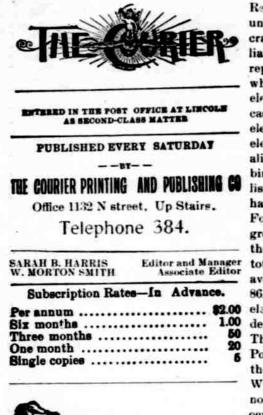
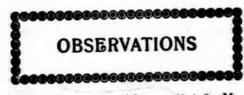


LINCOLN NEB., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1896,







Four years later, in 1892, there was a five out of the six districts. great change. The populist party had 20,000 votes.

tion for judge of the supreme court and was made on the money issue. There of fusion as at present arranged. Under regents of the state university. Candi- was no expectation of electing either the preliminary agreement, the popudates were nominated by the republi- candidate, but a determined effort was lists and democrats were to divide the cans, democrats, and the peoples-inde- made by both sides to get out a large candidates for elector equally between pendent party, or populists. T.O.C.Har- vote. The sound money democrats were them; the populists were to have a marison, republican candidate for judge, jubilant over the result, and anti-Bryan jority of the state offices, and three conwho was elected, fell a little behind the democrats who claim that Bryan will be gressional nominations were to go to Crounse vote of the year before. He re- defeated in Nebraska this year very each party, each candidate to be supceived 72,032 votes. Silas A. Holcomb, largely base their claims on these Bryan is so sure of Nebraska's eight the present governer, was the candidate figures. electoral votes that he does not think it of the populists. His vote was 65,666, practically the same as that cast for Van Wyck. Frank Irvine, who represented, as did J. Sterling Morton in the election of 1892, the straight democrats, and who was opposed by W. J. Bryan, received 37,545 votes. The vote for regent was practically the same as that cast for

Republicans were elected to state offices wanted to see the demopop candidate fusion between the populists and free

total vote in 1892 was 199,814. The voted for candidates for judge of the accepted estimate of the total vote this average vote for republican electors was supreme court and regent. The split in year is 205 000. If the populists can hold The republican plurality was 4,307. stump speaker in behalf of Phelps, the cast for Mahoney there would be a total Populist strength was not so marked in nominee of the free silver wing of the of 93,000 for Bryan. But this is presithe vote for state officers. C. H. Van democracy for judge. Five candidates dential year, and the populist vote may Wyck, the populist candidate for gover- for judge were named. Samuel Max. reasonably be expected to show an innor, received 68,617 votes. The dem- well, ex-justice of the supreme court, crease. If there is an increase of 10,000 ocratic, candidate, J. Sterling Morton, having been several times elected by votes Bryan will have a plurality. If received 44.195 votes. Crounse, repub- the republicans, was the candidate of the demo-pop vote that was cast for The political situation was very much party. Judge T. L. Norval was e-nomi the Bryanites will have to secure only mixed that year. The republican candi- nated by the republicans. The straight 6.000 additional votes to give the state to cratic candidate for governor ran ahead and the prohibitionist; supported A. G. account of free silver. If this disaffecof the democratic candidates for electors Wolfenbarger. The vote stood: Norval, tion is only 5,000 votes it would, appar-

until 1890, when James E. Boyd, demo- defeated voted for Majors, the republi- silver democrats in this campaign, the crat, was elected governor under pecu- can candidate. The latter received 94, fusion arrangement covering both the liar conditions. The second break in 613 votes. There was a bitter fight on electoral and state tickets. The sound republican control occurred in 1894- Majors, and a considerable number of money democrats have no state ticket, when Silas A. Holcomb, demo-pop, was republicans voted for Holcomb by way and they will not put a Palmer and elected governor. In 1888 the total vote of protest against what they considered Buckner electoral ticket in the field. cast in the state was 202,663. Cieveland a bad nomination. The republican can- Secretary J. Sterling Morton said, sevelectors received 80,552, and Harrison didate for auditor of public accounts eral weeks ago, that he did not believe electors 108,425. The republican plur- received 98,728 votes, leading the ticket. there were more than 5,000 democrats in ality was 27,873. That was before the While Majors ran behind his ticket Hol- the state who would not vote for Bryan. birth of the populist party. The popu- comb ran ahead of his. He was the only Tobias Castor, the deposed national list forerunner, the Farmers' Alliance, populist elected to a state office. Re- committeeman thinks the number may had not begun to dabble with politics. publicans were elected to congress in not be more than 3,000. The post masters and other federal office holders who voted for Mahoney last year will then become an important factor. The Last year the people of Nebraska vote for the Bryan ticket this year. The 86.894. The average vote for populist the free silver party was widened. Mr. the 70,000 votes cast for their candidate in electors was 82,587. The vote for the Bryan conducted a vigorous campaign 1895 and capture all of the votes cast democratic national ticket was 24,943, as ed tor of the World-Herald and as a for Phelps and all but 5,000 of those lican, was elected, receiving 78,426 votes. the peoples independent, or populist Holcomb in 1894 can be held together date for governor fell behind the repub- democrats named T.J. Mahoney. Phelps their candidate. It is conceded that hcan electoral vote 8,468. The demo- represented the free silver democrats, there is some republican disaffection on 79.291; Maxwell, 70.566; Mahoney, 18, ently, put the demo-pops very near to 636; Phelps, 10,079; Wolfenbarger, 4,344. victory. But on theother hand there The next year, 1893, there was an elec- The fight between Mahoney and Phelps is much dissatisfaction over the details ported jointly. This arrangement has been carried out with the exception that the populists have taken four out of the five candidates for congress that have thus far been named. This is not wholly satisfactory to the democrats, and there is a growing complaint on the part of the middle-of-the road populists that Senator Allen and Governor Holcomb have sold out the party in this state to the rival party. The visit of Tom Watson has aroused a considerable protest against the naming of Bryan and Sewall electors. The republicans expect some desertions from the populist camp, and this, with a rigid lining up of their own ranks, is expected to carry the state vote ever cast in Nebraska, excepting fore the populists mixed up things, was 98,728, cast for Eugene Moore in 1894. crats, would give McKinley a plurality. It is contended by the republican managers, and not without some reason, that McKinley will gain a populist vote for every republican backslider. Ne-

Will Bryan carry his own state? Mr. necessary to make any personal campaign in the state other than the incidental speeches in this city. Senator Thurston has repeatedly said Nebraska will go republican by 20,000 plurality. The republican state central committee does not admit that there is any doubt of a McKinley victory. The truth is no judge. accurate information as to the probable result is possessed by either side. Both committees have attempted to poll precincts, counties and districts, but the work has not been carefully done, and the estimates thus far made are unsatisfactory. Nebraska is a doubtful state. Election figures of the last four years, indicate a republican victory.

every republican election since 1872. further on. Most of the democrats who intact this year. There is complete

In 1894 there was a general state election. Holcomb, this time running as a domopop, was elected governer by a vote of 97,815. There was complete fusion that year, so far as the head of the ticket was concerned. Holcomb received all the populist votes and all of the demo-year. The combined vote of Mahoney when considered in connection with cratic votes, except 6,625, which were present political conditions, yield en. cast for the straight democratic candicouragement to the supporters of Mr. date, who was nominated for the same that time withstood the blandishments That vote with the vote of 5,000 demo-Bryan. On the other hand there are reason that Palmer was nomirated for modifying circumstances that seem to president this year-to preserve the organization of the party. It is interesting to note that these 6,695 votes grew

But the figures of 1895 do not represent the actual conditions in Nebraska at the present time. While the vote for Mahoney represented the entire strength of the sound money democratsincluding all the federal office-holders in the state, the vote cast for Phelps did not represent the full strength of the free silver wing of the democracy. A great many silverites in the democratic party, looking upon the election of Phelps as hopeless, cast their vote for Maxwell, who was as strong a free silver advocate as Phelps. There were probably 40,000 democrats in Nebraska last for McKinley. The largest republican and Phelps was less than 29,000. At that for Harrison electors in 1888, beleast 10,000 democrats who had up to of the populists went over to Maxwell and populism.

The vote of 18,000 cast for Mahoney Nebraska has gone republican in to 18,000 the next year, as will be seen and sound money in 1895 cannot remain braska is debatable territory.

W. MORTON SMITH.