EX-CANDIDATE BRYAN'S OWN STATE CONTRIBUTES.

Letters from Editors in Ali Parts of Nebraska Attest the Gradually Improving Conditions and Growth of Business and Contentment of Farmers.

(Washington Letter.)

That genuine prosperity has struck Mr. Bryan's own state even without the free and unlimited coinage of silver is quite apparent from the following letters which have been received from time to time during the past month by the literary bureau of the Republican national committee from editors in Nebraska:

Wymore, Neb., Aug. 6, 1897. Business is improving. The fruit and small grain crop in Nebraska was good. The state is well supplied with hogs, sheep and cattle, and the greatest corn crop in the history of the state is assured. Prices are fifty per cent better than last year at this time and are getting better every day. Railroads and factories of all kinds are hiring new men every week and prosperity is here to stay .- J. M. Burnham, Editor Wymorean.

Madison, Neb., Aug. 3, 1897. Our section is purely agricultural but there is a general feeling that times are improving and money easier than in many months. There has been shipped from this station within the past 60 days \$75,000 worth of cattle besides a large number of hogs and a great amount of grain. Our old creamery, after lying idle for four years, has been remodeled and is making 300 pounds of butter per day and another one near here will be in operation soon. Even our most calamitous Pops are beginning to see an improvement.-Carl T. Seely, Editor Chronicle.

Ponca, Neb., July 24, 1897. Our city is putting in an extension of waterworks equal to 80 per cent of the present works, a telephone line has just been completed to communicate with Sioux City; the Milwaukee railroad is talking of putting in a bridge at a cost of \$400,000. There is an apparent ground swell that everybody feels and money is more freely offered for investment.-B. W. Wood, Editor

Culbertson, Neb., July 24, 1897. Business is improving in this section of the country very much. Of course the Pops have control of Nebraska but they cannot last long where there are good crops, so that we will get rid of most of them in time. There is more money in circulation now than for four years; everybody at work here. Anyone who wants to can see improvement all over the country. The Culbertson roller mills and elevators are being refitted and will start soon.-Robt. J. Cole, Editor Era.

Nelson, Neb., July 23, 1897. Notwithstanding the continuous wail of our Popocratic friends there is a growing spirit of confidence here. The proprietor of our brick-making concern reports larger business in 1897 than in all of 1894 and 1895. A large portion of our 1896 crop is still here to be marketed and the good crop of 1897, coupled with good prices make prosperity and activity certain.-F. A. Scherzinger, Editor Gazette. Weeping Water, Neb., July 25, 1897.

This is a farming and stock feeding community and our only other industry is that of stone quarrying. When Harrison was president as high as 300 men were employed but for three and a half years during the Cleveland administration the industry was idle. Work has now been resumed with prospects for good business this fall. There is plenty of work in the country and few able bodied men who want work are idle. Merchants say business is considerably improved.-J. K. Keithley, Eidtor Republican.

Wilber, Neb., July 29, 1897. Within the past three months a large steam flouring mill which had been idle for some time, has commenced operations again. At Crete, 10 miles away, a bank has been incorporated by local capitalists with a capital of \$50,000, and all over the county much building is being done.-J. A. Wild, Editor Republican.

Neligh, Neb., July 20, 1897. Improvement is seen in increased cash sales of merchants, general employment of labor and better collections than one year ago. Heavy shipments of produce are being made weekly. Outside of the Populist's ranks, the feeling is hopeful .- E. T. Best, Editor Leader.

Ainsworth, Neb., July 22, 1897. Business of all kinds is improving rapidly. Merchants are purchasing more goods and selling almost double the amount sold at corresponding times in the past two years. The Excelsior Lumber and Milling company has doubled its force in the past two months. Manufacturing is not much of an industry here but the general better feeling has reached us without doubt .- J. O. Berkley, Editor Star-

Blue Springs, Neb., July 20, 1897. Taking stock and grain and averaging them with the prices received last year and the two years prior shows that the farmers are receiving 33 1-3 per cent more for their products.-J. H. Casebeer, Editor Sentinel.

Gothenburg, Neb., July 22, 1897. All men who desire employment are now occupied at reasonable wages. About 5,000 acres of land in a nearly raw state was broken up this spring furnishing employment for a good number of men.-W. C. Becker, Editor Independent.

Grand Island, Neb., Aug. 2, 1897. There is a general improvement in business and employment. The U. P.

ALMOST A BOOM, forces. There is much improvement of McKinley tariff, there were quite a TURN OUT THE POPS. property in this place and vicinity, more building than for three years past. This one city would perhaps be ers of Welsh tin plate, Liverpool being a small item but the same condition | the chief port of export. Since we is reported all over the state.-Editor Independent.

Sidney, Neb., Aug. 1, 1897. The business of the U. P. railroad at this point has increased so that the number of men employed has been nearly doubled, and the force is larger than at any time at this season for the past eight or ten years. Our business men all feel hopeful.-Chas. Callahan, Editor Telegraph.

Stuart, Neb., Aug. 2, 1897. We have no manufactures at this place. Eastern capital, however, is being used in putting up a creamery here and no one is idle; all hands are well employed and there are calls for more than can be supplied.-J. M. Sturdevant, Editor Ledger.

McCook, Neb., Aug. 3, 1897. This is exclusively a stock raising and farming section. Depending upon crops and having good ones this year, everybody is consequently happy prosperity is with us .- F. N. Kinnell, Ed:tor Tribune.

Greeley, Neb., July 20, 1897. Farmers have not seen any better circumstances for a long series of years. Sales have brought more cash and crop prospects were never better. -W. B. Morgan, Editor Leader, Ind. GEORGE H. WILLIAMS.



WAITING FOR FREE BREAD Reproduced from the New York World, August 13, 1897.

Democratic Admission.

The crash came in 1893, when for a time the great industries of the United | the United States formed the key-note States came to a dead standstill. We of Sheffield commerce. That is so no should probably have recovered in a longer. By successive turns of the few months or a year but for politics. tariff screw one Sheffield trade after -The Journal, New York.

should probably have recovered within a few months or a year but for politics"-"the politics" of the Democratic party, "politics" that insisted upon compelling the great industries of the | Sheffield (Eng.) Telegram. United States to come "to a dead standstill" by promoting "the great industries" of Europe. Had it not been for these Democratic "politics" there would have been no check to our prosperity of 1892, no subsequent crash, and no need for a recovery.

The New Sign.



British Tin Plate Excluded. Before the tin-plate industry was railroad shops have increased their established in the United States by the Clinton (Iowa) Herald.

How Sheffield Is "Strangled."

At one time our trade dealings with another has been strangled, until the This is a wonderful admission for a condition of affairs is sharply sum-Democratic paper to make. It is true marized in the words, given elsewhere, that "the great industries of the of a gentleman whose firm for many United States came to a dead stand- years did a large and valuable business still" in 1893. It is also true that "we with the states. Things have now come to such a pass in that market, he informed our representative yesterday, that "it was hardly worth while calculating upon as a means of profit."-

We can sympathize with Sheffield. There was a time, under the McKinley protective tariff, when trade dealings in American goods "formed the keynote" of American commerce. That as soon as we were threatened with the Democratic free trade policy. There has been a sad lack of harmony here ever since, because the "key-note" of our commerce was pitched to suit the clamorous voices of our foreign friends at Sheffield and elsewhere in Europe. But turn about is fair play, especially as it should be our privilege to legislate for our own interests. Sheffield knows very well that, while her manufacturers were supplying us with Sheffield cutlery, the American market 'was hardly worth calculating upon as a means of profit" to the American manufacturers of cutlery.

Their Favorable Balance.

The fifteen countries from which hints of dissatisfaction with our tariff have come have sold us in the past worth, a balance in their favor of \$1,-784,722,841. It is scarcely probable under these circumstances that they are going to take any steps which will emrelations so advantageous to them .-

SENATOR THURSTON SAYS IT CAN BE DONE.

Republicans Should Stand Together and Redeem the State From Misrule-What Aulmates the Popocratic Party-What Brought About Prosperity in Nebraska.

faithful to their public trusts, and

have brought suspicion and discredit

upon the party. It will require united

action by all the republican forces of

Nebraska to redeem the state. It can

be done. If we stand together we can

grandly win this year, next year, and

for many years to come. So far as I

am concerned, so far as my friends are

concerned, there will be no factional-

ism, no division, no frvoritism. So far

as I am concerned the only test of re-

publican qualification will be loyalty

and devotion to republican principles

and to republican tickets. All I ask is

that the wishes of the rank and file of

the republicon party n.ay find full and

free expression in every convention

After election the opposition said

Where is your general prosperity?

All through the special session of con-

gress they sneered and taunted us and

said 'Where is prosperity?' The other

day prosperity came—came quickly at

and now they say providence brought

it and not the republican party. Did

you ever stop to think that providence

never gave prosperity to the country

save during a republican administra

bought one bushel of wheat. Today

one bushel of wheat buys two and one-

half Mexican dollars. I am not rejoic-

ing at the decline of silver. I believe

the 16-to-1-or-bust party killed silver

by insisting on holding it to an artifi-

Prosperity has come to Nebraska.

Did you ever stop to consider that the

combined products will make Nebraska

the first agricultural state in the

union? They would have you believe

you are the victims of a great conspir-

acy, a conspiracy to increase the circu-

lation of gold among farmers. Free

silver coinage will never again be an

issue. The 16-to-1-or-bust people

The eternal spirit of discontent, the

spirit of lawlessness, the spirit of ha-

tred and enmity and distrust, the spirit

of communism and of anarchy is the

animating spirit of the popocratic party

in the United States. The republican

party has taught men to love one an-

other as the only key to success. I had

rather suffer eternal defeat with a party

that teaches hope than share victory

with a party of discontent.

killed it off.

cial place it could not sustain.

Last November one Mexican dollar

the bidding of the republican party-

and in every legislature controlled by

a republican majority.

Thurston on the Situation. On the occasion of the republican convention at Lincoln, Senator Thurs-

ton made quite a lengthy address, but not until now has there been found room to give some extracts therefrom. A RELIC OF FREE TRADE. In part, the senator said: Our state government is in the New York Still Feels the Effects of hands of the opposition. Some of the republican officials have proven un-Democratic Legislation. Mr. Editor: Kindly pass around the

A Summer of Suffering. From day to day the World has been telling of cases of starvation in this city. There is another index of itthe line in front of Fleischmann's bakery, just below Grace church, on Broadway. Every night at midnight the proprietor gives the bread left from yesterday's baking to all who

following extract taken from the

New York World of August 13:

number of Americans in Liverpool who

acted as agents for American import-

have been making our own tin plate,

all of these agents have returned home

with the exception of one who is ex-

pected back this month to take charge

of a tin-plate factory in Pennsylvania.

This will practically conclude the

American trade in foreign tin plate and

practically complete the acquisition of

the American market by the Ameri-

can tin-plate industry which was es-

tablished under the McKinley protect-

ive tariff of 1890.

Three hours earlier the hungry line begins to form. These poor wretches are willing to wait for hours to get their food five minutes earlier. Some

the policeman on the beat, "and this is summer, too, when the tramps are gone. The people here are all deserv-

In the bakery it was said the line had never been so long in the summer

World's picture of the "Hundreds of hungry men" who "gather nightly at Fleischmann's bakery on Broadway, to receive the remnants of the previous day's baking of bread that is given away;" and also to reproduce the portrait of the young man, Frank Kanapa, who died from starvation in Bellevue hospital, after losing several positions and then seeking employment which

It is to be sincerely hoped that the World will continue to give publicity to the unfortunate fact that Prof. Wilson's tariff law, which the World advocated, succeeded in transferring so many opportunities for work from this country to Europe, that it left our people in misery never before experi-

If the World will continue to give the facts, until the people recover from the blight of the Wilson tariff law, fewer people will be deceived when the World begins again to curse protection and bless the un-American, blighting principles of the free trade.

> The people are satisfied that the republican party keeps its promises. Last fall it promised a tariff. Before five months it kept its promise. Some say it is a tariff for trusts and for syndicates. I am satisfied it will enhance the chances of capital in business, but while it is doing that it will spread its benificent influence to the people. Wouldn't you rather have a tariff that will open manufactories of this country rather than those of foreign countries? They once said as you lower the tariff to other nations they will trade with us. It was tried and failed. They said one of our troubles was not enough money to do our business. Great God! It did not take much money to do what little business we had. Today it will take millions to move our

enough money to do it. What will the other side do now? Every argument of theirs has been exploded, every statement dehied by events. I know they are fertile in explanation, pleasant in address, and can state more propositions than any other set of men. I know they can say that certain men have betrayed trusts, but history shows that where one dollar was taken by republican office holders one hundred dollars have been taken by other parties. History shows fifteen democratic defaulters to one republican. When it is discovered that an official has broken his trust, say, as Grant said, "Let no guilty man escape.

crops, but you don't hear any cry of not

Rewards of Industry. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Among familiar assertions is one that the poor are growing poorer. It is heard most frequently in times of business depression. When the real data of the case are taken in hand it is found that the poor are not growing poorer, but de-cidedly the reverse. No better evidence is available than that contained is any one better qualified to search "key-note" got sadly out of tune just out their meaning than Carroll B. Wright, United States commissioner of labor statistics. In an article on the comparative condition of the poor in this country, Mr. Wright clearly demonstrates that their earning capacity and their comforts have greatly increased within fifty years. His deductions of the official census is that "the rich are growing richer, many more than formerly are growing rich, and the poor are growing better off." The calamity demagogues will scorn the most of this statement, but it rests on the best mathematical proof, and will be accepted by all except those who prefer the guesswork of a wild talker to the dispassionate tables of the census office.

Whenever the stereotyped complaint is heard that the poor are growing poorer, it is in order to demand the proof. A generalty is no answer. The most careful analysis of the census reports shows that the workers of this country command larger and not decade \$4,843,943,523 worth of goods smaller rewards and that average and bought from us only \$3,059,220,782 | wages have nearly doubled since 1895. with prices of commodities moving themselves labor leaders. Not one of them ever goes to the census reports for his arguments, though that is the highest authority as a reflex of the industries of the people.

The Campaign in Nebraska.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The election is to be made a test of the relative strength of the three parties-republican, national democrats and silver democrats. Each of these parties has a particular object. The republicans feel confident of demonstrating that they have regained the upper hand and are anxious to establish the fact. Because Nebraska is the home state of W. J. Bryan, the presidential candidate of the silver party' they regard it as of particular importance to obtain a decisive victory. The silver democrats for the same reason propose to get out all the votes they can, while the national democrats entertain the hope of showing a large increase of strength that will bring them forward as the leaders of the democracy again.

This test campaign in Nebraska is expected to be of utility in indicating the present political sentiment of the people of Nebraska. According to republican authority, the free silver party is badly demoralized. The republican campaign will be conducted on the theory that the free silver delusion is a thing of the past. The free silver issue will be ignored or ridiculed. Mr. Bryan and his followers are expected to do their utmost to maintain their position in spite of the discouraging effect that the prosperity with which Nebraska is blessed this year is likely to have on their cause. The national democrats are entering the campaign for the purpose of persuading some of the deserters to the free silver folly to return to their former allegiance. Speakers of national reputation have been secured by all three parties, and the result, it is expected, will determine the status of the silver question as a political issue. The republicans and national demograts of Nebraska and of other states as well believe that the grave is yawning for the reception of this issue and expect to begin the process of burying it with this fall's campaign.

Populist Oversight.

York Times: In their platform the populists denounce the republican party for electing a defaulter as mayor of Omaha. So far as we can learn Mr. Moores has never been convicted of any crime and claims to be able to show that the county owes him instead of being himself indebted to the county. However that may be the municipal affairs of Omaha are hardly a proper issue for a state campaign. But if our populist friends are going into the business of denouncing local defaulters they might mention the populist district clerk of Lancaster county, who is a defaulter to almost the full amount of the fees collected by him. They should not forget the defaulting populist county treasurers of Custer, Harlan, and Gosper counties, the latter of whom burned up the court house and fled the country. Out of half a dozen or so township treasurers elected by the populists in York county, four at least are defaulters. While our populist brethren are diving into municipal affairs it might not be out of place for them to express their opinion of these several defaulters, and many others not here enumerated.

The Hated Money Power. Minneapolis Journal: The Nebraska silverites of all kinds are again together in convention. It is a pretty badly demoralized erowd. They haven't any thing in particular to complain about now, but must fall back on the general calamity howl about "the money por er." What this "money power" is has been very well set out recently by William Cornwall of Buffalo in his Sound Money Monographs," in which he shows that the money power in this country consists of 4,875,000 people. who have \$1,810,597,000 in the savings banks, an average of \$371 each: 1,500, 000 people who have \$1,340,888,000 in state banks and trust companies, an everage of \$900 each; 1,929,000 people who have \$1,701,653,000 in national banks, 1,724,000 of whom have less than \$1,000 each to his credit; also 1,800,000 persons who have \$500,000 in building and loan associations, an average of \$280 each. These are the people at whose hands the populistic hatred of accumulated wealth is clumsily di

Republicans Can Carry Nebraska.

Globe-Democrat: We are told that in their canvass this year the Nebraska pops are going to make the campaign of their lives. Nothing short of this will give them any chance to win. Bryan, Teller, Tillman, Altgeld, Weaver and other chiefs of the silver party are, it is said, to stump the state. The Bryanites know that if their leader's state forsakes them, their career as a party is ended, and they will make a desperate attempt to hold their own. The chances, as they see them, are overwhelmingly against them. Last year their lead in Nebraska was only 13,000, while the many millions of dollars of extra money that are going into that state's farmer's pockets this year in the last five national censuses, nor on account of the increased wheat and corn product and the increased prices will turn thousands of votes to the republicans. If the republicans take intelligent advantage of their opportunities they will carry Nebraska by a rousing majority.

Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye. The ilver fetich has lost its charm and its scare and its champion, who posed as an enemy of corporations, has been found guilty of accepting their favors. Truly, there has been a great change in the influence that impelled the voters of Nebraska last year and we look for a marked change in the balloting this year. We reason from cause to effect, and so reasoning, we conclude that a great political battle is to be fought in Nebraska in which sound money and common sense will prevail. To make the victory complete it is desirable that the job lot of political gorillas who joined forces at Lincoln shall have a regular Phil Sheridan matinee and be "whipped out of their boots."

Ought to Be Happy.

Cleveland Leader: Democratic tarin downward. It would not be easy to reform plunged the country into misarrest the gradual rise in wages, for it | ery and idleness. Protection is putting is manifest throughout the world. the people to work and making them though not to the same extent as in happy and contented. If nature is barrass or complicate commercial the United States. No right-minded helping the republicans in the grand person wishes to see it arrested. But work of restoring prosperity, then the is confident that every part of his secit is strange that the facts in the case republicans and everybody else ought tion will be represented by a fine disare so distorted by those who call to be supremely happy.

THE NEBRASKAN WON.

A Madison County Farmer Clips the Claws of the Chicago Tiger.

Chicago dispatch: Fred Lewis, young farmer from mear Norfolk, Neb., has clipped the claws of the Chicago tiger. He stopped in this city on his way east to be married. While seeing the town he was rob ed of \$400, leaving him just \$5 to make the trip to his flancee's home and claim her as his bride. He made a desperate resolution to lift himself out of his difficulty. With the remaining 85 he decided to go against the Chicago tiger. If he won he would proceed east and be married. If he lost he would commit suicide.

After two nights and a day at George Hankins', 6 Plymouth place, he quit a winner by \$1,700. Then he got some needed sleep and went on his way rejoicing.

It was on Friday morning last that oung Lewis arrived in Chicago. He had a few hours to spare on his way to the eastern city and took a stroll through the "levee" district. It was the same old story. He was entired into a house on Clark street and before he knew it was robbed of the \$100.

He made an effort to recover the stolen money, but was unsuccessful. He thought of his sweetheart and was nearly crazed by his loss and his inability to reach the woman he loved. With \$5 in his pockets he wandered about the streets, and early Friday evening found himself in front of Hankins' gambling house. There he was accosted by a "capper," who told him that all games were running up stairs. He entered the place, resolved to win or lose his remaining \$5 and then kill himself. He walked up to the place where a number of men were playing craps, and placed a dollar on the line. He won once, twice and three times. Then with a wreckless abandon he began to play for big stakes.

Manager Barton, thinking he had a man with plenty of money, considerately removed the limit and allowed the stranger to make his bets as large as he pleased. Fortune favored the countryman and he continued to win.

All Friday night, all day Saturday and Saturday night until 4 o'clock Sunday morning Lewis stood at the erap table. At one time he was a winner to the extent of \$2,500. Then his luck turned and at 4 o'clock Sunday morning his winnings only amounted to \$1,700. The dice were running against him and his physical endurance had reached the limit.

Almost dead for want of sleep, and unable longer to continue the game, he pocketed his \$1,700 and quit.

Before leaving the house Lewis invited Manager Barton to join him in a bottle of wine. Then he confided to the manager his hard luck story. He told him how he had entered the house with but \$5, and the manager, thinking he had a "sucker," had staked the entire bank roll of the house against an insignificant \$5.

Sunday Lewis took a Lake Shore train for the east to wed his fiancee. ie was the happiest man in the world; out refused to give the name of the cown where his prospective bride re-

Preparing for Irrigationists.

The National Irrigation congress. which meets in Lincoln September 28, 29 and 30, bids fair to have the largest attendance of any meeting of its kind ever held. Over 4,000 sealed invitations have been sent out by Secretary Harpham of the local executive committee and A. G. Wolfenbarger, president of the Nebraska Irrigation association. Numerous letters are being received from people who expect to attend. The state irrigation will meet in fifth annual session at the same time. Considerable interest is manifested in the contemplated visit of Booth-Tucker, the American commander of the Salvation army, whose topic will be "Salvation Army Colonization of Arid Lands." W. J. Bryan has also promised to be present and talk on matters pertaining to irrigation. The local executive committee is at work on a corn exhibit and is in correspondence with farmers and ditchmen in the irrigated districts who have promised to send in samples of products. Among those who will take part in the session and contribute papers are Dr. Clarke Gapen of Chicago, George H. Maxwell of California, C. C. Wright. author of the California act which has been largely copied in the formation of the Nebraska statute pertaining to irrigation; Elwood Mead, state engineer of Wyoming, and Hon. Binger Herman, commissioner of the general land office.

Assaults a Young Girl On a Farm.

Juniata dispatch: Miss Emma Schofield, a 17-year-old girl living with her parents on a farm three miles west of here, was most brutally assaulted by a well-dressed stranger at 10 o'clock this morning. Miss Schofield was alone in the house doing work about the kitchen when a respectable-looking man appeared at the door and asked for something to eat. While the girl was busy preparing him a lunch he apparently realized that she was the only person about the premises and without warning grabbed her and tore off her clothing. The girl began to scream, but was threatened with her life, having the point of a dagger thrust against her breast. The man eventually escaped and up to a late hour had not been captured. A man answering his description was seen in Juniata this morning and a posse has been organized and is in hot pursait. If he is capured it is not unlikely he will be

The governor has received the resignation of State Senator John M. Os. borne of Pawnee City, who represented he First senatorial district in the last ession of the legislature. The resignation is caused by the candidacy of senator Osborne for county treasurer

If present indications are to be relied on New England will be at the Trans-Mississippi exposition in force, Thomas Stokes, who was appointed commercial agent for that division of the country, has been making a dilligent canvass, and finds that the sentiment among the manufacturers of the section is decidedly in favor of exhibiting at Omaha. Mr. Stokes writes that he expects to soon forward to the department of exhibits the applications for space of 111 firms. He says that he is in negotiation with many more and