and sound judgment in practical politics, makes him a very dangerous foe of the republican party. He attends every senatorial populist caucus. It is a high compliment to Nebraska's senator that Jones should insist upon Senator Allen as the populist nominee for president pro tempore of the senate. Allen will receive the populist vote for that position. The populist senators are making such a fight as was never made before. They are determined to secure positions where they can influence legislation. The INDEPENDENT says to them: "Go ahead, you are making the hearts of the common people glad."

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Judge Dundy has ordered W. Morton Smith to show cause why he should not be held for contempt and to pay costs for delay in not obeying the summons of the court. Mr. Smith made some caustic remarks about Judge Dundy in the matter of allowing Tom Benton to serve on the jury, and say whether Outcault, Mosher's cashier, was guilty or not. Mr. Smith had probably not learned, when he made the remarks, that the ancient freedom of the press heretofore enjoyed in this country had been abolished, and contempt runs outside the court room now, as well as in the presence of the court in session. Mr. Smith has been an active supporter of the party which has brought about this change in the unwritten law of the land, and it is only poetic justice that he get one of the first applications of it in his own person. One Eugene Debbs had this new principle applied to him and Mr. Smith thought it was all right. Perhaps Mr. Smith will change his opinion on that subject now.

THE boys and girls who travel two or three miles through the cold every morning to attend school in this city, will know something when they get through. The precious smart guys who smoke cigars and "go calling" every night, will graduate without sufficient knowledge to keep them from starvation when they get 50 miles from home.

SENT is down on anarchy. It must be allowed to exist until the law is changed. The people have just voted to keep the thieves in office, and we must endure until the people vote otherwise.

WALKER of Massachusetts, who, it is said, is to be the chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, has introduced a bill to allow the National banks to gather up all the greenbacks and treasury notes, turn them over to the government and receive double the amount of National bank notes in return from them. That is only a little gift of \$250,000,000 to these friends of the distressed business man and farmer, to the pure, patriotic, self sacrificing bankers. That is not "financial madness." No, not at all.

SENATOR CHANDLER of New Hampshire who was called the "Mosquito of the Senate," by Senator Vest of Missouri because he was always interjecting little stinging personal remarks into his speeches, against friends and foes alike, has just introduced a bill for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 15 1/2, but only to take effect in the governments of England, France and Germany adopt the same law. Senator Chandler is deemed a bright and shrewd man. If he is bright and shrewd, then he must know that England would as soon think of cancelling the debt the rest of the world owe her, as of adopting the silver. The people of New Hampshire are to be pitied for their impetuousness of a senator who their plainness shows the estimations so which he holds the reason in powers of his constituents: soning their representative does not else the brightness and shrewdness of show is credited with, if he indeed he can thus satisfy their deinks he free coinage, by basing mand for impossible conditions.

SENATOR ALLEN on the third day after the senate met presented 30 petitions of citizens of Alabama, setting forth that the people of that state were denied a republican form of government, and alleging frauds in the elections of 1892 and 1894 which deprived the then elected populist governor of his seat, and which had a vital influence upon the congressional representation of that state in congress. Senator Chandler followed with 69 more petitions to the same effect. These petitions also set forth that the citizens of that state were denied a republican form of government. They were signed by hundreds of legal voters and came from every county in the state.

SENATOR FEFER's bill to regulate congressional funerals has been favorably reported back to the senate and without doubt will become a law. It ought to.

THE laws of nature are the thoughts of God and Mr. Langworthy Taylor can't upset them by writing on a blackboard.

Pittsburg sets the Prohibitionists. Chicago, Dec. 12.—Pittsburg has been selected as the place for holding the national Prohibition convention next year. Two ballots were cast by the national committee at its meeting at the Sherman house. The first ballot was Pittsburg, 5; Denver, 11; Baltimore, 11; Cleveland, 11; Chicago, 11; Boston, 1. The second ballot resulted Pittsburg, 72; Denver, 11; Baltimore, 2.

TOM BENTON, JURYMAN.

The respect in which our courts have been held have never received such a staggering blow as during the last week. The manner in which Outcault's trial was conducted and the jury selected, threatens the very foundations of government. Already there are deep rumblings of discontent. The Lincoln Courier charges a conspiracy in which the court took part, and in every part of the state there are angry threatenings. The part that Judge Dundy took in it, is described by the Omaha Bee as follows:

Outcault, being tried on practically the same charges as Mosher, it was regarded as a disqualification for a juror to have an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of either? Benton further said that he could render a fair and impartial verdict in this case. It was challenged for cause by Mr. Sawyer, but Outcault's attorneys objected. They then asked Benton if he had any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mosher with respect to the events in the judgment on which Outcault was to be tried. He replied no, and the attorneys for the defense insisted that he was competent to sit.

Mr. Sawyer then asked Benton whether, if it were true that many of the counts in the present indictment were identical to the same in language to which Mosher plead guilty, he would still believe Mosher guilty, he answered "No." Mr. Sawyer then insisted on his challenge for cause, but was overruled by Judge Dundy, who said that while the defense might have cause to challenge Benton the prosecution had none, and for the purpose of this case Benton was a competent juror.

It is almost unbelievable that after Tom Benton had said that he would not believe Mosher guilty even after Mosher had plead guilty, that a federal judge should decide that the man was a competent juryman.

This case and the Hill case is causing more serious thought among honorable lawyers and patriotic citizens than any thing that has ever happened within our borders since the state was organized. The INDEPENDENT counsels coolness and forbearance in the discussion of these matters. It must be constantly remembered that it is the people themselves that are to be blamed. They have just voted to keep the set of men who have done this, in office by nearly 7,000 majority. They did it when they knew that the republican judges had allowed the insane asylum, penitentiary and county treasury thieves to escape by the score. The people seemed to want this kind of courts and judges, and the INDEPENDENT insists that the verdicts and renderings of the courts which the people have intrusted with power shall be quietly endured until the voters shall say they want a change to a nonpartisan and just judiciary.

SOME very honest people are getting unduly excited about the Monroe doctrine, Venezuela and war with England. John Bull has altogether too good a thing in taxing us to pay interest, to go to war about a little strip of land in South America. England will help the republicans to raise a racket to go into power on, and maintain the gold standard and that is all there is in this slush about the Monroe doctrine at the present time.

A LINCOLN restaurant man advertised ten cent meals. Some of the regular customers, boarding by the week, talked of leaving, fearing that they would be overrun with a rough and dirty crowd. They were astonished to see the tables fill up, with intelligent, cleanly business men, teachers, students and clerks. Before the establishment of the gold standard, these people would have been ashamed to be seen eating a ten cent meal.

IMMEDIATELY after the election the gold bug papers, both democratic and republican, were full of declarations to the effect that "free silver" was "downed," that it had ceased to be an issue, or to be a prominent question. Hardly had the senate been assembled three days when the free coinage bills began to pour into the congressional mill. Mills of Texas, Chandler of New Hampshire, Squire of Washington, and Stewart of Nevada each have introduced one. It remains to be seen whether the grist will come out of the mill converted into good sound healthy bread for the people's eating.

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UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS.

December 7th, Mr. Roach received the following additional letter in answer to his inquiry about "what value is:"

DEAR SIR: I mislaid your letter and just found it this morning. My answer would agree with that of Mr. Fessler. Sorry for the delay.
Yours Truly,
H. W. CALDWELL.

[Prof. Fowler's answer was power in exchange.]

One result of this correspondence has been to give a great stimulus to the study, in the university, of the most important question ever presented to the minds of civilized men. A vast amount of good has, and will continue to result from it. College professors and college students generally are earnest seekers after scientific truth and when it is presented to them they are more ready than any other class to accept it.

The trouble in the past has been that political economy has received but little attention in our own institutions of learning where it should have been one of the chief and most important subjects taught. Of the numerous graduates of college and universities in this city, perhaps there are not twenty who could give a definition of the science or tell an inquirer of what subjects it treats.

A gentleman reports to the INDEPENDENT that one of the professors of the university said to him some months ago, that he wished a paper could be started here that would, in a popular yet scientific manner, discuss the money question. He did not care to know what John Sherman had said or what Carlisle had said but he wanted to know what was the truth about it as taught by the great standard authorities.

The INDEPENDENT, while it cannot give all its space to economics, was established for that very purpose, and each week will print more or less articles teaching political economy as laid down by the great standard authorities.

It is a pleasure to learn that of twenty or twenty-five heads of departments in our State University, more than half have sound views, and as for the rest, most of them have never given it any thought or study. It is believed that when the professor of political economy in the University gets over his "increments of pain" and takes a few more "doses of labor," that even he will come to understand that the price of commodities, other things remaining the same, is fixed by the quantity of money in circulation.

ALLEN IS AFTER THEM.

Senator Allen is stirring the politicians up with a long pole, making it hotter for them than he did even in the silver session. Senator Cullom made a formal speech about sea coast defenses. Allen replied:

"I want you to know that the interior needs protection as well as the coast, and that if there is any strengthening, I want the interior to have a share. It may be possible to talk, but it is the gospel truth just the same."

The politicians don't know what to make of Allen's robust patriotism and sound sense, so they sent out this squib as a Bee special:

It is this kind of talk, according to politicians here, that is attracting the attention of populists to Senator Allen as presidential timber, and the further determination of the populists in the senate to nominate a full set of officers men far toward showing Allen's hand in manipulating affairs to keep republicans from organizing the senate.

REPRESENTATIVE BARRETT, of Massachusetts, has introduced a resolution to impeach Minister Bayard for denouncing protection before a Scottish audience. Bayard's former speech, in which he said the American people needed a strong master, which was certainly an insult to every American citizen, did not trouble these republican gentlemen very much, but they went wild over the assault to protection.

It is announced in the State Journal that Auditor Moore has gone to Washington to tender the governorship of the State of Nebraska to Mickiejohn. The idea that a republican state convention has any thing to do with selecting candidates, is never entertained for a moment by the republican ring. They are entirely right. It has nothing to do with selecting candidates. Its only function is to confirm the nominations made by the ring.

The whole Santa Fe railroad system, with all its branches, rolling stock, terminal facilities and every thing belonging to it was sold at auction at Topeka, Kansas, on Tuesday. Altogether there were 9,345 miles of track. It brought \$10,000,000, or \$6,411.02 a mile. Now if rates could be made to pay interest on that capitalization, there could be some prosperity along the line among the farmers. But it will immediately be capitalized for eight or ten times that amount, and rates raised accordingly. Something must be done with this railroad question.

THE ACT OF PERFDY.

The silver dollar was dropped from our coinage in 1873, but silver was not demonetized. The dollars in existence remained a full legal tender. The demonetization of silver was accomplished June 22, 1874, when the revised statutes of the United States were, by act of Congress, made the law. These statutes, sections 3585, and 3586, contain the demonetization law in the following words:

The gold coins of the United States shall be a legal tender in all payments at their nominal value, but the silver coins shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding \$5 in any one payment.

No man in either branch of Congress at that time, except John Sherman, has ever said that he knew those words had been inserted, when he voted for the adoption of the Revised Statutes.

The commission that revised the statutes violated their oaths and committed perjury when they inserted them.

It is to these words and to these lawyers, that economists refer when they speak of the "act of perfdy."

WILDCAT MONEY.

In a letter dated Jacksonville, Florida, May 18, 1879, Francis E. Spinner, ex-treasurer of the United States, said:

My experience has been that about once in a generation, say in about twenty years, a paper currency based on a promise to pay specie will fail and bring distress upon the country being such a currency.

In this country it was so in 1816, in 1837, in 1857, and in 1873. The last time promissory. As it has been in the past so I fear it will be in the future. History, in finance as well as in other things, repeats itself. The same cause will bring the same result.

EVERY man who casts a republican ballot hereafter leaves hope of prosperity behind.

The National convention of the republican party will meet in St. Louis, June 16, 1896. When the committee got together it was found that the short campaign scheme didn't have any friends at all.

DURING the last 100 days over a hundred million bushels of corn have been exported and yet the price does not go up. Why? The quantity of money in circulation is decreasing.

BANKING and Currency Walker wants us to pay interest on the other fellow's "promises to pay," and calls it "sound" finance. That is about as sound sense as voting the republican ticket to bring prosperity.

The legislature of Montana has presented a memorial to Congress through Senator Mantle, against the issue of bonds. It would be a good idea if all the legislatures of the different states would follow suit.

THE Associated Press says the six populist senators have resolved not to obstruct the organization of the Senate, but will put up a populist candidate and then withdraw and let the republicans have it. You can believe that or not, just as you see fit.

THE republicans are trying to make us believe that Cleveland is the greatest man who ever lived on this earth. According to them he has reduced the pay of millions and thrown other millions out of work in all parts of the world. He stopped the mills in England, wrecked the industries of Australia and played smash with all the rest of mankind by his tariff policy. There has been a fall in prices all over the world and Cleveland did it with his Wilson bill.

MANY republicans honestly believe that the republican party coming into power will "restore confidence" and "confidence" will relieve the situation and make better times. They never stop to think they can't buy coal with "confidence," or get boots or shoes with it. It always takes money to purchase commodities or pay debts. The writer lent a man in whom he had unbounded "confidence" \$50 but when the time came to pay the man didn't have the money. There were great stacks of "confidence" on both sides, but that did not "relieve the situation."

The following in the Quarterly Journal of Economics, p. 62 Oct. 1895 is the kind of stuff with which the magazine writers try to bolster up the gold standard. "In agriculture the signal fall in the price of wheat and cotton is clearly referable to the relation of supply and demand and is associated with other important farm products, like oats, corn, pork, which have sustained their price." Is there any bar on earth equal to a magazine gold bug writer? Oats, corn and pork retained their price? Like the man who split the ashes, the INDEPENDENT can find no words suitable for the occasion.

No where in the United States was ever so good a meal given for ten cents as at the Merchants Hotel corner P and Eleventh streets.

RICHARDS VS. SOCIALISM.

Students and Professors Taking a Lively Interest in Live Issues.

Mr. L. D. Richards, of Fremont, late candidate for governor, read a paper before the University Political Economy club Thursday night, entitled "Socialism and the Distribution of Wealth."

If that paper should ever come before a court, it would be pronounced unconstitutional, for the title did not at all indicate what was contained in the bill. He made some remarks about socialism but none at all about the distribution of wealth. A great part of the paper was devoted to an effort to prove that the wages of laborers—wages of labor he called it—had constantly increased since 1850. To do this he took the per capita wages of mill hands in 1850 and 1890 as shown in the U. S. census, and the average price of fourteen principal articles of consumption. From these data he concluded that laborers received a far larger share of the products than they ever did before. To Mr. Richards the argument was evidently conclusive.

No doubt laborers could buy more of these fourteen commodities with their wages in 1890 than they could in 1850, but there were three very important items which Mr. Richards forgot to deduct from the wages before anything could be bought; viz, the increase in rents, the increase in taxes and interests. Both rent and taxes in the neighborhood of wage earners have more than doubled. Deduct these and Mr. Richards will find that the laborers actually receive a smaller amount with which they can pay for these fourteen commodities than they did in 1850.

It had been announced that there would be a free discussion after the paper was read. The president undertook to suppress it and there was a very sharp resistance. Finally "a free for all" took place which was highly interesting.

There will be another meeting of the club in some part of the university next Wednesday night.

SENATOR ALLEN introduced a bill last Monday disfranchising any citizen of the United States who shall solicit or accept a title, patent of nobility or degree of honor from a foreign nation and punishing this act as a crime by both fine and imprisonment.

MR. EDMISTEN'S management of the state oil inspector's office has resulted in a saving to the state for the first year, over that of his republican predecessor, of \$1,280,04. Mr. Edmisten is keeping the populist record good.

THE Senate committee on finance has been increased to twelve members, and will now stand seven for free silver and five against it. The Associated Press says that Senator Jones retains his place, not as a republican but as a populist, and the committee will consist of six republicans, four democrats and one populist. There is a "word of meaning in this dispatch. Oh! if we only had a pop newspaper man there to tell us what it was.

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