

Lincoln Independent.
The Official Populist Paper.

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City Editor. GEO. W. DEAR, Business Manager.

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1895.

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Neb., as second class mail matter.

GET together and vote the gold
standard into hades.

BOTH of the old parties are lay-
ing plans to make another campaign
on the tariff.

SEVERAL large slices of republi-
can prosperity struck the city of
Lincoln this week.

MONEY is scarce but there is
plenty of it, is what the sound
money idiots say.

You don't know anything about
finance. Leave that to the bank-
ers. Oh! yes, they know.

THIRTY years of banker's legisla-
tion filled the offices with sycophants
and the land with misery.

CLEVELAND is going to fight Eng-
land is he? He'll first have to get
permission of J. Pierpont Morgan.

TALMAGE is coming to his senses.
He says that both old parties are so
bad that each is worse than the other.

THE promise of office costs nothing
but it keeps more men in the
gold standard parties than promise
of money.

THE best banking system in the
world! Any man who advocates
government postal savings banks
is a lunatic.

UNDER the threat of republican
ascendancy in the house and senate,
prices continue to fall, and distress
everywhere prevails.

THE bankers can't manage their
own business with all the laws
made to suit them. But they know
it all and you don't know anything.

THERE seems to be a general de-
sire among the lovers of prosperity
in every part of the republic to
join forces and wipe the gold bugs
from the face of the earth.

THE manner in which Allen
threw in his speech on the Monroe
doctrine the first week of the ses-
sion showed the foresight of a
Tallerand and the shrewdness of a
Macchiavelli.

WHEN a court is in contempt of the
whole people, what is to be done
then? Contempt of court is pun-
ished by fine and imprisonment at
the judges own discretion. But in
the other case what?

THE woman suffragists being
constantly met with the objection
that they should not vote because
they cannot bear arms, changed the
fashion, and now bear arms
that spread both ways clear across
the pavement.

PROSPERITY came within ten days
after the repeal of the Sherman
act. John Sherman said it would.
"He ain't no liar." Oh! no. He's
a saint. He's a prophet. Anyone
who doesn't believe he is, is a lunatic.

NO ONE can fail to see that the
president's message and the diplo-
matic correspondence accredited to
Olney were both conceived in the
same brain and written by the same
hand. The duck shooter never
wrote a line of it.

THE merchants who are being
thrown into bankruptcy are exceed-
ingly glad that they secured the repeal
of the Sherman act and cut off \$4-
500,000 of money supply each
month. Too much money, is the
cause of the scarcity of money
without a doubt.

THE reports of great discoveries
of gold in different parts of the
world are turning out to be frauds.
Even this paper, relying upon seri-
ous articles in the great quarterlies
and monthly magazines has been
deceived. It is simply a gold bug
scheme to deceive. The money
power seems to have its hand on
the great scientific quarterlies as
well as on the Associated Press.

IN regard to the Nebraska City
blind asylum it can be said that Gov-
ernor Holcomb is determined that
it shall have an orderly and busi-
ness-like management and that the
pupils shall receive the highest
class of scientific instruction. If
those in charge can not conduct it
in that manner, he will find some
one who can.

WM. A. MCKEIGAN.
Wm. A. McKeigan is dead, but
the memory of the work that he
did for mankind will never die.
The recollection of it will be held
sacred by all lovers of mankind
wherever his record is known.
With unflinching courage, neither
elated when victorious nor discour-
aged when defeated, he fought on
to the very last hour of his life.
He was of the common people.
He knew how to sympathize with
them as the rich and favored never
can. Although the very men
whose homes and hearths he la-
bored so hard to protect from the
despoilers, often turned upon and
tried to destroy him, he cherished
no bitterness toward them. He
would only say, like one of old,
"They know not what they do."
During the last campaign, blind
and weak, he staggered through the
state on his trembling limbs, plead-
ing with a voice which already had
in it the accents of approaching
death, with the people to relieve
themselves from corrupt courts,
and to remove by their votes the
oppressors power that rested so
heavily upon every home in Ne-
braska but he came to his own and
his own received him not.

This has been the fate of reform-
ers since the beginning of time.
The people destroy them, and then
after they are dead build monu-
ments to their memory. There is
a profound sorrow all over the
state because Wm. A. McKeigan
is dead.

(William Arthur McKeigan of Red Cloud was
born of Irish parents in Cumberland county,
New Jersey, January 19, 1842; removed with his parents
to Fulton county, Illinois, in 1848, where he lived
on a farm and attended the common school; en-
rolled in the Eleventh regiment Illinois cavalry,
September, 1861; at the close of the war he settled
on a farm near Pontiac, Ill., took an active part
in organizing the Farmers' association; was elected
vice president for the Eighth congressional district;
removed to Nebraska in 1880, and settled on a farm
near Red Cloud, took an active interest in organiz-
ing the alliance; was elected county judge of Web-
ster county in 1885; in 1886 was democratic candi-
date for congress against Hon. James Laird and
was defeated; was again nominated for congress
by the alliance or independent party, was endorsed
by the democratic convention, and elected to the
Fifty-second and re-elected to the Fifty-third con-
gress as an independent, receiving 17,400 votes
against 14,200 votes for Wm. E. Andrews, republi-
can, and 85 votes for G. C. Hubbell, people's party.
In 1891 he was defeated in the race for election by
W. E. Andrews, the vote standing: McKeigan, 15,
500; Andrews 16,410.)

GROVER'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.
The Associated Press says that
the senate went wild over Grover's
message on war with England.
That suited their plan of campaign
exactly. They could howl "war
with England" until after the next
election, and then settle the whole
matter in a week. Meantime the
money power would establish itself
in every branch of the government.
Any scheme will suit the gold bugs
that will attract the attention of the
masses away from the money ques-
tion long enough to permit them
to rivet the chains of slavery upon
us. They used the tariff for many
years. Now they are going to use
this war with England cry. The
people have been so easily de-
ceived they think this plan will do
just as well as the tariff did in
the past.

A POPULIST SCOOP.
Allen stole all the gold bug
thunder in that first speech of his
on the Monroe doctrine. He's
not quite the greeny that Joe Haw-
ley and Aldrich took him to be
when he first went to the senate.
They were going to make a cam-
paign on a cry of "war with Eng-
land," but Allen scooped them at
their own game. Nothing would
delight the pops so much as to
help pound the stuffing out of gold
bug England and confiscate every
debt we owe her. Let Grover and
John Sherman whoop for war.
They can't beat the pops at that
game. There is not an able bodied
pop living who is not ready to
shoulder a rifle and shoot daylight
through every John Bull gold bug
that shows his head. We haven't
been howling about Lombard
street's rule in this country for
nothing. Just let us at them is all
we ask.

The only thing that makes us
sad is that there is about as much
prospect of war with England as
there is of John Sherman turning
honest, or Grover Cleveland sign-
ing a total abstinence pledge.
Nevertheless we take a great deal
of satisfaction in chucking over
the sick way in which Allen stole
their thunder. Hurrah for the pop
senator!

ALLEN fired the first gun at Eng-
land. Now Grover and the rest
come following after. It takes a
pop to lead.

The last half of the second col-
umn on the editorial page of the
INDEPENDENT last week was not an
economic essay by G. W. Lang-
worthy Taylor. The pressman let
part of a column fall out of the
form after the editor left the office.
That was his idea as to how it
ought to be put back. He also
took off the credit from a bit of
poetic philosophy copied from the
Red Cloud Nation, about our hardy
boys and girls.

OLD SLEEPY RUBS HER EYES.
With the unerring precision of
science, the economists foretold
what would result to the manufac-
tures of this country upon the
adoption of the gold standard,
while India, South America
and Asia remained upon the silver
standard. The manufacturers per-
sisted in aiding the bankers and
credit holders. Don Cameron told
only the truth when he said: "If
the silver is sacrificed, the manu-
facturers will be responsible for it."
Japan having cheap money, as
compared with the United States,
wages and the price of commodi-
ties being absolutely stable, she is
able to enter our territory and un-
der sell any manufacturer in the
United States. Even Old Sleepy
has at last waked up to the fact,
and we find the following in the
State Journal of Dec. 14:

There seems to be something very tangible
behind this talk about Japanese competition with
American labor. Matches of good quality are now
sold in San Francisco at less than the cost of manu-
facture in this country. We are not sure about the
\$12 bicycles that were so widely advertised a few
weeks ago, but the cunning Japs are certainly
sending in watches, clocks, clothing, fancy goods
and notions at abnormally low prices and are now
preparing to make trouble for the cotton manu-
facturers all over the world.

Time and time again, have the
economists said that Asia and
South America would make des-
erts out of our wheat and cotton
farms and transfer manufacturing
of all textile goods to their own
shores with their silver standard.

The State Journal talks of put-
ting up a tariff barrier. That con-
tains just a much wisdom as did
its, and John Sherman's promises
of prosperity within ten days after
the repeal of the Sherman act. Ex-
perience is a dear school, but gold
bug fools will learn in no other.

Mr. Gere's attention is called to
the following extract from the
London Financial News.

There can be no doubt about it, that if the United
States were to adopt a silver basis tomorrow, British
trade would be ruined before the year was out.
Every American industry would be protected, not
only at home, but in every other market in the
world.

WHAT MR. BAIRD SAID.
The Albion Calliope has been
consolidated with the Cedar Rapids
Republican and a new name taken
under which to propagate populist
principles. The paper will here-
after be called the Boone county
Outlook. The Republican has been
one of the best populist papers
in the state. The Outlook will
have the same editor, Mr. J. R.
Baird. In speaking of the demise
of the Calliope, Mr. Baird makes
the following sensible remark con-
cerning it: "It struggled under
the difficulty of having no settled
editorial management and no per-
manent personality behind it."

No paper has, or ever will suc-
ceed unless it has a "settled
editorial management and a per-
sonality behind it." The history
of journalism cannot show a
single success that did not have
these two elements in it. The
Chicago Times under Story, and
the New York Tribune under
Greeley are examples of the suc-
cess of these two principles. The
live papers in the populist party
all have a settled editorial man-
agement and a personality behind
them. This is what Mr. Baird
said and we reprint it for the
benefit of those who hold differ-
ent opinions.

CONGRESSIONAL FUNERALS.
Senator Peffer has Bill No. 1, on
the senate calendar. It is a bill
to abolish congressional funerals.
He made a speech on it the other
day. He has been examining the
items in the bills which these
funeral parties have been turning
in. Here is one itemized account:

Champagne, cherry, madeira, postage, cigars,
demands, bar bills, washing, medicine, post office
stamps, porterage and messengers, back bills, paid
at different times, telegraphs, sugar, brandy and
whisky in room, porter and ale, envelopes, barber's
bill, amounting in all to \$55.82.

This is taken from one of the
earlier bills. Of late years, these
articles are called commissary sup-
plies.

In the funeral expenses of Sen-
ator Plumb these two items ap-
pear:

Bill for meals and lunches en route to
Congressional committee and attendants \$144.50
Commissary supplies en route. 152.41

The funeral expenses of the mil-
lionaire Senator Hearst were \$21,
322.55. It will take 213,225 1/2
bushels of oats to pay that bill.
How long will the farming serfs of
America have to work to pay for
that millionaire's public funeral?
But more than half of them like it.
If they didn't they wouldn't vote
for it.

HOWEVER great a disgrace it may
be to the American people, it will
be impossible to much longer con-
ceal the truth about Mr. Cleveland's
disgraceful personal habits and the
reasons why it is necessary to take
him away from Washington for
days at a time, when the presence
of the chief magistrate is necessary
to conduct the ordinary affairs of
the government. The reasons for
the frequent absence is never men-
tioned in the papers but it is well
known to every one in Washing-
ton.

IT MEANS DESTRUCTION.
The threat of republican ascen-
dancy is producing worse havoc
than "the threat of democratic as-
cendancy" two years ago. During
the first regular session of the last
congress, it was the habit of Ding-
ley of Main and other republican
leaders to get the floor and depict
the awful woes that had come upon
the country on account of "the
threat of democratic ascendancy,"
before a law had been put upon
the statute books by a democratic
congress and while the McKinley
and all other republican legisla-
tion was still in force. They could,
and on the average they did more
calamity howling in an hour, than
the longest haired, wildest eyed
populist from Kansas could do in
six hours.

Now there is a threat of republi-
can legislation and ten fold worse
disasters are at hand. There is a
general strike of all the street car
employes in Philadelphia. Fifteen
thousand tailors are locked out in
New York. Infernal machines are
being sent through the mails
Banks and business houses are
everywhere failing, and the condi-
tion of affairs is worse than it
was under the threat of democrat-
ic ascendancy.

The truth about the matter is,
that the prospect of the power to
govern, going into the hands of
either of the old parties is
enough to frighten any
well balanced man. When he
looks back upon the record they
have made, upon the horrible con-
dition to which they have brought
the people of the United States, is
it any wonder that he has no faith
in either one of them?

For twenty-two years under
both democratic and republican
rule prices have continued to fall
and debts, interest and taxes to in-
crease until the burden has become
unbearable. The ruling of either
spells destruction.

WILL THEY DO IT.
Only recently two populists of
Fillmore county, Minn., subscribed
for 600 copies of Ignatius Donnelly's
paper, The Representative, of
Minneapolis, for next year, and
now comes a populist committee in
St. Paul with a movement on foot
to subscribe for 5,000 copies of
that paper to be given away until
the election in 1896, and a similar
movement is on foot in Minneap-
olis.

If the Nebraska populist would
do something like that for the IN-
DEPENDENT, it would not only be
"a credit to the party and the city
in which it is published" as the Cen-
tral City Democrat says, but to the
whole state.

INVITING IMMIGRATION.
The writer of this may be ac-
counted a heretic but nevertheless
he cannot see the wisdom of the
present effort made to induce im-
migration into this state. Shall we
invite laborers? There are thou-
sands of able bodied men here now
who seek employment in vain.
Shall we invite lawyers? The state
is full of them. Shall we invite
merchants? Those here now can
find but little sale for their goods.
Shall we invite ministers? We
can't support what we have. Shall
we invite farmers? Will farmers
come where oats sell for ten cents
and corn for fifteen? Shall we in-
vite capitalists to loan money to a
people who cannot pay the interest
on what they now owe? The only
people whom we could honestly
invite to come to this state at the
present time are a few more sheriffs
and receivers for broken banks and
bankrupt corporations and they
probably wouldn't come, for they
have more business in the states
where they reside than they can
attend to.

The people in the other states
already know there is nothing to
be gained in going from one state
to another to escape the effects of
the gold standard. It's dark shad-
ow covers the whole civilized
world.

SENATOR ALLEN cut short the
jingo business in the senate on
Thursday by introducing a resolu-
tion directing the finance commit-
tee to bring in a bill for the free coin-
age of silver and a large issue of
greenbacks to enable us to put the
country on a war footing. He also
stopped the passage of the bill sent
over from the house to appropri-
ate \$100,000 to send a committee
to Venezuela and fix the boundary
between that country and England.
The populists are furnishing the
only statesman in Washington.

The position of the Call is that a
man who is not for an appropri-
ation is dishonoring the flag, and
any man that is against increasing
our school debt is not patriotic.
The author of such twaddle hasn't
sense enough to be patriotic.

Every populist in the state
should be a subscriber to this pa-
per. Send us \$1 and ask your
neighbor to do likewise.

DIFFERENCE IN EXCHANGE.
Senator Stewart introduced the
other day the following resolution:
Resolved, That the committee on finance be di-
rected to inquire what effect the difference in ex-
change between gold standard countries and silver
standard countries has upon the agricultural and
manufacturing industries of the United States,
and report by bill or otherwise.

Upon this subject the Senator
proposes to deliver a speech. Per-
haps not a thousand men in the
United States, outside of the econ-
omists, have any definite ideas on
this subject, or even know what
the term "difference in exchange"
means. The Senator will proceed
to enlighten the public upon the
subject. It can only
be remarked here that
the difference in the purchasing
power of the money in countries
having the silver standard or those
having the gold, acts as an export-
ing bounty on everything they have
to sell. The result of it is, Japan
can ship goods into this country
and ruin our manufacturers, and
Argentina and India can under-sell
us in London on wheat, cotton,
beef and hides. The end of it will
be ruin to our manufacturers and
make deserts of our wheat and cot-
ton farms.

ALL A FRAUD.
According to the cablegrams
published in the dailies, the Eng-
lish press puts a correct estimate
upon Mr. Cleveland's special mes-
sage. One of the London papers
says: "The uniform belief is that
it has its sole origin in political
motives." That is to say, the
message was concocted in the gold
bug circles of Wall street under
the advice of the London Roths-
childs for the purpose of carrying
the next election.

Sir Ashmead Bartlett, M. P.,
says: "The extreme tone of the
president's message is rather to be
regarded as an electioneering
stroke."

The London News says: "This
election dodge does not give us a
moment's uneasiness."
The St. James Gazette says: "It
is merely an election dodge."
The London Globe remarks:
"No one doubts that President
Cleveland's heroics are due to the
necessities of politics" and then re-
fers to his bluff against England
when he demanded the recall of
the former British minister, Sack-
ville-West.

The Standard thinks it is an ef-
fort to hold the Irish vote and save
the democratic party from annihi-
lation.

A Liverpool dispatch says—and
they have evidently been consult-
ing the Rothschilds—that "We are
assured that in unusually well in-
formed quarters there is a shrewd
suspicion regarding the real ob-
jects of the message, and this is
regarded as a sufficient justification
for declining to take President
Cleveland too seriously."

The London Times says that
"this sudden offensive movement
on the part of the United States
has more to do with party politics
than with diplomacy. Much may
be pardoned in view of the ap-
proaching presidential election."

No doubt the editor stepped
across the street and had a few
words with Baron Rothschilds be-
fore he wrote that.

The fact about the matter is the
only ones who are really in earnest
about this matter and really want
a chance to drive England and her
financial policies from this hemis-
phere are the pops.

FOUR million dollars in gold go
to London on tomorrow's steamers.
If Grover is going to fight he'd bet-
ter get at it before Rothschilds
gets the last dollar we have.

If this country went to war with
England there would have to be an
issue of legal tender paper money
within 90 days. Go ahead. That
suits the pops, i. e. an issue of
legal tender paper to at least fifty
dollars per capita.

A GENTLEMAN of this city having
read the University correspondence
in the INDEPENDENT handed to the
editor the following, and asked to
have it inserted in this paper:
"There are about 300 students in
the State University who are the
children of men engaged in farm-
ing. They are supported upon ten
cent oats, 15 cent corn, and 35
cent wheat. How many would
there probably be if oats was worth
30 cents, corn 45 cents, and wheat
\$1 a bushel?"

SEND us a club of five yearly
subscribers and receive this paper
one year free.

THE INDEPENDENT is daily add-
ing to its circulation because it is
strictly a first class populist paper.
Make yourself a committee of one
to help extend its circulation.

Hair cut 10 cents, Corner of
Tenth and O under B & M. ticket
office. Anything in the barber
line for ten cents. Barber
corner of Tenth and O.
Pay \$1 now, this pa-
per until Jan.

CURRENCY NOTES.
They Maintain a Parity With Com-
mon Sense and Should Circu-
late Everywhere.

All money is irredeemable. All
substitutes, of whatever material
composed that are redeemable, are
not money.

All money is fiat money. "It
does not exist by nature but by
law."

If dear money is good, the dearer
the better. Let us have money so
"sound" that it will take 100 bush-
els of wheat or a bale of cotton to
get a dollar.

A stable currency means stable
prices. Equitable prices, once es-
tablished, the currency should for-
ever keep them stable. Then busi-
ness would not be gambling. Now
it is. One wins and a hundred
lose.

It would be much better for our
country if the foreign investor kept
his money to himself, or invest d
it elsewhere than here.—John P.
Jones.

The official reports of the New
York police show a large increase
in crime. All the economists fore-
told that when the government be-
gan to contract the currency. A
contraction of the currency always
produces an increase of crime,
poverty and insanity.

Mining for the precious metals
is a lottery. If we are to depend
on mines for our circulating me-
dium, business will always be a
species of betting on the rise and
fall of prices, or the success or fail-
ure of mines.

John P. Jones says that "until
the quantity of money keeps pace
with the demand, the real emanci-
pation of man will not be
achieved."

Prof. Nicholson of Edingburgh
says in the Nineteenth Century:
"Every economist of repute since
Ricardo's time has been an advo-
cate of the quantitative theory of
money."

Earl Gray in a letter dated May
31, 1881, says: "Experience has
proved that irredeemable paper
money will circulate, not only with-
out depreciation, but even at a
premium if the issues are sufficient-
ly limited."

Notice.

The executive committee of the
Nebraska Silver League desires to
appoint one silver republican, one
silver populist, one silver democrat
and one silver prohibitionist in
each county as an executive com-
mittee for the organization of the
county and for the distribution of
literature. All persons who favor
the free and unlimited coinage of
gold and silver at the present legal
ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for
the aid or consent of another na-
tion are requested to send their
names with address to any mem-
ber of the undersigned committee
at Lincoln, Nebraska. The local
committee will be selected from
the names so received.

County papers please copy.
GILBERT L. LAWS,
SILAS A. HOLCOMB,
W. J. BRYAN,
H. W. HARDY,
Executive committee Nebraska
Silver League.

THE LINCOLN INDEPENDENT
reached our desk for the first time
this week. We notice at the paper's
mast-head the familiar name of T.
H. Tibbles, formerly Washington
correspondent of the Nonconform-
ist, as editor-in-chief, which is a
sufficient guarantee of the paper's
merit as a reform journal. The
INDEPENDENT has our best wishes
for success.—Weekly Tribune.

THE LINCOLN INDEPENDENT is the
name of a new populist state organ
published at Lincoln. The need of a
populist state paper that would
give us the news in the state and
nation has long been felt and we
believe the INDEPENDENT, judging
from the first number we have re-
ceived is going to fill the bill. We
this week publish a letter published
in it written by J. A. Edgerton.
SUCCESS to the INDEPENDENT.
Greely County Citizen.

The populists have a good state
organ at last. The LINCOLN IN-
DEPENDENT is a credit to the party and
to the city in which it is published.
After all the pops in Merrick and
Hamilton have subjected us to, we
for the Deserats they can't do any
better than to invest our money in
the INDEPENDENT.—Central City
Democrat.

What Bill Deak Says.
Send us a club of five yearly sub-
scribers and receive this paper one
year free.

Louis A. Kozensky, 138 North
Tenth street, Importer and Dealer
in Wines and Liquors. Pabst
Milwaukee Beer. Family trade a
specialty. Write for prices.